

Dari Language Grade 3

English translation of general content and practice

Dari Grade Three Language

Lesson 1

Religion

God

God, the almighty, is the creator of all people and all things. God has created the people from one father and mother, Adam and Eve.

God has given us hands, feet, eyes, tongues and wisdom to worship him and him alone. We should do what he has commanded and keep away from the things he has forbidden to us. To God, the best and dearest person is one who has piety.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) almighty: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) piety: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) creator: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 3. What is the text about?
 - a) Mohammad
 - b) God
 - c) Adam

Lesson 2

Life Skills

Peace

I am twelve years old. I study in grade three. The word peace is often being used in our lessons. But I don't know what peace is, where it is and who brings it. My father says: If there is peace I will be able to find a better job. My mother says: If peace is restored our lives will improve. I also say that if there were peace I would be in grade five now. What should I do because peace is angry with us and will not come again? What can we do to bring it back? I hope so much for it; if you know how to bring it, tell me as well.

Exercises

- 1. What is the text about?
 - a) My brother's job
 - b) My school
 - c) Peace

2. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively.

- 3. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) What is peace
 - b) Who brings peace
 - c) If there was peace I would be in Grade 5
 - d) Unfortunately peace is angry with us.

- 4. Write the correct word
 - a) Three alternative spellings of peace
 - b) Three alternative spellings of said
 - c) Three alternative spellings of class
 - d) Three alternative spellings of angry

Geography

Afghanistan is a mountainous country. Its mountains are mostly made of sand and rocks. Some of them are covered with trees. Also there are many natural resources in our mountains, such as lapis lazuli, copper, and iron deposits. The stones and rocks of these mountains are used for making houses. The famous mountains of Afghanistan are: the Hindukush Mountains, Mount Baba, Pamir Mountains, Mount Sulaiman, White Mount, Black Mount, and so on.

Mountains

These mountains are often covered with snow and the rivers start in these mountains.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the meanings from the given words and write them in the spaces.
 - a) different: _____
 - b) extract _____ Alternative meanings
 - c) famous _____ meanings
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Springs
 - b) Mountains
 - c) Rivers

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space

- a) Some _____ of our country have ores. (choice of two words)
- b) In some ______of our country they use stone from the mountains to make houses. (choice of two words)
- c) Some mountains of Afghanistan are covered by _____. (choice of two words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Mountains have been _____ by rocks and sand. (formed -2 alternative spellings)
 - b) People make _____ of both the wood and the fruit of trees. _____. (use -2 alternative spellings)

Lesson 4

The Invention of Alphabets

History

In the beginning, the Sumerians invented cuneiform characters and the Egyptians invented symbolic characters. They wrote and drew these letters on animal skins, walls, and pieces of papyrus. Then they exposed them to the sun to dry. The Phoenicians

invented sounds for these alphabets and by combining these letters they invented writing. The examples and models of these alphabets are preserved in Museums of the world.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) invention: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) cave: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) sample: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) write: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Letters of the alphabet
 - b) Invention of the alphabet
 - c) Wolf and cat

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) Cuneiform letters were invented by the _____. (2 alternative words)
- b) The Sumerians and Egyptians wrote letters on _____. (3 alternative words)
- c) Egyptians and Sumerians wrote the letters on _____. (4 alternative words)
- d) Writing was invented by _____. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

invented wrote	put	did
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- a) They _____ on leaves and animal skins.
- b) Writing was _____ by the Phoenicians.
- c) They _____ the writings in the sun.

Lesson 5

Science

The Rainbow

One rainy day as the school was dismissed Zainab came running home and told her mother: It is raining so heavily that all my clothes have got wet. Hurry up and bring me some other clothes for I want to go to look at the rainbow along with my adopted sister, Razia. You come and see how nice the rainbow looks as well. I wish there could be a rainbow every day. Her mother laughed and said: A rainbow is only seen on days when there is both sun and rain. Razia said excitedly: Dear mother, today our teacher made a rainbow himself and we saw it. Zainab said: Our teacher took a pot of water and placed a mirror in the water so that one half of the mirror was in water and the second half out of water. He shone a torch opposite the part of mirror that was in the water and placed a sheet of paper behind the torch. Then some beautiful different colours appeared on the paper looking like a rainbow. All the class was surprised to know that light is a mixture of different colours. Whenever light is broken or refracted these colours can be seen.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) excitement: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) beautiful: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) colourful: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Land and vegetation
 - b) The rainbow and its colours
 - c) The weather its uses and benefits.
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Razia spoke _____. (excitedly -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Today our _____ made a rainbow in the classroom. (teacher -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) He put part of the _____ in the water. (mirror 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Look how _____ the rainbow is. (3 alternative words)
 - b) A _____ colourfull semi-circle can be seen in the sky. (3 alternative words)
 - c) He _____ the torch. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

			-	
semi circle	rain	sun	rainbow	

When the _____ is in the sky and _____ is falling. That is the time that a _____ can be seen with beautiful colours in the shape of a _____.

Lesson 6

Education

Formal Schools in Afghanistan

Formal schools were set up for the first time in the reign of Habibullah. The Habiba and Military Schools for boys were the first schools that were established in the lunar year of 1249. The Habiba School was located in Balahisar and the Military school was located in Shirpoor. Both of these schools did not provide accommodation facilities. These schools were primary schools in that time and were up to grade four. In the subsequent years especially in the time of king Amanullah the number of schools extended and schools for girls were also established. Likewise, some girls were also sent abroad for education.

Exercises

Choose the correct meanings.

- a) Military: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) Commence: (3 alternative meanings)

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Students and schools
 - b) Formal schools in Afghanistan
 - c) Location of schools

3. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.

- a) For the first time two formal schools were opened in Kabul city
- b) Which of these schools did not provide accommodation
- c) These schools were set up in the reign of Habibullah Khan

4 Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

compulsory	hard	pass	learning
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School is a place of knowledge and _____ Gaining knowledge is _____ and necessary for all men and women. We should always work _____ at our lessons in order to _____ the tests.

Lesson 7

Thunder and Lightning

Science

When the sky becomes dark with clouds, thunder is heard and lightning appears in the sky. Thunder and lightning come into being as a result of the collision of negative and positive charges in the air. First we see the lightning itself and this is followed by its sound. The reason is that light moves faster than sound. When the lightning appears in the air it comes down to the earth and this lightning can cause death. Therefore, whenever you are out in the thunder and lightning don't stand under large trees especially under a large and lonely tree. Also do not stand next to metallic objects that are not linked to the ground. Likewise, when you are on level or open ground throw yourself in a ditch or depression. While in house or in the car, there is no danger threatening you

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) roar: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) generation: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) thunder: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) collision (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) down (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) threat (3 aernartive meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) Sunny day
- b) Thunder and lightning
- c) Clouds and darkness

3 Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) There was _____ in the sky. (lightning -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Are the _____ and lightning dangerous? (thunder 3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Lightning cleaves the_____. (atmosphere-3 alternative spellings)
 - d) When thee is thunder and lightning we should not shelter under large _____. (trees 3 alternative spellings)
 - e) The _____ of the thunder is heard after the lightning. (sound -3 alternative spellings)
- 5. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) Lightening appears in the sky.
 - b) When the sky is darkened by clouds
 - c) Lightening is produced by the collision of positive and negative charges.

Culture

A Poem about Land Mines

Dear beautiful and sweet-tongued children.

I tell you clearly that while playing in mountains, gardens, and deserts or wherever you go for an outing,

Step carefully ahead, because an evil has come into being on the earth that has caused deaths.

Its explosion brings deaths.

Curses upon this dirty evil thing!

I want to tell you its name, which is Landmine.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) Sweet-voiced: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) clean: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) outing: (3 alternative meanings
 - d) explosion: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) evil: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the poem about?
 - a) Landmine and its dangers
 - b) Gardens and plains
 - c) Walks and outings

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) I am telling you _____. (clearly -3 alternative spellings)
- b) An evil has come into being on _____. (earth –3 alternative spellings)
- c) I will tell you its _____ name. ($\overline{\text{evil} 3}$ alternative spellings)

4. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	ruined	friends	playing	landmines	look	
Whenev	ver you go o	outwit	th your	try not to	walk in	places and
8	around wher	ever you go	because the	ere are some	unexploded	in
some ru	ined places.					

Lesson 9

History

The Silk Route

Zakia came home full of happiness and after greeting her mother said: Dear mother! Today our teacher explained about an old route known as the Silk Route that passed through Afghanistan. When the teacher was asked to explain the reasons for calling this the Silk Route, he said: Long ago silk was produced only in China. People carried silk to the west for trading. Since there was no sea route in those times, silk traders came this way. This road began in China, passed through the central part of Afghanistan and extended up to Europe. Crossing over the snow covered high mountains of Afghanistan was very hard and therefore traders used caravans of camels. The Silk Route was the only route that joined East and West. Marco Polo, an Italian explorer, called it the Silk Route for the first time. This route is very interesting to tourists. Tourists are very eager to know how caravans travelled along this difficult road.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) past: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) marine: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) connect: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) cross: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) interesting (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The Stone route
 - b) The Wood route
 - c) The Silk route
- 3. Which of the following words has been repeated very often? a) route b) mountain c) river
- 4. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.

a) The Silk Route started in China, passed through Afghanistan and extended to Europe.

b) A famous German tourist named this road the Silk Route.

c) Tourists are interested to know how the caravans travelled this route.

- 5. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) The Silk Route started in China, passed through central Afghanistan and led into Europe
 - b) Was this road made of silk
- 6. An exercise using Dari word forms that does not translate into English
- 7. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 8. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces

parts	mountains	roof	mountainous	Afghanistan

Afghanistan is a _____ country. Its _____ lie in a way that divides _____ into two _____, North and South. The Pamir is the highest peak and known as the _____ of the world.

