Unit No 1: Hazrat Muhammad an Embodiment of Justice

Q1 : How can people achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life?
Ans : People can achieve perfection in the moral, spiritual and social areas of life by following the life and teachings of our beloved Rasool.
Q2 : How did the Rasoolullah Set high and noble ideals for all mankind?
Ans : The Rasool set high and noble ideals for all mankind through his practical examples.
Q3 : How were people of Makkah Mukarramah convinced of the Rasoolullah justice even before his Nabuwat?
Ans : The Rasool offered the most equitable plan for the setting of the Black Stone. So people were convinced of his justice
Q4 : What standards of justice did the Rasoolullah practise as head of the state of Madinah Munawwarah?
Ans: Hedecided all cases on merit with justice and equity regardless of colour, creed or race.
Q5 : What made the non-Muslims bring their suits to the Rasoolullah?
Ans : The Rasool decided the suits of the non-Muslims in accordance with the Jewish law So, they brought their suits to him.
Q6 : How does the Holy Quran describe the personality of the Rasoolullah?
Ans : The Holy Quran describes the personality of the Rasool thus: “Indeed in the Rasool of Allah (Muhammad) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes for (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day, and remembers Allah much.

Unit no 2:Chinese New year

Q1: When does Chinese New Year start?
Ans : Chinese New year starts between January 21th and February 20th.
Q2 : Why do Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year's Day?
Ans : They do so to clear out bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year.
Q3: Which colour is not allowed and which colour is encouraged on Chinese New Year? Why?
Ans : Black is not allowed at it as linked to death. While red is encourage because it drives away bed spirits.
Q4 : What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize?
Ans : These dacorations symbolize good and happiness.
Q5 : What is the significance of New Year's Eve Dinner?
Ans : This dinner is aranged to wish and get prosperity and long lasting.
Q6 : What do the little red envelopes filled with money symbolize?
Ans : These envalps symbolize wealth and prosperity for coming year.
Q7 :What is the importance of Chinese New Year for Chinese families?
Ans : Chinese new year is an important festival where families reunite , celebrate and welcome the new year with joy.

Unit No 3: Try Again

Q1 : What is the lesson taught in the first stanza?
Ans : It teaches us that we should keep on trying patiently and courageously fear of failure.We will definitely succed.
Q2 : What can we learn from failure?
Ans : Failure tells our weakness. After getting rid of these weakness. We can become successful.
Q3 : How is failure not a disgrace?
Ans : Failure teaches us to improve our efforts. If we take it positively, it is not a disgrace but a step towards success.
Q4 : How many times should we try and why?
Ans : We should keep trying until we success. After success we should work for more good causes because efforts for good have no end.
Q5 : What should we do if we find our task hard?
Ans : If we find our task hard, we should keep on trying again and again for our success.
Q6 : Give an example of struggle from your life?
Ans : I could not ride a bicycle, but I kept trying learned it.

Unitno 4: First Aid

Q1 : You should not keep checking if the bleeding has stopped? Why?
Ans : We should not check again and again because it can break the clot and bleeding many starts again.
Q2 : Why is it necessary to keep away soap from the wound?
Ans : Soap can hurt the wound so keep it away.
Q3 : How is an antibiotic cream or ointment good in healing the wound?
Ans : It keeps the wound moist and helps in healing.
Q4 :What should you do if you are allergic to adhesive material used in most bandages?
Ans : Use non-adhesive dressing dressing or soft bandge like gauze and paper tape.
Q5 : When do you need to see a doctor?
Ans : If the wound is not healing or getting worse, see a doctor.
Q6 : What should your first aid kit consist of?
Ans : First aid box, ban-aids, bandges, gauze, wipes, cotton, gloves, scissors, thermomether, lotion.

Unit no 5: The Rain

Q1: What does the poet hear?
Ans : The poet hears the sound of rain falling on the trees.
Q2: What according to the poet is a sweet noise?
Ans : According to the poet, the rain water tricking down drop by drop on the lower leaves of the trees makes a sweet noise.
Q3 : What will happen after the rain stops?
Ans : After the rain stops a wondrous light will fill each dark, round stop.

Q4 : How does the sun come out after the rain?
Ans : After the rain stops, the sun come out of clouds and brightenss each and every dark, round drops.
Q5 : How does the light fill the drops?
Ans : After the rain when the sun shines its light fills and brightness every round drops.
Q6 : What makes the scene lovely?
Ans : After the rain, when the sun shine brightly it makes the scence lovely.

Unit no 6: Television vs Newspaper

Q1. How is a newspaper more convenient medium of news?
Ans : A newspaper can be read anytime and anywhere.
Q2. How does a viewer get restricted while watching TV news?
Ans : A viewer must sit and a fixed time and place.
Q3. In what way viewing news on TV is easier than reading a newspaper?
Ans : It needs less language skill.
Q4. How do newspapers give us more in-depth coverage?
Ans : They gives views and analysis of experts.
Q5. Why do some people read more than one newspapers?
Ans : To get different views and check truth.
Q6. How can readers give feedback to the newspaper articles?
Ans : By writing do the forum pages.
Q7. Which medium do you prefer for news? Why?
Ans : I Prefers both for their good points.

Unit no 7:Little by Little one walks Far!

Q1. What are some distinctions of the writer?
Ans : He got good grades,won awards and learned much.
Q2. How has the writer spent his summer vacation?
Ans : He did different jobs to learn Independence and responsibility.
Q3. What has he gained from his summer jobs experiences?
Ans : He learn Independence and responsibility.
Q4. How are these experiences helpful to him in future?
Ans : They made him brave and confident.
Q5. What kind of student is the writer? Which of his qualities impress you?
Ans : He is intelligent , hardworking and ambitious.

Unit no 8 : Peace (poem)

Q1. How is wind described in the first stanza?
Ans : In the first stanza wind in described in the form of storm that smashas everything.
Q2. With what wind is compared in the first stanza?
Ans : In the first stanza wind is compared with a monster of destruction that destroys.
Q3. What is wind doing to all man’s work?
Ans : wind is raking all man’s work.

Q4. How does the scene look like when wind is still?
Ans:When wind is still the scene looks peaceful and pleasant.

Q5. What comparison is made in the second stanza?
Ans : In the second stanza the real truth of wind in compared with eternal stillness bright blue sky and all weather.

Unit no 9: Selecting the right career

Q1. What were some famous careers for the young people in the past?
Ans. In the past, doctor, pilot and engineer were considered famous and respectable careers.
Q2. Nowadays non-traditional careers are more appealing to young minds? Why?
Ans. Nowadays non-traditional careers are liked more because they give better rewards and opportunities.
Q3. What is meant by the "right profession"?
Ans. The right profession means a career that gives respect, money and mental satisfaction.
Q4. Why is it important to consider the scope of any field?
Ans. It is important because the scope shows future success and benefits of a career.
Q5. Is there any need of proper career counseling department?
Ans. Yes, because it guides students properly and helps in choosing the right career.
Q6. How can career counselors help the young people?
Ans. Career counselors study students' abilities and suggest suitable professions.
Q7. Which career do you want to opt for? Give reasons.
Ans. I want to be a teacher because it is a noble profession and serves humanity.

