ALBAKIO INTERNATIONAL

Marvel English

Grade 5

SOLUTION KEY

Solution key — every exercise, with the answer and where it comes from

Albakio International Publishers · 2026

Contents

Marvel English Grade 5 — every exercise worked through, with the question, the working and the answer.

1 Invocation of a Child 3

2 Polerogs: Baby Fish Mystery 7

3 Reading Books 12

4 Food Fuss 18

5 Making Water Drinkable 23

6 Sympathy 29

7 Active Citizenship 33

8 Mr Bones 38

9 The Pioneer 42

10 An Anecdote 47

11 National Anthem 52

12 Winning Gold 56

13 The Quarrel 61

14 Choose Kindness 65

UNIT 1

Invocation of a Child

GET READY · PAGE 1

1. Allama Iqbal has written many poems for children. Do you know any other poem written by him?

   Accept any poem by Allama Iqbal.

   Answer Yes. 'Hamdardi' (Sympathy) and 'Ek Pahar aur Gilehri' (A Mountain and a Squirrel) are also written by Allama Iqbal.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 1

1. Why does the poet use the analogy of blossoms and the candle? What does it convey?

   'May I adorn my land to me so dear, / Even as the blossoms make the garden fair!'
   'Kindly candlelight may my life be! / May through me world's darkness vanish away!'

   Answer Just as blossoms make a garden beautiful, the child wants to make his country beautiful; just as a candle gives light, he wants his life to remove the darkness of ignorance and spread knowledge and goodness.

POST-READING · PAGE 1

1. How can you relate your feelings to this invocation? Do you have the same feelings as the child in the poem?

   Open answer. Accept any sensible answer that links the child's own wishes to the poem.

   Answer Yes, I have the same feelings. I also pray to gain knowledge, to serve my country and to help the poor and the weak.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 2

Use these words in sentences in your notebook. Model sentences (accept any correct sentence that shows the meaning):

1. adorn

   Answer We adorn our school with flags on Independence Day.

2. zest

   Answer Ali played the match with great zest.

3. moth

   Answer A moth was flying round the lamp at night.

4. virtuous

   Answer A virtuous person always speaks the truth.

5. vanish away

   Answer The fog began to vanish away when the sun came out.

6. tender hopes

   Answer The mother had tender hopes for her baby's future.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER · PAGE 2

A. Answer the following questions.

a. Who do you think is the speaker in the poem?

> The title is 'Invocation of a Child' and the speaker says 'My tender hopes arise to the lips I pray'.

Answer The speaker in the poem is a child who is praying to God.

b. Who is this poem addressed to?

> 'Save me, my God, from all snares of evil'

Answer The poem is addressed to God (Allah).

c. What do you understand from the line 'Kindly candlelight may my life be!'?

> The next line says 'May through me world's darkness vanish away!'

Answer The child wishes that his life may be like a candle, giving light to others and removing the darkness of ignorance and evil from the world.

d. Why does the child want to be a moth?

> 'As the moth goes round the shining light in zest! / So let me love the candle of knowledge best!'

Answer The child wants to love knowledge as eagerly as a moth loves and goes round a shining light.

e. Explain these lines in your own words: 'Save me, my God, from all snares of evil: To walk the virtuous way grant me the will!'

> 'Snares' are traps; 'virtuous' means having good moral qualities.

Answer The child asks God to protect him from all the traps of evil and to give him the strength and will to always follow the path of goodness.

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION: CLASSIFYING WORDS · PAGES 2-3

Look at the pictures (supermarket, children working at school, people in a park) and write naming, action and describing words in the correct columns. Accept any words that match the pictures and are in the right column.

1. Naming Words

Answer supermarket, fruits, vegetables, apples, shelves, students, table, papers, pens, park, grass, trees, people

2. Action Words

Answer buy, shop, write, read, work, discuss, sit, lie, rest, talk, relax

3. Describing Words

Answer fresh, red, colourful, busy, hard-working, green, sunny, happy, bright

IDENTIFY AND CLASSIFY NOUNS · PAGE 4

B. Underline all the nouns in the passage. Then list them under the correct headings: Regular, Irregular and No-change in number.

1. Regular nouns

> These form the plural by adding -s/-es (or -ies).

Answer park, parents, books, pencils, trees, birds, group, pond, bushes, cars, road, picnic, pictures, day, families, sandwiches, stories, boys, girls, game, mats, flock, sun, bags

2. Irregular nouns

Answer children, child, men, women, teeth, feet, mice, geese

3. No-change nouns

Answer deer, fish, sheep

EXERCISE C · PAGE 5

Fill in the blanks with the correct plural form of the nouns in brackets.

a. The _____ (child) are playing in the park.

Answer children

b. We saw three _____ (deer) in the forest.

Answer deer

c. My _____ (foot) hurt after the long walk.

Answer feet

d. The _____ (city) are full of lights.

Answer cities

e. I bought two new _____ (book) from the fair.

Answer books

EXERCISE D · PAGE 5

Write two sentences of your own — one using an irregular plural noun and one using a no-change noun.

1. Sentence with an irregular plural noun

Accept any correct sentence with an irregular plural (children, men, women, teeth, feet, mice, geese).

Answer The children are playing cricket in the playground.

2. Sentence with a no-change noun

Accept any correct sentence with a no-change noun (sheep, deer, fish).

Answer We saw many sheep grazing in the field.

PRACTISING SYLLABLE DIVISION · PAGE 5

E. Underline all the multisyllabic words in the paragraph. Divide each word into syllables.

1. Multisyllabic words in the paragraph

A syllable has one vowel sound; count the vowel sounds in each word.

Answer sun-ny, morn-ing, Ra-ni-a, bas-ket, pic-nic, riv-er-bank, pur-ple, blan-ket, bot-tle, wa-ter, cook-ies, mead-ow, fam-i-ly, rab-bits, play-ing, un-der, ta-ble, mu-sic, dis-tant, fes-ti-val, float-ed, mak-ing, mo-ment, mag-i-cal, ev-ery-one, en-joyed, sim-ple, sto-ries, a-bout, ad-ven-tures

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE · PAGE 6

F. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

a. She _____ (go) to school every day.

Answer goes

b. Birds _____ (build) nests in trees.

Answer build

c. I _____ (like) to read storybooks.

Answer like

d. My mother _____ (teach) at a nearby school.

Answer teaches

e. Water _____ (boil) at 100°C.

Answer boils

MAKE SENTENCES · PAGE 7

G. Write one sentence for each type below using the simple present tense. Accept any correct simple present sentence of the right type.

1. Habitual action

   Answer I brush my teeth twice a day.

2. Universal truth

   Answer The earth goes round the sun.

3. Current fact

   Answer My brother studies in Grade 8.

LISTEN AND SPEAK: CHOOSE THE TOPIC AND SPEAK ABOUT IT · PAGES 7–8

1. Choose a topic from the list (e.g. An exciting adventure I had, The person I admire most, How to be a good friend, The importance of kindness) and speak about it for 1–2 minutes.

   Oral task. Listen for a clear beginning, 3–4 points on the topic, eye contact and a clear voice; listeners should listen and ask questions at the end.

   Answer Model: 'The person I admire most is my mother. She wakes up early every day and takes care of our whole family. She helps me with my homework and teaches me to be honest. I want to be kind and hard-working like her.'

WRITING: CENTRAL IDEA OF THE POEM · PAGE 8

a. What is the main idea of the poem 'Invocation of a Child'?

   Accept any answer that covers prayer for knowledge, serving the country and the poor, and keeping away from evil.

   Answer In this poem a child prays to God that his life may be like a candle that spreads light. He wishes to beautify his country, to love knowledge, to help the poor and the weak, and to stay away from evil by following the right path.

b. Write 3 lines from the poem that back up the main idea.

   Accept any three lines that support the main idea.

   Answer 'Kindly candlelight may my life be!'
   'So let me love the candle of knowledge best!'
   'To love and serve the poor my mission be;'

UNIT 2

Polerogs: Baby Fish Mystery

GET READY · PAGE 9

1. Can you name any animals that change as they grow up?

   Accept any animal that goes through metamorphosis or big changes.

   Answer Frogs (tadpole to frog), butterflies (caterpillar to butterfly), ladybirds and chickens (egg to chick to hen).

WHILE-READING · PAGE 9

1. What did the boys discover in the pond?

   'They lean over eagerly to see tiny black wiggly creatures in the muddy water.'

   Answer They discovered tiny black wiggly creatures in the muddy water, which they thought were little fish (they were really tadpoles).

   Please check — On page 9 Shan both shouts 'So many little fish!' and 'suggests' asking Dada Aba, although it was Ayan who first spotted them; the speaker tags are muddled.

POST-READING · PAGE 10

1. What did the fish change into?

   'The little black fish were actually tadpoles, who now have legs instead of tails and can jump around.'

   Answer The 'fish' were tadpoles, and they changed into baby frogs.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 11

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. discovery

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Finding a bird's nest in our garden was an exciting discovery.

2. surrounded

   Answer The house is surrounded by tall trees.

3. fascinated

   Answer The children were fascinated by the magic show.

4. curious

   Answer The curious cat looked inside the box.

5. observe

   Answer We observe the moon through a telescope.

6. creatures

   Answer Many tiny creatures live under rocks.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 11

Circle the correct option.

a. Where do Shan and Ayan go for their summer holidays? (the beach / grandfather's farmhouse / city park)

Answer grandfather's farmhouse

b. What do Shan and Ayan find in the pond? (fish / tadpoles / frogs)

'The little black fish were actually tadpoles'

Answer tadpoles

c. What happens to the tadpoles as they grow? (they grow wings / they turn into frogs / they become fish)

Answer they turn into frogs

d. What do Shan and Ayan name their journal? (froggy book / polerogs / nature diary)

Answer polerogs

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 11

Answer the following questions.

a. What did Shan and Ayaan notice in the pond one day?

'Ayan spots something moving in the water'

Answer They noticed tiny black wiggly creatures moving in the muddy water.

Please check — The question misspells Ayan as 'Ayaan'.

b. How do the tadpoles change over time?

'Weeks later, they're amazed to see the fish grow legs and lose their tails.'

Answer They grow legs and lose their tails, and finally become baby frogs that can jump around.

c. Why did Dada Aba not tell them what the creatures were?

'Of course, I know, but I want you to discover it for yourselves'

Answer He wanted the boys to discover the answer for themselves by watching patiently.

d. What did Shan and Ayan learn from their discovery?

Answer They learnt that tadpoles turn into frogs, and that patient observation helps us discover the wonders of nature for ourselves.

SIMILES A · PAGE 12

Word bank: ship, dolphin, rock, honey, diamond.

a. The clouds are moving like _____ in the sky.

Answer ships

b. Her voice is as sweet as _____.

Answer honey

c. The boy jumped into the pool like _____.

Answer a dolphin

d. This bag is as heavy as _____.

Answer a rock

e. The stars twinkled like _____.

Answer diamonds

SIMILES B · PAGE 12

Write two original similes about yourself – one about your personality and one about your habits.

1. Personality and habit similes

   Accept any original similes using 'like' or 'as … as'.

   Answer I am as cheerful as a sunflower.
   I eat my breakfast as fast as a cheetah.

ANALOGIES C · PAGE 13

Complete the second pair with a matching relationship.

1. bird : nest :: bee : _____

   Answer hive

   Please check — The instruction ends with a stray '**'.

2. eye : see :: ear : _____

   Answer hear

3. fish : water :: camel : _____

   Answer desert (accept sand)

4. pencil : write :: brush : _____

   Answer paint

5. sun : day :: moon : _____

   Answer night

ANALOGIES D · PAGE 13

Create your own analogy; underline the similes and circle the analogies in the paragraph.

1. Your own analogy pair

   Accept any pair with a clear matching relationship.

   Answer Pilot : aeroplane :: driver : car

2. My teacher is as patient as a gardener… A teacher is to students what a lighthouse is to sailors…

   Answer Similes: 'as patient as a gardener who waits for flowers to bloom'; 'like a storyteller who brings words to life'
   Analogy: 'A teacher is to students what a lighthouse is to sailors'

WRITING WITH SIMILES AND ANALOGIES E · PAGE 13

Write 5–6 sentences describing a person, an animal or a place, using at least two similes and one analogy.

1. Short descriptive paragraph

   Check for two similes (like / as … as) and one analogy.

   Answer My grandmother is the kindest person I know. Her hair is as white as snow, and her smile is like warm sunshine. She tells stories as smoothly as a river flows. She is to our family what roots are to a tree – she holds us all together. Everyone loves to sit beside her in the evening.

ADVERB PHRASES A · PAGE 14

Underline the adverbial phrase in each sentence.

a. The children laughed with excitement.

Answer with excitement

b. We will go shopping after lunch.

Answer after lunch

c. The bird flew over the tall trees.

Answer over the tall trees

d. She opened the gift with a big smile.

Answer with a big smile

e. He waited at the corner of the street.

Answer at the corner of the street

ADVERB PHRASES B · PAGE 15

Add an adverbial phrase (begin with with, in, at, after or before).

a. The baby slept _____.

Accept any suitable adverbial phrase.

Answer in her cot

b. We met _____.

Answer at the school gate

c. The dog barked _____.

Answer with a loud noise

d. The students studied _____.

Answer before the exam

e. She danced _____.

Answer with great joy

ADVERB PHRASES C · PAGE 15

Write three sentences using adverbial phrases of time, place and manner.

1. Time (when), place (where), manner (how)

Accept any correct sentences of the right type.

Answer Time: We go for a walk after dinner.
Place: The cat is sleeping under the table.
Manner: He finished the test with great care.

