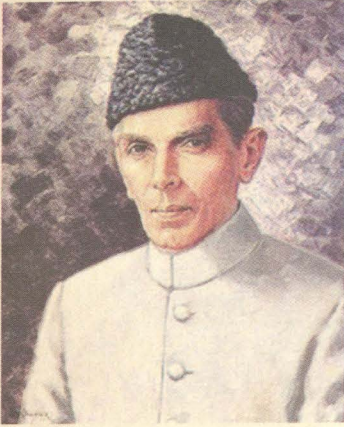


ENGLISH



4

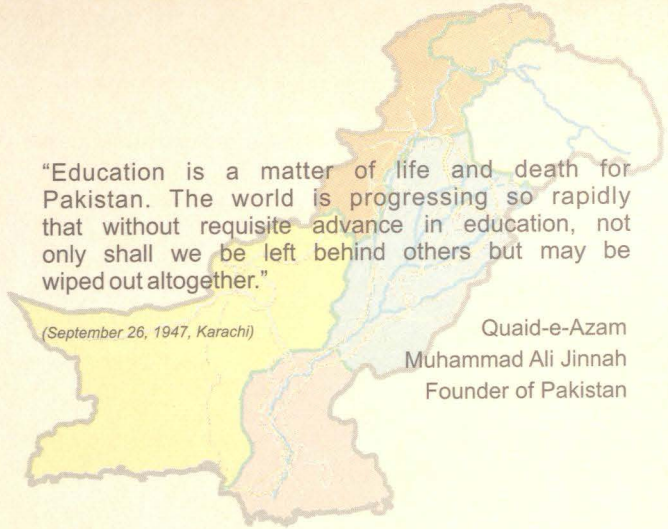




"Education is a matter of life and death for Pakistan. The world is progressing so rapidly that without requisite advance in education, not only shall we be left behind others but may be wiped out altogether."

(September 26, 1947, Karachi)

Quaid-e-Azam
Muhammad Ali Jinnah
Founder of Pakistan



قومی ترانہ

پاک سر زمین شاد باد کشورِ حسین شاد باد
تُو نشانِ عزمِ عالی شان ارضِ پاکستان
مرکزِ یقین شاد باد
پاک سر زمین کا نظام قوتِ اُخوتِ عوام
قومِ نلک سلطنت پائندہ تابندہ باد
شاد باد منزلِ مُراد
پرچمِ ستارہ و ہلال رہبرِ ترقی و کمال
ترجمانِ ماضی شانِ حال جانِ استقبال
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ENGLISH

4



PUNJAB TEXTBOOK BOARD, LAHORE

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	LESSONS	Page No.
01	EID-UL-FITR	01
02	WHAT DIFFERENT PEOPLE DO?	04
03	THIRTY DAYS HATH SEPTEMBER	09
04	HINA'S VILLAGE	11
05	CLEANLINESS	15
06	SUNDAY, A LOVELY DAY	18
07	FIREFLY	20
08	CHOOSING A FRIEND	21
09	PICTURE STORY	26
10	THE WATCH	28
11	GOLDFISH	30

Authors

Rana Ahmad Shaheed
Zarqa Bashir
Sameera Akram
Sameena Nazar

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EID-UL-FITR



Eid is a day of joy and pleasure for the Muslims. It is a religious festival. The Muslims wait for this day the whole year.

After the holy month of Ramadan, the Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr. It is a gift for them for fasting during Ramadan. The night, before the Eid day, is called the '*Chand Raat*'. On this night, people gather on the roofs of their houses. They want to see the new moon called crescent. They keenly wait for its appearance. When it appears in the sky, people shout with joy and congratulate one another. They also distribute sweets.

People buy new dresses and shoes for the Eid. There is a great excitement everywhere on the '*Chand Raat*'. Children are especially happy. Girls buy bangles and '*mehndi*' for the Eid.

On the Eid morning, people go to the '*Eid Ghah*' to offer their Eid prayer. After the prayer, they embrace one another and wish, '*Eid Mubarak*'. They forget all complaints. Women stay at home and cook tasty dishes. Vermicelli is the most popular dish of the day. People also visit their relatives and friends. Schools, colleges and offices are closed for the Eid holidays.

Eid is one of the happiest days of our lives. Every one looks bright and happy. There is joy everywhere. However, we must help the poor and the needy on this day. In this way, they can also enjoy the pleasures of the Eid.

