

AFGHAN BASIC
COMPETENCY
(ABC)
MATERIALS

Dari Language
Grade 5

*English translation of
reading texts and
exercises*

Dari Grade 5 Language

Lesson 1

Religion

In Praise of God

Thanks to God the Creator of earth and sky
He has given us body and soul
He has given us the ability to speak
He sent prophets in all ages to guide the people
His good name is Mohammad, surely the best of the prophets
The best thing he left behind us was the Quran as the guidebook
Peace be upon him, his family and his followers.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meaning from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) earth and sky
- b) speech
- c) selected
- d) compassionate
- e) companions

Alternative meanings

2. What is the text about?

- a) An explanation of peace
- b) In praise of God and Mohammad
- c) The justice of God and the teachings of the prophet

3. Write the singular form.

- a) prophets
- b) people
- c) companions

Lesson 2

Science

Camel

Food and drink is not found easily in the desert. It is difficult for both humans and animals to travel or live in the desert but a camel is created in such a way that it can not only live or travel in the desert but help humans as well. The camel is created in a very special way. Its eyes have two eyelids and long eyelashes, which prevent the dust from getting into its eyes when there is stormy weather. Its nose is made in such a way that it can close it to stop the dust from getting into its nose. Likewise its hump is a store of fat so that when there is no food it can feed itself. It keeps a lot of water in its stomach for when it is eating dry food and so that it doesn't become thirsty quickly. Its feet are flat which prevents them from sinking into the sand or soil it steps with its back foot in its own front footsteps as it walks. These characteristics raise the camel from other animals. So, camel is a traveller that journeys in the desert patiently and helps humans.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) difficult
- b) enter
- c) deficiency
- d) little
- e) stability

Alternative meanings

2. Select the correct answer. The camel is an animal that:

- a) always lives in the desert
- b) moves faster than any other animal
- c) has more patience and stability because of its particular structure.

3. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) feed _____ _____ _____
- b) journey _____ _____ _____
- c) protect _____ _____ _____

Lesson 3

History

Funny Money

Long, long ago people did not go to offices or factories to earn money. They got money from the earth. The big money was round and flat and was made of a special stone that was hardly ever found. In those times money was very valuable. The larger the stone the higher was its value. If the stone was the size of a plate it had a low value and its owner could buy a fish or a sheep. If the stone was very big the slave would take it to the market to do the shopping because of its heavy weight. Rich people had large stones and they placed them next to their doors. When people saw them they knew the owners were very rich. Some people used perforated black, red, and white shells. Some people used sealed bricks of salt as money. They noticed that when it rained their money melted away. Seeing this they started using metal money but carrying a lot of it long distances was difficult. Today paper money is used and carrying it is very easy.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) age _____ _____ _____ _____
- b) tradition _____ _____ _____ _____
- c) transportation _____ _____ _____ _____

2. What is the main idea of the text?
- The early money was funny because it was beautiful.
 - The early money was funny because it was valuable
 - The early money was funny because it was primitive.

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

by	white	flat
----	-------	------

- The money was _____ and round.
 - They put the big stone _____ the door.
 - Red, black and _____ shells were used as money.
4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
- In ancient times money was a _____ stone that was rarely found. (special – alternate spellings)
 - In some places, some people used red, black and white _____. (shells– alternative spellings)

Lesson 4

History

The Malan Bridge

It is said that before the emergence of Islam as a religion there was a temple of the fire-worshippers in Malan village which was greatly respected by the Herat people. Whenever the Harirood river flooded they could not go to worship at the temple. A fireworshipper put a bridge across this river and it became known as Malan Bridge. The people of Herat and Malan believe that two sisters called Bibi Noor and Bibi Hoor set up the bridge at their own expense. This opinion is supported by the book “Herat shrines”. There are two tombs in that region. One is a very big one on the street next to “Iraq Khuki” bazaar. This tomb is called Bibi Hoor and Bibi Noor. If you walk a few meters to the North you will come across a tomb made of baked bricks which is ruined now. This tomb is known as Wednesday Khaja Noor and is in fact the tomb of Bibi Noor and Bibi Hoor.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- before
- light
- past
- ruin

Selection of opposites

2. The Malan Bridge in Herat is famous because: (Select the correct answer)

- of its excellent artistic beauty.
- it was the way by which people passed to the temple services.
- it was built at the expense of two sisters.

3. Write the singular form
- a) artists
 - b) interested pesons
 - c) houses
 - d) tombs

4. Choose the correct punctuation marks

! . ? ,

- a) Malan Bridge is a historical site of our country
- b) I am amazed that fire was worshipped in our country
- c) Do you like fire-worshipping
- d) Leena, Jumia and Jeena are going to see the Malan Bridge

Lesson 5

History

Kamaluddin Behzad or The Michael Angelo of Asia

Kamaluddin Behzad is a great artist, drafter and painter of our country. He was born in the lunar year 854 corresponding to 1440 AD. Very little is known about his early life. Qazi Ahmad (Kumi)** the author of the book Gulistan writes that Behzad was born in Herat, Afghanistan. His parents had died when he was very young. He was brought up and educated in the family of Mr Mubarak, librarian to Sultan Hussain Biqra, who was a great artist of his time. Behzad learned painting and drawing from Mr. Mubarak and also the art of miniatures from Ghiasuddin Heravi. His work became very popular among art-lovers and they copied his style. His artistic can still be seen in museums of the world and some houses. The following are some of his art styles:

- Accurate drawing
- Use of colour composition in pictures
- The quality of colour mixing
- Fine art interpretation.
- Giving beauty to flowers, bushes, houses, light and sun in the picture
- Replacing Mongolian faces with Khurasani faces.

*Michaelangelo was a famous Italian artist and painter.

** It is the nickname of Qazi Ahmad who is from the Kum city of Iran

Exercises

1. Select the correct meaning from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) country
- b) author
- c) style
- d) find
- e) same

Alternative meanings

2. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) birth _____ _____ _____ _____
- b) skill _____ _____ _____ _____
- c) learn _____ _____ _____ _____
- d) works _____ _____ _____ _____
- e) properties _____ _____ _____ _____

3. What is the text about?

- a) Behzad is an important figure in Afghan history
- b) He has an extraordinary talent for drawing, painting and miniatures.
- c) His artistic works are found in museums and houses all over the world.
- d) All three are correct.

Lesson 6

Science

Highways in the Sky

The weather is cold. The silver rays of the moon are shining. It is fall and the sky is dark. Do you know what happens in the sky when you go to bed.? High in the sky hundreds of birds fly but you cannot see them. You can only hear them. Birds are flying towards the south because winter is coming. They know that winter is coming. It will not be long before they find that food is short in the north. They should fly towards the warm regions where they can find plenty of fruit, seeds and insects to feed on. Don't worry! In spring they will return. It is usual for them to go and come back to their homes. This type of travelling is called migration and the birds are called migrant and nomadic birds. It should be understood that not all birds are migrants. Those that do migrate, travel at night and rest during the day. They also use the daylight to look for food. How do they know when it is time to migrate? Some say they know this from the change of temperature and others say they know from the shortened days. Whether they go near or far they do not lose their ways although they do not have maps. How do they find their way back home? Birds have certain inner signs. Some day humans will discover them.

Exercises

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

drive	air	cereal
-------	-----	--------

- a) Birds fly in the _____.
- b) Birds can feed on _____ crops.
- c) Animals and birds have a special instinct and _____.

2. What is the text about?

- a) Birds generally migrate.
- b) Some birds migrate seasonally to find food
- c) They should use the special instincts and urge to fly.

3. Find the verb from the sentence and write it in the box.

- a) The golden ray of the moon is shining.
- b) The birds fly towards the south
- c) The birds know that winter will come
- d) The birds don't lose their way.

a)
b)
c)
d)

4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

- a) Birds have a special instinct and _____. (drive – alternate spellings)
- b) It should be understood that not all birds migrate and _____. (travel – alternative spellings)
- c) Birds _____ towards the south. (fly – alternative spellings).