Unitno 10: A Worldwithout books

Q1. How does a book connect the reader and the writer?
Ans. A book shows the writer's ideas. It builds a bridge between the reader and the writer.
Q2. In what way are books better than radio, TV and Internet?
Ans. Books can be read anywhere and anytime, but radio, TV and internet cannot.
Q3. "It's a slow food in a world given over to fast food" Explain.
Ans. Books are slow but useful. They give us knowledge and improve our minds. Fast sources like internet often give wrong or immature information.
Q4. Why should people be given more opportunity to read books?
Ans. People should get more chances to read books so they can improve themselves and their society.
Q5. Which book has inspired you the most? Why?
Ans. The Holy Quran has inspired me the most because it gives us perfect guidance.

Unit no 11: Great Expectations

Q1. Who looked after Pip after the death of his parents?
Ans : Pip's sister locked after him after the death of his parents.

Q2. Who was Joe? How did he treat Pip?
Ans : joe was Pip’s brother-in-law. He treated Pip like a friend and looked after him like a father.
Q3. Why did Pip give food and drink to the prisoner?
Ans : Pip was a gentle and kind-hearted person. So he gave food and drink to the Prisoner.
Q4. What happened to the prisoner?
Ans : The soldiers recaptured the prisoner and took him to the prison.
Q5. Why did the prisoner support Pip?
Ans : When the prisoner was in trouble, Pip gave him food and drink and showed kindness to him. So, the prisoner supported him.
Q6. What happened to the prisoner’s wealth after his death?
Ans :The Government took hold of the prisoner’s wealth after his death.
Q7. Do you know a person who achieved success in life through his hard work?
Ans : Yes, I know such a person. He is my uncle who was very poor. He worked hard honestly and became prosperous.

Unit no 12:Population Growth and world food supplies

Q1: Which areas are most affected by incessant growth in population?
Ans: Developing countries are most affected by the continuous growth in population.
Q2: Why are developing countries going to suffer more due to over-population?
Ans: They will suffer more because they do not have enough resources to solve problems caused by population.
Q3: What is the major cause of food shortages and malnutrition?
Ans: Over-population is the main cause of food shortages and malnutrition.
Q4: How are water resources under great stress?
Ans: Water resources are under stress because growing cities and countries need more water every year.
Q5: What is the effect of depletion of fossil energy?
Ans: It causes food shortages and also increases the cost of fuel.
Q6: What is the limitation of improved technology?
Ans: Improved technology cannot create unlimited natural resources for agriculture.
Q7: How can sufficient food supply be made possible for the future generation?
Ans: It can be made possible by reducing the fast growth of human population.

Q8: What strategies should be adopted for safe future?
Ans: We should manage natural resources carefully and control our population.

Unit no 3: Summary (Try Again)

This poem has been written by William Edward Hickson. This poem conveys universal message of continuous struggle. The poet says that we should keep on trying again and again till success. If we act upon this principle, we would become hardworking brave, courageous, successful and respectable. The road to success is dotted with many tempting parking places. So we should keep up trying again and again to cross this road and get brilliant success.

Unit no 5 : Summary (The Rain)

Nature and the hardships of the poor" are W. H. Davies' favourite themes. In this poem, he also expresses his clear and lovely views about nature and social discriminations. He says that he hears raindrops falling on leaves of trees.He feels as if leaves are drinking raindrops. These green leaves drinking raindrops make a sweet noise. He says that when the rain stops, the sun will come out. He hopes that when the Sun shines, there will be a lovely sight.He says that there would be equalityin the society just like the sunshine which spreads and benefits everyone all over the world equally.

Unit no 8: Summary (Peace)

Dr. Silvia Hartmann has special tastefor psychology and spiritual sciences. She uses imagery in her poetry. In this poem, she also uses imagery and describes two opposite aspects of wind. She says that wind in the form of storm smashes everything. In its rage, it destroys trees, fields and buildings. But when the wind is gentle and cool, it gives lives to buds, birds and humans. We have to experience the both aspects of wind. Though windstorm brings disaster, but we have to experienceit to enjoy peace. There lies peace in depth of this disaster.

IMPORTANT ESSAYS

1. My Last Day at School

My last day at school was a special day of my life. I went to school in the morning as usual, but my heart was full of mixed feelings. I was happy that I had completed my studies, but I was also sad because I had to leave my dear teachers and friends.
Our teachers gave us good advice. They told us to work hard and respect our elders. They also prayed for our bright future. We thanked our teachers for their love and guidance.
Our juniors arranged a farewell party. They decorated the school hall. They gave us food and drinks. They also showed respect by giving small gifts. We felt very happy and honored.
When the time came to leave, I shook hands with my teachers and friends. Tears came into my eyes. My school had given me knowledge, discipline, and good manners.
I will never forget my last day at school. It is a golden memory of my life.

2. Sports and Games

Sports and games are very important in our life. They make our body strong and our mind fresh. Only study makes life dull. Sports bring joy and energy.
There are many games. Cricket, hockey, and football are famous in Pakistan. Children also play kabaddi, gullidanda, and hide and seek. Indoor games like ludo, chess, and carrom are also good for the mind.
Sports teach us discipline and teamwork. A good player always plays with honesty. He follows rules and respects others. Sometimes we win and sometimes we lose, but both are part of the game.
Sports also give respect to the country. When our cricket or hockey team wins, the whole nation feels proud. Players are loved and respected by all.
In short, sports and games are necessary for health and education. Every school should arrange sports for students. Sports make life healthy, active, and happy.

3. A True Muslim

A true Muslim is one who believes in Allah and His Prophet Muhammad .He offers prayer five times a day. He fasts in Ramadan. He gives zakat to the poor. He performs Hajj if he has the power.
A true Muslim always speaks the truth. He is honest and kind. He respects his parents, teachers, and elders. He loves children and helps the poor. He never lies, cheats, or harms others.
He lives a simple life. He is thankful to Allah in happiness and patient in sorrow. He forgives people and never takes revenge. He always tries to do good deeds.
A true Muslim also loves his country. He obeys the law and works for progress. He is ready to sacrifice his life for Islam and for his homeland.
In short, a true Muslim is a good human being. He gets love from people and the pleasure of Allah.

4. My Favorite Personality

My favorite personality is the Holy Prophet Muhammad. He was born in Makkah in 570 A.D. His father's name was Abdullah and his mother's name was Amina.
The Prophet was honest and truthful. People called him Al-Amin (the trustworthy). At the age of 40, he received the first message from Allah. He preached Islam with patience and courage.

He forgave his enemies and helped the poor. He loved children and respected women. He lived a simple life and taught us kindness, honesty, and peace.The life of the Prophet is a perfect model for us. He showed us how to live as a true Muslim. By following his teachings, we can become successful in this world and the next.I love my Prophet more than anyone else. He is my role model.