PAST SIMPLE D · PAGE 16

Underline the verbs in the Past Simple Tense.

1. Last Sunday, my family went to the park…

Answer went, packed, played, sat, ran, took, had

Please check — The worked example on page 15 wrongly lists 'played' and 'watched' as irregular verbs; they are regular (-ed). Only 'sat' and 'sang' are irregular.

PAST SIMPLE E · PAGE 16

Write the correct past-tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Last Saturday, my friends and I _____ (plan) a picnic… We _____ (pack) our bags… and _____ (take) a bus…

   Answer planned, packed, took

2. The weather _____ (be) sunny and pleasant. We _____ (play) games, _____ (build) sandcastles, and _____ (collect) shells.

   Answer was, played, built, collected

3. At noon, we _____ (eat) sandwiches and _____ (drink) juice. Everyone _____ (have) a great time and we _____ (return) home tired but happy.

   Answer ate, drank, had, returned

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 16-17

Group Presentations on animal life cycles: butterfly, ladybird, frog, chicken, turtle.

1. Prepare a poster and present a life cycle to the class; then discuss.

   > Look for correct life-cycle stages in order, a clear poster, every member taking part, and thoughtful answers in the class discussion.

   Answer Group presentation – no written answer. (Frog: egg → tadpole → tadpole with legs → froglet → frog.)

WRITING A: MULTI-PARAGRAPH COMPOSITION · PAGES 17-18

Write 120–150 words on one topic: A time I helped someone and felt proud / A day when everything went wrong / The day my pet started talking.

1. Three-paragraph composition (introduction, body, conclusion)

   > Check for three indented paragraphs, correct capitals and full stops, and a conclusion with a feeling or lesson. Accept any listed topic.

   Answer Last winter, I helped an old man and felt truly proud. It was a cold evening, and I was walking home from school with my friend Hamza.
   Near the market, we saw an old man trying to cross the busy road. He held a heavy bag and looked worried. I took his bag, and Hamza held his arm. We waited for the cars to stop and then walked him slowly across. He smiled and thanked us again and again.
   When I reached home, I told my mother, and she hugged me. I felt warm inside. That day taught me that even a small act of kindness can make someone's day better.

UNIT 3

Reading Books

GET READY · PAGE 19

1. How often do you read? Tick the table (text messages, social-network sites, magazines, newspaper, fiction/non-fiction, short storybooks). Are you surprised by the result? Do you think you should read more often?

   Personal survey: accept any honest ticks and a sensible reflection.

   Answer I read short storybooks at least once a week but newspapers less than once a week. I am a little surprised, and I think I should read books more often.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 20

1. How do you choose a book to read? Discuss with your partner the most popular way people decide which books to read.

   Pair discussion. Accept any reasoned choice: librarian's advice, browsing titles, friends' recommendations, online reviews.

   Answer I usually choose a book that my friends recommend. I think asking friends is the most popular way, because people trust someone who has already enjoyed the book.

POST-READING · PAGE 21

1. Look at the picture of the parts of a book. Talk to your partner about what each part tells you.

   Listen for: title and illustration on the front cover show what the book is about; the author's name; the spine shows the title on a shelf; the blurb on the back summarises the story.

   Answer Oral pair activity – no written answer.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 21

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. empathy

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer She showed empathy when her friend lost his pet.

2. vocabulary

   Answer Reading every day improves my vocabulary.

3. universal

   Answer A smile is a universal sign of friendship.

4. autobiography

   Answer I read the autobiography of a famous cricketer.

5. entertainment

   Answer Television is a popular form of entertainment.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 21

Answer the following questions.

a. What is the most important element of learning a language?

> 'One essential element of learning a language is reading.'

Answer Reading is the most important element of learning a language.

b. Write any three benefits of reading.

> 'Reading regularly helps with improving vocabulary.'
> 'it will support you with your schoolwork and it opens up mind to the world around you'

Answer Reading improves our vocabulary, helps us with our schoolwork, and helps us develop empathy and understand other people.

c. How does reading allow to develop empathy?

> 'We put ourselves as a character in the story and feel a part of it. That allows us to develop empathy'

Answer When we read, we imagine ourselves as a character and feel part of the story, so we learn how others feel and become more understanding.

d. How do you know about the content of the book before reading it?

> 'A blurb is the text on back cover of a book. It is a summary of the story.'

Answer We can read the blurb on the back cover, and look at the title and illustration on the front cover.

e. What does a cover convey to you about the book?

> 'The cover tells the reader what the book will be about.'

Answer The cover tells us what the book is about through its title, picture and the author's name.

PARTS OF A BOOK A · PAGE 21

Label the parts using back cover, author, front cover, title, spine, pages.

1. Labels on the picture of 'My Strong Mind'

> Check each label points to the correct part.

Answer Front book: title (MY STRONG MIND), front cover, author (name at the bottom)
Back book: back cover, spine (edge with the title), pages

COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS A · PAGE 22

1. kings of punjab were famous warriors.

Answer Common: kings, warriors
Proper: Punjab

2. ms. raza showed us a film about indus valley.

Answer Common: film
Proper: Ms. Raza, Indus Valley

3. giraffes are commonly found in africa.

Answer Common: giraffes
Proper: Africa

4. ana wore new dresses on eid-ul-fitr.

Answer Common: dresses
Proper: Ana, Eid-ul-Fitr

5. does this train go to karachi?

Answer Common: train
Proper: Karachi

6. saim and his family visited paris and saw the eiffel tower

Answer Common: family
Proper: Saim, Paris, Eiffel Tower

Please check — This exercise, and B, D and E below, repeat Grade 4 Unit 2 word for word. The table has only seven rows for ten proper nouns.

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS B · PAGE 23

1. music

Answer uncountable

2. sandwich

Answer countable

3. happiness

Answer uncountable

4. apple

Answer countable

5. flower

Answer countable

6. water

Answer uncountable

MANY, FEW, MUCH, LESS C · PAGE 24

1. There were _____ people there, so we could play without disturbing anyone.

Answer few

2. We saw _____ squirrels running around and collecting nuts.

Answer many

3. I didn't bring _____ water with me, so I felt a little thirsty.

Answer much

4. Luckily, my friend had _____ snacks, which we shared happily.

Answer many (accept few)

5. In the evening, we spent _____ minutes sitting under the trees.

Answer many (accept few)

Please check — 'less' has no natural place in this passage, and 'a few' would sound more natural than 'few' in items 4 and 5.

COLLECTIVE NOUNS D · PAGE 24

a. The hockey team arrived in the ground.

Answer team

b. Mr. Bilal's class enjoys science.

Answer class

c. My friend's family likes camping.

Answer family

d. The group entered the gym together.

Answer group

e. The school of fish swam quickly.

Answer school

f. The flight of birds was flying south.

Answer flight

COLLECTIVE NOUNS E · PAGE 25

Use band, stack, army, choir, chest, forest once each.

1. A _____ of drawers

Answer chest

2. A _____ of trees

Answer forest

3. A _____ of ants

Answer army

4. A _____ of singers

Answer choir

5. A _____ of papers

Answer stack

6. A _____ of musicians

Answer band

ONOMATOPOEIA F · PAGE 25

Underline the onomatopoeic words.

a. The fire crackled as we sat around it.

Answer crackled

b. The snake hissed and slithered away.

Answer hissed

c. The clock ticked softly in the dark room.

Answer ticked

d. The thunder rumbled in the distance.

Answer rumbled

e. The balloon popped loudly at the party.

Answer popped

ONOMATOPOEIA G · PAGE 26

Word bank: buzzed, bark, bang, clang, chirped, sizzled, vroomed, rang.

1. Early in the morning, the alarm clock _____ loudly…

Answer rang (accept buzzed)

2. I could hear the birds _____ outside my window.

Answer chirped (accept 'chirping')

3. …the frying pan _____ while my mother cooked eggs.

Answer sizzled

4. My little brother… making his toy car _____ on the floor.

Answer vroom (word bank: vroomed)

Please check — Several blanks need a different form from the word bank: 'making his toy car vroom', 'the door banged', and 'I could hear the birds chirping'. 'clang' is not needed.

5. Suddenly, the door _____

Answer banged (word bank: bang)

6. …and my dog started to _____ at the postman.

Answer bark

ADJECTIVES WITH MORE AND MOST H · PAGE 27

Fill in with more or most.

1. …the second garden was _____ beautiful than the first one.

Answer more

Please check — The example 'Today is more sunny than yesterday' should be 'sunnier'. The passage ends unfinished ('It was truly an exciting') and uses the American spelling 'colorful'.

2. The third garden was the _____ beautiful of all.

Answer most

3. The roses were lovely, but the tulips were _____ colourful.

Answer more

4. …the orchids were the _____ colourful.

Answer most

5. The wooden bench was comfortable, but the stone bench was _____ comfortable.

Answer more (logically 'less' – stone benches are hard)

6. The bench under the big tree was the _____ comfortable of all.

Answer most

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 27–28

Introduce Yourself in groups of four or five using the prompts.

1. Full name, date of birth, family/friends, favourites, talent, future plans, fun fact, pets or hobbies.

Listen for full sentences on most prompts, a clear voice, and good listening while others speak.

Answer Oral activity – no written answer.

WRITING: NARRATIVE WRITING STEP 1 · PAGE 30

Complete the cloze passage 'My First Day at a New School' with your own words.

1. I woke up feeling both _____ and _____.

Accept any suitable words.

Answer nervous, excited

2. …I saw _____ students playing and talking. My heart started to beat _____.

Answer many, fast

3. "Welcome! Please tell us your _____."

Answer name

4. …I felt a little _____, but soon a girl named _____ smiled and waved. That made me feel _____.

Answer shy, Ayesha, happy

WRITING: NARRATIVE STEPS 2–4 AND STORY MAP · PAGES 30–31

Plan with the organiser and the story map, then continue the story with actions, dialogue and feelings.

1. During break time, … (continue the story)

Check for a clear beginning, middle and end, description, natural dialogue and a proper closure.

Answer During break time, Ayesha came over and sat beside me. "Would you like to share my sandwiches?" she asked with a smile. We talked about our favourite books and found we both loved animal stories. When the bell rang, she showed me the way to the library. By home time, my nervousness had gone. I realised that one kind friend can turn a scary day into a happy one.

UNIT 4

Food Fuss

GET READY · PAGE 32

1. What is your favourite food?

   Accept any answer given in a full sentence.

   Answer My favourite food is chicken biryani because it is spicy and delicious.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 32

1. Why was Ahad upset?

   '"I hate red beans and rice!" he yelled. This was the second time in a week that he refused to eat his meals.'

   Answer Ahad was upset because red beans and rice had been cooked, and he hated that meal.

POST-READING · PAGE 33

1. What did Ahad realise in the end?

   'Ahad realised how hard his parents worked to provide for the family. He felt sorry for his selfish behaviour.'

   Answer He realised how hard his parents work for the family and how difficult it is to please everyone, and he felt sorry for being selfish.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 34

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. yell

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Please do not yell in the library.

2. suggest

   Answer I suggest we leave early to avoid the traffic.

3. argue

   Answer The brothers argue about which channel to watch.

4. sacrifices

   Answer My parents make many sacrifices for our education.

5. relieved

   Answer I was relieved when I found my lost book.

6. reminded

   Answer Mum reminded me to take my lunch box.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 34

Circle the correct option.

a. What did Ahad not like to eat? (chicken / red beans and boiled rice / pizza)

Answer red beans and boiled rice

b. Who decided that Ahad would plan the meals? (Ahad's dad / Ahad's mom / Ahad himself)

'His mum decided that Ahad should plan the meals from now on.'

Answer Ahad's mom

c. What did Ahad want to eat every day? (potatoes / chicken / vegetables)

'Let's have chicken biryani, chicken burgers, and chicken pasta'

Answer chicken

d. What did Ahad's dad say about eating chicken every day? (it's fine to eat only chicken / we need to eat vegetables too / we should eat only potatoes)

'We can't have chicken every day. You need vegetables too.'

Answer we need to eat vegetables too

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 34

Answer the following questions.

a. What was Ahad's task after his mom got upset?

'His mum decided that Ahad should plan the meals from now on.'

Answer His task was to plan the family's meals.

b. How did Ahad feel when he had to plan the meals for the whole week?

'Planning meals was harder than Ahad thought… Ahad got irritated.'

Answer He found it harder than he expected and felt irritated, because whatever he chose, someone did not like it.

c. Why did Ahad's dad suggest eating vegetables with the meals?

'We can't have chicken every day. You need vegetables too.'

Answer Because eating only chicken is not healthy; the family needs vegetables for a balanced diet.

d. What did Ahad realize at the end of the story?

'I understand now how hard it is to please everyone.'

Answer He realised that it is hard to please everyone, that his parents work hard for the family, and that he had been selfish.

IDENTIFYING CONNECTORS A · PAGE 35

Underline the connector and write its type (addition, reason, sequence, cause-and-effect, choice).

a. I like apples and oranges.

Answer and – addition

b. She went to the park because she wanted to play.

Answer because – reason

c. First, we will bake the cake, and second, we will decorate it.

Answer First, second – sequence (and – addition)

d. I like apples and oranges.

Answer and – addition

Please check — Item d repeats item a word for word.

e. He was tired, so he went to bed early.

Answer so – cause and effect

f. You can either have ice cream or cake for dessert.

Answer either … or – choice

CONNECTORS FOR REASON B · PAGE 36

Fill in because or for.