Lesson 7

Culture

Poem about Peace

We love peace from the bottom of our hearts
We want peace everywhere and we sacrifice ourselves for it.
Peace is on the tip of our tongues everywhere
Nothing suits us except peace
The clouds of war have covered the air of our county
Oh God! Bring peace to our country
Peace comes through negotiation and reconciliation, not through wars.
Without peace a country will face a lot of hardships
We have been waiting for peace for days and nights
We don't know when it will reach us.

Exercises

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

freshness	craft	war	disrupts	devastated	motto
-----------	-------	-----	----------	------------	-------

- a) Carpet making is a favourite _____ of our country.
- b) War _____ everything.
- c) Peace is the favourite _____ of the world.
- d) The _____ of a garden in spring comes from the rain.
- e) Fighting and _____ make people poor and _____.

2. What is the text about?

- a) Peace reminds us of the bitter memories of war times
- b) Peace is a rule that should be observed
- c) Peace is a complaint of a poet that should be listened to.
- d) All of the above.

3. Find the nouns from the verses and write them in the box.

The word 'peace' is on the tip of our tongue everywhere.
Nothing suits us except peace.

--

4. Write about the idea and point of these verses.
'A country that has no peace will be ruined.'
-

Lesson 8

Story

A bundle of sticks

Long ago an old carpet weaver lived in Persia. He had three sons whose names were Sabah, Salah and Fatah. One day he called his three sons to him. He told them: Now the time has come for you to take on my business and continue it. You should present carpets beyond compare to the people. From then on Salah took charge of designing the carpets, Sabah prepared the dyes and Fatah did the weaving. It had been arranged that the Persian prince would marry the princess of Baghdad. The prince wondered what gift he should buy to please her and decided to give her a unique carpet. The prince ordered all the carpet makers to bring him their most beautiful carpets on a certain day and the maker of the most beautiful carpet would get a reward. Hearing this the three brothers told themselves that if they won the award they would become famous throughout Persia and everyone would buy carpets from them. Saleh made a design, Sabah prepared the dyes and Fateh got the frame ready for weaving. Salah didn't give them the design for the carpet. He said that he had prepared the best design which would surely get the award. He added that he didn't want to share the award with his brothers. A quarrel broke out between them ending in a fight. The design was torn, the dyes were spilt and the carpet frame was broken. Day by day the tension between them grew. Their father seeing the situation tied a few sticks together and told them to break the sticks. They couldn't break the bundle of sticks when they were tied together. The father unfastened the bundle and took the sticks one by one and broke them. He said to his sons, "If you keep together you will be stronger and you will be successful."

Then they prepared the carpet together. When it reached the prince he liked all its aspects and gave the award to the three brothers. They became famous. They hung the bundle of sticks from which they had taken the lesson on the wall of their carpet shop.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) beautiful
- b) best
- c) excellent
- d) serious

Selection of opposites

2. What is the text about?

- a) Carpet weaving is a good, well known occupation
- b) The orders of the prince and winning the prize are worthwhile
- c) Unity between brothers and accepting father's good advice
- d) All three are correct

3. Select and write the present tense of the verb from the box

lives	is given	says
-------	----------	------

- a) An excellent carpet waver lived in Persia.
- b) The carpet weaver called his three grown up sons and said:
- c) The prize should be given to the three brothers

4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

- a) The father ____ his sons. (advised – alternate spellings)
- b) They gained a good ____ from their unity. (reward – alternative spellings)
- c) They received good _____. (advice – alternative spellings).

Lesson 9

Religion

Prophet Mohammad Loved the Children

The heart of the prophet Mohammad was full of love towards children. It is said that one day the prophet Mohammad was sitting on the Mullah's seat delivering a speech to the people. Suddenly he noticed Hassan and Hussain having difficulty in making their way forward through the people. He stopped his speech, got down and went to receive Hassan and Hussain. He took them both in his arms, brought them to the Mullah's seat and said: Oh people! It is true that your property and children are given to test you. I swear by God! When I saw that my grandchildren could hardly walk among you I couldn't tolerate their difficulties so I got down from the seat and took them in my arms.

One day Mohammad was praying and when he got on his knees to admit the greatness of God Hassan and Hussain climbed on to his back. He did not hurry to get them off but stayed on his knees so long that they got down themselves. When he had finished praying someone asked why he had remained on his knees so long. He replied that his sons had jumped on his back and he did not want to hurry to get them off. On Eid days they saw the other children wearing colourful new clothes. They asked their grandfather Mohammad to get them new clothes as well. So he provided two suits of clothes for them one red and one green. They also saw the other children riding camels and asked their grandfather to provide these as well. He put them on his shoulders and took them for a ride. Then they saw that the other children's riding camels had halters and they also asked for these. Prophet Mohammad gave them some of his hair. They heard the camels howling and also demanded this. Prophet Mohammad shouted: Forgiveness, forgiveness. Suddenly the Angel Gabriel appeared and said: God greets you and says that if you repeat it (forgiveness) once more I will forgive everyone innocent or guilty.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) cut
- b) hurry
- c) hatred
- d) friend

Selection of opposites

2. We conclude from this text that:
- We should be kindly parents
 - O obeying the prophet we should love our children
 - We need to do other things beside cuddle them.
 - As well as all this we should teach them good manners

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

are	forgive	delivered
-----	---------	-----------

- The prophet _____ speeches to the people.
 - Your children _____ a test and challenge to you.
 - I _____ everyone who is sinful if they are pious.
4. Choose the correct punctuation marks
- | |
|-----------|
| “ ” () : |
|-----------|
- A teacher was saying to his students We read about Ariana Afghanistan in old books
 - He said that Hafiz’ collection is very famous

Lesson 10

Science

Moon is a Two Faced Friend.

Yes, the moon is a friend that is sometimes bright and is sometimes dim. It is sufficient to learn, at this grade that this friend doesn’t show us its injured face so that we do not become sad and always shows us its bright face. We too should face our friends with a smiling expression. Do you know that one side of the moon is always facing the earth? For years people only knew about the parts of the moon that were facing the earth. They did not know about the other side. It was not long before this mystery was revealed and a lot of information was gathered about the hidden side of the moon. They know that there is no air, no water, and no plant life on the other side of the moon but there are mountains, plains and cavities caused by large, falling rocks. Some of these pits are several miles wide and deep. In 1959 a Russian spaceship with no people inside that carried the best camera was sent to the other side of the moon and got some good pictures. Later another spaceship was sent and got even better pictures.

Exercises

- Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.
 - pure
 - hidden
 - beautiful
 - light

Selection of opposites

- The text explains that:
 - The moon is a friend that helps us by giving us light.
 - It does not greet its friends with a happy face.
 - People haven’t seen the moon for years.

3. Find the adjectives and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) The moon is a friend that helps us with its bright light. _____
 - b) The moon has high mountains on its other side. _____
 - c) There are many depressions on the moon's surface. _____
 4. Put the following phrases or sentences in order.
 - a) Sometimes it is half shape and dim
 - b) Yes, the moon is a friend that sometimes helps us with its light.
 - c) It is sufficient to learn at this grade that
-

Lesson 11

History

Talking Drums

The drum is a musical instrument available throughout the world. It plays an important role in Africa. It is an important means of communication there. Long ago Africa did not have good roads. In those days there were no telephones, televisions or postal services. Can you guess how they sent messages to each other? They did it by beating drums. This kind of beating was known as 'talking drums'. Talking drums were popular in Africa and other places. Drum talk was not in English but in their own language. While speaking the drum tone will sometimes rise and fall like a singer. Drum beaters learned drum talk after a lot of practice. The speaking was carried out in two ways: by beating hard producing a loud sound and by light beating producing a low sound. That is how people knew what the drum was saying. Even today in many African villages drum beaters announce important information by drum beating. You should know drum beating was also used in our country in similar situations, such as fighting, picnics, celebrations and so on. You children should ask your elders for more information. It should be mentioned that you can also express your feelings, sadness and happiness through music.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) duties
 - b) express
 - c) understand
 - d) to make understand
 - e) blow

Alternative meanings

2. The text says that:
 - a) Drums are used for communication only in Africa.
 - b) They are used worldwide to inform about community activities such as celebrations and picnics.
 - c) In Afghanistan they have been used from the past to the present time in our national dance.