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. When do the Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr?
- ii. Why do people gather on the roofs of their houses on the 'Chand Raat'?
- iii. What kind of shopping do people do on the 'Chand Raat'?
- iv. What is the most popular dish on Eid-ul-Fitr?
- v. Why should we help the poor and the needy on Eid-ul-Fitr?

2. Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

(gather, embrace, holy, pleasure, excitement, religious, keenly, help)

- i. Eid is a _____ festival.
- ii. Eid is the day of joy and _____ for the Muslims.
- iii. After the _____ month of Ramadan, the Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.
- iv. People _____ wait for the appearance of the new moon of the Eid.
- v. On the 'Chand Raat' people _____ on the roofs of their houses.
- vi. There is a great _____ everywhere.
- vii. After the Eid prayer, people _____ each other.
- viii. We must _____ the poor and the needy.

3. Tick (✓) (T) for true and (F) for false sentence.

- i. The night after the Eid day is called the 'Chand Raat'. T/F
- ii. People buy new dresses and shoes for the Eid. T/F
- iii. Chicken is the most popular dish on the Eid day. T/F
- iv. Schools, colleges and offices are opened during the Eid holidays. T/F



4. Use the following words in your own sentences.

joy, wait, gather, during, distribute

5. Use the words in the given list and write ten sentences on how you celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.

VOCABULARY

pleasure	enjoyment
keenly	eagerly
crescent	new moon
appear	come into view
distribute	divide, share-out
excitement	state of strong emotion or feeling
vermicelli	<i>sawaiyan</i>
delighted	happy
popular	admired, well-known
friend	a person with whom one is on good, and usually familiar terms
festival	day or time of religious or other celebration
celebrate	enjoy oneself on some important occasion
congratulate	offer good wishes
especially	particularly
embrace	put one's arms round (lovingly), hold closely in the arms.
bangles	ornaments worn round the wrist
complaint	protest
religious	holy

WHAT DIFFERENT PEOPLE DO?

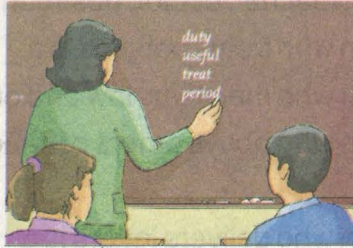
Ahmed is a **postman**. He wears a 'khaki' dress. He brings letters, cards and money orders for us. Sometimes he brings good news, and sometimes bad. He does his duty in rain and sunshine. He is a useful public servant.



Akram is a school **peon**. He sits outside the headmaster's office. He rings the bell after every period. He obeys the orders of the headmaster and the teachers. He looks after the students. He is very hardworking and honest. He wears simple but clean clothes. He always comes to school on time.



Safia is a school **teacher**. She teaches English to class 4. She loves her students. The students also love and obey her. She always tries to help the weaker students improve their English. Her class always shows good results.



Ali is a **policeman**. His duty is to maintain law and order in the city. He wears a black shirt and khaki pants. He wears a blue cap on his head. He helps the people with their problems. He is very dutiful. He always helps people when they are in trouble.



Sana is a **doctor**. She is an M.B.B.S. She works in a private clinic. She gives medicines after a complete check-up. She is a dutiful doctor. She takes great care of her patients. She gives free medicines to the poor. She is a very kind lady.



EXERCISES

1. Put a word in each blank, selecting from the list of words in brackets.

(policeman, peon, teacher, doctor, postman)

- i. The person who treats patients is a _____.
- ii. The person who maintains law and order is a _____.
- iii. The person who obeys orders of headmaster and teachers is a _____.
- iv. The person who delivers letters is a _____.
- v. The person who teaches is a _____.

OCCUPATIONS

- i. The person who mends shoes is a cobbler.
- ii. The person who makes articles from wood is a carpenter.
- iii. The person who builds houses is a mason.
- iv. The person who flies a plane is a pilot.
- v. The person who grows crops is a farmer.
- vi. The person who looks after the garden is a gardener.
- vii. The person who sells meat is a butcher.



2. Some other occupations are given below. Find the correct occupation and match with the relevant picture.

- i. works with wood.
- ii. flies a plane.
- iii. looks after the garden.
- iv. mends shoes.
- v. sells meat.
- vi. builds houses.
- vii. grows crops.



3. Grammar

In 'good news' and 'black shirt' 'good' and 'black' add to the meaning of a noun. The word that adds to the meaning of a noun is known as an **adjective**.