5. My Ambition

Every person has an aim in life. Without aim, life is useless. My ambition is to become a teacher. A teacher is a nation builder. He spreads knowledge and teaches discipline. He removes ignorance and guides his students. He is respected by everyone.

I want to become a teacher because teaching is a noble job. I will teach students not only books but also good manners. I will make them honest and hardworking. I will guide them to love truth, respect elders, and serve the country.

My parents and teachers support my aim. They say a good teacher can change the future of a country. I will study with hard work to achieve my goal.

In short, my ambition is to serve the nation as a teacher. I pray to Allah to give me success.

6. My Hobby

Hobby means something we like to do in free time. My hobby is reading books.

Books are our best friends. They give us knowledge and joy. They never leave us alone. I like to read story books, Islamic books, and history books. They increase my knowledge and improve my language.

I spend my free time in reading. This habit also helps me in my studies. Reading teaches me good manners and new ideas. I learn about great people and about the past.

A hobby makes life happy and saves us from wasting time. Reading is a very useful hobby. It makes my mind sharp and active.

In short, reading books is my favorite hobby. It gives me happiness and knowledge.

7. My Best Friend

A friend is a gift of Allah. Everyone needs a good friend. I also have a best friend. His name is Ahmad.

Ahmad is my class fellow. He is a good student. He always gets good marks. He is honest, kind, and polite. He respects teachers and elders. He never lies or cheats.

We sit together in class. We share our books and notes. He helps me in studies. We play and study together. He gives me courage when I feel sad.

Ahmad prays five times a day. He obeys his parents. He never wastes time. He always advises me to do good deeds.

I like Ahmad because he has good habits. I pray to Allah to keep our friendship forever.

8. Courtesy

Courtesy means good manners. It costs nothing but gives much respect. A courteous person is loved by all.

Courtesy is a great quality. Our Holy Prophet was always kind and polite. He forgave his enemies and taught us to be humble.

Courtesy is important in daily life. A student should respect his teachers. A teacher should love his students. Courtesy makes family life happy and society peaceful.
A courteous person always uses kind words. He says “please” and “thank you.” People like to talk to him. Courtesy makes life easy and full of love.
In short, courtesy is a golden rule. We should always be courteous in words and actions.

9. A Visit to a Historical Place

Historical places remind us of our past. Last year I visited the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore. It is a famous historical place.
The Badshahi Mosque was built by Aurangzeb in 1673. It is one of the biggest mosques in the world. It has three domes and tall minarets. The walls are decorated with fine art.
When I entered the mosque, I felt peace. The courtyard is very large. Thousands of people can pray there at one time. I also offered prayer there.
This visit increased my knowledge of history. I learned about the greatness of Muslims. The mosque is a symbol of Muslim culture and glory.
In short, my visit to the Badshahi Mosque was very enjoyable. I will never forget it.

10. Pakistani Women

Women are an important part of our society. Without them, no nation can progress.
Islam gives great respect to women. The Holy Prophet said that paradise lies under the feet of mothers. Women are our mothers, sisters, and daughters. They deserve love and respect.
Pakistani women are working in all fields. They are teachers, doctors, nurses, engineers, and even soldiers. They also take care of their homes and families. A mother teaches her children good manners.
At home, a woman makes the family happy. In offices and hospitals, she serves the people. In schools, she builds the future of the nation.
Inshort, Pakistani women are brave and talented. They are serving the country with honesty. We should respect them and give them equal chances.

11.A Road Accident

One morning, I was going to school. On the main road, I saw a large crowd. A road accident had happened.
A motorbike had hit a car. The bike rider fell on the road and was badly injured. His head was bleeding. The car driver was also hurt but not seriously.
People ran to help. Some took the injured to the hospital. A policeman came and wrote the details. The accident happened because the bike rider was driving fast and carelessly.
The scene was very sad. It taught me that we should follow traffic rules. Over-speeding is very dangerous. Life is a gift of Allah. We should take care of it.
In short, the accident was a painful lesson for me. I will always remember it.

Passages for writing practice (from Kanz guide)

1۔ میرے گھر کے سامنے ایک پارک ہے۔اس میں بہت سے پودے اور درخت ہیں۔ پھولوں کی کیاریوں میں رنگارنگ کے پھول کھلتے ہیں۔ان کی خوشبوارد گرد پھیل جاتی ہے۔ شام کو ہر عمر کے لوگ پارک میں سیر کرنے کے لیے آتے ہیں اور ادھر اُدھر گھومتے پھرتے ہیں اور لطف اٹھاتے ہیں۔ بچے پارک میں ہر طرف دوڑتے ہیں۔ ہر شام میں بھی پارک میں سیر کے لیے جاتا ہوں۔ بہت سے مالی پارک کی دیکھ بھال کرتے ہیں۔

English Translation:
There is a park in front of my house. It has many plants and trees. Colorful flowers bloom in the flowerbeds. Their fragrance spreads around. In the evening, people of all ages come to the park for a walk. They move here and there and enjoy themselves. Children run everywhere in the park. Every evening I also go for a walk in the park. Many gardeners take care of the park.

2۔ زندگی کے نشیب و فراز میں ایسے لمحات بھی آتے ہیں جب انسان بالکل ناامید ہو جاتا ہے۔ اسے ہر طرف اندھیرا ہی اندھیرا نظر آتا ہے اور اس کے مقابلے کی سکت ختم ہو جاتی ہے۔ یہ بات انسان کی عظمت کے خلاف ہے۔ دنیا میں جتنی بھی ترقی ہوئی ہے وہ اس عزم و ہمت کا نتیجہ ہے جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسان کو عطا فرمائی ہے۔ انسان کو چاہیے کہ کبھی ہمت نہ ہارے بلکہ مردانہ وار ناکامیوں کا مقابلہ کرے۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ایک دن ضرور کامیابی عطا کرے گا۔

English Translation:
In the ups and downs of life, there come moments when a person loses all hope. He sees darkness everywhere and loses courage to face it. This is against the greatness of man. All the progress in the world is the result of the determination and courage given by Allah. A man should never lose heart but face failures bravely. Allah will surely give success one day.

3۔ ہو سکتا ہے کہ چند سال بعد دنیا کا تیل ختم ہو جائے۔ ہر ملک یہ کوشش کر رہا ہے کہ تیل کے مزید ذخیرے دریافت کرے۔ معلوم نہیں کہ یہ کوشش کس حد تک کامیاب ہو گی۔ ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم اپنی تیل کی ضروریات کو کم کریں۔ صنعت و زراعت میں تیل کی کھپت کو کم نہیں کیا جا سکتا، البتہ ذاتی ضرورتوں میں اس کا استعمال کم کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ ہمیں چاہیے کہ باہر سے کاروں کی جگہ بسیں درآمد کریں تاکہ طالب علموں کے لیے بسوں کی سہولت کو بہتر بنایا جا سکے۔

English Translation:
It may happen that after some years the oil of the world will finish. Every country is trying to discover more oil resources. It is not known how successful this effort will be. It is necessary that we reduce our oil needs. In industry and agriculture, the use of oil cannot be reduced, but in personal needs it can be reduced. We should import buses instead of cars from abroad so that transport facilities for students can be improved.