3. Choose the adjectives from the box and write them in the spaces.

expert	many	very	best
--------	------	------	------

- a) In Africa drums have _____ uses.
- b) Drums were the _____ means of communication.
- c) The drumbeaters were very _____.
- d) They worked _____ hard to learn to play them.

4. Make sentences about using drums in these three situations – joy, unhappiness, social affairs. Follow the examples.

- a) Drums are played in National Festivals.
- b) People play drums on happy occasions.
- c) The people of Africa speak with drums.

Lesson 12

Science

Cooking Oil from Pea-nuts

Once some farmers from Alabama USA faced a problem. They did not know how to solve it. They used to cultivate cotton on their farms year after year. One year the farms did not produce as much cotton as before. One of the farmers suggested that they go and see Dr Curver a well-known botanist. On the following day they went all together to Dr Curver and explained their problem. He said, "Farmlands become tired of cultivating the same crop year after year. You should sow something else instead of cotton." They wondered what to sow. One of them suggested sowing peanuts. The others thought he was joking. Another farmer said: "What can we do with so many peanuts? Who will buy so many peanuts? Who will eat so many peanuts? Only elephants like to eat them." The others laughed. Dr Curver said that he would think about it. He carried out many experiments and reported that more than 300 foods can be made from peanuts. Cooking oil is an important one of the 300 foods. All the farmers cultivated peanuts on their farms.

Exercises

1. Select the correct statement

- 1) Farmers were upset because:
 - a) Their horses were sick.
 - b) They were not getting good cotton crops
- 2) Dr Curver was:
 - a) A bank employee
 - b) A botanist and agricultural advisor.

2. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) farmers _____ _____ _____ _____
- b) crop _____ _____ _____ _____
- c) land _____ _____ _____ _____
- d) quantity _____ _____ _____ _____
- e) meeting _____ _____ _____ _____

3. The text explains:
- Why the farmers had gathered together in America.
 - Who helped them and how.
 - That the farmers did not take his advice.
 - That we should also accept that cultivation of a single crop exhausts the soil.

4. Select the verbs from the box and write them in the sentences using the future tense.

go	studies	say	eat	run	write
----	---------	-----	-----	-----	-------

- I _____ to my mother.
 - You _____ bread.
 - He _____ at school.
 - We _____ a letter.
 - You _____ go to school.
 - They _____ fast.
5. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
- An _____ person always does good things. (upright – alternate spellings)
 - Cultivating the samw crop too many times makes the land _____. (tired – alternative spellings)
 - _____ use chemical fertilizers on their crops. (Farmers – alternative spellings).
 - Jeena says, “ _____ are you?” (How – alternate spellings)
 - _____ are a useful crop. (Peanuts – alternative spellings)

Lesson 13

Story

The Ant's Wish

Once an ant was collecting barley seeds. It arrived near a bees' nest. Its mouth began to water with the smell of the honey. The nest stood high on a rock. The ant tried and tried but couldn't climb on the high rock. The ant said loudly that if anyone could help it to get to the bees' nest it would reward them with a barley seed. A winged ant was flying by and heard the ant. It said: The honey is very dangerous. There are bee stings. The ant said: I am not afraid of bees. I want honey. Again the winged ant said: The honey is sticky your feet will stick in it. The ant said: If feet get stuck in it no-one would eat it. The winged ant said: Drop this wish please. Listen to me. I am older and more experienced. Reaching the honey will cost you dear. The ant said: If you will take me you will get your reward. The winged ant said: someone else will get you there, but I won't do it. With that the winged ant flew away. The ant again called out that if anybody would get him to the honey he would give them a seed of barley. Then a fly came by and said: I will get you there. The ant said: Thanks a lot. God bless you! The fly lifted the ant, dropped it by the honey and went away. The ant was happy and said: What luck! What honey! What a smell! What a taste! This is the best luck. The ant ate some honey from here and there. It moved forward until it reached the middle of the honey. After a while it noticed that its feet were stuck in the honey and it was unable to move. The more it tried to get free the deeper it went in the honey. Ant tried and tried to get free but couldn't. Ant called: Oh people! Come and rescue me! I will give you two seeds of barley. The winged ant returned from its journey and, noticing the ant trapped in the

honey, took pity on it and rescued it. It said: Too many wishes bring problems with them. Take care not to ask fly for help. Fly is not a well-meaning friend to ant.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) reward
- b) consultation
- c) good luck
- d) firm
- e) guardian

Alternative meanings

2. We can conclude from the story:

- a) Wishing is a very good thing
- b) Wishing has advantages and disadvantages

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

nest	One day	Ants	winged ant
------	---------	------	------------

- a) _____ an ant was on its way to collect some grains of barley.
- b) I want someone to help me to get to the bees' _____.
- c) A _____ arrived and said, "The poor ant wants honey.".
- d) _____ like honey.

4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

- a) The ant's feet were _____. (trembling – alternate spellings)
- b) He winged ant said that the _____ was sticky. (honey – alternative spellings)
- c) The ant reached into the middle of the _____ of honey. (pool – alternative spellings).
- d) Just so that I can _____ from this trouble. (escape – alternative spellings).

Lesson 14

Health

The Dangers of Mines

Nilab was going to his aunt's house. The road that led there passed through a desert where there were a lot of unfamiliar things. Nilab had learned how to recognize a mine or unexploded device and how to avoid their dangers from his teacher in a mine awareness course the day before. On the way Nilab remembered the words of the mine awareness teacher and wondered if he might face a mine on his way. While he was deep in thought he saw a mine. Nilab remembered his teacher's words well and without being nervous he stopped at once. Nilab marked the area by putting stones around and went back to inform the de-mining groups. The de-mining group came back with Nilab and cleared the area of mines. The de-mining agency of the region sent a letter of appreciation to the school where Nilab was studying. The headmaster lined up all the students and after expressing his appreciation gave the letter to Nilab. He appealed to them to inform the regional de-mining agency like Nilab had, whenever they found a mine. If the agency is very far away they should tell their elders.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) explosion
 - b) face
 - c) carefully
 - d) hidden
 - e) letter of appreciation

Alternative meanings

 2. What is the text about?
 - a) Nilab was careless
 - b) Nilab marked the landmines
 - c) Nilab marked the landmines, informed the de-mining centre and got a letter of appreciation.

 3. Find the active verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) Nilab was going to his aunt's house. _____
 - b) His teacher had talked about the dangers of mines on his de-mining course. _____
 - c) They should inform the elders if the de-mining centre is very far away. _____

 4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - d) What will you do if you _____ a landmine. (find – alternate spellings)
 - e) Without getting _____ Nilab stopped moving. (nervous – alternative spellings)
 - f) He decided to inform the de-mining _____. (agency – alternative spellings).
 - g) They left for the _____ place that had the mine. (place – alternate spellings)
 - h) They should inform the elders _____ the de-mining agency is too far away. (if – alternative spellings)
-

Lesson 15

Religion

Islam and Child Education

Islam orders Muslims to seek knowledge. Seeking knowledge is compulsory for both male and female. It is not restricted to a specific sex or class. Knowledge is the lamp of human life. The society that consists of educated people is the best society because the people of this society will have a bright future. It is said that after the “war badr” the prophet stated that whichever of the educated prisoners of war taught ten Muslim children reading and writing would be set free. The Prophet Mohammad once said: Teach your children because they have been created as the hope for the future. In Islam education is not bound or confined to a single book but it covers and encompasses whatsoever the brain can take in or learn, and it is very vast and unlimited. If Omer, the second caliph had lived until now he would recommend some of the leisure activities that have come into being over the course of time.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) confine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b) seek | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c) compulsion | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d) good luck | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e) wisdom | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| f) advise | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
2. The main idea of the lesson is:
- a) Islam orders men and women to seek knowledge.
 - b) The prophet ordered that prisoners who could educate 1ten Muslim children should be set free.
 - c) In Islam learning is possible without books.
 - d) All the above are correct.
3. Find the common and proper nouns and write them at the end of the sentences.
- a) After the Badir war the ordered that the prisoners who were able to make ten Muslim children literate should be set free.
 - b) The prophet says that men and women should seek knowledge
 - c) If Omar, son of Khitab were alive he would suggest some other recreations.
 - d) Islam orders Muslims to seek education
 - e) Islam orders us to learn horse-riding, archery and target practice.
4. Find the name of an Islamic game, write it in your notebook and read it to your classmates.