1. We stayed home _____ it was raining.

Answer because

2. She took an umbrella, _____ it looked cloudy.

Answer for

3. He went to bed early, _____ he was very tired.

Answer for

4. I cannot play outside _____ I have homework to do.

Answer because

CONNECTORS FOR CHOICE C · PAGE 36

Fill in either/or and neither/nor.

1. He could _____ watch a movie _____ read his new book.

Answer either, or

2. His sister didn't want to do anything fun; she liked _____ drawing _____ playing board games.

Answer neither, nor

Please check — The instruction for C is printed as an explanation of 'neither' rather than as a task.

CAUSE AND EFFECT D · PAGE 37

Fill in so or therefore.

1. The leaves turned brown, _____ he decided to take better care of them.

Answer so

2. He read about how sunlight and water help plants grow; _____, he made a proper watering schedule.

Answer therefore

3. Soon, the plants looked fresh again, _____ he felt proud of himself.

Answer so

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS E · PAGE 37

Use and, but, or, yet.

a. I wanted to go swimming, _____ the pool was closed.

Answer but

b. You can have bread _____ butter for breakfast.

Answer and

c. He worked hard, _____ he did not win the prize.

Answer yet (accept but)

d. She is tired, _____ she still wants to finish her homework.

Answer yet (accept but)

e. Would you like to visit the museum _____ stay at home?

Answer or

COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS F · PAGE 38

Choose from and, but, or, yet.

1. It was a bright Sunday morning, _____ the park was full of families.

Answer and

2. Ali and Sara wanted to fly their kite, _____ the wind was too strong.

Answer but

3. They waited for a while, _____ the weather did not calm down.

Answer yet (accept but)

4. "Shall we try again later _____ go for ice cream instead?"

Answer or

5. They laughed, bought ice cream, _____ sat under a tree…

Answer and

PAST CONTINUOUS G: A RAINY EVENING · PAGE 39

1. I _____ (sit) by the window and _____ (watch) the rain fall. My mother _____ (prepare) dinner…

Answer was sitting, (was) watching, was preparing

2. While she _____ (cook), my father _____ (read) the newspaper, and my little sister _____ (draw) pictures… Everyone _____ (do) something different…

Answer was cooking, was reading, was drawing, was doing

3. …my mother _____ (take) the bread out of the oven, and my father _____ (look) for a candle… we _____ (enjoy) the cozy evening together.

Answer was taking, was looking, were enjoying

PAST CONTINUOUS H · PAGE 39

Use the past continuous for the longer action and the simple past for the interruption.

a. She _____ (watch) TV when her friend _____ (call).

Answer was watching, called

b. They _____ (play) outside when it _____ (start) to rain.

Answer were playing, started

c. I _____ (do) my homework when my brother _____ (come) in.

Answer was doing, came

d. The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson when the fire alarm _____ (go) off.

Answer was explaining, went

e. We _____ (eat) dinner when the electricity _____ (go) out.

Answer were eating, went

FOUR TYPES OF SENTENCES I · PAGE 40

a. I need to finish my homework before dinner.

Answer Declarative

b. How did you manage to solve that problem?

Answer Interrogative

c. Please remember to water the plants.

Answer Imperative

d. Wow, that was an incredible game.

Answer Exclamatory

Please check — An exclamatory sentence should end with '!', but the book prints a full stop.

e. She loves to play the piano.

Answer Declarative

f. Can you help me with this?

Answer Interrogative

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 40-41

Stress and Intonation: pick a card, read it with the right tone; the class guesses the type.

1. Statements, questions and imperative statements on cards

> Listen for neutral falling tone on statements, rising tone on yes/no questions and firm falling tone on commands; check the class identifies each type correctly.

Answer Oral activity – no written answer.

WRITING: CREATING CHARACTER TRAITS USING IMAGERY · PAGE 41

Choose a character, list at least three traits, then write a paragraph using imagery (sight, sound, touch, taste, smell).

1. Character traits and imagery paragraph

> Check for at least three traits and details that appeal to the senses.

Answer Traits: stubborn, fussy, kind-hearted

Ahad stomped into the kitchen, his cheeks red like ripe tomatoes. He wrinkled his nose at the earthy smell of red beans bubbling on the stove and pushed his plate away with a loud clatter. Yet when he saw his mother's tired eyes, his frown melted like butter in a warm pan. He hugged her tightly, his small hands soft against her shoulder, and whispered sorry.

UNIT 5

Making Water Drinkable

GET READY · PAGE 42

1. Have you heard of the term 'safe water'? What do you understand by it?

   Accept any sensible answer.

   Answer Yes. Safe water is clean water that has no germs, dirt or harmful chemicals, so we can drink it without falling ill.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 43

1. Pause and think what material the water storage tank at your home is made of.

   Accept any material named in the text or seen at home.

   Answer The water tank at my home is made of plastic, which is light, durable and does not rust.

Please check — The running head on pages 43–51 misprints the title as 'MAKING WATER DRINKALBE'.

POST-READING · PAGE 44

1. Have you heard the term 'water scarcity' before? Search the term and share the information with your classmates.

   Research task: accept accurate information shared clearly.

   Answer Water scarcity means there is not enough clean fresh water for people's needs. It is caused by a growing population, waste, pollution and climate change. Pakistan is one of the countries facing water shortage.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 44

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. quench

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer A glass of cold water will quench your thirst.

2. function

   Answer The heart must function properly for good health.

3. affordable

   Answer Boiling is an affordable way to clean water.

4. durable

   Answer Steel bottles are durable.

5. corrode

   Answer Salt water can corrode iron.

6. parasite

   Answer A tick is a parasite that lives on dogs.

7. toxic

   Answer Never drink from a bottle that held toxic chemicals.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 45

Answer the following questions.

a. What uses of clean water are mentioned in the lesson?

> 'Clean drinking water keeps us hydrated. It quenches our thirst and makes up for the water loss due to heat, sweating, vomiting or loss of blood.'

Answer Clean water keeps us hydrated, quenches our thirst, replaces water lost through heat, sweating, vomiting or blood loss, and keeps our body systems working well.

b. What three ways of cleaning water are discussed in the fact sheet? (Method and explanation)

> 'This method of cleaning water will kill all the bacteria, viruses and parasites'
> 'This method can remove parasites from the water.'

Answer 1. Boil – kills all bacteria, viruses and parasites; boil, then let it cool.
2. Disinfect – kills most bacteria and viruses left after boiling, e.g. with a few drops of chlorine bleach.
3. Filter – removes parasites from the water.

Please check — The chlorine-bleach instructions are printed under 'Filter' but belong to 'Disinfect'.

c. Write any three uses of clean water in your notebook.

Answer We use clean water for drinking, cooking food and washing fruit and vegetables.

d. Why do you think that water should be stored in durable containers?

> 'It must be made of some durable material like plastic, enameled metal, glass or fiberglass.'

Answer Durable containers are strong and long-lasting; they do not break, leak or rust easily, so the water stays clean and safe.

e. What toxic chemicals are referred to in the lesson?

> 'Beware of using containers that have been used to hold toxic chemicals.'

Answer The lesson mentions harmful chemicals or toxins in water and chlorine bleach, which corrodes steel; it warns against containers that once held toxic chemicals.

Please check — The lesson never names a specific toxic chemical, so this question is only partly answerable.

g. What kind of emergency situations can make water unfit for drinking? Name a few.

> 'Sometimes, there is a natural disaster like flood, earthquake or excess rainfall that makes water unfit for drinking.'

Answer Natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and excess rainfall can make water unfit for drinking.

Please check — The questions jump from e to g; there is no f.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS A · PAGE 46

Word bank: nobody, anyone, someone, anything, everyone.

a. _____ knocked on the door, but when I opened it, no one was there.

Answer Someone

b. Does _____ know where my book is?

Answer anyone

c. _____ enjoyed the party because there was delicious food and fun games.

Answer Everyone

d. _____ was allowed to enter the room until the teacher arrived.

Answer Nobody

e. You can ask _____ for help if you are having trouble.

Answer anyone (accept someone)

f. I looked everywhere, but I couldn't find _____ in my bag.

Answer anything

RELATIVE PRONOUNS B · PAGES 46–47

Word bank: who, whose, whom, which, that.

a. This is the boy _____ found my lost cat.

Answer who

b. I have a book _____ tells a funny story.

Answer that (accept which)

c. She is the teacher _____ helped me with my homework.

Answer who

d. This is the toy _____ I got for my birthday.

Answer that (accept which)

e. He has a car _____ is very fast.

Answer which (accept that)

f. The friend to _____ I gave my book has returned it.

Answer whom

g. Can you tell me _____ idea this was?

Answer whose

Please check — Here 'whose' starts an indirect question; it is not acting as a relative pronoun.

RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS C · PAGE 47

Use each other (two) or one another (more than two).

a. The two friends helped _____ with their homework.

Answer each other

b. During the game, the players cheered for _____.

Answer one another

c. My sister and I always share our toys with _____.

Answer each other

d. The classmates talked to _____ to solve the puzzle.

Answer one another

e. The birds were chasing _____ in the sky.

Answer one another (accept each other)

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE D · PAGE 48

Use the present perfect and add already, just or yet.

a. We have _____ (cleaned) the room.

Answer We have already cleaned the room.

Please check — The verbs are already printed as past participles. Items c and f have no 'has/have' printed, f has no verb in brackets, and the space before the full stop in c and f is meant for 'yet'.

b. He has _____ (opened) the door.

Answer He has just opened the door.

c. I _____ (seen) that movie _____.

Answer I haven't seen that movie yet. (accept I have already seen that movie.)

d. The teacher _____ (checked) our notebooks.

Answer The teacher has already checked our notebooks.

e. My parents _____ (left) for work.

Answer My parents have just left for work.

f. She _____ done her project _____.

Answer She hasn't done her project yet. (accept She has already done her project.)

g. We _____ (learnt) this topic in class.

Answer We have just learnt this topic in class.

h. She has _____ (written) a letter to her friend.

Answer She has just written a letter to her friend.

MODAL VERBS E · PAGE 49

Word bank: can, could, may, might, must, ought, shall, should, will, would.

a. You _____ finish your homework before you go outside to play.

Answer must (accept should)

b. She _____ be at the park; I saw her bike there.

Answer must

c. We _____ ask the teacher if we can have extra time for the project.

Answer could (accept should)

d. They _____ visit the museum next weekend if they have time.

Answer might (accept may, will)

e. I _____ help you with your science project if you need it.

Answer can (accept will)

f. You _____ to be careful when crossing the street.

Answer ought

g. He _____ have taken your book, but he's not sure.

Answer might (accept may)

h. _____ we go to the zoo on Saturday?

Answer Shall

i. You _____ not speak loudly in the library.

Answer should (accept must)

j. She _____ visit her grandparents every summer when she was younger.

Answer would

FORMING QUESTIONS F · PAGE 50

Form a question based on each sentence.

1. The dog is sleeping under the tree.

Accept any correct question based on the sentence.

Answer Where is the dog sleeping?

2. Sana finishes her homework every evening.

Answer When does Sana finish her homework?

3. The teacher gave us a fun project to complete.

   Answer What did the teacher give us to complete?

4. They will go to the park tomorrow.

   Answer When will they go to the park?

COMPLETE ANSWERS G · PAGE 50

Write a complete answer to each question.

1. What is your favourite food?

   Accept any full-sentence answer.

   Answer My favourite food is chicken karahi.

2. What is your favourite subject in school?

   Answer My favourite subject in school is Science.

3. What do you eat for breakfast?

   Answer I eat an egg and toast for breakfast.

4. Who is your best friend at school?

   Answer My best friend at school is Hamza.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 51

Deduce Meaning from Context: listen to the dialogue about school life and discuss.

1. What is the main topic of the conversation?

   Group discussion; accept answers based on the dialogue.

   Answer A new group project about a favourite book.

2. What is the new project about?

   'You'll be working in groups to create a presentation about your favorite book.'

   Answer Groups read a book, discuss its themes and present it to the class in a creative way.

3. What are some creative ways the students can present their book?

   Answer With drawings, charts, role-plays or a short video.

4. How long do the students have to complete the project?

   Answer Two weeks.

5. What clues in the dialogue help you understand the project requirements?

   Answer Phrases such as 'working in groups', 'read the book, discuss its themes', 'work together', 'you'll also need to work on it at home' and 'be as imaginative as possible'.

WRITING: INFORMAL LETTER · PAGE 52

Write a get-well-soon letter to a friend who is unwell.

1. Informal letter wishing a quick recovery

   Check for address and date, a friendly greeting, body points (heard you're unwell, kind words, something from school) and a warm closing. The model letter misses the full stop after 'Take care and get well soon'.

   Answer 45 Garden Road
   Lahore
   18 November 2026
   Dear Ali,
   I was sorry to hear that you have the flu. Our class feels quiet without your jokes.
   Please rest, drink lots of water and get well quickly. Don't worry about the science project; I have kept

notes for you, and we will finish our model together.
Get well soon!
Your friend,
Hamza

UNIT 6

Sympathy

GET READY · PAGE 53

1. What is the title given to Allama Muhammad Iqbal? Name any three poems written for children by Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

   Accept any recognised title and any three of his children's poems.

   Answer He is called Shair-e-Mashriq (Poet of the East). Three of his poems for children are 'Bachay ki Dua' (Invocation of a Child), 'Hamdardi' (Sympathy) and 'Ek Pahar aur Gilehri' (A Mountain and a Squirrel).

   Please check — The contents page misspells this unit's title as 'Symphty'.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 53

1. Who is the speaker of the poem?

   'Hearing the nightingale wailing thus / a glow-worm lurking nearby spoke thus'

   Answer The poet tells the story; inside it, the nightingale speaks first about its problem and then the glow-worm speaks, offering help.