Lesson 10

Science

Dreaming

Karima was so deep in thought that she didn't notice her mother coming over. Her mother asked her: What are you thinking about? Karima said: Dear mother! A question has risen in my mind about what dreaming is. Her mother said: My child: Whatever we are concerned with or think about in the daytime, comes into our dreams. Karima asked: Do blind people dream as well? Her mother replied: Yes, they are familiar with their surroundings they can touch them. There are two groups. Those who have become blind due to accidents, they have pictures of things in their minds and they dream like us. For those who are congenitally blind and have no pictures in their minds there are no colours in their dreams since they are not acquainted with colours. Karima was very pleased by this new information that her mother gave her.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) reply: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) touch: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) accident: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) blind: (3 alternative meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) Blind people dreaming
- b) Sighted people dreaming
- c) Deaf people dreaming.

- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) They have a picture of things in their _____. (mind -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Those who have become blind due to an _____. (accident –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Karima was pleased with this new _____ from her mother. (information 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Karima didn't notice her mother _____. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Blind people _____ as well. (3 alternative words)
 - c) What is ____? (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

colour	blind	things	exist	dream
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Yes they _____as well. People who are congenitally _____ have no picture of _____around them. In their minds. colours do not _____in their dreams because they are not familiar with _____.

Lesson 11

Science

Water

As you know, water covers three quarters of the globe as oceans, rivers, streams, lakes and so on. When the sun's heat increases, it changes the water into steam, which goes up into the air where it forms clouds. Wind carries these clouds to other places. When it gets a little bit colder, these clouds change into water droplets and come down to the ground as rain. If the air gets very cold these water droplets turn into snow particles and stick together and come down to the earth as snow and hailstones. On the ground, the snow changes back to water and goes to the oceans, rivers, etc. Also, the rainwater gets together forming rivers, oceans, and streams, and this cycle of water continues. To see how water evaporates, soak a piece of cloth in water and leave it out in the sun. After a few minutes you will find the cloth is dry. It means that its water has changed to vapour and gone into the air. Now guess if the water of the earth increases or decreases?

Alternative

meanings

Exercises

1. Match the words with the meanings in the box.

- a) heat:
- b) formation
- c) particles
- d) change
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Hail and electricity
 - b) The water cycle
 - c) Oceans and rivers

- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Water covers _____ quarters of the earth. (two, one, three)
 - b) When the sun's heat increases, water changes to _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) On the ground the snow changes to _____ again. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write in the spaces.
 - a) _____ covers three quarters of the land. (3 alternative words)
 - b) When the heat from the _____increases, the water from the oceans and rivers changes to steam. (3alternative words)
 - c) The water vapour forms the _____. (3 alternative words)
 - d) The wind moves the _____. (3 alternative words)
- 5. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English.
- 6. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Waters usually gather in rivers and _____. (oceans -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) When the air becomes _____ it makes rain or snow . (cold -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Water _____ to steam. (changes 3 alternative spellings)
- 7. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) They go into the air and form clouds
 - b) The water from oceans and rivers changes to steam
 - c) When the sun's heat increases
 - d) Clouds change back to water which falls down to the earth
 - e) If it gets very cold it snows.

Bones

Our body is made of bones and flesh. Bones keep our body stable. The thigh and arm bones are the thickest and strongest bones; skull bones are like a pot. The heart and lungs lie inside the chest bones. Bones keep our body strong and stable and give it the ability to move. We walk on our feet and carry things from one place to another with our hands. The backbone is made of vertebra. If we slide our hands along our backbone, we can feel each single vertebra. The ear bone is the smallest bone and the thighbone is the biggest one.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) Firm (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) Able (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) Strong (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) Carry (3 alternative meanings)

Science

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Importance of bones
 - b) The skull
 - c) Flesh and skin
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Flesh and skin _____ bones. (protect -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Bones keep our bodies _____. (stable –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Our bodies are covered by _____. (skin 3 alternative spellings)

4. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

move	Living things	stable	feet
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Bones keep our bodies _____ and help our bodies to _____ easily. All people and other _____ move. We humans walk on our _____ and work with our hands.

Lesson 13

Life Skills

The Beloved Child

Sabira was a student of grade three. Both her teachers and classmates loved her, she was also thankful to her teachers and classmates. The teachers didn't get angry if she got to school late sometimes, but they kindly let her into the class. No one sat in her usual seat even when she wasn't there. Sabira was very happy and contented with her kind teachers and classmates. She was the top student of her class too. If anyone faced any problems in the lessons she helped them patiently. But if the problem was beyond her ability, they asked their teacher. That is why her classmates loved her. When her classmates saw her lonely and worrying they were sad as well, and tried to stop her worrying. Do you know what usually made her worried? She had lost one foot in a mine accident. She was always worrying that she was not equal to the others because she had lost a limb.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) anger: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) occupy: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) top: (3 alternative meanings).
- d) suffering: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) tolerant: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) refer: (3 alternative meanings).
- e) assist: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) beloved: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) A lazy student
 - b) A good handicapped student
 - c) A naughty and inattentive student

- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Sabira was happy because she had a _____ teacher. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Sabira was the _____ student in her class. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Sabira was a _____ and good tempered girl. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively into English.
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

close disables	kills	let	explode
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A landmine is a very harmful enemy, which _____ and _____ people. We should not go _____to hazardous areas and not _____ others go there either. If a landmine is touched it _____ causing death and disability to people.

Lesson 14

Girls' School - A Poem

Girl's schools are very vital for a country, for one half of the population are male and the

other half female.

Schools produce polite, intelligent, and sympathetic females.

The woman who is polite, knowledgeable, and skilful, will pass these to her child through her milk.

Female education is more important, since they are the mothers of mankind.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) necessary: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) affection: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) ladies: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) gentlemen: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the poem about?
 - a) Being educated
 - b) Importance of schools for women and girls
 - c) School is where we learn
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Acquiring knowledge is _____ for every man and woman (Compulsory -3alternative spellings)
 - b) A mother raises her child with _____ and kindness. (gentleness -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Schools are _____. (necessary 3 alternative spellings)

Culture

3. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

Education is _____ for every Muslim man and woman. An _____ woman can have healthy children and _____ them ____. If a woman is educated her children also become educated.

Lesson 15

Plant growth

Quddus said: Father! Some one has put the flower vase out. May I bring it back in? His father said: No, leave it to get some sunshine.

Quddus wondered and said: What is the importance of the sun to flowers? His father answered: As we are in need of water and bread, plants also need food, and a flower is a plant. Plant foods are soil, water, and sunlight.

Quddus still didn't understand, so his father explained some more: If flowers do not receive water, soil, and sun, they slowly shrivel and die. But if we give them enough water, soil, and sun they will grow and be green.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) wonder (3 alternative meanings)
- b) necessity: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) plants: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) explain: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) upset: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) grow: (3 alternative meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) The moon and its light
- b) The sun and plants
- c) The earth and plants

3. A word search for the following words:

sun, vase, soil, water, shrunk, green, flower, grow, spring.

4. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

sun	plants	food	need
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_____ also need food in the way that we _____ food and drink. Soil water and _____ provide the plants _____.

Science

Culture

Firdowsi

Abdul Qasim Mohammad Firdowsi was a great poet. He was interested in reading, writing, and poetry since his early childhood. He had a great affection and love for Khurasan, which led him to write his poetry book known as "Shahnama" meaning "Book of kings". He devoted his youth, spending 30 years of hard work on the writing of this book. Shahnama, "Book of kings", is regarded as the best epic-poetry and masterpiece in the context of Persian literature. Here are some translated verses of Firdowsi:

Let's lead a good life in this world and do good to people.

Neither good nor bad lasts forever, but it is better to leave a good impression and memory behind us.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) stable (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) kindness: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What does the poet encourage people to do? a) good b) bad c) beauty
- 3. Which famous book was written by Firdowsi?a) Shahnamab) Masnawic) Gulistan

4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) Abul Qasim Firdowsi was a _____ man and a poet. (great -3 alternative spellings)
- b) Firdowsi was proud of the history of _____. (Khurasan –3 alternative spellings)
- c) _____ is the greatest epic poetry in the Persian language. (Shahnama 3 alternative spellings)

Lesson 17

Science

Teeth

Teeth are one of the important parts of the body that undergo a series of changes in the course of life. A child comes to the world without teeth, but as he/she reaches two years old he develops twenty teeth called milk teeth or temporary teeth. As the child reaches the age of six, his/her teeth start falling out one after another and are replaced by permanent teeth. The front teeth are mainly used for biting and tearing food. The back teeth or molar teeth are used for grinding and chewing of food. We should not crack hard-shelled things such as almonds and walnuts with our teeth, to avoid getting toothache. Likewise we should not eat too many sweets, because sweets affect our teeth, and particularly those of children. So after eating sweets we must brush our teeth.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) front: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) develop: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) healthy: (3 alternative meanings.
 - d) decay: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) suffer: (3 alternative meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) Care of eyes
- b) Care of ears
- c) Care of teeth

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) We always get up early in the _____. (morning -3 alternative spellings)
- b) We should try not to ______from toothache. (suffer -3 alternative spellings)
- c) Teeth are used to chew our _____. (food 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

hard healthy before	brush	wake up	sweets	miswalk
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To keep our teeth _____we should _____them once _____ bed and also when we _____. If brush and toothpaste are not available we should use _____. We should avoid cracking ______ things with our teeth. Eating a lot of ______ also destroys our teeth.

Lesson 18

The Air

If there were no air then no living things would exist in the world. All living things, such as humans, animals and plants need air for their survival. They breathe the air to remain alive. If there is no air no reptile will ever slide. In this case, the world will be covered with silence, because sounds cannot travel in the absence of air.