Lesson 16

Cultur

Parents Love their Children

Parents have the responsibility of providing education and other necessities to their children. God has made the love of children natural to parent's hearts and they will endure whatever hardships they meet as they bring up their children and provide a comfortable life for them. On the other hand, parents, following in the footsteps of the prophet, regard showing love and affection to their children as an Islamic obligation. The prophet Mohammad loved his children very much. Whenever Fatima, his daughter came to him, he used to kiss her forehead and sit her beside him. Prophet Mohammad loved his grandchildren too.

Thus the religion of Islam, matching and agreeing with human nature, is the religion of compassion, kindness, love and affection. Therefore in Muslim families there is love and affection between children and their parents, which is a principle of Islam.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) interest
 - b) pain
 - c) firm
 - d) affection
 - e) tolerance
 - f) noble

Selection of opposites

 2. The text says that:
 - a) Everyone should love their children.
 - b) Only the prophet loved his children.
 3. Find the common nouns and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) Parents have the responsibility of raising their children.
 - b) It is good to educate children.
 - c) Parents like to bring up their children well.
 - d) Girls like boys, have the right to study.
 - e) Everywhere, people like to educate their children.
 4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - a) Parents have a responsibility to supply all the _____ of their children. (needs – alternate spellings)
 - b) We should follow these words in _____. (practice – alternative spellings)
 - c) It is _____ for parents to love their children. (natural – alternative spellings).
 - d) People should have _____ for their children (affection – alternative spellings).
 - e) The family _____ is based on love (establishment – alternate spellings)
-

Lesson 17

Culture

The Desire to Return to Homeland

I wish I was in my country and led a happy life along with my countrymen. I want to study there and serve my compatriots. I hope that war will disappear from my country. I hope the killings, plundering and oppression of the poor people will stop. I want to be a doctor and serve my people and my country because this country needs its future generation. I hope all our refugee brothers and sisters will return to the country and join hands to form an Islamic State without any kind of discrimination, and develop the country to the level of other states. It is the duty and obligation of each individual Afghan to serve their country and religion and not allow strangers to drag our country to misery and disaster. I long for the children of our country to get education and literacy so that they are able rescue the country from the miseries of illiteracy and lack of education. I hope for the establishment of a government, which respects the rights of men and women. I pray that God will keep our country independent, happy and a good place to live.

Poem

I am thinking of nothing other than my country
There is no scent of flower, cypress and jasmine
We should work together
In this work there is no difference between male and female.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) killing
- b) spend
- c) invasions
- d) discrimination
- e) progress

Alternative meanings

2. The main idea of the text is:

- a) The writer is a refugee.
- b) The writer is a refugee who longs to return to his country
- c) The writer is a refugee longing for his people's unity, service to country and repatriation.

3. *An exercise using verb forms that does not translate effectively into English.*

4. Choose meanings from the box for the verses below

- a) I am thinking of nothing other than my country.
- b) I am not longing for the scent of flowers
- c) We should all work together.
- d) In this work there is no difference between male and female.

Four lines with alternative meanings for the above.

5. Write the verse meanings in the correct order.

Lesson 18

Health

Vaccination

Vaccines protect people against several dangerous diseases. An unvaccinated child is more likely to suffer malnutrition or become disabled or die. Vaccination protects children against some dangerous diseases during childhood. Vaccination is carried out through injection or orally. Vaccines strengthen the defence system of the body. A child should not be vaccinated if he is already suffering a childhood disease especially Polio. An unvaccinated child may suffer the fatal diseases of measles and whooping cough. Those children that suffer these diseases but survive may have a weak body. They might not grow up healthy and could die of malnutrition or other diseases later on. Vaccination is very important in early life and should be done as follows:

Vaccination Table	
Age	Disease
After birth	Tuberculosis and Polio
4 weeks old	Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Ttanus and Polio
10 weeks old	Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Ttanus and Polio
14 weeks old	Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Ttanus and Polio
9 months old	Measles and Polio

NOTE: Vaccination differs from country to country

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) protection
- b) introduction
- c) strengthen
- d) time

Alternative meanings

2. The main idea of the lesson is:

- a) homeland b) the four seasons c) health d) teacher

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

dangerous	handicapped
-----------	-------------

- a) Vaccination protects children against _____ and preventable diseases
- b) Unvaccinated children are more likely to die or become _____ by these diseases.

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

injection	preventable	vaccination
-----------	-------------	-------------

- a) _____ strengthens children's defence system.
- b) Vaccination protects children against six fatal and _____ diseases.
- c) Vaccinations are given either orally or through _____.

Lesson 19

Story

The Ugly Duckling

One day in spring a duck was sitting next to her nest looking forward to her eggs hatching. She saw six eggs hatch and one broke a few moments later and out came the last duckling. Its mother said: Oh my ugly child! The last duckling was in fact big and ugly. Its mother said, "Your ugliness does not matter to me but it is important for you because the other ducklings will not let you swim with them." All spring and summer the

duckling played alone. Fed up with loneliness it went to a stagnant pool and lived alone. Fall came and the duckling was still alone. It noticed some beautiful white birds flying in the air. Winter passed and the duckling could hardly find food so he decided to fly to find food more easily. The duckling flew and saw many birds and swans flying with it. The duckling was very happy to see this. Among them was an old swan who said: What a beautiful swan! What a beautiful swan! I have never seen such a beautiful creature. It was no longer an ugly duckling and no longer alone. It flew and ate with the other swans. Finally it had an enjoyable life.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots			
---	--	--	--

- a) ray _____ _____ _____ _____
- b) wait _____ _____ _____ _____
- c) moment _____ _____ _____ _____
- d) pretty _____ _____ _____ _____

2. We conclude from the text that:

- a) The mother reminded the duckling about its ugliness.
- b) The duckling put up with being lonely until it grew up
- c) It was finally fortunate because of its patience.
- d) All three of these.

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

- a) The mother said, “Oh my ugly duckling!”
- b) There were beautiful white birds flying in the sky.
- c) The old duck said, “What beautiful swans”.
- d) A pretty young swan became its mate.

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

decided	happy	rays	egg
---------	-------	------	-----

- a) One spring day when the sun’s _____ were golden, a duck was sitting on its nest.
- b) One _____ remained but after a short while it cracked.
- c) The duckling _____ decided to fly to find some grain.
- d) In the end the duckling had a _____ life.

Lesson 20

Culture

Love and Life, a poem

Life has one aim
 Life means madness in a shell
 Life is a wave in a river of blood
 Life is a mystery in a river of madness
 Life is the heart’s pain of a lover

Life is the desire to see God
 Life is our hopes and efforts
 Life is a sacrifice of love
 Acquaintance with spring and fall
 Nation's tale for lovers
 Sunrise removes grief
 A beautiful movement towards the moon
 The interesting story of love
 The lovely melody of kind feelings
 Birds flying in the sky
 Flying from earth to the Milky Way
 Seeing the dancing butterflies making a nimbus for roses
 The pleasant melody of freedom in spring
 Walking on the grass
 Greeting the red flower of hope
 Getting to know the white flower of disappointment
 Life is the gentle soul of signs
 Life is the mirror of greatness.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) grief
- b) sunrise
- c) white
- d) beauty

Selection of opposites

2. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) madness
- b) sunrise
- c) affection

Alternative meanings

3. What is the poem about?

- a) teacher
- b) life and love
- c) homeland

4. Find the adjectives and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) Beautiful love stories.
- b) Shaking hands with the red flower of hope.
- c) Being familiar with the white flower of disappointment.