Underline the adjectives in the following sentences.

- i. I heard good news.
- ii. He wears a red shirt.
- iii. Ali is an intelligent student.
- iv. Saira is a nice girl.
- v. She works in a private clinic.

4. **Underline the adjectives used in the paragraph on 'Policeman'.**

VOCABULARY

wear	to put on
duty	service
useful	helpful
outside	external, outdoor
simple	plain
dutiful	willing to serve
treat	give medical care to some body
complete	whole
period	a portion of time
bring	deliver
rain	water falling in drops from clouds
public	people in general
ring	strike (bell)
in time	at fixed time
law and order	safety and peace
teach	educate
result	consequence , outcome
patient	person who is not well
check-up	a thorough examination of a person
solve	find the answer to
sometimes	at times, occasionally
sunshine	bright sunny weather
servant	a person employed to work for another
maintain	keep in good order
problems	difficulties
subjects	course of study
medicines	substances used to treat diseases
care	attention



THIRTY DAYS HATH SEPTEMBER

Thirty days hath September,
 April, June and November,
 All the rest have thirty-one,
 Excepting February alone,
 And that has twenty-eight days clear,
 And twenty-nine in each leap year.



September 2010						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.
 - i. How many days are there in September?
 - ii. How many days are there in June?
 - iii. How many days are there in August?
 - iv. How many days are there in February in a leap year?
2. Pick out the rhyming words in the poem.



3. Match the words in List A with their rhyming words in list B.

List 'A'

name
cap
hot
soon
dear

List 'B'

near
pot
same
tap
noon

VOCABULARY

hath
excepting
rest
clear
leap

has
excluding
what is left over, remaining
complete
(leap year) that particular
year in which the month of
February has twenty-nine
(29) days. It comes after
every four years.



HINA'S VILLAGE



Hina is a good girl. She lives in a village near a hill. The hill is covered with green trees. A cool breeze blows towards the village in the summer season. The hill looks like a triangle from a distance. There is a grassy plot near the hill. It has flowers around it. They have different colours. Their sweet smell spreads all around. This plot is square in shape. People go there for a walk in the morning, and sit there in the evening.



The sun shines brightly on this hill. It rises in the east and sets in the west. It is a great blessing of God. It is the major source of light and heat. Sunlight is necessary for crops. It looks like a beautiful circle when it is rising and setting. The earth moves around it.



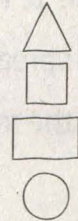


There is a playground near the hill. It is like a rectangle. The village boys play football there. In the evening, they watch the sun setting. The villagers earn their living by growing crops. Hina and her family live happily in this village.

EXERCISES

1. Fill in the blanks by writing the name of the picture given after every blank space.

- i. The hill looks like a _____.
- ii. The grassy plot is _____ in shape.
- iii. The football ground is _____ in shape.
- iv. The sun looks like a beautiful _____.



2. Answer these questions briefly.

- i. Where does Hina live?
- ii. Where is her village?
- iii. What does the hill look like?
- iv. Where does the sun rise and set?
- v. How do the villagers earn their living?
- vi. What is the major source of heat and energy?
- vii. Where do people go for a walk?
- viii. Where do the boys play football?



3. Match the words in list 'A', with their opposites in list 'B'. For example: tall - short, clean - dirty, day - night.

'A'

good

near

like

sit

different

'B'

same

dislike

stand

far

bad

VOCABULARY

live

cool

blow

grassy

sweet

shine

major

heat

set

earn

cover

breeze

triangle

different

smell

dwell

between warm and cold

moving

full of grass

pleasant

give out light

greater

being hot

go down below the horizon

to receive as wages for labour

spread over

gentle and soft wind

plain figure with three sides

unlike

that which is noticed by means of the nose



brightly	in a bright manner
source	origin
necessary	which cannot be done without, which is important
move	to cause to change position
rectangle	a figure with two sides big and two small having 90 degree angles in each corner
towards	in the direction of
spread	to go in different directions
square	having four equal sides and four right angles
blessing	God's favour
light	that which enables things to be seen
rise	go higher
around	on all sides
sunlight	the light of the sun



Shahid: Assalamu-Alaikum, Ali.

Ali: Wa-Alaikum-Assalam, Shahid.

Shahid: Where are you going?

Ali: I am going to the superstore.

Shahid: Why are you going there?

Ali: I want to buy some sweets and chocolates. Would you like to go with me?