POST-READING · PAGE 53

1. In your notebook, draw a picture that goes with the poem.

   Look for a dark night, a sad nightingale on a branch, and a glowing glow-worm lighting the way to the nest.

   Answer Drawing activity – no written answer.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 54

Use these words to make sentences in your notebook.

1. perch

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Sparrows perch on our window every morning.

2. enveloped

   Answer Thick fog enveloped the city.

3. wailing

   Answer The lost child was wailing for his mother.

4. lurking

   Answer A cat was lurking behind the bushes.

5. insignificant

   Answer No kind act is insignificant.

6. bestowed

   Answer Allah has bestowed many blessings on us.

SOUNDS: PAIRS OF WORDS · PAGE 54

Read each pair aloud; circle the word that sounds different because of one letter.

1. cap cup / pen pin / bit bet / cat cut

Check children hear that only the vowel sound changes.

Answer cap–cup: a → u; pen–pin: e → i; bit–bet: i → e; cat–cut: a → u

Please check — The instruction is unclear: both words in each pair differ by one letter, so there is no single 'different' word to circle. Accept either word if the child names the changed vowel.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 54

Answer the following questions.

a. Why was the nightingale sad and lonely?

'"The night has drawn near"… "How can I reach up to the nest / darkness has enveloped everything"?'

Answer Night had come, and in the darkness the nightingale could not see the way back to its nest.

b. Who offered the help to the sad nightingale and how?

'I shall shed light if the way is dark.'

Answer A glow-worm offered to help by shining its light to show the nightingale the way home.

c. What is meant by the phrase 'shining lamp' in the poem?

'God has bestowed a torch on me, / he has given a shining lamp to me.'

Answer It means the glow-worm's own light, a gift from God that it can use to help others.

d. What lesson does the poet want to give to the readers?

'The good in the world only those are, / ready to be useful to others who are.'

Answer Truly good people are those who are ready to help others; no one is too small to be useful.

e. Summarise the poem 'Sympathy' in your own words.

Answer A nightingale on a tree is sad because night has fallen and it cannot find its nest in the dark. A small glow-worm hears it and happily offers to light the way, saying God gave it light for this purpose. The poet says the best people are those who help others.

f. How does the poet make the glow-worm and the nightingale act like people? Give one example.

'"with my heart and soul ready to help."'

Answer The poet gives them human thoughts, feelings and speech (personification): the nightingale thinks and worries, and the glow-worm says, 'with my heart and soul ready to help.'

RHYMING STRINGS A: A WALK IN THE PARK · PAGE 55

Fill each blank with a word that rhymes with the line before.

1. I took a walk one sunny day, / The clouds were white, they drifted _____.

Accept any sensible rhyme.

Answer away

2. I watched the ducks swim in the lake, / And smiled to see the ripples they _____.

Answer make

3. The trees were tall, their leaves so green, / The prettiest sight I've ever _____.

Answer seen

4. A child was flying a bright red kite, / It danced and twirled in morning _____.

Answer light

RHYMING STRINGS B · PAGE 55

Write two more rhyming lines to continue the poem.

1. Two rhyming lines

Accept any two lines that rhyme and fit the park theme.

Answer The birds sang sweetly in the trees,
Their music floated on the breeze.

FORMING ADJECTIVES C · PAGES 56-57

Pick out the adjectives in both paragraphs and sort them: formed from nouns, formed from verbs, other adjectives.

1. It was a peaceful Sunday morning… In the afternoon, a young girl baked some tasty cookies…

Accept reasoned alternatives (e.g. cheerful from the noun 'cheer', loving as a participle).

Answer From nouns: peaceful (peace), golden (gold), stone, wooden (wood), tasty (taste), shady (shade), colorful (colour), joyful (joy), memorable (memory)
From verbs: sleepy (sleep), cheerful (cheer), helpful (help), pleasant (please), loving (love), tired (tire)
Other: happy, kind, fresh, young, grateful, sweet, cozy, clear

FORMING ADJECTIVES D: A DAY IN THE COUNTRYSIDE · PAGE 57

Choose the most suitable adjective from the word bank.

1. It was a _____ morning… the fields looked _____ under the sun.

Answer pleasant, golden

2. They walked along a _____ path beside a _____ wall. Ali was a _____ boy who carried the picnic basket.

Answer narrow, stone, helpful

3. They reached a _____ spot near a river… the box of _____ sandwiches and _____ cookies.

Answer peaceful, yummy, sweet

4. The air felt _____ and everyone was in a _____ mood.

Answer fresh, cheerful (accept happy)

5. …rested under a _____ tree house and watched _____ birds fly… It was a _____ and _____ day…

Answer shady, colorful, joyful, lovely (accept happy)

Please check — The word bank wrongly lists 'pleasant' (from the verb please) under nouns and 'lovely' (from the noun love) under verbs. 'Tree house' should probably just be 'tree'. There are 15 words for 14 blanks.

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES E · PAGES 58-59

Write the adjective, its degree and its type (regular/irregular).

1. This is the happiest day of my life.

Answer happiest – superlative – regular

2. My dog is more playful than my cat.

Answer more playful – comparative – regular

3. She has a good idea for the project.

Answer good – positive – irregular

4. The new phone is better than the old one.

Answer better – comparative – irregular (accept 'new', 'old' – positive – regular)

DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES F · PAGE 59

a. This is the _____ (bad) storm we've had this year.

Answer worst

b. This is the _____ (hot) day of the year.

Answer hottest

c. She is _____ (good) at math than her friend.

Answer better

d. Of all the contestants, he was the _____ (fast).

Answer fastest

e. The book was _____ (interesting) than the movie.

Answer more interesting

PARTICIPLE ADJECTIVES G · PAGE 60

Word bank: exciting, jumping, roaring, frightened, swimming, sleeping, tired, satisfied, wonderful.

1. It was a _____ afternoon when the class went to the zoo.

Answer exciting

2. The children watched the _____ monkeys… The _____ lions looked strong and scary.

Answer jumping, roaring

3. They moved towards the pond and saw _____ ducks and _____ turtles.

Answer swimming, sleeping

4. Everyone was _____ but _____ at the end of the trip. It had truly been a _____ day!

Answer tired, satisfied, wonderful

Please check — 'frightened' is already printed in the passage, and 'wonderful' is not a participle adjective.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 61

Guess the Weather: groups act out a secret weather word; the class guesses.

1. Act out sunny, rainy, windy or snowy weather.

Look for clear gestures, suitable props and dialogue (e.g. fanning and wiping sweat for sunny, shivering for snowy), and a sensible class discussion of how they guessed.

Answer Drama activity – no written answer.

WRITING: DESCRIBE THE SETTING · PAGE 62

Describe the forest picture with adjectives and -ly adverbs; give it a title.

1. Descriptive paragraph about the picture

Check for a title, descriptive adjectives, -ly adverbs and correct spelling.

Answer The Enchanted Forest

Deep in the misty green forest, tall, ancient trees stood silently in the evening light. Glowing orange lanterns hung gently from their twisted branches. Tiny pink and purple flowers sparkled brightly along a narrow golden path, and spotted red mushrooms grew quietly beside it. In the middle, a small brown rabbit sat calmly, its long ears twitching curiously. A sparkling stream flowed softly in the distance, making the whole place feel magical and peaceful.

UNIT

7 Active Citizenship

GET READY · PAGE 63

1. Look at the title of the lesson. What do you think the letter can be about?

   Accept a sensible prediction.

   Answer I think the letter is about a citizen raising a problem in his area, such as litter, and asking people to help solve it.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 63

1. What problem is the writer describing in the letter, and what solution does he suggest to solve it?

   'I want to raise the issue of littering, plastic bags and wall-chalking in my area.'
   'We must stick to paper or canvas bags'

   Answer The problem is littering, plastic bags and wall-chalking in his society. He suggests that the newspaper highlight the issue, that residents dispose of waste properly, use glass bottles instead of plastic ones and use paper or canvas bags.

POST-READING · PAGE 64

1. Do you think that it is a good idea to write to a newspaper editor about a social problem? Why?

   Accept a reasoned opinion.

   Answer Yes. A newspaper reaches thousands of people and the authorities, so the problem gets attention and people are more likely to act.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 64

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. esteemed

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Our esteemed principal opened the science fair.

2. residents

   Answer The residents of our street planted trees.

3. implement

   Answer The school will implement the new rules next week.

4. sensitise

   Answer The campaign aims to sensitise people to water shortage.

5. raise an issue

   Answer I will raise an issue about the broken swings at the meeting.

6. dispose off

   Answer We should dispose of rubbish in the bin.

   Please check — The correct phrase is 'dispose of', not 'dispose off' (also used in the letter).

7. splattered with

Answer His shirt was splattered with mud.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 65

Answer the following questions.

a. What is the name of the newspaper?

Answer The newspaper is called Pakistan Watch.

b. What issue has been highlighted in this letter?

'I want to raise the issue of littering, plastic bags and wall-chalking in my area.'

Answer The letter highlights littering, plastic bags and wall-chalking in Residents' Society, Gulberg III.

c. How do you think wall-chalking is a source of visual pollution?

'Wall-chalking not only increase visual pollution, but it also makes the area look ugly.'

Answer Writing and advertisements chalked on walls spoil their appearance and make the whole area look messy and ugly.

d. What duty we, as citizens, have to keep our communities clean?

'As responsible citizens, it is our duty to keep our environment clean. We should avoid throwing litter on the roads.'

Answer It is our duty to keep our environment clean and not throw litter on the roads.

e. As a writer, what solution do you have to overcome the issue? Suggest any two.

Accept any two sensible solutions.

Answer 1. Put dustbins on every street and collect rubbish daily.
2. Fine people who litter or chalk walls, and run awareness campaigns in schools.

f. What effects of littering have been mentioned in the text of the letter?

'Plastic bags flying with the wind have caused many accidents.'

Answer Litter scattered by the roadside makes the area dirty and ugly, and plastic bags flying in the wind have caused many accidents.

g. Does the letter in the text help the writer to raise a social issue? Why or why not?

Answer Yes. It clearly explains the problem, speaks for 1500 residents, asks the newspaper to inform the authorities and suggests practical solutions.

USING A DICTIONARY · PAGE 65

Find the meanings of legacy, significant, historical, nervous, scientist, script, scholars, crater, awe-inspiring, applauded, explore; use any five in sentences.

1. Meanings

Accept dictionary-accurate meanings.

Answer legacy – something handed down from the past; significant – important; historical – connected with the past; nervous – worried and anxious; scientist – an expert in science; script – the written text of a play or film; scholars – learned people; crater – a large bowl-shaped hole; awe-inspiring – filling you with wonder; applauded – clapped to praise; explore – travel through a place to learn about it

2. Five sentences

Answer The Badshahi Mosque is a historical building.
I felt nervous before my speech.
The audience applauded the singer.
We want to explore the northern areas.
The view from the mountain top was awe-inspiring.

GUIDE WORDS A · PAGE 66

Find and write the guide words for the following words.

1. legacy, historical, significant

Answers depend on the dictionary used; check that the word falls alphabetically between the two guide words.

Answer Example: legacy – left / legend; historical – hiss / hit; significant – sign / silence

MEANINGS B · PAGE 66

1. crater

Answer A large, bowl-shaped hole in the ground, e.g. made by a volcano or a meteor.

2. awe-inspiring

Answer So wonderful or impressive that it fills you with respect and amazement.

3. scientist

Answer A person who studies or works in science.

THESAURUS C AND D · PAGE 67

Synonyms for script, scholars, applauded; antonyms for nervous, explore.

1. script (synonym)

Answer text (accept handwriting, screenplay)

2. scholars (synonym)

Answer learned people (accept academics, intellectuals)

3. applauded (synonym)

Answer clapped (accept praised, cheered)

4. nervous (antonym)

Answer calm (accept confident, relaxed)

5. explore (antonym)

Answer ignore (accept neglect, overlook)

RELATIVE PRONOUNS A · PAGE 68

Underline the relative pronouns.

1. The boy who is wearing a red shirt is my friend.

Answer who

Please check — The examples box says 'Whom (refers to objects)'; 'whom' refers to people (as the object of a verb).

2. The book that you gave me is very interesting.

Answer that

3. The girl whose mother is a doctor won the competition.

Answer whose

4. The car which is parked outside is my dad's.

Answer which

5. The teacher whom we met yesterday is very kind.

Answer whom

RELATIVE PRONOUNS B · PAGE 68

Combine the sentences using who, whose, whom, which, that.

1. The girl is my cousin. She is playing the piano.

   Answer The girl who is playing the piano is my cousin.

2. The bike belongs to Tom. The bike is new.

   Answer The bike which belongs to Tom is new. (accept The new bike that belongs to Tom…)

3. I have a friend. Her brother is a famous singer.

   Answer I have a friend whose brother is a famous singer.

4. We visited the museum. It was very crowded.

   Answer We visited the museum, which was very crowded.

5. The woman called the police. I saw the woman.

   Answer The woman whom I saw called the police.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS C · PAGE 69

Underline the present continuous verbs and circle the helping verbs.

1. It is a busy afternoon at my house. Mum is cooking dinner…

   Answer is cooking, is watering, is doing, am reading, is sleeping, are chirping, is doing, are enjoying (helping verbs: is, is, is, am, is, are, is, are)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS D · PAGE 69

1. Right now, I _____ (watch)… Sara _____ (bake)… my friends _____ (play)…

   Answer am watching, is baking, are playing

2. My dad _____ (read)… my brother _____ (draw)… Mama _____ (cook)…

   Answer is reading, is drawing, is cooking

3. The sun _____ (shine) brightly… the birds _____ (sing)…

   Answer is shining, are singing

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 70

Ask questions to obtain information: interview a partner with open-ended questions, then switch roles and share one fact.