Air covers the entire world, and we are living under an ocean of air that occupies thousands of miles. Air surrounds us from all sides left, right, back, and front. Air is very heavy but we cannot feel its weight because it enters and leaves our lungs with the same pressure. The process of taking air in and out is called breathing. Breathing keeps the air balance in and out of our body enabling us to tolerate the air pressure.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) respiration: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) endure: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) protect: (3 alternative meanings).
- d) surround: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) balance: (3 alternative meanings)

Science

2. What is the text about?

- a) The life of people and animals
- b) The importance of air to living things
- c) The activities of living things

3. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Air enters our _____ with pressure with pressure. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Taking air in and out of our lungs is called _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) People, animals, plants and all living things need _____. (3 alternative words)

5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

air	Living	breathing	lungs	out	
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_____things need _____ to lead their lives. They take air into their bodies by _____ and take it out again.. We humans walk on our _____ and work with our hands. The process of respiration is different in some living things; for instance, fish take oxygen from the water while people take air in through their _____.

Lesson 19

Science

The Telephone

When Zubaida came home, she saw her father speaking on the telephone. She quietly asked her mother, "Who is he talking to?" Her mother answered, "Your brother called from America and your father is speaking with him." Zubaida was very happy. When her father finished talking, Zubaida and her mother also talked to him.

They were very happy. Zubaida said, "We should be grateful to the person who put the telephone in our home. What a facility it is that we can talk easily from one corner of the world to the other." Her father laughed and said, "People should be grateful to the person who invented it." Zubaida asked him, "Who is that? And how did he invent it?" Her father said, "In 1874, Alexander Graham Bell invented it in America. He was a teacher of deaf people. He worried for their disability. After a lot of hard work finally he was able to invent it. Today there are very modern telephones that are small in size and operate without being connected to wires. We can carry them everywhere in our pockets. These small, wireless phones are called mobile phones. Therefore, we should feel ourselves in debt to Alexander Graham Bell." Zubaida was very pleased to learn this new information.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) speak: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) fix: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) thankful: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) facility: (3 alternative meanings)

- e) invention: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) disabled: (3 alternative meanings)
- g) indebted: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Electricity
 - b) Gas
 - c) Invention of the telephone

3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.

- a) Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in America in 1876.
- b) The telephone operator invented the telephone.
- c) We can talk across long distances on the telephone.
- d) Alexander Graham Bell was a teacher of the deaf.
- 4. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English
- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) When _____ came into the house. (Zubaida -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Her father was _____ on the telephone. (talking –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Zubaida ______ asked her mother. (quietly 3 alternative spellings)
- 6. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 7. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

know t	telephone	use	invention	stable	transmision
--------	-----------	-----	-----------	--------	-------------

The telephone is the most important ______of man. It enables us to talk to far distant places of the world and ______ about each other. It is for the ______ of important news not for fun. When talking on the ______ we should not ______ it for a very long time so we give others a chance to use it as well.

Lesson 20

Life Skills

Keep Your Belongings Secure and do not Accuse Your Neighbour of Theft

Nurgis and Arezo, two adopted sisters and classmates were friends. Nurgis had a pencil sharpener, which was given to her as a present by her father. Arezo also asked her father for one. On Thursday Arezo came to school very happy, but before she had a chance to show her pencil-sharpener, Nurgis showed Arezo her birthday card. At break-time she noticed that her pencil-sharpener was missing. She searched the briefcases of all her classmates and saw that there was a pencil-sharpener in Arezo's briefcase looking exactly like the one she had. She took it without permission and without Arezo's knowledge. On the following day Arezo arranged some gifts and went over to Nurgis. As soon as Nurgis saw Arezo she said: The dear thief has arrived! She told her other friends that Arezo had stolen her pencil-sharper. Hearing this, Arezo left Nurgis' home crying. On Saturday as

Nurgis came to school the school guard showed her a pencil-sharpener saying that he had found it. Nurgis very embarrassed took the sharpener and went to Arezo accompanied by her classmate to apologize to her. Arezo told her: Keep your belongings secure and do not accuse your neighbour of theft.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) gift: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) friendly: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) break: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) guard: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) ashamed: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) hurt: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The lost pencil sharpener
 - b) Animals
 - c) Work
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) In the break Nargis _____. (noticed -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Nargis took the sharpener and was _____. (ashamed -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) She went to Arzo to _____. (apologise 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Nargis gave _____ anniversary card to her. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Arzo took it and didn't tell _____ anything. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Arzo came out crying _____ Nargis' house. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

put	sharpener	notebook	briefcase	materials	use	classmate		
School materials are book, Each student should them								
in a _	in a properly and do his best not to lose. We humans walk on our							
and w	and work with our hands. He should them properly and sometimes let his							
	use them as well.							

Lesson 21

Science

Silkworm

Sabira asked her mother: What is silk cloth and why is it expensive? Being illiterate she could not answer the question, and Sabira's father answered this question: Silk cloth is made of a fine thread named silk. An insect called a silk worm produces silk thread. People rear and take care of the eggs of the silk worm to produce silk. The eggs gradually change to pupae or young silk worms. Their food is the leaves of berry trees. When they

produce silk threads, they wrap them around themselves. The threads are spun around the worm making a cocoon. The cocoons are then put in hot water so the threads separate from one another. Then people colour them and use them for weaving silk cloths.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) opposite: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) delicate: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) type: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) noise: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The silkworm
 - b) Silk cloth
 - c) Fabric

3. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____ mother was illiterate. (3 alternative words)
 - b) The silkworm itself is a kind of _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) They dye the _____ threads. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

silkworm	moth	silk	look after	grubs	
	_ the egg	gs of th			n itself is a kind n the eggs hatch

Lesson 22

Pigeon and Ant

A pigeon saw an ant that was about to drown in a pool. The pigeon picked a leaf off a tree and dropped it into the pool. When the ant saw this it became very happy and climbed on the leaf. The leaf slowly, slowly moved on the surface of the water and reached the surrounding land. The ant got out of water and made friends with the pigeon. One day this ant saw a hunter about to shoot the pigeon. It went to the hunter and bit his foot. The hunter's hand shook, the bullet went into the air and the pigeon flew away.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) drown: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) sting: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) jolt: (3 alternative meanings)

Story

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The hunter and the pigeon
 - b) The co-operation of pigeon and ant
 - c) Meeting of a bird and an ant
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The pigeon picked a leaf from a _____. (3 alternative words)
 - b) The hunter wanted to hunt the _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The _____ got out of water. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The ant became a _____ of the pigeon. (friend 3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The ant _____ the foot of the hunter. (bit 3 alternative spellings)
 - c) The arrow of the hunter went _____. (astray 3 alternative spellings)
- 3. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	earth's	small	store	food	colours		
Ants are veryanimals. They collect andtheirthemselves.							
from the things they find on the surface. Ants are in different red,							
black and	l brown.						

Avoiding Germs, A Poem

Culture

Dear son! I want to tell you something, listen carefully and that is that.

Always listen to positive words whoever they come from.

Germs are the enemies of people.

They are worse than all evils, and cause diseases.

They hide in soil, in dust and get into the body.

Some times they hide under the nails and cleverly enter the body.

Sometimes being carried on flies' feet they get into wounds.

In summary, this harmful agent is the enemy of mankind

You should remove them by keeping clean and make them ineffective by force.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) grudge: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) evil: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) hidden: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) ambush: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) penetration: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) vicinity: (3 alternative meanings
- g) harming: (3 alternative meanings)
- h) strength: (3 alternative meanings)

- 2. What is the poem about?
 - a) Diseases
 - b) Germs and their dangers
 - c) Treatment of diseases
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Listen to true _____ whoever they come from.. (words -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Germs are the _____ of our bodies. (enemies –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) They cause _____ and headaches. (illness 3 alternative spellings)
 - d) In summary this _____ agent (harmful 3 alternative spellings.)

The Story of Soap

Story

Farid and Siddiqa didn't bother about keeping clean. They didn't wash their hands before eating their meals and after leaving the toilet. They ate everything with dirty hands and always suffered from dysentery, diarrhoea, and vomiting. Whenever the soap saw that they were ill it became very upset and worried about them. The soap knew that they were ill because they did not keep clean. But Farid and Siddiqa did not know this was the cause of their ill health. If occasionally they washed their hands and face they did not use soap, and water alone couldn't clean up their hands. The soap was deeply concerned about it and didn't know what to do with them. One day the inkbottle spilt on their bed sheet staining it with ink. In a hurry they washed it with water but the stains didn't go away from the bed-sheet. They didn't know what to say to their mother. While they were thinking about this, Siddiqa noticed her father listening to the radio in the other room. She heard that soap could clean clothes. Hearing this Farid and Siddiqa got a cake of soap and washed the bed-sheet with it. They became happy and thanked the soap. The soap said: If you always wash your hands with me before meals and after the toilet you will never get sick, because I can clean everything.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) meal: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) suffer: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) work: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Sickness
 - b) Soap and its use
 - c) Reading and its use

3. Which word is frequently used in the text?

a) Farid b) Siddiqa c) clean d) rug

- 4. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) Farid and Siddiqa washed their hands after using the toilet.
 - b) Soap cleans clothes.
 - c) They used soap.

5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) They didn't care about _____. (cleanliness -3 alternative spellings)
- b) The soap was _____. (confused –3 alternative spellings)
- c) Always be _____. (clean 3 alternative spellings)

6. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

cleanliness	dirty	sick	soap	observe

When our hands become _____we should always wash them with water and _____otherwise we may become _____. Also we should _____ everywhere.