Shahid: Yes, let's go.

(They reach the superstore. Ali buys sweets and chocolates. He also gives some to Shahid. He throws the wrapper of the chocolate on the road.)

Ali: Don't throw the wrapper on the road. It is a bad habit. Keep it in your pocket or throw it in a dustbin.

Shahid: Why?

Ali: We should not throw the wrappers around in order to keep our surroundings clean. We should not throw garbage on the roads. We should not spit in the streets. It makes our country dirty and spreads diseases.

Shahid: O.K., I promise to take care of it in future.

Ali: That's very good. Now, I am going back home. See you tomorrow. Khuda Hafiz!

Shahid: Khuda Hafiz!



EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. Where is Ali going?
- ii. What does he want to buy?
- iii. What does Shahid do after eating the chocolate?
- iv. What does Ali advise Shahid?
- v. What should we do to keep our country clean?

2. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given below.

(sweets, streets, superstore, wrapper, pocket)

- i. I want to buy some _____.
- ii. Shahid throws the _____ on the road.
- iii. Keep it in your _____.
- iv. They reach the _____.
- v. We should not spit in the _____.

3. Match the words in list A with their meanings in list B.

List 'A'

buy
habit
garbage
dirty
clean

List 'B'

rubbish
tidy
unclean
custom
purchase

4. Fill in the blanks with correct options.

- i. Ali is going to the _____.
(hospital, superstore, school)
- ii. Shahid throws the _____ on the road.
(chocolate, garbage, wrapper)
- iii. Keep it in your pocket or throw it in a _____.
(dustbin, street, gutter)



- iv. We should keep our surroundings _____.
(dirty, clean, busy)
- v. It is a _____ habit to throw wrappers on the road.
(bad, good, nice)

VOCABULARY

sweets	sweet things, confectionery
throw	cause (something) to go through the air
keep	to have and not to give away
dirty	not clean
garbage	waste things thrown away as useless
let's go	in such phrases 'let' often expresses merely a suggestion for mutual action
wrapper	a paper covering for food
pocket	a small bag attached to a garment for carrying money, etc.
spit	throw out liquid / saliva, etc. from the mouth
promise	verbal undertaking to do or not to do something, to give your word
habit	a person's regular practice, especially something that cannot easily be given up
dustbin	a container for garbage
surrounding	every thing that surrounds a place or person, having on all sides
future	(time, events) coming after the present

CLASS ACTIVITY

It is a cleanliness week in the school. All the students and teachers are cleaning the school and the classrooms. Make a set of rules with your teacher that will help keep your classroom clean.

SUNDAY, A LOVELY DAY



We need rest and a break after working six days a week. Sunday is a holiday. It is a day of rest, enjoyment and fun. The rest of the week, I follow a fixed timetable. But, on Sundays, things change for me.



On Sunday, I go for a morning walk after the 'Fajr' prayer. Then I take my breakfast with my family. After that, I watch television. Then I play cricket with my friends in a nearby park. In bad weather, I stay at home and enjoy indoor games. In the evening, either I visit my friends or they come to my house.

I keenly wait for Sunday. It comes once a week. Sundays make my life more enjoyable.



EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. How do you spend your Sunday?
- ii. Do you go to school with your brothers and sisters?
- iii. Do you help your mother in the kitchen?
- iv. Do you go to your relatives' house on Sunday?
- v. Name the days of the week.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. My name is _____.
- ii. My father's name is _____.
- iii. I have _____ brothers.
- iv. I have _____ sisters.
- v. We have _____ members in the family.

3. Match the words in list A with their meanings in list B.

List 'A'

breakfast

lunch

dinner

boy

river

List 'B'

an afternoon meal

the first meal of the day

the meal at night

stream

lad

4. CAPITAL LETTERS:

Capital letters are used for the first letter of each sentence. Capital letters are used for the names of people or places e.g. Sarah, Karachi. Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters where necessary.

- i. ayesha is going to rawalpindi next week.
- ii. my friend nasir is coming from the village.
- iii. akram looks after his plants carefully.