4۔ میں دسویں جماعت میں پڑھتا ہوں۔ جس جامعہ میں میں پڑھتا ہوں وہ شہر کا ایک مشہور جامعہ ہے۔ میری جماعت کو آٹھ اساتذہ پڑھاتے ہیں۔ سب کے سب بہت ذہین ہیں۔ لیکن مجھے سب سے زیادہ حافظ فاروق صاحب پسند ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں فقہ اور نحو پڑھاتے ہیں۔ ان کا پڑھانے کا طریقہ اتنا اچھا ہے کہ جو کچھ وہ پڑھاتے ہیں فوراً یاد ہو جاتا ہے۔ اس لیے ان کی جماعت کا نتیجہ سو فیصد ہوتا ہے۔

English Translation:
I study in class ten. The school where I study is a famous school of the city. Eight teachers teach my class. All of them are very intelligent. But I like Hafiz Farooq the most.

He teaches us Fiqh and Grammar. His way of teaching is so good that we learn everything quickly. That is why the result of his class is always one hundred percent.

Usman Madani kabirwala

5۔انار کلی لاہور کا مصروف ترین بازار ہے۔ یہ ہمیشہ لوگوں سے بھرا رہتا ہے۔ دکانیں رات گئے تک کھلی رہتی ہیں۔ آپ یہاں تقریباً ہر قسم کی چیزیں خرید سکتے ہیں۔ کچھ لوگ یہاں سے اشیاء خریدنے آتے ہیں لیکن بہت سے لوگ صرف سیر و تفریح کے لیے آتے ہیں۔ انار کلی میں بہت سے پھیری والے بھی ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ بٹن، فیتے، سوئیاں، کلپس اور اس قسم کی دوسری اشیاء بیچتے ہیں۔ یہاں ایک فوڈ اسٹریٹ قائم کی گئی ہے جس میں پاکستان کے روایتی کھانے پیش کیے جاتے ہیں۔ مقامی لوگ اور سیاح ان سے لطف اندوز ہوتے ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں اس سے متصل "نئی انار کلی" ایک مشہور کاروباری مرکز ہے۔

English Translation:
Anarkali is the busiest market of Lahore. It is always full of people. The shops remain open till late at night. You can buy almost every kind of thing here. Some people come to buy goods but many come only for outing. There are many hawkers in Anarkali. They sell buttons, ribbons, needles, clips and such other things. A food street has been made here where traditional Pakistani foods are served. Local people and tourists enjoy them. Besides this, "New Anarkali" near it is also a famous business center.

6۔والدین کی عزت کرنا ہمارا اخلاقی فرض ہے۔ وہ ہمارا بہت خیال رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں خوراک اور لباس دیتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں تمام ضروریاتِ زندگی مہیا کرتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں اسکول بھیجتے ہیں تاکہ ہم تعلیم حاصل کرنے کے بعد ان کی اور ملک کی خدمت کریں۔ ہم عہد کرتے ہیں کہ ہم اپنے والدین کی توقعات پر پورا اتریں گے۔

English Translation:
To respect parents is our moral duty. They take great care of us. They give us food and clothes. They provide us all the necessities of life. They send us to school so that after getting education we may serve them and our country. We promise that we shall fulfill the hopes of our parents.

7۔ایک دفعہ دو دوست سفر پر روانہ ہوئے۔ انہوں نے ایک دوسرے سے وعدہ کیا کہ وہ ایک دوسرے کی مصیبت میں مدد کریں گے۔ وہ ایک جنگل میں پہنچے۔ انہوں نے ایک ریچھ کو اپنی طرف آتے دیکھا۔ ان میں سے ایک بھاگا اور درخت پر چڑھ گیا۔ اس کا دوست درخت پر نہ چڑھ سکا۔ وہ لیٹ گیا اور دم سادھ لیا۔

English Translation:
Once two friends started on a journey. They promised each other to help in trouble. They reached a forest. They saw a bear coming towards them. One of them ran and climbed up a tree. His friend could not climb the tree. He lay down and held his breath.

8۔شہر آنے سے پہلے ہم گاؤں میں رہتے تھے۔ گاؤں میں ہم بہت خوش تھے۔ ہم صبح سویرے اٹھتے تھے۔ منہ ہاتھ دھو کر نماز پڑھتے، پھر سبز کھیتوں میں سیر کے لیے جاتے۔ دوپہر کو درختوں کی چھاؤں میں سوتے تھے۔ گاؤں کے پاس ایک ندی بہتی تھی۔ اس کا پانی صاف اور ٹھنڈا تھا۔

English Translation:
Before coming to the city, we lived in a village. We were very happy in the village. We used to get up early in the morning. After washing our face and hands, we offered prayer and went for a walk in the green fields. In the afternoon, we slept under the shade of trees. A stream flowed near the village. Its water was clean and cool.

9۔ایک دفعہ ایک کوّاپیاسا تھا۔وہ ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ اڑالیکن اس کو پانی نہ ملا۔بالآخر وہ ایک باغ میں پہنچا۔وہاں اس نے پانی کا ایک گھڑا دیکھا۔وہ بہت خوش ہوا۔اس نے گھڑے میں دیکھا، پانی اتنا نیچے تھا کہ اس کی چونچ پانی تک نہ پہنچ سکی۔کوّا چالاک تھا۔اسے ایک ترکیب سوجھی۔اس نے قریب پڑی کنکریاں گھڑے میں ڈالیں۔پانی اوپر آگیا۔اس نے اپنی پیاس بجھائی اور باقی کوّوں کو بھی پانی پینے کی دعوت دی۔

English Translation:
Once a crow was thirsty. He flew from one place to another but could not find water. At last, he reached a garden. There he saw a pot of water. He became very happy. He looked into the pot; the water was so low that his beak could not reach it. The crow was clever. He thought of an idea. He put small stones into the pot. The water rose up. He quenched his thirst and invited other crows to drink water too.

10۔کراچی ایک خوبصورت اور اہم شہر ہے۔کراچی پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا شہر ہے۔یہ بحیرہ عرب کے ساحل پر واقع ہے۔یہاں کی آب و ہوا معتدل ہے۔یہاں زمین و سمندری ہوائیں چلتی رہتی ہیں۔کراچی پاکستان کا پہلا دارالحکومت تھا۔یہ ایک بندرگاہ ہے۔دوسرے ملکوں سے ہماری تجارت اسی بندرگاہ کے ذریعے ہوتی ہے۔ہمارے محبوب رہنما قائداعظم کراچی میں پیدا ہوئے تھے۔ان کا مزار بھی اسی شہر میں ہے۔جو لوگ بھی کراچی جاتے ہیں، قائداعظم کے مزار پر فاتحہ پڑھتے ہیں۔

English Translation:
Karachi is a beautiful and important city. It is the largest city in Pakistan. It is situated on the coast of the Arabian Sea. The climate here is moderate. Land and sea breezes keep blowing here. Karachi was the first capital of Pakistan. It is a seaport. Our trade with other countries is carried on through this port. Our beloved leader Quaid-e-Azam was born in Karachi. His tomb is also in this city. All those who visit Karachi offer prayers at his tomb.