Lesson 25

Science

The Eyes

We see all things around us with our eyes. Light helps our eyes to see things. So, if it is dark we cannot see and if it is light we can see. Whenever we look at an object, its image falls on our eyes. The nerve fibres pass it to our brain where its picture is visualized and we see it in its real form. When there is a lot of sunlight the pupils of our eyes get smaller. When there is less sunlight they get larger so that we are able to take in more light for better vision. Eyebrows lie on the upper side of our eyes. They prevent sweat from getting into our eyes. The eyelash traps dust and prevents it getting into our eyes. The tears wash the eyes. When a person's eyes get weak he uses eyeglasses.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) things: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) picture: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) real: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) use: (3 alternative meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) Eyes
- b) Tooth
- c) Sun

- 3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) We do not see our surroundings.
 - b) We can see when it is dark.
 - c) We see things in their real forms.
 - d) The pupils of our eyes enlarge in strong sunlight.
 - e) Eyebrows prevent sweat from getting into our eyes.
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Light helps us to be able to _____ things. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Sun _____ light. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Pupils _____ when the sunlight is strong. (3 alternative words)
 - d) Eyelashes _____ our eyes from dust. (3 alternative words)
 - e) Eyebrows do not allow sweat to _____ into our eyes. (3 alternative words)
 - f) Tears _____ the eyes. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Write the correct punctuation mark (. ?).
 - 1) What is the function of the eyebrows
 - a) To stop sweat getting into the eyes
 - b) To protect against germs
 - 2) What is the function of the lashes?
 - a) To stop dust getting into the eyes
 - b) To stop Kohl getting into the eyes
 - 3) Tears wash the eyes
 - a) yes
 - b) no
- 6. Write 'True' beside the correct answer to the above questions.

The fly

I am a fly that is always remembered as a dirty thing. My story is very interesting. I had a comfortable life and lived along with my family and friends together in one house. The people who lived in that house had nothing to do with us. We were very pleased with them. They never covered their meals. They did not close the door of the toilet - room and threw the rubbish near the house. We could easily get on the rubbish. When our feet got dirty, we then went back to the house and settled on their foods, and contaminated them. Even when the people of this house got ill they never said a word to us. One day when the children of this house returned from school our happy life was disrupted. From then on we hated these children. Now, can you guess why the happy life of the flies became miserable?

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) dirty: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) attractive: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) comfort: (3 alternative meanings)

Health

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Honeybees
 - b) Ants
 - c) Dirty flies
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Flies _____ germs. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Germs are carried on the flies' _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) We should cover _____ foods. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Even if the family members were becoming _____. (sick -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The word $___$ always goes together with the word fly. (dirty -3 alternative spellings)

The Birds

Birds are egg-laying animals. The eggs of birds differ from each other in size and colour. In order to make the eggs hatch both the male and female birds sit on them to keep them warm. The eggs of different birds hatch after different times. For example hens eggs hatch after 21 days, while the eggs of the ordinary small birds hatch after 28 days. As soon as the egg hatches its shell breaks apart, the offspring comes out of the eggshell, and its mother starts searching for food for her young. When the offspring hears the voices of their mothers, returning from the search for food, they keep their mouths open and their mothers put the food into their open mouths. When the young ones grow up their mothers teach them how to fly.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) different: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) various: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) food: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) animals
 - b) birds
 - c) school
- 3. Which of these words have frequently been used? a) egg b) birds c) food

Science

- 9. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The egg _____ breaks and the baby chick comes out. (shell -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The mother begins to bring _____. (food -3 alternative spellings)

8. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English

4. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.

5. *Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively*

a) In poultry farms people put the eggs _____ machines. (3 alternative

c) When they get out _____ the eggs. (3 alternative prepositions)

7. Write the correct punctuation mark (. ?) at the end of the sentences.

a) How long does it take a sparrow's egg to hatchb) Birds sit on the eggs to make sure they hatch

b) They keep a constant temperature so that the babies hatch _____. (3 alternative

a) Birds are not oviparous animals.b) Birds eggs hatch at different times.c) Hens' eggs hatch in twenty one days.d) Sparrows' eggs hatch in twenty eight days.

6. Write the correct preposition in the spaces.

prepositions)

prepositions)

10. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	size	warm	hatch	animals	food	fly	
Birds arewhich lay eggs. Birds vary in both colour and In order for							
the ch	the chicks to the birds sit on the eggs to keep them Mothers bring						
them	and	teach them	how to	·			

Lesson 28

Baba Aftaw (Mr. Sun)

Mr. Sun visited the farm everyday. He was very fond of the wheat farm. He touched the stalks and ears of the wheat with his kind hands.

Mr. Sun had a beautiful wife named Mahtab (Moon). Stara (star) was the name of their youngest daughter. Stara was naughty and was awake all night long waiting for her father, Mr. Sun, to arrive home.

When night comes Mr. Sun goes home making Mahtab and Stara light and happy. They welcome him warmly. As Mr. sun goes to bed, Moon and star start chatting and sit awake until Mr. Sun gets up, and goes off to his daily work. Then Moon and the young star go to bed.

Story

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) farmland: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) desire: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) stem: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Sun, moon and stars
 - b) Land, wheat and farmers
 - c) Moon, star and cloud
- 3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) Baba Aftaw had a beautiful wife.
 - b) Their youngest daughter's name was Stara.
 - c) Star sleeps from the beginning of the night.
 - d) Baba Aftaw returns home when night comes.
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Baba Aftaw _____ the ears of wheat with his hands. (touched -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) She _____ about everything. (talks –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) The sun was _____ of the land and the wheat. (fond 3 alternative spellings)

5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	work	develop	sun	bright	light	
When the to do thei grow and		f the sun's	-			people also begin s and helps them

Lesson 29

Health

Tetanus

Najib was absorbed in flying a kite. Suddenly a nail pierced his foot, which started bleeding. He put some soil on the bleeding point to stop it, and went home. After a few hours his foot swelled making him unable to walk. As his neighbours found out about this incident, they went to his house to see him. Abdul Samad, a teacher by profession, said he should be hurried to a clinic. Samad's father influenced by what Samad said hurried him to a hospital. After examination and checking up the doctor asked him: Has your son ever been vaccinated with tetanus vaccine?

Samad's father answered: No

The doctor after giving an anti-tetanus injection added: Children should always be vaccinated when young so they are protected against tetanus for life. He also said that whenever a child receives a wound it should not be covered by soil as soil contains germs that cause tetanus. He also said that if a child who has not received a tetanus vaccine during his childhood is injured, he should immediately taken be taken to a clinic to get anti-tetanus injection.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) upset: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) carry: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) suffer: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Najib's exercises
 - b) Information about tetanus
 - c) Najib's neighbours

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) One day Najib was _____ flying his kite in the street _____. (busy 3 alternative spellings)
- b) The neighbours heard about Najib's _____. (illness 3 alternative spellings)
- c) The teacher _____ was one of his neighbours. (Samad 3 alternative spellings)
- d) You should not put soil on a _____ even if it is a minor one. (wound 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Write the correct punctuation mark (. ?) at the end of the sentences.
 - a) His father took Najib to the hospital
 - b) After a few hours Najib's foot was swollen
 - c) Did his neighbours get to know about this
 - d) The doctor said, "You should not put soil on a wound."

Lesson 30

Safe Drinking Water

Kabir and Rahima were playing outside the house. As they got thirsty they decided to drink some water from the nearby stream. Their father saw them and said: Do not drink stream water, otherwise you will be sick. Rahima was surprised about becoming sick after drinking stream water. Her father explained: The stream water is not clean because it passes through the village. People wash clothes, take a bath, wash the dishes, and throw away rubbish there. Therefore, the stream becomes unclean and full of germs. Kabir asked: What are germs? His father said: Germs are small living things that cannot be seen with your eyes. If they get into the body, they make people sick. Kabir and Rahima asked again: Then which water should we drink in order not to be sick. Their father said: We should drink clean water. For example spring water, or well water. If well or spring water is not accessible, we should boil the stream water to destroy the germs. Also, we should put a chemical called chlorine into wells to make the water clean. Latrines should not be set up close to wells. When we bring water into the home we should keep it covered in clean pots. Drinking water should always be clean.

Health

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) explain: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) dirt: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) latrine: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Unclean water
 - b) Safe water
 - c) Sea water
- 3. Which word has been used frequently in the text?
 - a) water b) eye c) germ
- 4. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) Kabir and Rahima did not play outside the house.
 - b) They became thirsty and decided to drink from the stream.
 - c) They did not drink from the stream because it was not clean.
- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Rahima was _____. (surprised -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Her father _____. (explained –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Stream water _____ through villages. (passes 3 alternative spellings)
 - d) Kabir _____ again. (asked 3 alternative spellings)
- 6. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English
- 7. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 8. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

boths	alathas	villagoa	atroom	Spring	gorm
baths	clothes	villages	stream	Spring	germ

We should not drink from the ______that passes through the village because we can get ill. People wash ______in the stream that passes through the village and take ______ in it which causes it to contain _____. We should drink well _____or boiled water so as not to catch diseases.

Lesson 31

History

The Invention of Electricity

One day Kabir who lived in the country came over to his uncle in the city. He saw in his uncle's house things that he had not seen before and were not available in his village. Bulbs, electric iron, radio, stove, and other things that run on electricity caught his eye. He didn't know much about electricity. He asked his uncle: Who invented electricity and where was it invented? His uncle answered him: an American named Edison invented electricity. He was born in 1847 and invented electricity at the age of 32. From then on Edison's name was always on the tip of Kabir's tongue.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) inventions: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) birth: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) never: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) things: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Plastic things
 - b) Electricity and charcoal
 - c) Edison's invention of electricity
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____ had a house in the city. (3 alternative words)
 - b) _____ came from the countryside to the city. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Kabir saw electric _____. (3 alternative words)
 - d) _____ was born in 1847. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____ was born in 1847. (Edison -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) He _____ electricity at the age of 32. (invented –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Edison's name _____ left Kabir's mind.