VOCABULARY

holiday

timetable

breakfast

cricket

family

day of rest from work

list of times at which things are to be done

the first meal of the day

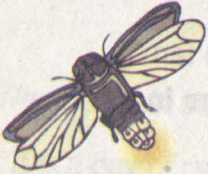
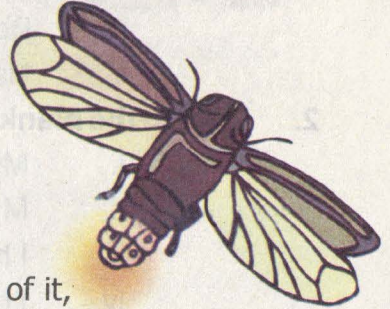
a game played on a field with a ball, bats and wickets

parents and children



FIREFLY

A little light is going by,
 Is going up to see the sky,
 A little light with wings.
 I never could have thought of it,
 To have a little bug all lit,
 And made to go on wings.



Roberts Elizabeth Madox

EXERCISES

1. Read the poem carefully and pick out all rhyming words.
2. Use the following words in your own sentences.

little, light, wings, thought, bug

3. Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

(thought, wings, bug, light)

- i. A little _____ is going by.
- ii. A little light with _____.
- iii. I never could have _____ of it.
- iv. To have a little _____ all lit.

Vocabulary

little	a small quantity (of)
wings	one of the parts of a bird, insect that helps it to fly
thought	(process of) thinking
bug	a small insect
lit	second form of light, full of light





Hello! My name is Danial. I am ten years old. I enjoy drawing and painting houses and animals. I am the tallest in my class. Sometimes, while playing I get angry with my friends. I do not talk to them for a day and then we are friends again.

Hello! My name is Arif. My hobbies are running and playing with my younger sister. I like to surprise her by making faces of King Kong when I wake her up.

I am good at reading but I am not good at mathematics. My mathematics' teacher says that I do not work carefully. Now, I am trying my best to work hard.



Hello! My name is Nadia. I like singing and making things out of clay. I like my teacher Mrs. Shahida. She is nice and gentle and I like the way she teaches. I want to improve my handwriting and win a prize.



EXERCISES

1. Use the following words in your own sentences.

painting, drawing, hobby, clay, enjoy, teacher, nice, gentle, handwriting, useless

2. Answer the following questions.

- i. What is the name of your best friend?
- ii. How old is he / she?
- iii. What does he / she like?
- iv. What are his / her hobbies?
- v. What hobbies does he / she like the most?
- vi. How many students are there in your class?
- vii. How many children are there in your family?

3. Write down words having the same sounds.

Example : find, kind

same

good

hobby

try

4. Fill in the blanks.

- i. My name is _____.
- ii. I am _____ years old.
- iii. I am _____ in my class.
- iv. Nadia's hobbies are _____.
- v. Nadia wants to improve her _____.

5. Put a full stop (.), question mark(?) and capital letters where necessary.

- i. i am a boy
- ii. i am ten years old



- iii. what is your name
- iv. who is your neighbour
- v. i live in lahore
- vi. i am in class V
- vii. why are you sad today
- viii. it is a very hot today
- ix. where is your school
- x. what is your hobby

6. Form a new word by taking out one letter from the following words in capitals.

Example: CANT CAT

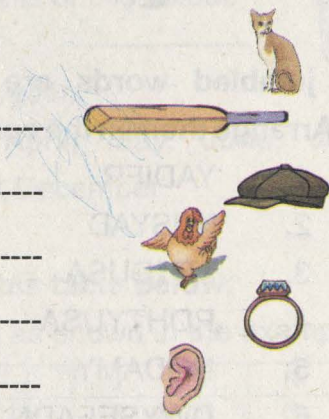
BOAT -----

HATE -----

THEN -----

BRING -----

YEAR -----



7. Form a new word by adding one letter (O, E, B, P, M, P) to the words in capitals.

C _ AT _____

B _ AR _____

_ EAR _____

_ EAT _____



_OAT _____



_LANE _____



8. Answer the following question.

(i) Here are the pictures of fruits. Write down the names of the seasons in which they grow.

Season _____



Season _____



9. These jumbled words are the names of the days of the week. Arrange them in the correct order.

- Example:**
- | | | |
|----|-----------|--------|
| 1. | YADIFR | FRIDAY |
| 2. | NUSYAD | _____ |
| 3. | YETDUSA | _____ |
| 4. | RDHTYUSA | _____ |
| 5. | NODAMY | _____ |
| 6. | DWYSEEADN | _____ |
| 7. | TYRAUSAD | _____ |

10. Find out the colours.

Example:

- It starts with the letter G. Leaves are of this colour.
What colour is it? **Green**
- It starts with the letter O. A fruit is of this colour.
What colour is it? _____
- It starts with the letter B. Wood is of this colour.
What colour is it? _____
- It starts with the letter P. Brinjals, a vegetable is of this colour. What colour is it? _____



5. It starts with the letter Y. Sunflowers are of this colour. What colour is it? -----



6. It starts with the letter R. Rose is of this colour. What colour is it? -----



7. It starts with the letter B. Sky is of this colour. What colour is it? -----



8. It starts with the letter B. Hair is of this colour. What colour is it? -----



9. It starts with the letters Wh. Milk is of this colour. What colour is it? -----



11. **There are twelve months in a year:**

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

All 12 months are hidden in this table below:

Circle the names of the months as shown in the example.

J	U	N	E	A	L	I	F	N	D
A	P	R	I	L	N	S	E	O	E
N	N	H	A	M	O	E	B	V	C
U	U	N	E	J	D	P	R	E	E
A	A	U	G	U	S	T	U	M	M
R	R	T	A	L	H	E	A	B	B
Y	Y	M	A	Y	I	M	R	E	E
F	O	C	T	O	D	B	Y	R	R
F	M	A	R	C	H	E	E	S	D
O	C	T	O	B	E	R	S	S	F

Activity

The teacher should write different sentences on the blackboard and call the students to put different punctuation marks at the end and in the middle of the sentences to make sense.

Example

Who am I?



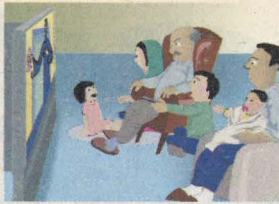
A. Look at each picture and write 3 or 4 sentences about each picture.













3. Match adjective with correct nouns. An example is given.

Example:

hot

hard

sour

deep

cool

naughty

greedy

airy

good

tea

well

grapes

breeze

ball

crow

boy

habit

room



Lesson 10

THE WATCH



A watch is a very useful thing. It tells us time. It has two hands. The small hand tells hours. The big hand tells minutes. Some watches have a third hand. It tells seconds. Watches can be of different shapes. Most of the watches are round in shape. Some of the watches are rectangle in shape. A watch can be of a square shape. It can also be in the shape of a triangle. A watch can be of any colour. We can have a red, green or yellow watch. Some watches are very big in size. We put them on the wall. They are called wall clocks. A watch is very important for us. Try to tell the time by your watches.



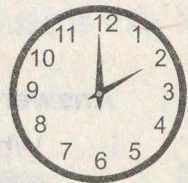
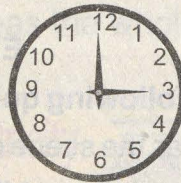
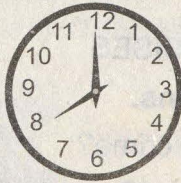
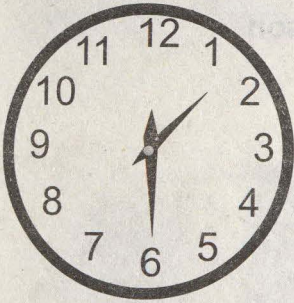
EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. Why is a watch useful?
- ii. What does the big hand tell us?
- iii. What does the small hand tell us?
- iv. What is the usual shape of a watch?
- v. What is the big watch called?

Activity

Let's tell the time. Here are four pictures:



It's half past one.

It's ___ o'clock.

It's ___ o'clock.

It's ___ o'clock.

VOCABULARY

round

shaped like a circle or a ball

rectangle

a figure with two sides big and two small

having 90 degree angles in each corner

square

having four equal sides and four right angles

triangle

plain figure with three sides

clock

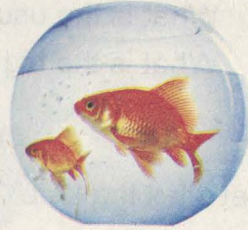
instrument for telling time



GOLDFISH



The scene of the crime
Was a goldfish bowl.
Goldfish were kept
In the bowl at the time.
That was the scene
And that was the crime.



Alan Jackson

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. What was the scene of the crime?
- ii. Where were the goldfish kept?
- iii. What does this poem teach us?

2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Goldfish were _____ in the bowl.
- ii. That was the scene and that was the _____.