11۔جوہری توانائی کو انسان کے فائدے کے لیے استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔اسے دنیا کو تباہ کرنے کے لیے بھی استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔لیکن ہمیں چاہیے کہ جوہری توانائی کو صرف پُرامن مقاصد کے لیے استعمال کریں۔آج کل جوہری توانائی ہمارے لیے بجلی پیدا کرنے، بیماریوں کا علاج کرنے اور دیگر مفید کاموں کے لیے استعمال کی جا رہی ہے۔یہ توانائی حاصل کرنے کا سستا ذریعہ ہے۔ہمیں اسے استعمال کر کے ملک سے توانائی کے بحران پر قابو پانا چاہیے۔

English Translation:
Nuclear energy can be used for the benefit of mankind. It can also be used to destroy the world. But we should use nuclear energy only for peaceful purposes. Nowadays, it is being used to produce electricity, to cure diseases, and for other useful works. It is a cheap source of energy. We should use it to overcome the energy crisis in our country.

12۔ علی میرا سب سے بہترین دوست ہے۔اس کے والد شعبہ تعلیم سے وابستہ ہیں۔وہ اعلیٰ تعلیم یافتہ اور تجربہ کار استاد ہیں۔علی ہمارے گھر کے قریب رہتا ہے۔ہم اکٹھے اسکول جاتے ہیں۔شام کو ہم مل کر پڑھائی کرتے ہیں اور ایک دوسرے کی مدد کرتے ہیں۔یہی وجہ ہے کہ ہم ہر امتحان میں نمایاں پوزیشن حاصل کرتے ہیں۔ہم دونوں اپنی دوستی پر فخر کرتے ہیں۔ہم سوشل میڈیا پر اپنا وقت ضائع نہیں کرتے۔ہمارے والدین ہماری کامیابی کے لیے دعا گو ہیں۔

English Translation:
Ali is my best friend. His father is in the field of education. He is a well-educated and experienced teacher. Ali lives near our house. We go to school together. In the evening, we study together and help each other. That is why we get top positions in every exam. We are proud of our friendship. We do not waste our time on social media. Our parents pray for our success.

13۔دودھ ایک مکمل غذا ہے۔ یہ میٹھا اور لذیذ ہوتا ہے۔ اس کا رنگ سفید ہوتا ہے۔ ہم زیادہ تر دودھ گائے اور بھینس سے حاصل کرتے ہیں۔ دودھ ہمیں صحت مند اور طاقتور بناتا ہے۔ ہم اس سے دہی، مکھن اور پنیر بھی بناتے ہیں۔ بچوں اور مریضوں کے لیے دودھ ایک قیمتی غذا ہے۔ دودھ کو ابال کر استعمال کرنا چاہیے۔

English Translation:
Milk is a complete food. It is sweet and tasty. Its color is white. We mostly get milk from cows and buffaloes. Milk makes us healthy and strong. We also make curd, butter, and cheese from it. Milk is a valuable food for children and patients. Milk should be boiled before use.

14۔لاہور ایک قدیم اور تاریخی شہر ہے۔ یہ دریائے راوی کے کنارے پر واقع ہے۔ یہ صوبہ پنجاب کا دارالحکومت ہے۔ اس شہر میں بہت سی تاریخی عمارتیں ہیں۔ اسے باغوں اور تعلیمی اداروں کا شہر کہا جاتا ہے۔ لاہور کی بادشاہی مسجد دنیا کی عظیم مسجدوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ شاہی مسجد کے پاس ہی ڈاکٹر اقبال کا مزار ہے۔ ڈاکٹر اقبال نے ہی پاکستان کا تصور پیش کیا تھا۔ قراردادِ پاکستان لاہور ہی میں 1940ء کو منظور کی گئی تھی۔ مینارِ پاکستان اسی قرارداد کی یاد میں اقبال پارک میں تعمیر کیا گیا ہے۔

English Translation:
Lahore is an old and historical city. It is situated on the bank of the River Ravi. It is the capital of Punjab province. There are many historical buildings in this city. It is called the city of gardens and educational institutions. The Badshahi Mosque of Lahore is one of the greatest mosques in the world. Near the mosque is the tomb of Dr. Iqbal. Dr. Iqbal presented the idea of Pakistan. The Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore in 1940. Minar-e-Pakistan was built in Iqbal Park in memory of that resolution.

15۔چڑیا گھر میں ہم نے بہت سے جانور دیکھے۔ یہ جانور ہم نے پہلے کبھی نہیں دیکھے تھے۔ ہم سب بہت خوش ہوئے۔ میرا چھوٹا بھائی خاص طور پر بہت خوش ہوا۔ جب اس نے مور اور بندر دیکھے تو خوشی سے اچھلنے لگا۔ تقریباً تمام جانور اپنے اپنے پنجروں میں بند تھے۔ ہم نے محافظوں کی اجازت سے جانوروں کو کھانا دیا اور پنجروں کے پاس کھڑے ہو کر تصویریں بنائیں۔ ہم ہاتھی کی سواری کرنا چاہتے تھے مگر ہاتھی بیمار تھا۔ ہم نے تین گھنٹے وہاں گزارے۔

English Translation:
We saw many animals in the zoo. We had never seen such animals before. We all were very happy. My younger brother was especially very happy. When he saw the peacock and the monkey, he began to jump with joy. Almost all the animals were in their cages. With the permission of the guards, we fed the animals and took pictures near their cages. We wanted to ride the elephant, but it was ill. We spent three hours there.

16۔میرے والدین مجھ سے بہت محبت کرتے ہیں۔ وہ میری صحت کا ہمیشہ خیال رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ مجھے صحت بخش کھانے کی ترغیب دیتے ہیں۔ وہ مجھے صاف ستھرے کپڑے پہننے اور ساتھی طلبہ کے ساتھ اتفاق سے رہنے کی تلقین کرتے ہیں۔ میں اپنے والدین کے احکامات کی مکمل پاسداری کرتا ہوں۔ اپنے جیب خرچ سے دیگر ساتھیوں کی مدد کرتا ہوں اور کچھ پیسے بچا کر عطیات بکس میں ڈالتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے والدین کی تعلیم و تربیت کے مطابق پانچ وقت مسجد میں باجماعت نماز ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میرے والدین میری کامیابی کے لیے ہمیشہ دعا کرتے ہیں۔

English Translation:
My parents love me very much. They always take care of my health. They encourage me to eat healthy food. They advise me to wear clean clothes and live in harmony with my classmates. I fully obey my parents’ orders. I help my friends with my pocket money and save some to put in the donation box. According to my parents’ teaching, I offer prayer in the mosque five times a day. My parents always pray for my success.