Lesson 32

History

Paper

In ancient times, there was no paper to write on. People used to write on bricks, layers of stones, wooden boards and animal skins. In Egypt people wrote on a kind of paper made from papyrus reeds. The word "paper" is also derived from this plant's name. A Chinese man named Tse Lun manufactured paper in 105 A.D. from wood. For centuries, the paper manufacturing industries did not exist anywhere in the world except China. In the 2nd Islamic century Muslims learnt this industry from Chinese captives. In 174 A.D. a paper producing process was set up in Baghdad. Later on the papermaking industry also became popular in North Africa. In 1155 A.D. this industry was imported to Spain, and was further expanded into Europe. For centuries paper was made manually, but in 1750 a paper-manufacturing machine was invented in France. Today the paper making industry has widened on a large scale, old and scrap paper can be converted to usable paper again, it can be easily made from grasses, thorns in mountains and desert, and even from bushes grown on rivers banks.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) business: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) progress: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) vast : (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Ancient people
 - b) Chinese and Africans
 - c) The paper manufacturing industry
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Muslims learned the_____ of paper making from the Chinese. (skill -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Today the art of paper making has _____ widely. (extended -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) For centuries _____ was made by hand. (paper 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Muslims _____ the craft of paper making from the Chinese. (3 alternative words)
 - b) In the past people _____ animal skins to write on. (3 alternative words)
 - c) This skill was then _____ to Spain. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

paper	notebooks	best	magazines

Paper is the _____ material for writing. _____ is used for making scientific books, school books, _____, newspapers, and notebooks. Pupils use _____ to write and do their homework in.

Lesson 33

Education

Education

Education is very necessary for us. No one can learn and master all fields of study. A mason knows how to build a house, a doctor knows how to treat a patient, and a farmer knows how to cultivate. Likewise, an engineer can teach us how to build roads, bridges and dig wells. Mothers teach their daughters how to cook and sew. We need all these professionals, for one person cannot learn all these professions alone. We need to be aware of what is going on in the world. We should study history, geography, science, math, and many other things. But to achieve this goal we need schools, books, and teachers. Children who attend school learn about themselves, their country, and the world. The more we learn the better our life is managed. Education is useful both for us personally, and for our families.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) learn: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) children: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) medicate: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) better: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Advantages of paper
 - b) Learning essential things
 - c) Sickness and cures for this.
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) We _____ all these people. (need -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) _____ can learn everything by themselves. (nobody –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Learning is _____ important for us. (very 3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) You can't ______ everything alone. (3 alternative words)
 - b) A farmer knows how to _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Students that _____ to schools. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

books	teacher	learn	outside	helps
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We should make ourselves aware of the _____world. Whatever we _____ us in our day-to-day lives. To learn all things we need a _____ and _____ and it is not possible to learn all things by merely attending school.

Lesson 34

Science

What Is My Name?

I am one of the popular fruits of Afghanistan, Found in abundance during the summer season. I have red colour and lots of seeds. I have a lot of vitamins. I am very useful for stomach, digestion, and for cleaning blood, and am available in most of the provinces of Afghanistan, such as Kandahar, Badakhshan, Farah, Samangan, Faryab, and Nimroz. Now say, what I am

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) famous: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) abundance: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) useful: (3 alternative meanings)

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Importance of trees
 - b) Benefits of pomegranates
 - c) Vegetables
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) My colour is _____ and I have many seeds. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Eating me is _____ for cleaning the blood. (3 alternative words)
 - c) I am found in most _____ of Afghanistan. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Pomegranates _____ one of the good fruits. (are, is, was)
 - b) Most provinces _____ pomegranates. (has, had, have)
 - c) I _____ useful for cleaning the blood. (am, are)

Life Skills

Skipping

Rabia did not know how to skip. She asked Farida to teach her this game so that she could get a good score in the physical exercise test. Farida said that skipping was very simple and there are several kinds. Let's practice one type of it in the schoolyard. Farida stood erect, her feet close to each other holding two ends of the rope in her hands forming a semi-circle. Then Farida moved the rope swiftly from the back passing it over her head down below her feet several times. Rabia got so interested that she hurried to take the rope from Farida. As Rabia got the rope and tried to pass it below her feet she failed. She tried again but in vain. Then Rabia said: I will practice it at home. Rabia was very happy on the exercise test day because she had learned and practiced skipping enough to pass.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) teach: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) yard: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) practice: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) speed: (3 alternative meanings)
- g) cross: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) learn: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Ball games
 - b) Learning to skip
 - c) Playing with dolls

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) Let's go to the school _____. (yard -3 alternative spellings)
- b) Rabia had become very _____. (interested –3 alternative spellings)
- c) Rabia was very happy on the _____ day. (test 3 alternative spellings)

- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) In order not to get a bad score in _____ test. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Lets go to the _____yard. (3 alternative words)
 - c) _____ was very happy on _____ exam day. (3 alternative words)
- 6. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

Exercises are organised movements and games the _____ of which helps our bodies to be _____. Doing exercise is very _____. Exercise is good for _____. Exercise brings health and happiness and _____ the body.

Lesson 36

Science

The Five Senses On a spring morning when we open the window we witness the beauty of nature, we can smell the flowers, we hear the singing of birds, and see with our eyes everything, everywhere. We sense smell with our nose, hear sounds with our ears, feel hardness and softness with our fingers, and taste our food with our tongue. So, sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell all together are called our five senses. We should take care to protect these senses for if we lose the sense of hearing we go deaf, and if we lose the sense of sight we become blind and unable to see anything. It is through the power of these senses that we learn about the world around us.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) observe: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) protect: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) room: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Flowers and birds
 - b) Spring and nature
 - c) The five senses
- 3. Write the correct punctuation mark (. ?) at the end of the sentences.
 - c) The scent of flowers reaches our sense of smell
 - d) We hear sounds with our ears
 - e) How do we hear sounds
 - f) Which sense do we see the birds with
- 4. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

worth seeing	beautiful	hearing	senses

Nature and its _____views are very attractive and _____. Seeing flowers in various colours and enjoying _____ birds' songs are all accomplished using the five .

Health

Malaria

This disease passes to humans who have been bitten by a mosquito. During the nights only female mosquitoes bite people. They bite people to suck their blood. Their bite passes on a parasite, and so these parasites get into the blood causing Malaria, The features of Malaria are fever, shivering, and sweating. To prevent Malaria, a net should be fixed to the door and window during the night. Nowadays, there are sleeping nets that have anti-mosquito insecticide. The mosquitoes live and lay eggs where there is stagnant water. Also, they reproduce by stream banks and in damp places. To prevent the reproduction of mosquitoes we should fill up damp places with soil. Also places around the house should be kept clean so that mosquitoes do not live there. We should sleep under bed nets

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) transmission: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) sucking: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) contaminated: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) suffer: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) soaked: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) reproduction: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Malaria and its prevention
 - b) Typhoid and its prevention
 - c) Leishmania and its prevention
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The _____ bites during the night time. (3 alternative words)
 - b) The symptoms of _____ are shivering, fever, and sweating. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The mosquitoes that cause malaria _____. Where there is stagnant water. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Mosquitoes gather round stagnant water and _____ their eggs. (lay -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) They _____ in pools and damp places. (breed –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Symptoms of the _____ known as malaria are shivering and fever (illness 3 alternative spellings)

5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

Mosquitoes breed in places where there are ____waters. When these ____bite people they push the parasites into the person's blood causing them to develop malaria as they bite. The symptoms of this disease are high ____, rigor and sweating. use them as well.

Lesson 38

The Winged Ant

Once upon a time, an ant was passing by a bees' nest. The ant smelled the honey. The thought of eating some honey triggered its appetite. But the ant couldn't reach the bees' nest. The ant demanding some help from others said: I will reward whoever gives me a lift up to the bees' nest with a grain of wheat. Meanwhile a passing winged ant heard the ant and said: Brother get this idea out of your head. You have only heard about the sweetness of honey but you are not aware of the dangers it poses for us. The ant became furious and said: If you cannot help me do not give me useless advice. The winged ant continuing its journey went away. In the meantime a fly hearing this picked up the ant and dropped it by the bees' nest and the ant was very happy. The ant ate some honey and enjoyed it a lot. To eat some more the ant stepped farther ahead and suddenly its legs were trapped and stuck in the honey. It tried and tried to release its legs from the honey but couldn't. The ant said to itself what a disaster has happened to me! I wish I had listened to the winged ant. This time the ant gave another call saying that any one who set it free would be rewarded with two grains of wheat, but unfortunately no one appeared to help the ant. Finally the winged ant returned, and seeing it in such a miserable condition felt pity and set the ant free.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) nose: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) stimulate: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) wage: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) angry: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) hardship: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) freedom: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The ant gathers wheat
 - b) The ant does not listen to advice
 - c) The ant and fly went on a picnic
- 3. An exercise on verb forms that does not translate effectively.

Story

- 4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces (pronouns)
 - a) The thought of getting honey triggered _____ appetite. (3 alternatives)
 - b) The winged said, "______ should put idea of getting honey out of your mind".(3 alternatives)
 - c) _____ are brothers one with another. (3 alternatives)
- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The thought of eating honey _____ his appetite. (triggered -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The ant could not reach the _____ honey store. (honey -3 alternative spellings)
- 6. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) But the ant could not reach the honey store
 - b) The scent of the honey reached its nose
 - c) Once an ant was passing by a honey store
 - d) The idea of eating honey triggered its appetite.