1. What do you like to do in your free time? … What's something you love to do?

   > Look for open-ended questions, attentive listening, brief notes and one interesting fact shared with the class.

   Answer Oral pair interview – no written answer.

WRITING A: PARTS OF A FORMAL LETTER · PAGE 72

Use heading, signature, greeting, closing, conclusion, introduction, body; then put the parts in order.

a. The _____ is the beginning of the body of the letter. You tell why you are writing the letter.

   Answer introduction

   Please check — Page 71 misspells 'aligned' as 'allinged'. The sample letter puts the sender's address after the signature.

b. The _____ is how you finish the letter.

   Answer conclusion

c. The _____ of the letter is the message that you want to send to the reader.

Answer body

d. The _____ says 'hello' to the reader. Usually, all the words in this part are capitalized.

Answer greeting

e. The _____ says 'goodbye' to the reader. We capitalize its first word only.

Answer closing

f. The _____ includes the date and the address of the person you are writing to.

Answer heading

g. The _____ is your name. It tells the reader who wrote the letter.

Answer signature

h. Correct order of the parts

Answer heading → greeting → introduction → body → conclusion → closing → signature

UNIT 8

Mr Bones

GET READY · PAGE 73

1. Who do you think Mr. Bones could be in the story?

   Prediction question. Accept any sensible guess before reading; after reading, children find that Mr. Bones is the human skeleton Dr. Khan brings home.

   Answer Mr. Bones could be a skeleton (in the story, Mr. Bones is the human skeleton that Dr. Khan brings home for Tim).

WHILE-READING · PAGE 73

1. How did Taimour break his bone?

   'Taimoor braced himself for the shot but slipped, hearing a crack as excruciating pain surged through his leg.'

   Answer Taimour slipped while kicking the ball in a football game and broke (fractured) his leg.

POST-READING · PAGE 75

1. What did Taimour take with him when he returned to school?

   'When he returned to school, he brought Mr. Bones for the 'Show and Tell' session.'

   Answer He took Mr. Bones, the skeleton, for the 'Show and Tell' session.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 75

Use these words in sentences in your notebook. Model sentences; accept any correct sentence that shows the meaning.

1. fracture

   Answer The X-ray showed a fracture in Ali's arm.

2. curious

   Answer Tim was curious to know how bones heal.

3. orthopaedic surgeon

   Answer The orthopaedic surgeon put a cast on my leg.

4. determined

   Answer Sara was determined to finish her project on time.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGES 75-76

Circle the correct option.

a. Who took care of Tim after his injury? his friend / his father / his teacher

   'His father, Dr. Khan, a famous orthopedic surgeon, ensured Tim received the best care at home.'

   Answer his father

b. What did Dr. Khan bring home to help Tim learn about bones? a book / a video / a human skeleton

> 'The next day, he came home with a human skeleton.'

Answer a human skeleton

c. How many bones does Mr. Bones have? 106 / 306 / 206

> 'Of course! He has 206 bones.'

Answer 206

d. Why did Tim start drinking milk and eating cheese? to feel better / to make his bones strong / to be a superhero

> The story says bones are 'strengthened by calcium'; the picture on page 74 shows Tim with milk and cheese.

Answer to make his bones strong

Please check — The story text never says Tim started drinking milk and eating cheese; this is only shown in the picture on page 74. The answer is deduced from the 'calcium' line.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 76

Answer the following questions.

a. How did Tim feel after he broke his leg?

> 'Trapped in bed with limited mobility, Tim felt frustrated.'

Answer Tim felt frustrated (and bored) because he was trapped in bed and could not move much.

b. What did Tim learn about his bones during his recovery?

> '...bones are connected by joints, supported by muscles, and strengthened by calcium. Dr. Khan also explained how bones heal after a fracture.'

Answer Tim learned that the body has 206 bones, each with a special job; that bones are connected by joints, supported by muscles and strengthened by calcium; and that bones can heal after a fracture. (E.g. the skull protects the brain and the ribs shield the heart and lungs.)

c. How did Tim share what he learned with others?

> '...he brought Mr. Bones for the 'Show and Tell' session. Sharing his newfound knowledge, Tim became the class expert on bones.'

Answer He took Mr. Bones to school for the 'Show and Tell' session and shared his knowledge, so he became the class expert on bones.

d. What did Tim want to become when he grew up?

> 'Maybe one day, I'll be a famous orthopedic surgeon like Dad.'

Answer He wanted to become a famous orthopaedic surgeon like his father.

IDENTIFY THE BASE WORDS A, B AND PART OF SPEECH · PAGES 76-77

Base words: act, create, move, friend, rely, enjoy, differ, able. Add one suffix (-ion, -ay, -ship, -ance, -ence, -able, -le, -ful, -ent), then write the new word and its part of speech in the table.

1. act

Answer action — noun

2. create

Answer creation — noun

3. move

Answer movable — adjective

4. friend

Answer friendship — noun

5. rely

Also accept reliable — adjective.

Answer reliance — noun

6. enjoy

Answer enjoyable — adjective

7. differ

Also accept different — adjective.

Answer difference — noun

8. able

Answer No suffix from the list fits; accept 'ability — noun' (or 'enable — verb' with a prefix) with teacher's explanation.

Please check — Book problem: 'able' cannot take any of the listed suffixes to make a real word, the suffixes '-ay' and '-le' fit none of the base words, and the table has only 7 rows for 8 base words.

GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION: USING GENDER-NEUTRAL LANGUAGE A · PAGES 77-78

Rewrite the sentences using the gender-neutral words from the word bank: chair-person, representative, sales-person, server, actor, mail carrier, flight attendant, police officer.

a. The policeman directed traffic during the parade.

Answer The police officer directed traffic during the parade.

b. The stewardess served drinks to the passengers.

Answer The flight attendant served drinks to the passengers.

c. The chairman opened the meeting with a welcome speech.

Answer The chairperson opened the meeting with a welcome speech.

d. The actress gave a stunning performance in the movie.

Answer The actor gave a stunning performance in the movie.

e. The mailman delivered the packages to our house.

Answer The mail carrier delivered the packages to our house.

f. The salesman offered us a great deal on the car.

Answer The salesperson offered us a great deal on the car.

g. The waiter took our order at the restaurant.

Answer The server took our order at the restaurant.

h. The congressman proposed a new law.

Answer The representative proposed a new law.

SVO PATTERN AND IDENTIFYING PREDICATES H · PAGES 78-79

Complete the sentences with the verb and write the Subject, Verb and Object (direct and indirect objects where asked).

1. The cat _____ (chase) the mouse.

Present 'chases' is also correct.

Answer The cat chased the mouse.
Subject: The cat; Verb: chased; Object: the mouse

2. We _____ (watch) a movie on Friday night.

'watch' or 'will watch' also correct.

Answer We watched a movie on Friday night.
Subject: We; Verb: watched; Object: a movie

3. The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson to the students.

Answer The teacher explained the lesson to the students.
Subject: The teacher; Verb: explained; Indirect Object: the students; Direct Object: the lesson

4. The chef _____ (cook) a delicious meal for the guests.

Answer The chef cooked a delicious meal for the guests.
Subject: The chef; Verb: cooked; Indirect Object: the guests; Direct Object: a delicious meal

5. My sister _____ (give) me a book for my birthday.

Answer My sister gave me a book for my birthday.
Subject: My sister; Verb: gave; Indirect Object: me; Direct Object: a book

IDENTIFY THE PREDICATE I · PAGE 79

a. The dog chased the ball.

Answer chased the ball

b. Sarah wrote a letter to her friend.

Answer wrote a letter to her friend

c. He sent an email yesterday.

Answer sent an email yesterday

Please check — This item repeats the worked example exactly.

d. The artist painted a beautiful picture.

Answer painted a beautiful picture

e. They built a sandcastle on the beach.

Answer built a sandcastle on the beach

LISTEN AND SPEAK: ATTENTIVE LISTENING AND RESPECTFUL ENGAGEMENT · PAGE 80

1. Circle discussion: 'What is one thing you learned recently that you found interesting, and why?'

Look for: speaking only when holding the ball, eye contact and nodding, polite turn-taking, and each child sharing one thing learned from others.

Answer Model: 'I recently learned that our body has 206 bones. I found it interesting because bones can heal on their own.' Accept any sensible answer.

2. How did it feel when others listened to your ideas? / What did you do to show that you were listening?

Answer Model: 'I felt happy and respected when others listened to me. I looked at the speaker, nodded and did not interrupt.' Accept any sensible answer.

WRITING: OPINION WRITING A · PAGES 80-81

1. Write a short opinion paragraph (8–10 sentences) on ONE topic, following Steps 1–4.

Check: topic introduced, clear opinion, two or three reasons with linking words (because, since, for example, therefore), a concluding sentence, correct punctuation and spelling. Accept any sensible answer.

Answer Model (Every school should have a playground): I believe every school should have a playground. A playground gives children a safe place to play during break. Playing outside keeps us healthy and active because we run, jump and climb. It also helps us make friends, since we learn to share and take turns. For example, my friends and I play football together every day. After playing, we feel fresh and can focus better in class. Without a playground, children would sit indoors all day. Therefore, every school should have a playground for its students.

UNIT 9

The Pioneer

GET READY · PAGE 82

1. Look at the picture and tell what do you know about this personality.

Accept any correct facts.

Answer He is Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan, a famous Pakistani nuclear scientist who made Pakistan a nuclear power. He is a national hero.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 83

1. In the light of the text of this lesson, who do you think is a gifted person?

'he gained recognition as a talented scientist'

Answer A gifted person is someone with special talent who uses it to do great things for others, like Dr. A. Q. Khan, who used his scientific talent to serve Pakistan.

POST-READING · PAGE 84

1. Do you want to do something extraordinary for your country as Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan did? What could it be?

Accept any sensible ambition with a reason.

Answer Yes. I want to become a doctor and build free hospitals in villages so that poor people can get good treatment.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 84

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. deterrent

Accept any correct sentence.

Answer Strict fines are a deterrent to littering.

2. restricted

Answer Entry to the laboratory is restricted to staff.

3. classified

Answer The army keeps its plans classified.

4. enrichment

Answer The summer camp offers language enrichment classes.

5. reorganised

Answer We reorganised the class library by subject.

6. metallurgy

Answer He studied metallurgy to learn how metals are made stronger.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGES 84–85

Answer the following questions.

a. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan was born in Bhopal. Why do you think he is a national hero of Pakistan?

'Dr. Khan is honoured as a national hero for making Pakistan the first Islamic nuclear power.'

Answer Although he was born in Bhopal, his family moved to Pakistan in 1947, and he served Pakistan all his life. He is a national hero because he made Pakistan the first Islamic nuclear power.

b. Have you heard of Uranium? Research the word and find out its use in a nuclear deterrent program.

Research question; accept accurate simple facts.

Answer Uranium is a heavy, radioactive metal found in rocks. When it is enriched (using gas centrifuges), it can produce huge energy for nuclear power or nuclear weapons. Dr. Khan advised Pakistan to use enriched uranium for its nuclear deterrent.

c. What do you know about Dr. Abdul Qadeer's first job? Why did he take up that job?

'After graduating, Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan worked as a weight and measure inspector in Karachi.'

Answer His first job was as a weights and measures inspector in Karachi after graduating. The text does not say why; he probably took it to start earning after his studies.

Please check — The text gives no reason for his taking the job, so the second part can only be guessed.

d. What is the name of Pakistan's national space agency? What does the acronym stand for?

'He later reorganised Pakistan's space agency, SUPARCO'

Answer SUPARCO – Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission.

e. What is the greatest contribution of Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan to Pakistan?

'He developed gas centrifuge enrichment technology and led the programme for 25 years.'

Answer His greatest contribution was making Pakistan a nuclear power by developing uranium enrichment technology, which strengthened the country's defence.

f. Who do you think is a national hero?

Accept any sensible definition.

Answer A national hero is a person who works selflessly and does great things for the country, and whom the whole nation respects.

TRANSITIVE VERBS A · PAGE 85

Rewrite the sentences to change the object; keep the verb the same.

a. Lisa opened the door.

Accept any new object.

Answer Lisa opened the window.

b. They cleaned the kitchen.

Answer They cleaned the classroom.

c. He read a novel.

Answer He read a newspaper.

d. We watched a movie.

Answer We watched a cricket match.

INTRANSITIVE VERBS B · PAGE 86

Remove the object to make the verb intransitive.

a. The cat chased the mouse.

Answer The cat chased.

b. The player kicked the ball.

Answer The player kicked.

c. The chef cooked a meal.

Answer The chef cooked.

d. The teacher answered the question.

Answer The teacher answered.

Please check — 'Chased' and 'kicked' are almost always transitive, so 'The cat chased.' and 'The player kicked.' sound incomplete; accept them as the task requires.

IMPERATIVE VERBS C · PAGE 86

a. _____ your hands before eating. (wash / jump)

Answer Wash

b. _____ quiet during the movie. (stay / shout)

Answer Stay

c. _____ your homework on time. (finish / forget)

Answer Finish

d. _____ the door open, please. (keep / break)

Answer Keep

e. _____ your shoes before entering the house. (remove / throw)

Answer Remove

INFINITIVES D · PAGE 87

a. I plan _____ my grandparents this weekend. (visit)

Answer to visit

b. He wants _____ how to play the guitar. (learn)

Answer to learn

c. The teacher told us _____ carefully. (listen)

Answer to listen

d. They hope _____ to the mountains this summer. (travel)

Answer to travel

e. My parents advised me _____ hard for the test. (study)

Answer to study

PUNCTUATION PRACTICE E · PAGE 87

1. Do you like cake

Answer Do you like cake?