Lesson 21

History

Aisha Afghani

Aisha Afghani also known as Aisha Durrani is a noted woman of our country. She was the daughter of Yaqoob Alikhan Barkzai. Yaqoob Ali Khan was a patron of knowledge and education. He taught her the common knowledge of the time, such as religious studies, language and literature, poems and prose. She became an educated woman. In addition to her knowledge of religion and literature she was a great poet. She started

writing poetry at twenty and continued to the end of her life. The following is her first song which she recited before Timur Shah Durrani:

I saw the dawn in the evening prayer time, stained with blood as if it had killed the sun. Aisha Afghan had a son Faiz Talab Like his grandfather he also was engaged in military service. He took part in the Kashmir War in the reign of Shah Mahmood and was martyred at the age of 25 along with minister Fateh Khan. This grave memory remained forever in the heart of Aisha Afghan. She, after completing her poetry book died in the lunar year 1235 corresponding to 1819AD. She wrote the following poem after the martyrdom of her son:

Oh! I lost my mountain light
I lost the crown of honour and pearl of Aden
I lost my vision, strength of my heart, comfort and emotion
I lost the second Joseph and my beautiful loved one
Due to the injustice and oppression of the time
I lost the garnet of Badakshan and Yemen
Like a half-dead bird I am sunk in grief
I lost the hero of the battlefield and destroyer of the enemy
Aisha has a bereavement in her heart from the martyrdom of her son
I lost the faithful of four friends and five bodies.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) scholar
- b) noble
- c) knowledge
- d) excellent
- e) honour

Alternative meanings

2. Select the correct answer.

- 1) The name of Aisha's son was
 - a) Sahn Mahmood
 - b) Faiz Talab
 - c) Fateh Khan
- 2) The text says that Aisha was:
 - a) a doctor
 - b) a writer
 - c) poet

3. Before whom did Aisha recite her poem's first poem?

- a) Timur Shah Durrani
- b) Sultan Mahmood Ghaznavi
- c) Mirwais Hotak

4. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) dawn _____
- b) services _____
- c) person _____

How Children Can Make Toys for Themselves

Older children can make toys for themselves and for younger children from objects around them. For instance, they can make playthings from stones, empty cans, pieces of cloth, bottle tops, and scrap paper. In the villages older children make playthings from maize bushes, stones, soil, grass and seeds of unusable plants and colour them with these natural plants so that they look attractive to young children. Thus older children can make safe and amusing playthings for the younger ones. They should not use sharp pointed objects and razor blades. Children can make aeroplanes, ships, hats, salt-can, teapots, cups, and tulip flowers from papers. They can make toys from wet papers. First they put the scrap papers in water and make it like dough. Then they make different toys from this. These playthings can be used as supplementary teaching materials.

Exercises

- Choose the correct meanings.
 - supply: (3 alternative meanings)
 - ready: (3 alternative meanings)
 - waste: (3 alternative meanings)
 - means: (3 alternative meanings)
- The text states that:
 - Young children cannot make playthings for themselves
 - Children make planes, ships, and hats from paper
 - Older children can make playthings for themselves and for younger children.
- Choose the appropriate adjectives and write them in the spaces.

older	good	younger	beautiful
-------	------	---------	-----------

 - Older children can make _____ playthings.
 - Therefore _____ children can make _____ playthings which are not dangerous for _____ children.
- Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - Older children can easily make _____ for themselves and younger children. (playthings – alternate spellings)
 - In villages they can make playthings from maize bushes, stones, mud, _____ seeds and other things. (plant – alternative spellings)
 - Teachers can use playthings as teaching aids and _____ materials. (supplementary – alternative spellings).

The Way Industry Works

The factory is a building where things are made by machines. One day a teacher took his students to a car factory. When they went in the factory they saw the work groups busy working on different parts of the car. When their work was finished and the body of the car was complete they put it on the 'conveyor belt' and pushed it. The body went to another working group. This group fixed the car's wheels, put it on the conveyor belt and

sent it off to another group. They fixed the steering on the car and followed the same procedures to send it to the next group. The car was finally completed. At the end they put gasoline in the car and it went to the store to be sold. So we can't say that one person makes a car or other things many people are involved in it.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) pattern
- b) windy
- c) fix
- d) cover
- e) share

Alternative meanings

2. We conclude from the text that:

- a) One person does not make a car or a machine by himself.
- b) Each work group does a part of the work and passes it on to the next stage.
- c) Cars and machines are made following all the stages

3. Find the adverbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) All the employees were busily working in their groups.
- b) After going to each group the vehicle is completely finished.
- c) The employees work quickly.
- d) The students watched the work attentively.

4. Answer the questions.

- a) What is a factory and what is made there?
- b) How are things made in a factory?
- c) Where are the products taken to after they are made?

Lesson 24

Science

Vegetation

Have you ever thought about grass? You walk around and play on it. Have you ever thought how important it is? Life without it would be impossible for both people and animals. Cows and sheep are herbivorous animals but some animals like lion, wolf and others are carnivorous. If there was no grass then there would be no animals on the earth. We get milk and meat from animals. Humans are also herbivorous. You might say you are not but in fact you are because you eat rice, maize, cereals and sugar cane, which are all grown as plants. The plants that animals eat are clover, alfalfa and fresh or dried grass. Some grasses grow short in cold regions and tall in warmer ones. They are used for covering the house ceilings such as reeds. Dear students! From now on, when you see grass you should think about how important it is to people and animals. It protects the soil from being carried away by floods. It keeps the air clean and causes rain. Therefore we must know its value and not destroy it.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) important _____
- b) use _____
- c) valuable _____
- d) purify _____
- e) kind _____

2. This lesson teaches us that plants are useful because:

- a) People and many animals feed on them.
- b) People do not make use of them.
- c) Meat eating animals make use of them.

3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) Have you ever thought about plants?
- b) People and animals can't live without food.
- c) We get milk and meat from cows and sheep.

Lesson 25

Health

Essential Food for the Body

To keep healthy we should eat a balanced diet which includes all the vitamins. A balanced diet consists of the following three types of food:

- 1. Proteins which are good for body growth. This group of food strengthens the muscles and develops the brain and other organs of the body. To achieve this purpose everyone needs to eat enough of this group which includes meat, milk, eggs, fish, cheese beans, lentils and chickpeas.
- 2. Energy givers, which give energy to us when we are working. They are maize, rice, wheat potatoes, sugar cane, honey and some sweet fruits. Fat is also a source of energy. It is better for elderly people to use fats from vegetable sources.
- 3. Protective foods, which protect our bodies against diseases. They are green leafy vegetables and yellow vegetables such as carrots, pumpkin and fruits. Dear students! What if you look for pictures of these foods and bring them into the class.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) balanced
- b) strong
- c) cut
- d) develop

Selection
of
opposites

2. From this text we conclude that a balanced diet contains:
 - a) protein rich food
 - b) vitamin rich food
 - c) food that produces energy
 - d) some of all these kinds of food.
 3. Find the nouns and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) Protein containing foods are meat, milk, egg, fish, cheese, beans and chickpeas.
 - b) Energy giving foods are rice, maize, wheat and potato..
 - c) Apple, pear, pomegranate and other fruits as well as vegetables such as spinach, carrot, tomato, and cauliflower contain vitamins.
-

Lesson 26

Science

Making Dyes

Dyes are generally made from plants. Let me teach you an easy way to make a dye. For this experiment you will need: some onion skins, a tea strainer, a large bowl, a pair of rubber gloves, a cotton handkerchief and some beetroot. Cook the onion skin for fifteen minutes. Then put it in the tea strainer so that the water runs down into the bowl and cools. Then put on the rubber gloves and soak the handkerchief well in the onion water. You will notice that the handkerchief has become an orange-yellow colour. Now carry out the same experiment using beetroots. You will see that the handkerchief becomes pink. You know that plants and stones have different pigment in their composition. In the dye industry they get colours from boiling plants and grinding stones. The dyes that come from stones are in the form of powder.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct meanings.
 - a) method: (3 alternative meanings)
 - b) desired: (3 alternative meanings)
 - c) implement: (3 alternative meanings)
 - d) industry: (3 alternative meanings)
 2. We conclude from the text:
 - a) The industry of dye making has continued from the past until now.
 - b) The majority of dye makers are women
 - c) Making dyes from plants and stones was done from the past until now.
 3. Find the nouns and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) Dyes are generally made from plants.
 - b) For the experiment we need onion skin.
 - c) Various colours are present in the composition of plants and stones.
 4. Answer the questions and write a paragraph from the answers.
 - a) What are the colours generally made from?
 - b) How are the colours made from plants?
 - c) How are the colours made from stones?
-

The Girls' School

In 1921, Queen Surya together with her mother set up a school for girls at their own expense. The school was known as 'Asmat' but later on became known as 'Malalai' school. In 1922 one more institute for teachers was founded in Kabul. So the opportunities for education for girls widened. Amanullah Khan started pushing forward female and male education side by side. He faced a severe public reaction. The people of Afghanistan were interested in education but not co-education, especially when he sent some girls to be educated in Turkey. Finally the young and inexperienced king was forced to leave his beloved home. While he was leaving the country he read this song:

Your war is peace, your peace is war.