A Riddle

Karim told Nadir: I have made a riddle by myself. If you can guess what it is, I will give you a prize.

Nadir said: Tell me the riddle.

Karim said: What is it that neither eats or drinks, you can get on its back and kick its stomach and it takes you wherever you like. Nadir was puzzled over what to say. Karim said: It is very simple. I will give you some more clues then you will be able to guess it. At the outset it had two wooden wheels, was made in Europe and was named beloved horse. But later on, different types of it were made. Now also it has got two rubber tyres fastened to metal rings. It has got two horns for holding it and a bell making you aware of its arrival. Nadir smiled and said: Now I understand you mean a bicycle.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) clarify: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) diverse: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) A car
 - b) A bike
 - c) An aeroplane
- 3. Write 'yes' if the question is seen in the text and 'no' if it is not.
 - a) What is it that needs neither maize nor water?
 - b) What will take you wherever you like?
 - c) What is it that needs both maize and water?

Culture

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____its back and kick its stomach. (get on -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Nadir was _____ what to answer. (puzzled –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Karim said, "I'll _____ it to you. (explain -3 alternative spellings)
- 5. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 6. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

use	life	injure
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A bicycle is something that we use in our day-to-day _____. Those who _____ a bicycle should be careful, God willing, not to _____ themselves or others.

Lesson 40

A Farmer and a Fox

A fox leaning against a tree saw a hunter; he escaped and hid by a pile of straw. The fox asked the farmer not to let the hunter know its whereabouts. As the hunter asked the farmer about the fox, the hypocritical farmer apparently said that he hadn't seen anything, but he pointed with his finger at the heap of straw. The hunter not noticing the gesture of the farmer went away and the fox came out from his hiding place and started to leave. The farmer called to him: Oh! You are ungrateful! Why did you not thank me? The fox answered him? If your inner and outer feelings were the same and you weren't two-faced surely you deserve that I should kiss your feet. Alas! Your deeds don't match your words.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) flee: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) hid: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) kindness: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) external: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The fox's deceit
 - b) Hypocrisy of the farmer
 - c) Hunter's gesture to the farmer
- 3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) When the fox saw the hunter it smiled at him.
 - b) The farmer was an honest person.
 - c) The hunter did not see the farmer's gesture and left.
- 5. Chose the correct word to fill the spaces (prepositions)
 - a) A fox leaned _____ a tree. (3 alternatives)
 - b) The hunter did not se the farmer's gesture (3 alternatives include a Dari suffix not used in English))
 - c) The fox came out_____ the heap of straw and left. (3 alternatives)

Mahmood and his Animals

Story

(the spaces in the actual text are filled with appropriate footprints) Mahmood is a shepherd. He takes his livestock every day to the deserts for grazing. One day as his animals were grazing he lay down under a tree and fell asleep. When he got up he noticed that his animals were not there. Feeling restless and uneasy he looked around here and there but didn't find his animals. Finally, he came across an animal's footprint) and said to himself this is the footprint of my (). Can you imagine what like (animal's footprint he had come across? Yes, he had seen the footprint of his dog. As he was moving ahead he ran into another footprint a little bit different from the first footprint and it looked like (). Can you guess what animal's footprint he had come across? Yes, it was the footprint of his camel! As he stepped further forward following the footprints he found a footprint of another animal, which looked like (). Can vou find out what animal's footmarks he had found? Yes, it was the footprint of his donkey. He kept on passing the footprints until he saw another one(). Can you tell what footprint this is? Yes, it is the footprint of his sheep. As he walked along he came to another footprint that was completely different from the others, and looked like ()Can you imagine what footprint he had come across? Yes, his cock's footmarks. Suddenly, he noticed that he was in the village near his house. His dog had led his livestock to his house and he was extremely pleased with his dog.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) shepherd: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) occupied: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) perturbed: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) his sides: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) How Mahmood followed his animals
 - b) Dog and camel
 - c) Cock and sheep
- 3. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Every day Mahmood took his animals to the _____ to graze. (pasture -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) One day Mahmood's _____ were busy grazing. (animals –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) _____ lay down in the shade of a tree. (Mahmood -3 alternative spellings)
- 5. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) Do you know what footprints Mahmood had seen
 - b) Mahmood had seen the footprint of his sheep

- 6. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____ was perturbed. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Mahmood saw the _____ print of an animal on the ground.. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Mahmood had seen the footprint of his _____. (3 alternative words)
 - d) He went a little further and saw the footprint of a _____. (3 alternative words)
- 7. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces (prepositions)
 - a) Every day Mahmood took his animals _____ the pasture. (3 alternatives)
 - b) One day when Mahmood's animals were engaged _____ grazing Mahmood lay down____ the shade of a tree. (3 alternatives)
- 8. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

grass animals farm pasture

Mahmood took his animals to the _____every day. When he got there all the _____ were busy eating _____ in the pasture. He passed the whole day in walking from one side of the _____ to the other.

Lesson 42

Science

If we take fish out of water they die. They always live in water. They breathe by taking oxygen from water. Fish have got some structures called fins with which they swim. They feed on small insects and substances found in water. They lay eggs at the beginning of spring and summer. Fish constitute a good source of food for human beings. Their flesh is useful for treatment of goitre and also useful for the development of children's brains. It is rich in iodine. Eating fish flesh is useful for strengthening the body, as well. They are available in fresh waters and rivers throughout our country.

Fish

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) swim: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) insects: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) source: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) therapy: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) strengthen: (3 alternative meanings)

2. What is the text about?

- a) Fish and their lives in streams
- b) Fish and their benefits for health
- c) Fish that live in the oceans

- 3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) If we take fish out of the water they die.
 - b) Fish have no lungs and if they go into the water they cannot breathe.
 - c) Fish live in salty water.
 - d) Birds are food for fish.
 - e) Fish generally lay eggs in spring.
 - f) Eating fish is useful for goitre.
 - g) Fish flesh is useful for the development of the brain of children.
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) If we take _____ out of water they die. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Fish live in _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) Fish flesh is useful for _____. (3 alternative words)
 - d) Fish lay _____ in Spring. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Replace the underlined words with the appropriate pronoun.
 - a) <u>Fish</u> live in water. (he, you, they)
 - b) Fish have fins and use fins to swim with. (you, those, them)

The Two Horses

Once upon a time two horses lived in one stable. One was for riding and the other for pulling the carriage. The former was loved very much by its master and looked down on the latter. He had made a beautiful saddle and bridle for his riding horse. He didn't make a beautiful saddle and bridle for the other horse. The riding horse also claimed to be faster and stronger than the carriage horse. Everyday it boasted of its quickness and strength. One day as they both were grazing on a meadow, again the riding horse admired and praised itself, and asked the carriage horse for a running race. The working horse found this a good opportunity to teach the arrogant horse a lesson to stop it boasting in the future. The race started and in the first and second rounds there was a long distance between the riding horse and the working horse. So the riding horse was very happy and started dancing. But in the 3rd round the distance between the two horses was decreasing bit by bit. The riding horse started to feel tired, and proposed taking a break, but the working horse refused and turned down the proposal, and said: Go on! In the 4th and 5th rounds they got very close to one another and the riding horse again asked to take a break and said that it was afraid that the carriage horse would fall ill and would not be able to move a step forward. The carriage horse rejected the proposal and said: Go on! In the 7th round the riding horse started taking short breaths and could not go a step further. So, the carriage horse got ahead and, noticing that the selfish horse was completely unable, to go farther said: Dear friend! Why aren't you moving? I think you are too tired to go one step farther. The riding horse gave up the race and became engaged in grazing and got embarrassed whenever he faced the carriage horse.

Choose the correct meanings.

- a) front: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) pride: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) claim: (3 alternative meanings)
- d) praise: (3 alternative meanings)
- e) boasting: (3 alternative meanings)
- f) blunt: (3 alternative words)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Friendship
 - b) Selfishness and arrogance
 - c) Being fat
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Two horses were _____ in a stable. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Every day one of the horses _____ his strength and speed to the other. (3 alternative words)
 - c) They started _____. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Two _____ were living in a stable. (3 alternative words)
 - b) The master harnessed one of them to a _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) They grazed on one _____. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 6. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) _____ both horses were grazing in a field. (3 alternative words)
 - b) He bought a _____ saddle for it. (3 alternative words)
 - c) It is _____ in power and speed. (3 alternative words)
- 7. Replace the underlined words with the appropriate pronoun.
 - a) <u>The master</u> used one for riding and the other to pull the carriage. (You, They, He)
 - b) In the second round the gap between <u>the two horses</u> decreased. (he, them, they)

Lesson 44

A Red Hen

One day a beautiful red hen said: look! I have got an ear of wheat. Who is going to help me cultivate it? The duck said: I can't. The cat said: I can't either. The dog said: What is that to me? Cultivate it by yourself. The red hen said: Never mind. I'll do it myself. The red hen cultivated it and the time to reap arrived. The red hen said: Who is going to help me reap it? The dog said: I am feeling sleepy. The duck said: I don't know how to reap.

The cat said: I can't do it either. The red hen said: It doesn't matter. I'll do it myself. On the following day she called for help to thresh the wheat, but nobody came. So, the red hen did it by herself. Likewise, nobody helped the hen to carry the wheat to the mill or to bake bread. Every body found an excuse to avoid helping the red hen. Finally, a time came that the bread was baked and ready and the red hen called: Who is going to share my bread? The dog, the cat, and the duck said that they wanted to share the bread. The red hen said: You didn't help me in cultivation, reaping, taking the wheat to the mill, or in baking so you do not have the right to share my bread. The red hen ate it alone.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) beautiful: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) help: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) tired: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The Red Hen's beautiful feathers
 - b) Cats and dogs helping the Red Hen
 - c) Cat, dog and duck do not help the Red Hen
- 3. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English
- 4. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) This isn't my job
 - b) Go and bake it yourself
 - c) The duck said, "I am going somewhere"
 - d) Who will help me take the flour to the mill
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

loves	well	intelligent	lessons	help
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Farid is an _____student. He learns his lesons _____. His classmates ask Farid for _____. Farid helps his friends with their _____ and his teacher _____ him for this.