17۔ حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم مکہ میں پیدا ہوئے۔ آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے والد کا نام عبداللہ تھا۔ والد کی وفات کے بعد آپ کی پرورش دادا اور چچا نے کی۔ جب آپ جوان ہوئے تو تجارت کا پیشہ اختیار کیا۔ لوگ آپ کو صادق اور امین کے لقب سے پکارتے تھے۔ جب آپ کی عمر چالیس برس ہوئی تو آپ نے اعلانِ نبوت فرمایا اور کہا:
"اے لوگو! میری بات غور سے سنو، ہمارا خدا ایک ہے، اسی کی عبادت کرو۔" رفتہ رفتہ آپ کے پیروکاروں کی تعداد بڑھنے لگی۔

English Translation:
The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) was born in Makkah. His father's name was Abdullah. After his father's death, his grandfather and uncle brought him up. When he grew up, he adopted the profession of trade. People called him by the titles of Sadiq and Ameen. When he was forty years old, he declared his prophethood and said, "O people! Listen to me carefully. Our God is one; worship Him only." Gradually, the number of his followers began to increase.

18۔ حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا، حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی اللہ عنہ کی بیٹی تھیں جو رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے گہرے دوست تھے۔ آپ رضی اللہ عنہا، رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی زوجہ مطہرہ تھیں۔ آپ ایک چھوٹے سے گھر میں رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے ساتھ رہتی تھیں۔ آپ کی زندگی بہت سادہ تھی۔ حضرت عائشہ رضی اللہ عنہا گھر کا کام خود کرتی تھیں۔ آپ کو رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم سے بے پناہ محبت تھی۔ آپ نہایت ذہین تھیں اور علمی طور پر دین کی بے حد خدمت کی۔ رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی زندگی کے آخری ایام بھی آپ ہی کے حجرے میں بسر ہوئے۔

English Translation:
Hazrat Ayesha (may Allah be pleased with her) was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (may Allah be pleased with him), who was a close friend of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). She was the blessed wife of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). She lived with him in a small house. Her life was very simple. Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.) did the household work herself. She loved the Holy Prophet (PBUH) very much. She was very intelligent and served Islam with great knowledge. The last days of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) were spent in her room.

19۔ ایک دفعہ کا ذکر ہے کہ ایک کوّا کو گوشت کا ٹکڑا ملا۔ وہ درخت کی شاخ پر بیٹھ گیا۔ اتنے میں ایک لومڑی وہاں آئی۔ لومڑی نے دل میں کہا: "یہ گوشت مجھے اس کوّے سے حاصل کرنا چاہیے۔" وہ قریب جا کر کوّے سے بولی: "میں نے سنا ہے کہ تم بہت اچھا گا سکتے ہو، تمہاری آواز بہت میٹھی ہے۔ کیا تم مہربانی کر کے کوئی گانا سناؤ گے؟" یہ سن کر کوّا خوش ہو گیا۔ جیسے ہی اس نے گانے کے لیے چونچ کھولی، گوشت کا ٹکڑا نیچے گر گیا۔ لومڑی نے فوراً اُٹھا کر کھا لیا۔ بیوقوف کوّا اس کی چالاکی اور خوشامد کا شکار بن گیا۔

English Translation:
Once there was a crow who got a piece of meat. He sat on the branch of a tree. Soon a fox came there. The fox said in her heart, "I must get this meat from the crow." She went near and said to the crow, "I have heard that you can sing very well. Your voice is very sweet. Will you please sing a song?" Hearing this, the crow became happy. As soon as he opened his beak to sing, the piece of meat fell down. The fox quickly picked it up and ate it. The foolish crow became the victim of her cleverness and flattery.

20۔ یہ تصویر ہمارے گاؤں کی ہے۔ گاؤں کے باہر مختلف فصلوں کے ہرے بھرے کھیت ہیں۔ کھیتوں میں بڑی چہل پہل ہے۔ گاؤں کے لوگ مل کر کام کر رہے ہیں۔ اب گرمی کا موسم ہے۔ سورج خوب چمک رہا ہے۔ سامنے سنہری رنگ کے گندم کے کھیت ہیں۔ گندم کی فصل پک گئی ہے۔
دیہاتی اب کٹائی کریں گے اور گندم کے دانے منڈی میں فروخت کریں گے۔ ہمارے گاؤں میں طرح طرح کے پھل اور سبزیاں ملتی ہیں۔ گاؤں کی آب و ہوا صاف ستھری ہے۔
ہم گاؤں میں بہت خوش ہیں۔

English Translation:
This picture is of our village. Outside the village are green fields of different crops. There is great activity in the fields. The villagers are working together. It is now the summer season. The sun is shining brightly. In front are golden wheat fields. The wheat crop has ripened. The villagers will now harvest it and sell the grains in the market. Many kinds of fruits and vegetables are found in our village. The air of the village is clean and fresh. We are very happy in the village.

21۔ ہر آدمی کو اپنی محنت کا پھل ضرور ملتا ہے۔ اسے چاہیے کہ محنت کرے اور لگن سے کام کرے تاکہ زندگی میں کامیاب ہو سکے۔ محنت اس دنیا کی سب سے بڑی حقیقت ہے جسے جھٹلایا نہیں جا سکتا۔ اگر ہم کامیاب لوگوں کی زندگیوں کا مطالعہ کریں تو معلوم ہو گا کہ جتنے بھی عظیم آدمی گزرے ہیں سب نے محنت اور جدوجہد سے اپنی قسمت سنواری۔ ہمیں بھی چاہیے کہ ہم دل لگا کر محنت کریں اور اپنے والدین اور ملک کا نام روشن کریں۔

English Translation:
Every person surely gets the reward of his hard work. He should work hard and do his work with devotion to become successful in life. Hard work is the greatest truth of this world which cannot be denied. If we study the lives of successful people, we find that all great men made their fortune through hard work and struggle. We should also work with full heart and make our parents and country proud.

22۔ مدینہ منورہ عرب کا ایک مقدس شہر ہے۔ یہ مکہ سے تقریباً پانچ سو کلو میٹر کے فاصلے پر ہے۔ یہ ہمارے پیارے نبی حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کا شہر ہے۔ آپ نے مکہ سے یہاں ہجرت فرمائی۔ آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی مسجد کو مسجدِ نبوی کہتے ہیں۔ یہاں ایک لاکھ سے زائد مسلمان ایک وقت میں نماز پڑھ سکتے ہیں۔ اس مسجد میں رسول اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کا روضہ مبارک ہے۔ ہر مسلمان کی دلی خواہش ہے کہ وہ بار بار روضۂ رسول پر حاضری دے۔

English Translation:
Madinah is a holy city of Arabia. It is about five hundred kilometers away from Makkah. It is the city of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). He migrated here from Makkah. His mosque is called Masjid-e-Nabawi. More than one hundred thousand Muslims can offer prayer there at a time. The Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) tomb is in this mosque. Every Muslim wishes from the heart to visit the Prophet’s tomb again and again.