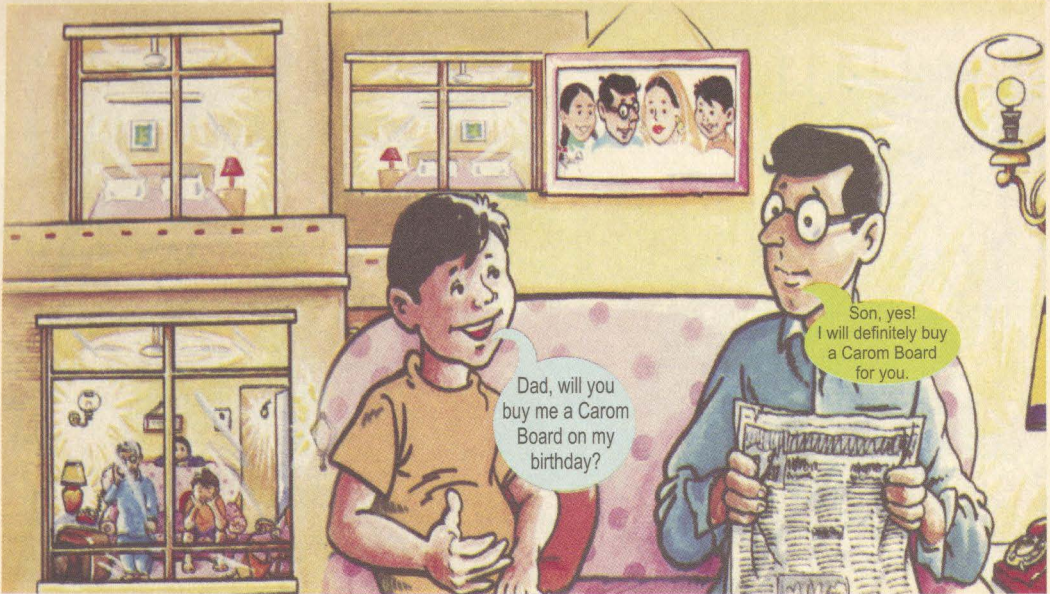
3. Complete the following words.

sc__ne, gol__fish, bo__l, c__ime

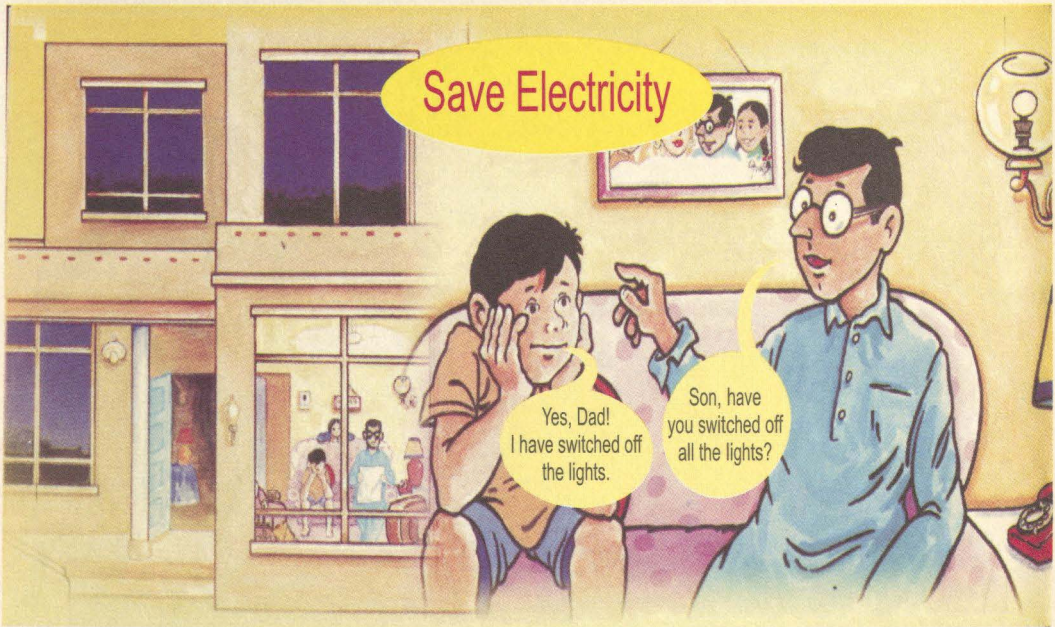
VOCABULARY

scene	view, place of action
crime	wrong, illegal act
goldfish	a kind of golden fish
kept	past tense of keep, had, put
bowl	deep, round, hollow dish





Everybody is sitting in one room whereas the whole house is fully lit.



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