Lesson 45

Culture

Preservation of Historical Monuments

One day during the school break Feraidoon and Jawid were taking their food out of their briefcases to eat. Feraidoon saw a piece of stone that had some painting on in Jawid's briefcase and asked: what kind of stone is this? I took it from the wall of Mr.Parse's tomb to play with. If you want to have one too lets go there today and take one from that wall. When Feraidoon got home his mother saw the stone in his briefcase and showed it to his father. Feraidoon's father got angry and explained to Feraidoon that we shouldn't destroy our historical monuments but rather preserve them, because they expose to us the

civilization and life style of our past generations. Feraidoon asked his father: Are their any more historical monuments other than Mr. Parse's Tomb? His father said: There are many such places and monuments in our country such as the tomb of Caliph Ali in Mazar. The throne of Rostum in Samangan, Red pass in Baghlan, the minaret of Ghor province, the statues in Bamyan, and many others, each of which represents a particular historical period and our great kings of those periods. We should pay attention to their preservation. Feraidoon passed on these words to his friends and relatives.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) explain: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) manner: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) civilization: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) monument: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Preserving trees
 - b) Preserving Historical things
 - c) Preserving books

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) Historical things, for_____Rostan's throne and his shrine. (example -3 alternative spellings)
- b) We should pay attention to their _____. (preservation -3 alternative spellings)
- c) In the _____ Feraidoon and Javed wanted to go out. (break -3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Feraidoon saw a piece of stone in the _____ box. (3 alternative words)
 - b) Historical things belong to a period of history and great _____ of our country. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The tomb of ______ is in Mazar-e-Sharif. (3 alternative words)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

Ghor	Kabul	Samangan	historical	Ali Shrine, Baghran	statues				
Our country has manyplaces such as in Mazar, Rostan's throne in									
big	, Red Pass in, the fort in, Jam minaret in Ghor rigor and the big in Bamiyan.								

The Greedy Man

Shukria and Nadia were sisters. Each one had her own toys and playthings. But Shukria always tried to claim that she was the owner of Nadia's playthings too.

One day their grand mother told them a story the title of which was "the greedy man". The story went like this: Once upon a time, there was a wood collector who used to go everyday to a forest where he gathered some dry wood and brought it to sell. One day he decided to cut the dry branch of a tree on a riverbank. Suddenly his axe fell into the water and sank. The wood collector who only had the one axe sat beside a stone very upset and was moaning about the loss of the only axe he had. Perchance, a wind started to blow shaking branches of the trees from side to side, and an old man appeared and asked: Why are you moaning? The wood collector answered: My axe has fallen into the river. The old man said: Don't worry I will bring it out for you.

The old man entered into the water and after a few moments came out with a golden axe saying: Is this your axe? The wood collector examining the axe said: No, It isn't mine. The old man got into the water once again and came out with a silver axe. But the wood collector again said that it wasn't his axe. The old man got into the water for the third time bringing out his metal axe. The wood collector became very happy at the sight of the third axe? The old man told him: Since you are contented and a good person please have the other axes as well.

The wood collector was happy and went home. This incident spread through the village. The wealthy and rich neighbours of the wood collector became very jealous of the axes. On the following day, a rich man got an old axe and went to the forest where the wood collector had gone the day before. As he tried to cut a branch of a tree, suddenly the handle broke and it fell into the water. The rich man started to cry. Like the day before, suddenly a wind started to blow shaking the tree branches from side to side and an old man came out from the trees asking: What is wrong with you? Why are you moaning? The rich man told him the matter and the old man assured him that he would bring out his axe from the water. The old man entered into the water bringing out the rich man's axe, but the rich man said that it wasn't his axe. He again got into the water and came out with a silver axe, but the rich man said that it wasn't his axe either. As the old man got into the water for the third time he brought out a golden axe. When the rich man saw it he became very happy and said that it was his axe. The old man smiled and said: I think it is not your axe either. There is a diamond axe in the water that might be yours. The rich and greedy man said: You are right. That diamond axe is mine take it out for me please. The old man got into the water for the fourth time but didn't come out again and the rich man is still waiting for the diamond axe. Can you guess what Shukria and Nadia's grand mother meant by telling this story?

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) greedy: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) moan: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) side: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) grief: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) evil: (3 alternative meanings)

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) A woodcutter and a hero
 - b) A woodcutter and a greedy man
 - c) A woodcutter and his son.
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) He went to the _____ every day. (3 alternative words)
 - b) There was a tree by the _____ side. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The woodcutter said his _____ had fallen in the river. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) He was collecting thorn and dry wood. (3 alternative prepositional suffixes)
 - b) The tree that was _____ the river. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - c) He moaned _____ pain. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - d) He said _____ the woodcutter
- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) He decided to cut the _____ branch of the tree. (3 alternative words)
 - b) He brought a _____ axe out of the water. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The _____ man is still waiting for the diamond axe. (3 alternative words)
- 6. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) The woodcutter's axe fell in the water
 - b) Is the axe yours
 - c) Do you recognise your axe
 - d) The metal axe belonged to the woodcutter
- 7. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 8. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) He went to the forest _____. (3 alternative times)
 - b) After _____ he came out with an axe. (3 alternative times)
 - c) Next _____ he also went to the forest with an axe. (3 alternative times)
 - d) The greedy man is _____ waiting for the diamond axe. (3 alternative times)
- 9. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) He decided to _____a tree branch. (cut -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The woodcutter's axe _____ in the water. (fell –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) The old man _____ the water again. (entered -3 alternative spellings)
 - d) All the villagers came to know this _____. (story three alternative spellings)

- 10. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) He sat beside a tree and moaned.
 - b) The woodcutter decided to cut a branch of the tree.
 - c) The old man said, "Don't worry, I'll get it back"
 - d) Suddenly his axe fell in the water and sank.

How A House Is Built

Life Skills

First of all the ground is smoothed and cleaned. Then, the foundation is laid and places for setting up the bathroom or toilet is marked out. After this, people start laying foundation stones followed by setting of the walls on the foundations. They place the windows and doorframes, made by the carpenter, in their specific places. Where there is a lot of rain, people put a sloping roof on the walls. If the ceiling is wooden its roof is covered with special bricks. They specify places for setting of water pipes and put the electrical wires in their places. After that the inner surface of the wall is plastered. Where there is a need for stairs they build them. They fix the water taps in kitchens and in bathrooms. They paint the walls and windows. Now the house is complete and they move into it.

Exercises

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) Clear: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) slope: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) completed: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) specific: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) place: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Clearing the ground
 - b) Stages of building a house
 - c) Making doors and windows
- 3. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

foundations stone cle	wall	building	door
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First they _____the ground. Then they dig the _____. They lay the foundation _____and make the foundations of the _____. They place the frames of the windows and _____ in their places.

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) First they clear the_____. (3 alternative words)
 - b) The dig the foundations and specify the place for the _____. (3 alternative words)
 - c) They raise the _____ on the foundations. (3 alternative words)
 - d) In _____ areas they make a sloping roof.

- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) First they clear the ground ______ stones. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - b) If they covered the ceilings _____ wood they use boards to make the roof. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - c) They make stairs _____ the upper part if they are needed. (3 alternative prepositions)
- 6. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) When we want to make a house we dig the foundations first
 - b) We put the doors and windows in their positions
 - c) Are the doors made only of wood
 - d) Is it necessary to specify the place for the latrine
 - e) When the house is completed we move into it
- 7. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) First they _____ the ground. (clear -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Then they dig the _____. (foundation –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Then they make the foundation of the _____. (building -3 alternative spellings)
 - d) When the house is _____ they move into it. (completed 3 alternative spellings)
- 8. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	clean	lines	new	polite	glass	write		
Wł	nen we i	move into a _	house,	we should l	keep it	Do not	on	
the walls. Do not make on the door and window frames with a knife or								
nai	nail. Do not break the If our house is clean we are							

The Mice's Shelter

A mouse had built a shelter under a tree. The mouse lived happily along with its family. The father and mother of the family worked and brought food. The children were engaged in playing. One day a back cloud covered the sunlight. Everywhere was shaded. Meanwhile, lightning and thunder started to come. The mice escaped and hid in their house, because it was raining and everywhere was wet. A few moments later, the mother noticed drops of water leaking through the ceiling. She put a pot under the leaking point to prevent the floor from getting wet. A moment later, she noticed drops of water from another point and put another pot under. A few moments later she noticed many leaking points in the ceiling. The floor was covered with water and it had made all their clothes wet. Their clothes were mainly made of leaves. While each mouse sat in a corner and worried about what to do the father said that they should leave there for a better place. They brought large leaves into their house and placed their belongings on them and moved. After travelling some distance they found a large tree. It's roots were safe places for them. They covered its floor with dry leaves. They had really found a good house. In the meantime the sun appeared again, the children ran out and were happy. They started to play happily under the sun.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) busy: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) opposite: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) moment: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) noticed: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) descend: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) furniture: (3 alternative words)
 - g) like: (3 alternative words)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Mice going on a picnic
 - b) Mice going to a safe place
 - c) Mice fighting