My dear what kind of deceit is this?

I leave so that you do not hear my name

You are ashamed of my name.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) establishment
- b) mixed
- c) peace
- d) sent

Alternative meanings

2. The text informs us that this school:

- a) Was built in 1921 by Queen Surya and her mother Asmat.
- b) Later on it was called "Malalai School".
- c) After this in 1922 a teacher's institute was opened in Kabul.
- d) All of the above

3. Find the adverbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) After the establishment of the teacher's institute in Kabul the scope for female education was extensively broadened..
- b) Amanullah Khan insisted on educating women as well as men but the people reacted seriously against this.
- c) The people, who had previously loved education now showed hatred for it.
- d) Amanullah Khan immediately left the country because of this serious reaction.

4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

- a) In 1921 Queen _____ and her mother set up a girl's school at their own expense. (Surya – alternate spellings)
- b) This _____ and inexperienced king recited the poem of Lahori with tears in his eyes. (young – alternative spellings)
- c) The education _____ people of Afghanistan hated co-education. (loving – alternative spellings).

A Sister Writes to her Brother

My dear brother,

It has been a while since I heard from you. My parents are fine and send their greetings. The weather is getting colder day by day. In such weather flu and the common cold are everyday complaints. Dear brother! Thank you very much for sending me a sewing machine for embroidery. I wish you had sent me a book on women's rights and responsibilities. I wish I could realize my responsibility towards society, children, parents and neighbours. It should be mentioned that girls and women sometimes find questions to which they need answers. You know that my mother is uneducated and does not know about these matters and I cannot discuss them with my father. Also I have no book to help me find the answers to my questions. In fact women are facing a painful darkness. Don't they have the right to know about women-related issues and become aware of their religion? If the mother is illiterate because there were no schools, the father has no time and girls are too shy to ask others, what should we do? Understanding religious affairs, educating children, understanding the rights of spouse and neighbours cannot be covered by grade 6

Dear brother, please send me books and magazines so that I am able to learn about some of these issues although it is difficult to do so without school or a teacher.

With respect, your sister Farida.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) reason
- b) thanksgiving
- c) propose
- d) commands

Alternative meanings

2. The main idea is:

- a) to learn about each other's situations.
- b) women's illiteracy and the need for female education.
- c) The importance of books
- d) All of these

3. An exercise using verb forms that does not translate effectively into English

4. Write a letter to your brother discussing the topic of illiteracy.

Zarghona Kakra

This great woman was from Kandahar, daughter of Mullah Deen Mohammad. She was born around the lunar year of 874 (1469AD). Her father gave her her primary education along with religious studies, poems and prose. Then she started studying religion, literature and arts independently. Finally she married Sadullah Khan Nowroozi. She was a well-educated and noble woman. She spent most of her time studying books and worshipping. In her society she was known as a female scholar. In the lunar year 903 she translated the 'Bostan' the poetry book of Shaikh Masliahuddin Sadi into Pashto. She had

excellent handwriting and was familiar with several styles. Her handwritings were regarded as models of calligraphy. People, especially clerks followed her style of writing and in this way learned calligraphy. She was a great poet and wrote many poems. Her poems are not collected. Now only one of her many uncollected songs is recorded. This is found in the book 'Putu Khazana', the Hidden Treasury, compiled by Mahmood Hotak. Because of her Pashto poetry, Zarghona Kakra was regarded as one of the greatest poets of her time. Zarghona was a great scholar, a noble woman, a religious expert and a great poet of her day.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) great
- b) scholar
- c) discipline
- d) scattered
- e) arrogance

Selection of opposites

2. This great woman:

- a) was the daughter of Mullah Deen Mohammad
- b) was a good scholar and spent most of her time in reading and worship.
- c) Her Pashto poetry put her into the first rank of poets.

3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) She learned religious studies from her father.
- b) She married Sadullah Khan Nowrosi.
- c) Zarghona Kakar spent most of her time reading
- d) This woman translated the poetry book of Sheikh Maslauddin into Pashto.

4. Put the following sentences in order:

- a) She was an extremely great scholar
- b) This woman was originally from Panjwai, Kandahar and was the daughter of Mullah Deen Mohammad Kakar
- c) She spent a lot of time in reading and worship.
- d) It is estimated that she was born around the lunar year 874 (corresponding to 1469AD)

Lesson 30

Life Skills

The UN and the rights of Women

The UN have confirmed the basic rights of humans to be valued as persons and to be treated as equals because humans were born free in this world and have equal rights. Everybody regardless of any discrimination deserves all the rights covered in the UN Human Rights manifesto. In spite of that discrimination against women still exists with the violation of equal rights between men and women. Also it stops equal participation of women along with men in the political, social, economic and cultural arenas, and disrupts the well being of the society and family. Therefore the UN Resolution says that governments should end gender discrimination and incorporate the principle of gender

equality in their constitutions. Women, like men, have the right of freedom to choose their occupations, access to information on health issues and to education whether formal or informal.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) peace
 - b) termination
 - c) law
 - d) deserving

Alternative meanings

 2. The main idea of the text is:
 - a) The United Nations confirmed and approved basic human rights, and the right of equality between man and woman.
 - b) The United Nations resolution on equality between men and women says that discrimination against women should not be ended.
 - c) Unlike men, women do not have the right to freedom.

 3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) The United Nations has approved the basic rights and worth of human beings and their equality.
 - b) Before the United Nations Resolution the rights of men and women were not equal.
 - c) All people are born free and have equal rights.
 - d) In some countries there is no equality between men and women..

 4. Answer the questions.
 - a) Why did the United Nations approve the equal rights of all human beings?
 - b) What was the United Nations resolution regarding women's rights?
 - c) Has the abolition of discrimination against women been implemented in all the countries of the world? Write a few sentences.

 5. Organise the answers in a paragraph.
-

Lesson 31

Health

Breastfeeding

Children who are breastfed suffer disease and malnutrition less than bottle fed babies. If all children were breastfed for at least 6 months after birth it could save the lives of over a million children every year. In poor countries bottle-feeding can be very dangerous for the well being of children. Parents cannot afford to buy enough milk, or they have no access to clean water for the preparation or they cannot sterilize the teat of the bottle. As a result they endanger the health of their children. Some women do not have this knowledge and they need to be encouraged by their fathers, relatives and friends.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) poor _____
- b) sufficient _____
- c) sterilise _____
- d) trust _____
2. The main idea of the lesson is:
- a) Breastfed children are less prone to diseases than bottle-fed children.
- b) Some mothers do not know that this is so.
3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.
- a) Breastfed children rarely get diseases.
- b) If all children in the world are breastfed it is possible that more than a million children will not die.
- c) Most mothers don't know to breastfeed their children.
4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
- a) Bottle feeding children in poor _____ can pose a danger to their health.
(communities – alternate spellings)
- b) Mothers need the _____ of parents, relatives and friends. (support – alternative spellings)
- c) Most mothers do not know the _____ about breast feeding their children.
(facts – alternative spellings).