23۔ میں نے شیر کو دور سے دیکھا۔ وہ جھاڑیوں میں بیٹھا تھا۔ میں نے اپنے ساتھی سے کہا: ”تم یہیں خاموش بیٹھو، میں شیر کے قریب جاتا ہوں۔“ اس کے بعد میں آہستہ آہستہ شیر کی طرف بڑھنے لگا۔ اگر میں ذرا سا شور کرتا تو وہ بھاگ جاتا یا مجھ پر حملہ کر دیتا۔ آخر میں اس کے قریب پہنچ گیا۔ وہ مجھے جھاڑیوں میں صاف دکھائی دے رہا تھا۔ اس نے ابھی تک مجھے نہیں دیکھا تھا۔ میں نے اس کی متعدد تصویریں بنائیں اور واپس آ گیا۔

English Translation:
I saw a lion from a distance. It was sitting in the bushes. I said to my friend, “You sit here quietly, I will go near the lion.” Then I slowly started moving towards the lion. If I made a little noise, it would run away or attack me. At last, I reached near it. It was clearly visible to me in the bushes. It had not seen me yet. I took many pictures of it and came back.

24۔ اسلم کا دوست ایوب بڑی مدت کے بعد اسے ملنے آیا۔ اس نے محسوس کیا کہ اسلم غمگیں معلوم ہوتا ہے۔ اس نے پوچھا: ”اسلم بھائی! کیا بات ہے؟ آپ اتنے اداس کیوں ہیں؟“ اسلم نے جواب دیا: ”کوئی خاص بات نہیں۔“ ایوب نے کہا: ”خاص نہیں تو عام ہی سہی، آپ بے چین کیوں ہیں؟“ اسلم نے کہا: ”دنیا میں سکون کیسے حاصل ہے؟“ ایوب نے کہا: ”ضروری نہیں کہ دنیا آپ سے متفق ہو، صرف کم ہمت انسان ہی مایوس ہوتا ہے۔

English Translation:
Aslam’s friend Ayoob came to meet him after a long time. He felt that Aslam looked sad. He asked, “Brother Aslam! What is the matter? Why are you so sad?” Aslam replied, “Nothing special.” Ayoob said, “If not special, then tell the common reason. Why are you worried?” Aslam said, “Who has peace in this world?” Ayoob said, “It is not necessary that the world agrees with you. Only a weak person becomes hopeless.”

25۔اب میٹرک تک تعلیم مفت ہو گئی ہے۔اب غریبوں کے بچے بھی تعلیم حاصل کر سکیں گے۔حکومت نے میٹرک تک تمام اداروں میں یکساں نصاب نافذ کر دیا ہے۔تمام ادارے یہی نصاب پڑھائیں گے۔اس سے معیارِ تعلیم بلند ہو گا اور تمام طلبہ وطالبات بلا تفریق اپنی تعلیم جاری رکھ سکیں گے۔اس سے ہمارا تعلیمی نظام مضبوط ہو جائے گا اور ہمارے طلبہ وطالبات ملکی ترقی میں یکسانیت کے ساتھ زیادہ فعال کردار ادا کریں گے۔

English Translation:
Now education up to matric has become free. Now the children of poor people will also be able to get education. The government has implemented a uniform syllabus in all institutions up to matric level. All schools will teach the same syllabus. This will raise the standard of education and all students will be able to continue their studies without any difference. This will strengthen our education system, and our students will play a more active and equal role in the progress of the country.

26۔کچھ لوگ پیشہ ور گداگر اس لیے بن جاتے ہیں کہ وہ سمجھتے ہیں کہ روزی کمانے کا یہ ایک آسان ذریعہ ہے۔ہماری گلیاں اور بازار فقیروں سے بھرے پڑے ہیں۔ہمارا مذہب بھیک مانگنے سے منع کرتا ہے۔ہمیں خیرات صرف ان ہی لوگوں کو دینی چاہیے جو ہمارے خیال میں اس کے مستحق ہوں۔پیشہ ور گداگروں کی حوصلہ شکنی ہونی چاہیے۔بہتر یہ ہے کہ اپنی زکوٰۃ وخیرات دینی تعلیم کے مدارس میں جمع کروائیں۔

English Translation:
Some people become professional beggars because they think it is an easy way to earn a living. Our streets and markets are full of beggars. Our religion forbids begging. We should give charity only to those who truly deserve it. Professional beggars should be discouraged. It is better to give our Zakat and charity to religious schools.

27۔اگر ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ ہمارے ملک میں جمہوریت ہو تو اس کے لیے انتخابات ضروری ہیں۔پاکستان میں ہر پانچ سال کے بعد انتخابات منعقد ہوتے ہیں۔لوگ اپنے نمائندے منتخب کرتے ہیں۔عوام کے یہی نمائندے ملکی معاملات کی نگرانی کرتے ہیں۔پاکستان کے اٹھارہ برس یا اس سے زیادہ عمر کے شہری مرکزی اور صوبائی انتخابات میں ایک ایک ووٹ ڈال سکتے ہیں۔الیکشن کمیشن شفاف اور منصفانہ الیکشن کروانے کا ذمہ دار ہے۔

English Translation:
If we want democracy in our country, elections are necessary for it. In Pakistan, elections are held every five years. People elect their representatives. These representatives look after the affairs of the country. Citizens of Pakistan who are eighteen years or older can cast one vote in national and provincial elections. The Election Commission is responsible for holding free and fair elections.

28۔ زندگی مسلسل جدوجہد کا نام ہے۔ یہ خواب نہیں بلکہ حقیقت ہے۔ اس کے لیے ہمیں سخت مشقت کرنی چاہیے۔ اگر ہم جدوجہد نہیں کریں گے تو زندگی کی دوڑ میں پیچھے رہ جائیں گے۔ ہمیں یہ بھی نہیں بھولنا چاہیے کہ کسی منزل پر پہنچنے کے لیے مناسب وقت دینا بھی ضروری ہے۔ ہمیں اپنے مقصد کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے اپنی کوشش جاری رکھنی چاہیے اور کبھی مایوس نہیں ہونا چاہیے۔

English Translation:
Life is the name of continuous struggle. It is not a dream but a reality. We must work hard for it. If we do not struggle, we will be left behind in the race of life. We should not forget that reaching any goal also needs proper time. We must continue our efforts to achieve our aim and never lose hope.