3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) _____ had a house under a tree. (3 alternative words)
- b) She had a happy life with her _____. (3 alternative words)
- c) One day a cloud blocked _____ light. (3 alternative words)
- d) It _____ on that day and everywhere became wet. (3 alternative words)
- e) Drops of _____ were leaking from the ceiling. (3 alternative words)
- 4. Missing word exercise using verb forms that do not translate effectively
- 5. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) A mouse had built a house under a _____. (3 alternative words)
 - b) At this _____ thunder and lightening began. (3 alternative words)
 - c) The mother noticed that water drops were leaking _____ the ceiling. (3 alternative prepositions)
- 6. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The mouse had a _____ life with her children. (3 alternative words)
 - b) One day a _____ cloud covered the face of the sun. (3 alternative words)
 - c) After covering some distance they found a _____ tree. (3 alternative words)
 - d) They brought _____ leaves and spread them over the floor. (3 alternative words)
 - e) The children started playing in the _____ sun. (3 alternative words)
- 6. Replace the underlined words with the correct pronoun.
 - a) <u>The mouse</u> had a happy life with its children. (3 alternative pronouns)
 - b) <u>The mother and father</u> of the family worked to provide food. (3 alternative pronouns)
 - c) <u>Halim and I</u> were frightened of thunder and lightening.
 - d) The fear of <u>you and halim</u> was unreasonable. (3 alternative pronouns)

- 8. Write the correct punctuation mark (. ?) at the end of the sentences.
 - a) A mouse had made a house under a tree
 - b) Did the mouse have a good life with its children
 - c) It rained one day and everywhere was wet
 - d) Was the house of the mice wet
- 9. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) A mouse had a happy life _____its children. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - b) One day a black cloud covered the face _____ the sun. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - c) The mother noticed that water drops were leaking _____ the ceiling. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - d) She put a pot _____ the leaking point in order not to allow the house become wet. (3 alternative prepositions)
- 10. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) The mouse and its children had a happy _____. (life -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) The boys were absorbed in fun and _____. (play –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) The mother noticed that water _____ were leaking from the ceiling. (drops -3 alternative spellings)
- 11. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) Thunder and lightning began
 - b) One day a dark cloud covered the surface
 - c) The mice fled to their house
 - d) There was shadow everywhere

Paper or Potato?

Take a potato and a sheet of paper and ask a friend to say which one is harder paper or potato? To find the answer to this question fold the paper into halves and put a kitchen knife inside the paper. Take care not to injure your hands. Now place the knife along with the folded paper on a potato and press it down. The knife cuts the potato without tearing the paper. Why? Because the molecules of paper are closely bound to each other, but the potato molecules are not very close to each other. Separating paper molecules from one another is difficult. That is why a knife can cut the potato but not the paper.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.

- a) molecule: (3 alternative meanings)
- b) firm: (3 alternative meanings)
- c) cut: (3 alternative meanings)

Science

- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Paper is softer than potato
 - b) Paper is harder than potato
 - c) Cutting the hand with a knife
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Take a sheet of _____ and a potato. (paper -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Ask your _____. (friend –3 alternative spellings)
 - c) Which one is _____. (harder -3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) To find the answer fold the paper _____ two. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - b) Be careful not _____ cut your hand with the knife. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - c) When you put the knife _____ the paper press it on the potato with the paper. (3 alternative prepositions).
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

close	small	paper	molecules

Things are made of _____molecules. Some of the _____ are loosely arranged and some are_____ together like _____ whose molecules are closer together than those of potato.

Lesson 50

A Book Speaks

Education

I was your every day friend for a full term of an academic year: You looked at my face every day and studied me heading by heading. Line after line. I hope you have read with eagerness the adventures, advice, stories, and poems written on my face, listened, and kept them in your mind. Every page of me gave you something new. I taught you how to differentiate between right and wrong, bad and good. I am happy that you kept me clean, didn't write anything on my face because you knew that books are not for writing on. You were handling me carefully so that my pages are not torn or broken, and I thank you for this. As you have learnt all these things from me so I hope you pass me to people who might replace you without tearing my pages or making me dirty.

Now that the academic year is about to end our friendship is also passing through its last stages. Like a person who takes another person for an outing in the gardens, and riverbanks, I also lead you to my last pages. I hope you are not angry if you found it difficult to understand some of my pages. I will introduce you to the friendship of another book larger than me that is "Dari for Grade Four". Your new friend is more learned and has more information than I. You should be wise enough to get to know your new friend completely. I pray God to keep both of us and our new friends successful so that we could do some services for our country.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) advice: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) face (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) grateful: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) trust (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) moment: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) sure: (3 alternative words)
 - g) honoured: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) The pen and its importance
 - b) Grade 3 textbook and its care
 - c) The teacher and his teaching
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) You will be able to tell right from _____ (wrong -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Our friendship is passing through its last _____. (moments -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) It is more learned and _____ than me. (informative -3 alternative spellings)

4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.

- a) I am happy that you kept _____ clean. (3 alternative pronouns)
- b) I hope you are not angry with _____. (3 alternative pronouns)
- c) So as to serve _____ country in the future. (3 alternative pronouns)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	useful	writer	paper	bookstore	books	learn		
Bo	Books are made ofthat is written on by a Books are found in a							
			~ ~ ~ ~	in the sin heave	Deading	haales is rea		

_____and people keep some _____ in their houses. Reading books is very _____. We _____ everything from books.

Lesson 51

Geography

Eskimos

Some ports of the world have a temperature below zero, always cold and frozen. In these territories cold and powerful winds blow. There are only a few warm weeks. People who live there are called Eskimos. They live in the caves of snow-covered mountains and use animal skins to make their clothes. They feed themselves on fish and other animals they hunt. They break the sea ice and catch fish. When they hunt an animal they use its flesh as their food and its skin for making clothes.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) regions: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) strong: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) frozen: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Winter and snow
 - b) Animals and plants
 - c) People living in cold regions

3. An exercise on syllable structure which does not translate effectively into English

- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) They make their houses _____ snow covered mountains. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - b) They use animal skins _____making clothes. (3 alternative prepositions)
 - c) Where the temperature is below zero it is cold (requires use of a Dari suffix not applicable in English)
 - d) They use meat from animals _____ their food. (3 alternative prepositions)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

earth plants leav	s protect war	m region
-------------------	---------------	----------

Plants that grow in this _____waters. When these _____have small roots and _____ and develop on the surface of the _____Protected from cold winds. There are small hairs on the leaves and stems of these _____ that keep them _____ and ____ them from drying.

Lesson 52

The snowman

Ashraf had gone to Kabul in winter with his father from Jalalabad. It was very cold in Kabul. Farid, Ashraf's cousin said: Tomorrow it might snow, we will skate and play snow fighting. Ashraf who had never seen snow was waiting for its coming. He asked his father: What is snow? His father said: When it is very cold in winter it snows. Farid said: If it snows tomorrow we will make a snowman out of it. That night Ashraf couldn't fall asleep because he was so happy. When he got up tomorrow he hurried to open the window and noticed that everywhere was white. He and Farid went to the yard and started making a snowman. They made its nose of a carrot and its eyes from buttons and also put a hat on its

head. When they returned home, Ashraf was very restless because he thought to himself that the snowman must be feeling very cold. Ashraf made a fire by the side of the snowman to keep it warm. But after a few minutes, the snowman disappeared. Ashraf felt very sad. When his father saw him sad he laughed and said: When it is very cold the water drops turn into ice and snow, but if we heat them again they change back to water.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) skate: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) wait: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) haste: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) building: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) lost: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Walking in warm weather
 - b) Making a snowman
 - c) Rain and thunderstorms
- 3. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) We _____on the ice (skate -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) When he got out of _____. (bed -3 alternative spellings)
 - c) He lit a fire by its _____. (side -3 alternative spellings)
- 4. Write the correct punctuation mark $(\cdot ?)$ at the end of the sentences.
 - a) They put a hat on its head
 - b) He asked his father, "What is snow ___"
 - c) The weather of Kabul was very cold
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

	snows	Hut	schools	cold	Jadi	on	season	three	
W	inter is t	he fou	ırth	_of the	year. Tl	ne weath	ner gets	in this	season. It
and rains in winter. This season has months,, Halwa and									
	Boy	ys and	girls fron	n the cold	l region	s'	_ are	holiday ir	n winter.

Lesson 53

Life Skills

Peace and Food

Once upon a time there was a debate between Food and Peace. The latter claimed that it played a vital role for humans. In reply to what the food stated, peace did not say a word. He pointed out: If you play a vital role for human beings, then why did the prophet Abraham leave his wife and his son in the infertile land (the present Saudi Arabia) to ask for peace and security from God?

Poem about importance of peace:

Peace is the treasure of God. No peace, no work. I love peace better than myself. Peace makes a country bloom. Try to work hard to bring peace. Life in peace is pleasant. Peace is the wealth of God. No peace, no work.

- 1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) competition: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) claim: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) agent: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) major: (3 alternative meanings)
 - e) vital: (3 alternative meanings)
 - f) valley: (3 alternative words)
 - g) cultivation: (3 alternative meanings)
 - h) security: (3 alternative meanings)
 - i) try: (3 alternative meanings)
- 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Competition
 - b) Peace and food
 - c) War
- 3. Write 'yes' for the correct sentences and 'no' for the incorrect sentences.
 - a) Peace said to the food, "I play more important role in life of people".
 - b) I love peace more than myself.
 - c) Farming and work are impossible if there is peace.
 - d) Peace destroys the country.
- 4. Choose the correct word and write it in the space.
 - a) Once upon a time there was a conversation between peace and _____ (food -3 alternative spellings)
 - b) Food was competing with peace _____. (peace-2 alternative spellings)
 - c) Abraham first _____ for peace. (asked -3 alternative spellings)
- 5. Choose the appropriate words and write them in the spaces.

close disagreement affection Friendship

We should always have _____and friendship for each other. _____and affection makes us _____ to each other. War and _____ are two different ways.