Lesson 32

History

The Silk Route

The Himalaya, Karakorum and Hindu Kush mountains come together at the area known as 'Pamir' or 'Roof of the World'. The Himalayan Mountains known as 'snow houses' lie in China, Kashmir, India and Nepal. They extend to central parts of Afghanistan. They are high and impossible to cross. The Karakorum Mountains have formed beautiful valleys in Pakistan. The Silk Route passes through these valleys. The reason behind this name is that in ancient times, people carried on the silk trade using this route. China produced high quality silk. Traders got the silk and transported it to central Asia, Turkey and Europe using this route which passes through Afghanistan and Pakistan. The silk trade was also carried on in Baghdad, Syria and Persia. On the way back traders purchased other goods and took them to other countries to sell and so made good profits. What is noteworthy about the silk route is its distance and difficulty especially in winters when it can be blocked by avalanches in the Karakorum Mountains. Travellers tried not to use this route in winter and instead they went to other places. The other problem with the silk route was that robbers often attacked the caravans and stole the merchandise. If the traders resisted the robbers killed them. Wild animals were another danger on this

route. So the merchants had to form big caravans and in addition to camels, horses and donkeys for transportation, they had to take armed men as well. The caravans waited in China for the arrival of others coming from different countries and they all formed one big caravan and then returned to home. This route is now regarded as a historical monument especially in the Karakorum valleys and tourists come sightseeing there. The natural views of the valleys are beautiful and spectacular to see especially because of the pine and cypress trees.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) cross | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b) trade | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c) armed | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d) tourists | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e) past | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

2. We conclude from the text that:

- a) The trade in the past was as important as it is today.
- b) The Silk Route was very dangerous.
- c) The caravans made arrangements for their journeys.

3. Change the verbs to the future tense .

- a) The silk trade was carried out by this route.
- b) They sold the goods in other countries.
- c) In winter snow and ice blocked the way through the Karakorum valleys.
- d) Tourists come to the Karakorum valleys to see the Silk Route.

4. Answer the question.

What fine material did China produce and what was done with it?

Lesson 33

Science

You Should not Forget Me!

People bury me under the soil and I begin to grow. People care for me. I have thin stems and toothed, leaves. Strong winds cannot break me. My flowers are beautiful with silver and gold colours, and have a pleasant and attractive scent. I am colourful and round, prettier than pomegranate and tulip and have small seeds. I am soft thin and pretty. I am tasty and red in colour. My presence in the kitchen is essential. I am give beauty to the table. I give appetite to young and old. I give you power and strength. If you have recognized me say my name. My words are finished. My name is tomato.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) support
 - b) beautiful
 - c) small
 - d) young

Selection of opposites

2. The main idea of the lesson is:
 - a) Vegetables and plants can talk.
 - b) The conditions and changes in a tomato.
 - c) Words about a tomato spoken by people.
3. Change the verbs to the future tens .
 - a) Later on I am put into garden plots and watered.
 - b) They are attractive and pleasant smelling.
 - c) I am soft thin and beautiful.
 - d) I am always needed in the kitchen
4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - a) When I begin to _____ my place is in the soil. (grow – alternate spellings)
 - b) My _____ are thin. (stems – alternative spellings)
 - c) I am soft, thin and _____. (beautiful– alternative spellings).
 - d) I have _____ and strength. (power – alternative spellings).

Lesson 34

Health

Water and Sanitation

More than half of the causes of death and disease in children are germs that get into their mouths via food and water. This needs to be emphasized so that all people follow hygiene practices. It is important that we:

- Dump the rubbish or burn it so that flies don't breed
- Cover our food with a clean cloth to keep flies off it
- Wash vegetables and fruits
- Wash our hands and fingers

All water sources should be clean. A well is a source of water and should be dug at least 15 – 20 metres away from the toilet so that the toilet water cannot seep into the well. The area around the well should be concreted and the well should have a lid. The bucket that is used for bringing water out should be placed on a clean, high place. The animals' watering place should also be away from the well. Every year chlorine should be put in the well. All people should take part in cleaning the well. In this way the well water becomes clean and ready for drinking. Where there are no covered toilets, no safe drinking water, and no sanitation it is very difficult for families to stop the spread of microbes and decrease the rate of death and disease.

Key Points

- Drinking clean water prevents diseases.
- If there is no clean water available we should boil it.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) observe
 - b) seep
 - c) locality

Alternative meanings

 2. The text explains that:
 - a) More than half the illness and death among young children is caused by germs entering the body in food and water.
 - b) For the greatest effect it should be emphasised that everyone should follow the practical rules of hygiene.
 - c) Both the above are correct

 3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences..
 - a) For the greatest effect, it must be emphasised that everyone should follow practical hygiene rules.
 - b) All people should help to clean the well.
 - c) If clean water is not available we can prevent disease by boiling water.

 4. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) For the greatest effect, it must be emphasised that everyone should follow the practical rules of hygiene.
 - b) More than half the illness and death among young children is caused by germs entering the body in food and water.
 - c) All sources of water should be clean.

 4. Make a paragraph with the sentences.
-

Lesson 35

Story

An Arrogant Tree and a Violet

There was a tall strong tree in the garden. It had large branches and flat leaves. This tree always looked down on the other trees, plants and flowers in the garden. The tree said that there was nothing so large and strong as itself and the poplar trees were its tribe. Beside the tree there were small violet flowers. There was no comparison between their small leaves and stems and the trunk and flat leaves of the tree, but they had extensive roots in the earth so that in dangerous conditions they could take hold and cling to the ground. The arrogant tree was always insulting the violets with bad words such as ‘What are you? What do you have? What can you do?’ The violet flower said ‘It doesn’t matter what I have or have not. I do have trust and confidence. I am not so inferior as you think. Being proud and arrogant is not good for you.’ One day a powerful storm came and the branches of the arrogant tree began to break. The storm grew fiercer and fiercer until it blew the tree over and tore its roots out of the ground. The tree was lying in a miserable condition. The poor violet flower which always took support from the ground survived without damage because it was short and had stems that would bend and also because its roots reached along way into the ground. The violet flower was never arrogant and hated

arrogance. She never showed off herself. She knew humility was a good thing. She had seen all the fruit trees with their laden branches hanging down. She also liked to be humble.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) humility
- b) humble
- c) damage
- d) p[ride
- e) good

Selection of opposites

2. We conclude from this text that:

- a) Arrogance is a bad thing.
- b) The violet was humble and kind.
- c) There are many examples of humility.

3. Find the subjects and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) A tall, strong tree with large branches grew in the garden.
- b) The violet said, “Whatever I have or do not have is not important but I do have self confidence.”
- c) One day a strong wind started to blow.
- d) The branches full of fruit bent towards the earth..

4. Answer the questions:

- a) Is arrogance a good human characteristic?
- b) Why do we dislike arrogant people?
- c) Did the tree’s arrogance help him?

Lesson 36

Health

Diarrhoea

Every year over three million children die from diarrhoea, which causes loss of body water and salts and is one of the leading causes of malnutrition. Diarrhoea causes excessive loss of body water often leading to death. To make up for the water loss children should be given large quantities of liquids. The following are suitable /liquids to compensate for loss of body water.

- 1. ORS solution
- 2. Feni (an Afghan meal)
- 3. Soups
- 4. Fruit juices
- 5. Breastfeeding
- 6. light coloured tea

In almost all countries a drink which is specific to diarrhoea is found in shops, drug stores and health centres. It is available in packs of powder known as ORS. The powder is mixed with one litre clean water and used for that purpose. If there is no ORS available we can make a solution by mixing one pinch of salt, one fist of sugar in one litre of water.

Exercise

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) diarrhoea _____
- b) sick _____
- c) health _____
2. The text explains that:
- a) Three million children die of diarrhoea and malnutrition every year.
- b) Diarrhoea often causes loss of body fluids which leads to the death of the child
3. Find the adverbs and write them at the end of the sentences.
- a) Diarrhoea often causes the body to lose fluid fluids which can lead to the death of the child.
- b) Appropriate beverages are very much used to compensate for lost body fluids.
- c) You can easily get good drinks that are specific to diarrhoea on the market in all countries.
4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
- a) Three _____ children die from diarrhoea which causes loss of body fluids.. (million – alternate spellings)
- b) Appropriate drinks are needed to _____ for the loss of fluid from a child's body. (compensate – alternative spellings)
- c) Water, salt and sugar are _____ to make the solution. (mixed – alternative spellings).