2. Dad is mowing the lawn

Answer Dad is mowing the lawn.

3. Well done Ali

Answer Well done, Ali!

4. My favourite subjects are Maths Science and History

Answer My favourite subjects are Maths, Science and History.

5. Can you help me with this? asked Tom

Answer "Can you help me with this?" asked Tom.

USING HYPHENS F · PAGE 88

a. I have twenty four apples in my basket.

Answer I have twenty-four apples in my basket.

b. The car was moving at fifty miles per hour speed.

Answer The car was moving at a fifty-miles-per-hour speed. (accept 'at fifty miles per hour')

Please check — The sentence is awkward; 'moving at fifty miles per hour' needs no hyphen at all.

c. We are learning about the twenty first century in History class.

Answer We are learning about the twenty-first century in History class.

d. She has a three year old dog.

Answer She has a three-year-old dog.

e. The recipe requires two thirds of a cup of sugar.

Answer The recipe requires two-thirds of a cup of sugar.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS G · PAGE 88

Word bank: Dr., Mrs., Rd., U.S., Mon., Jan., a.m., p.m.

b. We will meet at 9:00 _____.

Answer a.m.

Please check — The items are lettered b, c, d, f, g, h, I, j – there is no a or e.

c. My appointment with _____ Salman is on Tuesday.

Answer Dr.

d. The event starts at 7:00 _____.

Answer p.m.

f. The meeting is scheduled for next _____.

Answer Mon.

g. My birthday is in _____.

Answer Jan.

h. They travelled to the _____ for their vacation.

Answer U.S.

i. _____ Javed is our new teacher.

Answer Mrs.

j. The parade will be held on Alam _____.

Answer Rd.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 89

Daily Task Scavenger Hunt: groups find task cards and act out each speech act.

1. Introduce yourself and ask about a hobby / give directions / phone a friend with an invitation / request help with a project.

> Listen for complete sentences, polite forms (Could you…? Would you like to…?), clear directions, and everyone taking part.

Answer Role-play activity – no written answer.

WRITING: INFORMATIVE TEXT · PAGE 90

Write an informative text about your favourite animal: introduction, habitat, diet, appearance, facts, linking words.

1. My Favourite Animal

> Check for an introduction with reasons, the four headings, linking words (also, another, and, but) and accurate facts.

Answer My Favourite Animal: The Snow Leopard
I love snow leopards because they are beautiful and mysterious.
Habitat: They live high in the cold mountains of northern Pakistan, such as the Karakoram.
Diet: They hunt wild goats, ibex and markhor, and also eat smaller animals.
Appearance: They have thick, smoky-grey fur with black spots and a long, bushy tail.
Facts: A snow leopard can leap six times its body length, and it uses its tail like a scarf to keep warm.
Sadly, it is endangered, so we must protect it.

UNIT

10 An Anecdote

GET READY · PAGE 91

1. What do the letters DIY stand for?

Answer DIY stands for 'Do It Yourself' – making or repairing things yourself instead of paying an expert.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 91

1. Why did father think that he did not need a plumber?

> '"Nonsense!" laughed Dad. "A waste of good money, I've read a book. There is very little I don't know about plumbing!"'

Answer He thought a plumber was a waste of money, and he believed he knew almost everything about plumbing because he had read a book.

POST-READING · PAGE 92

1. Describe, in a few sentences, the kind of person Dad was.

> 'Dad is unstoppable when he gets an idea in his head'
> 'Have you no faith in your father?'

Answer Dad was loving and enthusiastic; he wanted to surprise his wife. But he was also over-confident and stubborn: he would not listen to warnings, ignored the creaking ceiling and forgot to turn off the main water supply.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 92

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. adamant

> Accept any correct sentence.

Answer She was adamant that she would finish the race.

2. groaned

Answer The boys groaned when the teacher gave more homework.

3. stuff

Answer Put all your painting stuff in this box.

4. knock down

Answer The workers will knock down the old building.

Please check — The book glosses 'knock down' as 'to knock at the door'; it actually means to demolish or push something to the ground, as in the story ('Knocking down the wall').

5. plumber

Answer We called a plumber to fix the leaking tap.

6. dared

Answer Nobody dared to enter the dark cave.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 93

Answer the following questions.

a. What surprise did Dad plan for his wife?

> 'This weekend, kids, we are going to convert the box room into a bathroom and fulfil your mother's dearest wish'

Answer He planned to turn the box room into a bathroom while she was away, to fulfil her dearest wish.

b. What tool did the children use to knock down the dividing wall?

> 'we were enjoying knocking out bricks with the lump hammer'

Answer They used a lump hammer.

c. Why, do you think, the children groaned when Dad mentioned his great plan?

Answer They knew it would mean a weekend of hard work, and they doubted that Dad could do the job properly without a plumber.

d. What kind of stores sells building material?

> 'soon we found ourselves loading stuff in our trolleys in the hardware superstore'

Answer Hardware stores (a hardware superstore) sell building material.

e. How did Dad respond to the flood? Was he cool-headed and calm? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer The story does not describe Dad's reaction after the pipe burst, but he was not cool-headed: he ignored the creaking ceiling and Momina's worries, and cut the pipe without turning off the main supply.

Please check — The text ends with the flood and the ceiling falling; it never shows how Dad responded, so children must infer from his earlier behaviour.

f. What disaster occured immediately after the flood?

> 'Before I could take a step, the ceiling of the box room fell down.'

Answer The ceiling of the box room fell down.

Please check — Misprint: 'occured' should be 'occurred'.

g. What minor detail did Dad forget?

> 'Dad forgot to turn off the main water supply before cutting the pipe'

Answer He forgot to turn off the main water supply before cutting the pipe.

GRAMMAR: MAKE ANAGRAMS · PAGE 93

Rearrange the words to make new words (two for each).

1. information

> Accept any real words made from the letters.

Answer formation, motion (accept ration, train)

Please check — Except for 'conversation → conservation', these long words have no full anagram, so the task only works as 'make smaller words from the letters'.

2. exploration

Answer portal, ration (accept pilot, plain)

3. conversation

Answer conservation (a full anagram), notes

4. application

Answer caption, pilot

MISSING LETTERS A · PAGE 94

a. A large animal: ele___nt

Answer elephant

b. To carry from one place to another: tr_nsp_rt

Answer transport

c. A device used for mathematical calculations: cal_ul_tor

Answer calculator

d. Pleasing to the senses: be_ut_ful

Answer beautiful

e. Fail to understand: mis_nderstand

Answer misunderstand

ADVERBS OF MANNER, TIME, PLACE AND FREQUENCY D · PAGES 94-95

Underline the adverbs and label them.

a. She sings beautifully.

Answer beautifully – manner

b. We will meet tomorrow.

Answer tomorrow – time

c. He goes to the gym often.

Answer often – frequency

d. The cat is hiding underneath the table.

Answer underneath – place

Please check — 'underneath the table' is really a prepositional phrase of place. Two exercises on pages 94–95 are both lettered 'D'.

e. They arrived early for the meeting.

Answer early – time

f. He ran quickly to catch the bus.

Answer quickly – manner

g. We will eat lunch at noon.

Answer at noon – time (adverb phrase)

PROPER NOUNS AND TITLES D · PAGE 95

Rewrite each sentence correcting the capitalisation.

a. my favorite book is harry potter and a wrinkle in time.

Answer My favourite books are Harry Potter and A Wrinkle in Time. (accept 'My favorite book is Harry Potter and A Wrinkle in Time.')

b. we visited the museum in lahore last summer.

Answer We visited the museum in Lahore last summer.

c. mrs. shahid teaches at bright stars elementary school.

Answer Mrs. Shahid teaches at Bright Stars Elementary School.

d. i read the adventures of tom sawyer by mark twain.

Answer I read The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain.

e. the movie "star wars " is very exciting.

Answer The movie "Star Wars" is very exciting.

CAPITALISATION E · PAGE 95

Rewrite the first word with the correct capitalisation.

a. on saturday, we went to the zoo.

Answer On (also Saturday)

b. she asked if i wanted ice cream.

Answer She (also I)

c. my dog loves to play fetch in the park.

Answer My

d. the car broke down on the way home.

Answer The

e. do you want to join the soccer team?

Answer Do

ACRONYMS F · PAGE 95

Match the acronym with the complete words.

1. KFC

Answer KFC → Kentucky Fried Chicken

2. PIN

Answer PIN → Personal Identification Number

3. ATM

Answer ATM → Automated Teller Machine

4. BBC

Answer BBC → British Broadcasting Corporation

Please check — The book prints 'British Broad Cast'; BBC stands for British Broadcasting Corporation.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 96

Show Awareness of Listener: groups role-play a scenario card; the class guesses the feelings and situation.

1. Prepare and perform a short role-play; discuss actions, tone of voice and misunderstandings.

> Look for every member speaking, clear gestures and facial expressions, a tone that suits the feeling, and sensible discussion of how tone changes meaning.

Answer Role-play activity – no written answer.

WRITING A: A SPECIAL BIRTHDAY · PAGE 97

Write a paragraph using the prompts: setting, preparation, guests, activities, food, gifts, special moments, feelings, conclusion.

1. A Special Birthday

Check for phrases and complex sentences, detailed description and most prompts covered.

Answer My tenth birthday, which we celebrated at home last March, was truly special. My sister and I decorated the lounge with blue balloons and shiny streamers. My cousins, my best friends and my grandparents came to the party. We played musical chairs and a treasure hunt, because the theme was 'Pirates'. Mama served chicken rolls, fruit chaat and cold lemonade, and my chocolate cake was shaped like a pirate ship. My favourite gift was a telescope from my grandfather, since I love looking at the stars. When everyone sang 'Happy Birthday', I felt shy but very happy. After the guests left, I helped tidy up, and even now, when I remember that day, I smile.

UNIT 11

National Anthem

GET READY · PAGE 98

1. Do you remember the National Anthem of Pakistan by heart? Spend one minute and write down all the words that you associate with the National Anthem.

   Accept any related words.

   Answer Pak sarzameen, flag, crescent and star, unity, faith, pride, Hafeez Jalandhari, patriotism, respect, standing still

WHILE-READING · PAGE 99

1. When was the National Anthem of Pakistan first broadcast?

   'on August 13 1954 the Qaumi Taranah was first broadcast on Radio Pakistan.'

   Answer It was first broadcast on Radio Pakistan on 13 August 1954.

POST-READING · PAGE 100

1. Circle the words you do not understand; in pairs, find their meanings in a dictionary and re-read the lyrics.

   Check pairs look up words such as realm, resolve, citadel, fraternity, populace, luminous, crescent, ascent, grandeur.

   Answer Pair dictionary activity – no written answer. (e.g. realm = kingdom; citadel = fortress; fraternity = brotherhood; luminous = shining; grandeur = greatness.)

   Please check — The English lyrics print 'Drogoman of post'; it should be 'Dragoman of the past' (the flag as interpreter of our past).

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 101

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. glory

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Our hockey team brought glory to Pakistan.

2. prosperous

   Answer Hard work makes a nation prosperous.

3. splendor

   Answer We admired the splendour of the Badshahi Mosque.

   Please check — The glosses for 'splendor' ('different kinds') and 'diverse' ('impressive') are swapped: splendour means magnificence; diverse means of different kinds.

4. diverse

   Answer Pakistan has a diverse culture.

5. national identity

   Answer The flag is a symbol of our national identity.

6. determination

   Answer With determination, she won the race.

7. sacred

Answer The mosque is a sacred place.

8. faith

Answer He has strong faith in Allah.

9. citadel

Answer The old citadel protected the city.

10. patriotism

Answer Singing the anthem fills us with patriotism.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 101

Answer the following questions.

a. Write any three facts about the National Anthem of our beloved country Pakistan.

> 'Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the lyrics of National Anthem.'
> 'It is almost 80 Seconds long.'

Answer 1. Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the lyrics.
2. Ahmad Ghulam Ali Chagla composed the music, using 21 instruments.
3. It is about 80 seconds long and was first broadcast on Radio Pakistan on 13 August 1954.

Please check — The text gives conflicting dates: it says the tune was 'officially adopted on August 21 1950', but the Amazing Facts box says 'officially adopted in July 1954'. It also says the tune was chosen when the Shah's visit 'was expected' yet was adopted after the visit.

b. What was happening in the state at that time that urged the need of the national anthem?

> 'in 1950, President Sukarno, the head of state of Indonesia, paid a visit to Pakistan. Unfortunately, Pakistani officials didn't have a tune…'

Answer Foreign leaders were visiting the new country – President Sukarno of Indonesia and then the Shah of Iran – and Pakistan had no anthem to play for them.

c. Write any three key ideas of the national anthem of Pakistan.

Answer 1. Pakistan is a holy, beautiful land and the citadel of faith.
2. The nation's strength lies in the unity and brotherhood of its people.
3. The crescent-and-star flag leads us to progress and lies under the shadow of Allah.

d. Write the central idea of the national anthem in your own words.

Answer The anthem prays that our blessed land stays happy and prosperous, that its people stay united, and that our flag leads us to progress under Allah's protection.

e. Why do you think having a national anthem is important for a state?

> 'National anthem also serves as an important identity and unifying factor as a country.'

Answer It gives the country an identity, unites its people and fills them with patriotism and pride in their history and heritage.

f. Name any three occasions when national anthem is being played.