29۔ کسی قوم کو عظیم بنانے کے لیے اس کے افراد کے کردار کی تعمیر ضروری ہوتی ہے۔ اچھا کردار چند خوبیوں کا مجموعہ ہے۔ مسلمانوں کے لیے کردار کی تعمیر مشکل نہیں کیونکہ ان کے سامنے انسانی کردار کا اعلیٰ ترین نمونہ موجود ہے۔ دنیا میں حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم سے بڑھ کر اور بہتر انسان کوئی نہیں۔ ہم آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے کردار سے ہر طرح کی راہنمائی حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔

English Translation:
To make a nation great, building the character of its people is necessary. Good character is a collection of many good qualities. For Muslims, building character is not difficult because they have the best example of human character before them. There is no better and greater man in the world than Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). We can get guidance of every kind from his character.

30۔ نبی کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کی زندگی ہمارے لیے بہترین نمونہ ہے۔ آپ نہایت سادہ اور پاکیزہ زندگی بسر کرتے تھے۔ آپ سادہ کپڑے پہنتے اور سادہ غذا کھاتے تھے۔ آپ ہمیشہ صفائی پر اصرار کرتے تھے۔ آپ کو بہت سویرے اٹھنے کی عادت تھی۔ سب سے پہلے مسواک کرتے۔ نماز کے بعد آپ زندگی کے دوسرے ضروری فرائض انجام دیتے۔ آپ فرمایا کرتے تھے کہ خدا ان لوگوں کو پسند کرتا ہے جو محنت اور دیانت داری سے روزی کماتے ہیں اور اپنا کام خود کرتے ہیں۔

English Translation:
The life of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) is the best example for us. He lived a very simple and pure life. He wore simple clothes and ate simple food. He always insisted on cleanliness. He used to get up very early in the morning. First, he brushed his teeth. After prayer, he performed other necessary duties of life. He used to say that Allah loves those who earn their living with hard work and honesty and do their work themselves۔

31۔ پابندیِ وقت بہت بڑی نعمت ہے۔ وقت کی پابندی زندگی کے کاروبار کو باقاعدہ بنانے کے لیے نہایت ضروری ہے۔ بدقسمتی سے ہمارے معاشرے میں پابندیِ وقت کو زیادہ اہمیت نہیں دی جاتی۔ وقت ضائع کرنے سے ہمیں ناقابلِ تلافی نقصان اٹھانا پڑتا ہے۔ ہماری ہر میٹنگ اور کام مقررہ وقت کے بعد شروع ہوتا ہے۔ افسوس یہ ہے کہ ہم اس پر کسی قسم کی پرواہ نہیں کرتے۔

English Translation:
Punctuality is a great blessing. Punctuality is very important to make the affairs of life regular. Unfortunately, punctuality is not given much importance in our society. Wasting time causes us great and irreparable loss. Our every meeting and work starts after the fixed time. It is sad that we do not care about it at all.

32۔ ہمارے ملک کا نام پاکستان ہے۔ ہم سب پاکستان کے شہری ہیں۔ ہم نے یہ ملک بڑی قربانیاں دے کر حاصل کیا ہے۔ ہم نے اسے اسلام کے نام پر حاصل کیا ہے۔ اس لیے ہمیں چاہیے کہ ہم ہر قسم کے تعصب سے بالاتر ہو کر اس کی خدمت کریں۔ اس کی ترقی کے لیے دن رات محنت کریں۔ ہر پاکستانی کا فرض ہے کہ وہ پوری لگن اور دیانت داری سے اپنے فرائض انجام دے۔ قومی مفاد کو ذاتی مفاد پر ترجیح دے۔ ہم عہد کرتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کی ترقی کے لیے ہم شب و روز محنت کریں گے۔

English Translation:
The name of our country is Pakistan. We all are citizens of Pakistan. We got this country after great sacrifices. We achieved it in the name of Islam. Therefore, we should serve it above all kinds of prejudice. We must work day and night for its progress. It is the duty of every Pakistani to perform his duties with full devotion and honesty. He should give preference to national interest over personal interest. We promise that we will work hard day and night for the progress of Pakistan.

33۔ جسمانی ورزش بھی ہمارے لیے اتنی ہی ضروری ہے جتنی کہ خوراک۔ خوراک سے جسم کو توانائی حاصل ہوتی ہے جبکہ ورزش سے جسم صحت مند رہتا ہے اور بدن بدنما یا بھدا نہیں ہوتا۔ ورزش سے مراد یہ ہے کہ صبح اور شام کے وقت سیر کرنا یا کسی ایسے کھیل میں حصہ لینا جس سے جسم کو حرکت ملتی رہے۔ یہ انسان کو چست بناتی ہے، نظامِ ہضم درست رکھتی ہے اور طبیعت میں برداشت اور شگفتگی پیدا کرتی ہے۔

English Translation:
Physical exercise is as important for us as food. Food gives energy to the body, while exercise keeps the body healthy and prevents it from becoming ugly or weak. Exercise means to walk in the morning and evening or to take part in any game that keeps the body active. It makes a person smart, keeps the digestion system proper, and brings patience and freshness to the mind.

34۔ بچت ایک اچھی عادت ہے۔ آڑے وقت کے لیے کچھ بچاتے رہنا دانشمندانہ عمل ہے۔ جو آدمی ایسا نہیں کرتا وہ جلد یا بدیر اپنے آپ کو تکلیف میں پاتا ہے۔ بچت ہمیں مالی مشکلات سے تحفظ دیتی ہے۔ بچت کرنے کے لیے ضروری نہیں کہ ہم امیر ہوں۔ بچت ایک عادت کا معاملہ ہے اور اس کے لیے ہمیں اپنی خواہشات پر قابو پانا سیکھنا چاہیے۔ ضرورت کی کوئی حد نہیں ہوتی۔ ہمیں نہ صرف اپنے وسائل کے اندر گزارہ کرنا چاہیے بلکہ لازمی بچت کے اصولوں کو اپنانا چاہیے۔

English Translation:
Saving is a good habit. It is wise to save something for hard times. A person who does not do so finds himself in trouble sooner or later. Saving protects us from financial problems. It is not necessary to be rich to save. Saving is a matter of habit, and we should learn to control our desires for it. Needs have no limits. We should not only live within our means but also follow the rules of regular saving.

35۔ گفتگو ایک فن ہے۔ بولنے کے کچھ آداب ہوتے ہیں۔ ایک وقت میں صرف ایک شخص کو ہی بولنا چاہیے۔ باقی لوگوں کو چاہیے کہ اس کی بات غور سے سنیں۔ جب ایک آدمی اپنی بات ختم کر لے تو دوسرا بولے۔ کسی کی بات کاٹنا اچھی عادت نہیں۔ بات کرتے وقت زور زور سے بولنا مناسب نہیں۔ چیخ چیخ کر بات کرنا اور بھی برا ہے۔

English Translation:
Conversation is an art. There are some manners of speaking. Only one person should speak at a time. Others should listen to him carefully. When one person finishes, then the other should speak. Interrupting someone is not a good habit. Speaking loudly is not good, and shouting while talking is even worse.