Answer At the school morning assembly, on Independence Day (14 August) and Pakistan Day, and before international cricket matches.

SYNONYMS A: POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONNOTATIONS · PAGES 101–102

1a. The _____ child asked many questions about the stars. (curious/nosy)

Answer curious

1b. My _____ neighbor always wants to know everyone's business.

Answer nosy

2a. We bought an _____ car that saves on fuel. (economical/cheap)

Answer economical

2b. The _____ toy broke after just one day of use.

Answer cheap

3a. She wore a _____ dress that looked very elegant. (slim/skinny)

Answer slim

3b. The _____ cat looked like it hadn't eaten in days.

Answer skinny

4a. The _____ man walked slowly down the street. (elderly/mature)

Answer elderly

4b. She is very _____ for her age and makes wise decisions.

Answer mature

5a. She was _____ to finish the race despite the challenges. (determined/stubborn)

Answer determined

5b. The _____ mule refused to move no matter what.

Answer stubborn

ANTONYMS B · PAGE 102

Use narrow, particular, depart, sad, occasionally.

a. She visits her grandparents frequently, but she only sees her cousins _____.

Answer occasionally

b. The instructions were very general, but he needed _____ details.

Answer particular

c. The wide road eventually became _____.

Answer narrow

d. The movie made her very happy, but the book made her _____.

Answer sad

e. The train will arrive at 5 PM and _____ at 6 PM.

Answer depart

ANTONYMS C · PAGE 103

Match each word in Column A with its opposite in Column B.

1. general

Answer general → specific

2. frequently

Answer frequently → rarely

3. wide

Answer wide → narrow

4. happy

Answer happy → sad

5. arrive

Answer arrive → depart

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 103–104

Persuasion: choose a topic, plan (introduction, two reasons, conclusion) and give a persuasive speech.

1. Persuasive speech on a chosen topic (e.g. PE should be daily)

> Listen for a clear opinion, two supported reasons, a confident conclusion, eye contact and persuasive words (should, must, imagine, surely).

Answer Model: 'I strongly believe PE should be daily. First, exercise keeps us healthy and fit; doctors say children need an hour of activity every day. Second, playing games helps us relax and concentrate better in class. So, daily PE will make us healthier and smarter – surely that is worth it!'

WRITING: DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH · PAGES 104–105

Describe a person, place or object in 6–8 sentences (physical description and special traits).

1. Descriptive paragraph

> Check for 6–8 sentences, capitals and full stops, adjectives for appearance and traits, and neat spelling.

Answer My favourite place is my grandmother's garden in Multan. It is a small, square garden with a tall mango tree in the middle. Bright red roses and yellow marigolds grow along the brick wall. In summer, the air smells sweet and green parrots chatter in the branches. A wooden swing hangs from the mango tree, and I love swinging there in the evening. My grandmother sits nearby on her charpai, telling me stories. This peaceful garden is special because it is full of happy memories.

UNIT 12

Winning Gold

GET READY · PAGE 106

1. Have you ever played a sport or participated in a race?

   Accept any personal answer in a full sentence.

   Answer Yes, I ran in the 50-metre race on our school sports day and came second.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 106

1. Why were Mehar and Zain excited about their school's sports day?

   'As talented athletes, it was an exciting event for them. Mehar, a sprinter, and Zain, skilled in long jumps, were full of energy'

   Answer They were talented athletes – Mehar a sprinter and Zain a long jumper – and they wanted to win: Mehar aimed to beat her record and Zain felt confident after training.

   Please check — The While-reading question is also printed inside the story text on page 106.

POST-READING · PAGE 107

1. Who won the gold medal after forty years?

   'Arshad Nadeem… winning gold for Pakistan in the Olympic Games after a 40-year wait.'

   Answer Arshad Nadeem won Olympic gold in the javelin throw at the Paris Olympics 2024.

   Please check — Mr. Khan says Pakistan 'hasn't won a medal in forty years', but Pakistan won Olympic hockey bronze in 1992; it is gold that it had not won since 1984. The claims that Nadeem 'broke all existing records' and is 'world number one for the next four years' are exaggerated: 92.97 m was an Olympic record.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 108

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. pride

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer We felt great pride when our team won.

2. impressive

   Answer Her speech was very impressive.

3. leap

   Answer The cat made a leap onto the wall.

4. competitors

   Answer There were twenty competitors in the race.

5. inspire

   Answer Great athletes inspire young people.

6. motivation

   Answer Winning a prize gave me the motivation to work harder.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 108

Circle the correct option.

a. Which event did Mehar win? (long jump / relay race / 100-meter race)

> 'Mehar sprinted ahead in the 100-meter race'

Answer 100-meter race

b. What gave Zain extra energy during his long jump? (his coach's advice / the cheering crowd / a snack he ate)

> 'energized by the cheering crowd'

Answer the cheering crowd

c. What did Mr. Khan share with his children? (a new training plan / history of Pakistan's sports victories / tips for winning medals)

> 'But let me share a story of Pakistan's golden moments in sports.'

Answer history of Pakistan's sports victories

d. Who won gold for Pakistan at the 2024 Paris Olympics? (Zain / Naseem Hameed / Arshad Nadeem)

Answer Arshad Nadeem

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 108

Answer the following questions.

a. What made Mehar and Zain confident for the sports day?

> 'Zain's training gave him confidence to excel.'

Answer They were talented athletes who had trained hard; Mehar aimed to beat her own record, and Zain's training gave him confidence.

b. How did Mehar's performance make her parents feel?

> 'Their parents beamed with pride'

Answer Her parents cheered and felt very proud of her.

c. Why was Zain nervous before his jump, and how did he overcome it?

> 'With a leap of faith, he landed, ready to face success or failure.'

Answer He was unsure whether his jump would be good enough to win. He focused on the stretch before him, drew energy from the cheering crowd and jumped with a leap of faith.

Please check — The story never says Zain was nervous; it only hints at tension as he waited for his jump to be measured.

d. How did Arshad Nadeem's victory inspire Mehar and Zain?

Answer It showed them that a Pakistani athlete can win gold on the world stage, so they felt even more committed to training hard and raising Pakistan's flag on the podium one day.

PHONICS EXPRESS A: COMPOUND WORDS · PAGE 109

a. A shelf for storing books:

Answer bookshelf

b. A book for taking notes:

Answer notebook

c. A figure shaped like a man, made of snow:

Answer snowman

d. A type of flower that resembles the sun:

Answer sunflower

e. A brush used for cleaning teeth:

Answer toothbrush

f. A single drop of rain:

Answer raindrop

g. A room where a class is held:

Answer classroom

REGULAR VERBS A · PAGES 109-110

a. Yesterday, I _____ to the park. (walk)

Answer walked

b. I am _____ on the trampoline right now. (jump)

Answer jumping

c. I _____ soccer every Saturday. (play)

Answer play

d. Last night, we _____ about our weekend plans. (talk)

Answer talked

e. They have _____ their house this summer. (paint)

Answer painted

IRREGULAR VERBS B · PAGE 110

a. She has _____ (eat) sushi before.

Answer eaten

b. He has _____ (drink) all his juice.

Answer drunk

c. She _____ (write) a letter last week.

Answer wrote

d. They have _____ (go) to the zoo several times.

Answer gone (accept been)

e. We _____ (swim) in the lake last summer.

Answer swam

APOSTROPHES FOR POSSESSION · PAGE 110

a. The (teacher) classroom is very organized.

Answer The teacher's classroom is very organised.

b. The (dog) leash is red.

Answer The dog's leash is red.

c. The (students) homework is due tomorrow.

Answer The students' homework is due tomorrow.

d. The (chef) special recipe was a big hit at the dinner party.

Answer The chef's special recipe was a big hit at the dinner party.

e. The (family) vacation was planned for months.

Answer The family's vacation was planned for months.

CONTRACTIONS C · PAGE 111

a. She _____ (does not) like broccoli.

Answer doesn't

b. They _____ (will not) be joining us for dinner.

Answer won't

c. I _____ (could not) find my keys this morning.

Answer couldn't

d. We _____ (do not) want to miss the show.

Answer don't

e. I _____ (cannot) find my book.

Answer can't

FUTURE TENSE D · PAGE 111

Use will, shall or be going to with the verb.

a. They _____ (buy) a new computer next month.

Answer are going to buy

b. I _____ (call) you when I get home.

Answer will call

c. We _____ (visit) the zoo tomorrow.

Answer are going to visit (accept will visit)

d. I _____ (help) you with your homework.

Answer will help (accept shall help)

e. _____ we (go) to the library together?

Answer Shall we go

Please check — The sentence needs 'Shall' before 'we' and the verb 'go' after it; the blank is placed only at the start.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGE 112

Listen to 'Winning Gold' read aloud, take notes, discuss in groups and present the main idea.

1. What was the main problem in the story, and how was it solved?

> Listen for the main idea (hard work and dedication bring success and honour to the nation), characters (Mehar, Zain, Mr. Khan) and key events, presented clearly.

Answer Model: The problem was that Pakistan had not won Olympic gold for forty years. It was 'solved' when Arshad Nadeem won gold in Paris, and Mehar and Zain decided to train harder to bring glory to Pakistan too.

WRITING: SPEECH BUBBLES · PAGES 112-113

Write speech-bubble texts for Mehar and Zain expressing excitement after winning gold medals.

1. Comic-strip speech bubbles

> Accept short, lively, in-character lines with exclamation marks.

Answer Mehar (with trophy): "I did it! I beat my own record and won gold!"
Mehar: "Zain, did you hear the crowd? They were cheering our names!"
Zain: "Yes! All that training was worth it. Next stop – the Olympics!"

SPELLING RULES A · PAGE 113

Write a paragraph about a day at school or a fun activity using at least ten words that follow the -e and -y spelling rules.

1. Paragraph with ten -e / -y words

> Underline and count ten correctly spelt words such as making, writing, hoping, babies, stories, cities, hurried, tried, studying, families.

Answer On our school's sports day, we were all hoping to win. I was racing in the relay while my friends were cheering and waving flags. The little babies of the teachers' families sat with their mothers. We hurried to the field after lunch and tried our best. Between events we shared funny stories about our hobbies. Later, everyone was dancing and smiling happily.

Please check — This instruction (A) is printed before the spelling rules it refers to, and says 'similar to the one given above', although no model paragraph is given.

SPELLING RULES B: A BUSY DAY · PAGE 114

1. I started my morning by _____ (make) breakfast… While I was _____ (slice) some fruit, my brother was _____ (bake) cookies…

Answer making, slicing, baking

2. My sister and I were _____ (carry) the laundry… my mom was _____ (vacuum) the floors. We had so many _____ (chore) to do!

Answer carrying, vacuuming, chores

3. …watching the _____ (butterfly) flutter… I continued _____ (study)… my brother and sister were _____ (wipe) the windows. It was a _____ (tire) but fun day…

Answer butterflies, studying, wiping, tiring

Please check — 'vacuum' and 'chore' do not test the -e/-y rules: 'vacuuming' just adds -ing, and 'chores' just adds -s.

UNIT 13

The Quarrel

GET READY · PAGE 115

1. What do these pictures tell you about the poem you are about to read?

   Accept a sensible prediction.

   Answer The pictures show a brother and sister pushing each other and then playing happily, so the poem is probably about a quarrel that ends in making up.

2. Do you ever quarrel with your siblings and friends?

   Accept any honest answer.

   Answer Yes, sometimes I quarrel with my brother over the TV remote, but we soon make up.

WHILE-READING · PAGE 115

1. What do you understand by 'the start of it was slight, the end of it was strong'?

   'One thing led to another / And somehow we fell out.'

   Answer The quarrel began over something small and unimportant, but it grew into a big, angry fight.

POST-READING · PAGE 115

1. What lesson do you get from this poem? Do you think it is advisable to admit your fault and make peace with others?

   '"Oh, come on! We can't go on all night— I was in the wrong." So he was in the right.'

   Answer The lesson is that quarrels over small things are pointless, and the person who admits fault and makes peace first is really the one in the right. Yes, it is wise to admit our faults and make peace.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 116

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. suddenly

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Suddenly, the lights went out.

2. led

   Answer The guide led us through the old fort.

3. thumped

   Answer He thumped the table angrily.

4. slight

   Answer I have a slight headache.

5. fall (fell) out

   Answer The two friends fell out over a game of cricket.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGE 116

Answer the following questions.

a. What is the poem all about?

Answer It is about a brother and sister who quarrel over something small; the brother ends it by admitting he was wrong, and they make up.

b. What does the term 'the afternoon turned black' mean?

'We hated one another. / The afternoon turned black.'

Answer It means the afternoon became gloomy and unhappy because of their angry feelings.

c. What do you understand by 'somehow we fell out'?

Answer Without really knowing how or why, they started arguing and stopped being friendly with each other.

d. What do you understand by 'the start of it was slight'?

Answer The quarrel began over something very small and unimportant.

e. 'He said he was right, I knew he was wrong!' Do you think both the children were stubborn?

Answer Yes. Each child was sure he or she was right and would not give in, so both were stubborn.

f. Who took first step towards making peace? Did he do the right thing?

'Then suddenly my brother / Thumped me on the back, / And said, "Oh, come on!"'

Answer The brother took the first step by saying 'I was in the wrong.' Yes, he did the right thing, because admitting fault ended the quarrel and brought back their friendship.

g. Is it important to resolve our quarrels to maintain peace in the society? Give your opinion.

Accept a reasoned opinion.

Answer Yes. When we forgive and settle arguments quickly, anger does not grow, people trust each other and our homes, schools and society stay peaceful.

PREPOSITIONS A · PAGES 117-118

Word bank: at, between, in, to, before, from, above, on, over, through, under.

a. The cat is hiding _____ the bed. (Position)

Answer under

b. We will have a party _____ Friday. (Time)

Answer on

c. She walked _____ the park to reach the library. (Movement)

Answer through

d. The sun sets _____ the horizon. (Direction)

Answer below (accept under)

Please check — The natural answer 'below' is not in the word bank; 'under' is the closest choice.

e. The plane flies _____ the clouds. (Movement)

Answer above (accept over, through)

f. I put the book _____ the cupboard. (Position)

Answer in

g. The movie starts _____ 7 p.m. (Time)

Answer at

h. We will travel _____ New York _____ Los Angeles. (Movement)

Answer from, to

i. The dog ran _____ the ball in the garden. (Direction)

Answer to (accept towards)

j. We need to clean up _____ the guests arrive. (Time)

Answer before

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH B · PAGE 118

a. She said, "I am going to the market today."

Answer Direct

b. He told me that he was feeling tired.

Answer Indirect

c. "Will you help me with my homework?" Sarah asked.

Answer Direct

d. John said that he had already completed the project.

Answer Indirect

e. "We are planning a trip next week," they said.

Answer Direct

DIRECT TO INDIRECT C · PAGE 119

1. She said, "I am very happy today."

Answer She said that she was very happy that day.

2. He said, "I will call you tomorrow."

Answer He said that he would call me the next day.

3. Sarah said, "This is my favourite book."

Answer Sarah said that that was her favourite book.

4. They said, "We are going to the park now."

Answer They said that they were going to the park then.

5. He said, "I saw her at the party yesterday."

Answer He said that he had seen her at the party the previous day (the day before).

INDIRECT TO DIRECT D · PAGES 119-120

1. He told me that he was leaving the office then.

Answer He said to me, "I am leaving the office now."

2. She said that she had bought a new phone that day.

Answer She said, "I bought a new phone today." (accept 'I have bought')

3. They said that they would visit the museum the next day.

Answer They said, "We will visit the museum tomorrow."

4. He said that he had met her the previous week.

Answer He said, "I met her last week."

BUILD SENTENCES WITH PHRASES · PAGE 120

Use one or more phrases (with a smile, during the holidays, under the bed, with my friends, at the market, before bedtime) to build complete sentences.

1. Sentences using the phrases

> Accept any complete sentences with a subject and verb that use the phrases correctly.

Answer During the holidays, I went to the beach with my friends.
My mother bought fresh mangoes at the market.
The teacher greeted us with a smile.
I always read a story before bedtime.
My shoes were under the bed.

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 121–122

Important Features of a Talk: listen to 'The Importance of Recycling', note its features, then plan and give a 2–3 minute talk.

1. Note the key features of the example talk, then present your own talk.

> Listen for an attention-grabbing introduction, 2–3 main points with supporting details, and a summarising conclusion; the class gives positive feedback.

Answer Features of the example: introduction ('Hello everyone! Today, I'm going to talk about…'); main points (what recycling is, why it matters, how to recycle, benefits); supporting details (paper to new paper, sorting into bins); conclusion ('let's remember to recycle… Thank you for listening!').

WRITING: HAIKU · PAGES 123–124

Notice the theme, three lines and 5-7-5 syllables; then write a haiku about a season, an animal or a plant.

1. What did you notice about both the poems?

Answer Both are about nature or seasons; each has three lines; the lines have 5, 7 and 5 syllables.

2. Write your own haiku.

> Check for three lines in a 5-7-5 syllable pattern on a nature theme. The book's model 'Vacation are here' should be 'Vacation is here'.

Answer Bright sun in the sky (5)
Children splash in the cool sea (7)
Ice cream on the sand (5)

UNIT 14

Choose Kindness

GET READY · PAGE 125

1. How do you think a person's behaviour can affect their relationships with others?

   Accept any sensible answer.

   Answer Kind, respectful behaviour makes people trust and like us, while rude or bossy behaviour pushes them away and spoils friendships.

WORD EXPLORER · PAGE 128

Use these words in sentences in your notebook.

1. excelled

   Accept any correct sentence.

   Answer Alia excelled in both studies and sports.

   Please check — Several Word Explorer words (excelled, stance, interaction, confronted, arrogant, dominating) do not appear in the drama script; most come from the paragraph on page 131.

2. dominating

   Answer He kept dominating the discussion and nobody else could speak.

3. frustrated

   Answer I felt frustrated when my kite would not fly.

4. arrogant

   Answer An arrogant person thinks he is better than everyone.

5. stance

   Answer The principal made his stance on bullying clear.

6. interaction

   Answer Group work improves interaction between classmates.

7. confronted

   Answer She confronted her fear and spoke on stage.

8. apologized

   Answer Alia apologised to her group for not listening.

UNDERSTANDING BETTER A · PAGES 128–129

Circle the correct option.

a. Why did Alia's classmates avoid her? (she was shy and quiet / she was rude and bossy / she wasn't good at studies)

   'Some said, "She is very unkind and rude," while others mentioned, "She's arrogant and selfish."' (page 131)

   Answer she was rude and bossy

   Please check — In the drama script the classmates do not avoid Alia; this question and B a rely on the separate paragraph on page 131, which describes her as a lonely loner.

b. What project did Sir Shehryar assign to the class? (painting a mural / building a birdhouse / creating a vegetable garden)

> 'We'll create a vegetable garden together!'

Answer creating a vegetable garden

c. How did Alia behave during the group project? (she listened to everyone / She ignored others / she asked for help)

> 'We tried to suggest ideas, but she ignored them.'

Answer She ignored others

d. What lesson did Alia learn from Sir Shehryar? (kindness and respect are important / winning is more important / only the teacher's opinion matters)

> 'That's the spirit of teamwork—kindness, respect, and collaboration.'

Answer kindness and respect are important

UNDERSTANDING BETTER B · PAGE 129

Answer the following questions.

a. Why didn't Alia's classmates like her, even though she was brilliant?

> 'they all gave a mutual verdict saying that her excellence had made her prideful and overconfident.'

Answer They found her unkind, rude, arrogant and selfish; her success had made her proud and overconfident, and she did not listen to others.

b. What was the purpose of the vegetable garden project?

> 'But remember, the key to success is teamwork. Everyone's ideas matter.'

Answer Its purpose was to teach teamwork: each group had to decide together what to plant and how to care for it, respecting everyone's ideas.

c. How did Alia's group feel about her behaviour during the project?

> '(Gul, Maha, and Amir exchange frustrated glances but stay quiet.)'

Answer They felt frustrated and ignored, as if their ideas were not important.

d. What did Alia do to fix her behaviour?

> 'I'm sorry for not listening to you yesterday… I promise to include everyone's ideas this time.'

Answer She thought about her behaviour, apologised to her group the next day and promised to include everyone's ideas; then they worked together as a team.

HOMOPHONES A · PAGES 129-130

Fill in the correct homophone from each pair.

1. pair/pear: I bought a new _____ of shoes. / She ate a juicy _____.

Answer pair, pear

2. knight/night: The _____ in the story saved the kingdom. / It was a clear _____ with many stars.

Answer knight, night

3. peace/piece: They hoped to find _____ after the long argument. / Can I have a _____ of chocolate cake?

Answer peace, piece

4. son/sun: My _____ is excited about his birthday party. / The _____ sets in the west every evening.

Answer son, sun

5. cereal/serial: For breakfast, I had a bowl of _____. / The detective read the new _____ in the mystery magazine.

Answer cereal, serial

6. brake/break: Check your car's _____ before you drive. / Be careful not to _____ the vase.

Answer brake(s), break

7. whole/hole: The _____ class participated in the science project. / There is a small _____ in the ground where the dog dug.

Answer whole, hole

STRUCTURE OF A PARAGRAPH A · PAGE 131

Write the main idea, topic sentence, supporting sentences and concluding sentence of the paragraph about Alia.

1. Alia continued to struggle with her interactions with her classmates…

Accept equivalent wording for the main idea.

Answer Main idea: Alia was lonely because her pride and unkindness made her classmates dislike her.
Topic sentence: Alia continued to struggle with her interactions with her classmates and was often alone during lunch breaks, as no one wanted to play with her.
Supporting details: Sir Shehryar noticed she was a loner; classmates called her unkind, rude, arrogant and selfish; the feedback about her personality was negative.
Concluding sentence: …they all gave a mutual verdict saying that her excellence had made her prideful and overconfident.

ARTICLES B · PAGES 131-132

Fill in a, an or the.

a. I saw _____ cat sitting on _____ wall outside my house.

Answer a, the

b. _____ sun rises in _____ east and sets in _____ west.

Answer The, the, the

c. _____ apple _____ day will keep _____ doctor away.

Answer An, a, the

d. We need _____ new car because _____ old one broke down.

Answer a, the

e. _____ dog in _____ park is playing with _____ ball.

Answer The, the, a

f. _____ elephant is _____ largest land animal.

Answer The, the

ZERO ARTICLES C · PAGE 132

Identify the uncountable noun; rewrite with no article.

a. I need _____ information about the new project.

Answer information – I need information about the new project.

Please check — The book's example 'Water in the bottle is cold' is wrong: a particular bottle's water needs 'The water in the bottle'.

b. Can you give me _____ advice on how to improve my writing?

Answer advice – Can you give me advice on how to improve my writing?

c. We went to the beach to enjoy _____ sunshine.

Answer sunshine – We went to the beach to enjoy sunshine. (accept 'the sunshine')

d. He is studying _____ history at university.

Answer history – He is studying history at university.

e. They offer _____ help to anyone who asks for it.

Answer help – They offer help to anyone who asks for it.

QUANTIFIERS D · PAGE 133

Quantifiers: some, few, little, many, much, no, both, all, each, every.

a. I don't have _____ sugar left in the jar. (uncountable)

Answer much

b. _____ of the students completed their homework on time. (countable)

Answer All (accept Many, Some, Few)

c. We need _____ more chairs for the meeting. (countable)

Answer some (accept a few, many)

d. She has _____ questions about the homework. (countable)

Answer some (accept many, few)

e. _____ teacher is excited about the new school year. (countable)

Answer Every (accept Each)

f. _____ one of us should help clean up the mess. (countable)

Answer Each (accept Every)

QUANTIFIERS E · PAGE 133

Complete the paragraph with the quantifiers above.

1. _____ students brought a _____ books to the library, but _____ did they know that _____ other students had brought _____ more.

Answer Some, few, little, many, many (accept some)

2. There were _____ empty seats left. _____ the librarian and the teacher noticed that _____ the students were engaged.

Answer no, Both, all

3. _____ student had their own book, and _____ book was interesting.

Answer Each, every

PROXIMITY F · PAGE 134

Fill in this, these, that or those (near/far given).

a. _____ pencil in my hand is very sharp. (near)

Answer This

b. Can you pass me _____ papers on the desk? (near)

Answer these

c. _____ dog over there looks friendly. (far)

Answer That

d. _____ shoes on the floor belong to me. (far)

Answer Those

e. I like _____ music you're playing. (near)

Answer this

f. Do you see _____ car parked outside? (far)

Answer that

g. _____ is my favorite shirt. (near)

Answer This

h. _____ cookies on the plate are delicious. (near)

Answer These

i. _____ house across the street is for sale. (far)

Answer That

j. _____ flowers in the garden are blooming beautifully. (near)

Answer These

MAIN AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES G · PAGE 135

Underline the main clause and circle the subordinate clause.

a. I stayed home because it was raining.

Answer Main: I stayed home · Subordinate: because it was raining

b. When the bell rang, the students entered the classroom.

Answer Main: the students entered the classroom · Subordinate: When the bell rang

c. She smiled when she saw her friend.

Answer Main: She smiled · Subordinate: when she saw her friend

d. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay inside.

Answer Main: we will stay inside · Subordinate: If it rains tomorrow

e. The baby cried until her mother picked her up.

Answer Main: The baby cried · Subordinate: until her mother picked her up

f. After I finish my homework, I will watch TV.

Answer Main: I will watch TV · Subordinate: After I finish my homework

g. He was happy because he won the race.

Answer Main: He was happy · Subordinate: because he won the race

LISTEN AND SPEAK · PAGES 135-136

Engaging Listeners: groups present a speaking task (opinion, persuading, instructing, offering advice) and give feedback.

1. Prepare and present a task, e.g. 'Convince your classmates to join the nature club' or 'Advise a friend who feels nervous about a test'.

> Look for tone and vocabulary that suit the task, eye contact, gestures, every member speaking, and constructive feedback from the audience.

Answer Group speaking activity – no written answer.

WRITING A: A SHORT DIALOGUE · PAGE 137

Write a 100–150 word dialogue with a friend about a renowned historical figure, showing emotions, and conclude with a summary.

1. Dialogue about a historical figure

> Check for speaker names, emotion cues in brackets, natural dialogue, 100–150 words and a summary using phrases such as 'All in all' or 'In a nutshell'.

Answer Sara: (excitedly) Guess what? I read about Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah today!
Hina: (curious) Really? What did you find most interesting?
Sara: (proudly) He never gave up, even when he was very ill, until Pakistan was made.
Hina: (amazed) That's so inspiring! He must have been very determined.
Sara: (thoughtfully) Yes, and his motto was 'Unity, Faith, Discipline'.
Hina: (smiling) Let's try to follow it in our class too!
Conclusion: All in all, the girls felt proud and inspired. In a nutshell, the Quaid's courage taught them to work hard and stay united.

Please check — The model conclusion misuses 'Alas' (a word expressing sorrow) to introduce good news, and the task tells children to copy it; advise children to leave 'Alas' out.