Lesson 37

History

Captain Cook

James Cook lived two centuries ago in a poor family in England. When he reached the age of twelve he started working away from home. He worked in a shop but did not enjoy his work. He wanted to become one of the best sailors of his time. In his day no other sailor was so expert in navigation as he. In those days everyone was talking about a new land called 'Terra Nova'. Terra means land and Nova means new. This new land was somewhere to the south. Captain Cook, hearing about this new land sailed his ship towards it. He was not afraid although he knew it would be a difficult journey. He sailed for months. Some of his men got sick and even died. They passed through many storms until they finally found the new land' which is now known as New Zealand. They continued their journey to find the new land called Terra Nova. After many months he found the land and fixed the English flag there declaring that the land belonged to England. Cook sent the ship back to England. On their return, his colleagues informed the public of the important discovery and named it Australia. Captain Cook took many trips and rendered many services to the people the most important of which is the discovery of Australia.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) happy
 - b) famous
 - c) effort

Alternative meanings

 2. The text explains:
 - a) James Cook lived in England in a poor family 200 years ago and when he reached the age of 12 he started working away from home.
 - b) The new land that everyone was talking about was “Terra Nova”.
 3. Change the verbs to the future tense.
 - a) When James reached the age of 12 he started to work away from home
 - b) James was working in a shop which he did not enjoy.
 - c) There were no other expert sailors in England besides James.
 4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - a) _____ Cook heard about that land and called his ship “Endeavour”. (Captain – alternate spellings)
 - b) James travelled for months. A _____ of his companions fell ill. (number – alternative spellings)
 - c) After a few journeys James discovered a new land and placed the flag of England there.
-

Lesson 38

Science

Satellites

In terms of Astronomy anything that spins around another thing is called a moon. For example our moon is called the moon because it spins around the earth. There are other man-made objects that also spin around the earth and they are called artificial moons (satellites). The artificial moons are used to collect information about space, forecast the weather and so on. Today the artificial moons are used for communication and to gather information about the world. Important pictures are taken and passed to the concerned centres. They facilitate international communications. Furthermore astronomers are trying to find out about other planets with the help of artificial moons so that they know which planets might have water and air the essentials of life. They also want to find out if there are living things or if humans can live there. This is the main aim of using artificial moons.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) condition _____
- b) artificial _____
- c) idea _____

2. The main idea of the lesson is:
 - a) Any object that revolves around another is called a moon
 - b) The purpose of an artificial moon is to collect information about space, weather forecasting and so on.
 - c) Satellites are not used for collecting information.
 3. Find the subjects and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) The object that is made by people and rotates around the earth is called an artificial moon.
 - b) Scientists get information about the planets from artificial moons.
 - c) Are there living things or not?
 4. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) In addition to the moon there are man made objects that circulate around the earth called artificial moons.
 - b) For example the moon is the earth's moon because it rotates around the earth.
 - c) According to the terminology of astronomy, any object that goes around another is called a moon..
 5. Make a paragraph with the sentences above.
-

Lesson 39

Culture

Parents Responsibilities to their Children

Children are the flourishing, blossoming buds of life, bringers of happy news for the future and the apple of our eyes. All our achievements and successes are passed to them. That is why Islam emphasises the importance of children. The Convention on the Rights of children has summed up the vital points in 54 articles some of which will be mentioned below along with the responsibilities that parents should observe regarding the rights of children in Islam.

- The parents should recite the 'Adzan' in the child's right ear and 'Aqama' in the left ear of the newborn child.
- They should select a good name for the child.
- They should pay special attention to the child's rearing.
- They should pay attention to the child's education.
- They should show affection and love the child.
- They should circumcise boy children.

Likewise parents should treat their children well as they are their nearest dependents and relatives. Keeping promises to children is a sign of a deep love for their children. God has also told us that parents who show good behaviour towards their children will make the children behave well in society. Some religious points about children tell us that:

- Parents should play with their children up to the age of seven.
- They should instil discipline into them for the next seven years.
- They should have a friendly relationship with them for the following seven years.
- Then they should let them go independently.

Parents should give their children the right to be involved, and express their opinions so that they learn how to judge correctly and solve their own problems.

All children have the right of access to health care, education and a home with their parents. They also have the right to be protected during wars.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) brightness
- b) independent
- c) discipline

Selection of opposites

2. The text explains tells us that:

- a) Children are the blossoming buds of life, bringers of good news and the apple of our eyes.
- b) Parents have responsibilities towards their children.
- c) Parents have no responsibilities to their children.

3. Find the adjectives and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) Children are the flourishing buds of life and the bringers of good news for the future.
- b) Parents should select good names for their children.
- c) Parents should show great love to their children.
- d) Parents like to bring up their children well.

4. Answer the questions.

- a) What are children to us and the future of society?
- b) What do we leave behind to them?
- c) How should they be brought up?
- d) What should we do for that purpose/
- e) What issues should we consider in that regard?

5. Make a paragraph with the answers.

Lesson 40

Life Skills

A Letter to Mother

Dear Mother I kiss your hands from a long way away. I send you my best regards. I hope your life is happy. I am also fine. Dear Mother! Be sure and confident that I work hard on my lessons. I get to school on time. I do my best to learn my lesson as well as I can so that I bring you honour. The final exams are coming in the near future. God willing, I will be back to kiss your hands. Do not worry about me.

Your son,
Syed Rahin

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) happiness
- b) health
- c) effort

Selection of opposites

2. The main idea of the lesson is:

- a) Respect for parents is an obligation for everyone.
- b) Do not worry and work hard in lessons.

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

happily	highly	well
---------	--------	------

- a) I am trying to learn my lessons _____.
- b) I hope your life passes _____.
- c) My success in the exam will raise us both _____.

4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.

writing	results	present
---------	---------	---------

- a) After the announcement of the results I will be _____ to kiss your hands.
- b) After the announcement of the _____ I will have peace of mind.
- c) As I am _____ this letter I am in completely good health.

Lesson 41

Science

Cleaning the Air

Forests are called nature's filters and the green arteries of the city. According to Swiss researchers every two square kilometres of forest collects 30 tons of dust on its branches, and the trees make the air clean. Therefore planting city parks, trees by the roads and extending green areas are regarded as vital steps in city development. Planting trees along streets around factories prevents environmental pollution. The process of photosynthesis that releases oxygen while making food takes place better in trees than other plants because they have more leaf surface exposed to the sunlight. That is why in urban planning a green area is designated and fixed according to the population and number of factories. Our country Afghanistan is green and has a lot of forests though many of them have been mercilessly cut down. From now on we must avoid unnecessary cutting and everyone needs to remember to plant trees in its season so that we compensate for the losses of previous years. We must also take care of and preserve grazing areas and green regions because, as we know, apart from the above benefits they make our environment beautiful.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) composition
 - b) carefulness
 - c) free
 - d) plant
 - e) surface

Selection of opposites

2. The text explains that:
 - a) Forests are called ‘nature’s filters’ and the ‘green artery’ of the cities.
 - b) Swiss researchers claim that 30 tons of dust are collected on the branches of the trees in every two square kilometres
 - c) Both of these is correct
3. Find the subjects and write them at the end of the sentences.
 - a) According to Swiss researchers every two square kilometres of forest collects 30 tons of dust on its branches.
 - b) Planting trees around factories prevents air pollution.
 - c) Everyone should take part in tree planting to improve the environment.
4. Put the following sentences in order according to the text.
 - a) According to Swiss researchers every two square kilometre of forest collects 30 tons of dust in its branches.
 - b) Forests are called ‘natures filters’ and the ‘green artery’ of the cities and they clean the air.

Lesson 42

Life Skills

A story

I had never complained about what the wheel of fortune brought and never turned my face away from heaven’s decisions until one time and that was when I had no shoes on my feet and no money to buy them. I went into a mosque in Kufa, very depressed and disappointed. There I saw someone that had only one leg. I thanked God and became patient over my lack of shoes.

Poem

A roast chicken is less than a leaf of cucumber in the eyes of rich people,
But a cooked turnip is like fried chicken in the eyes of the poor.

Exercises

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

wealth	generous	grateful	contentment
--------	----------	----------	-------------

- a) Najia is a _____ lady.
- b) Everyone should be grateful for _____.
- c) _____ is a permanent benefit.
- d) Everyone and everything benefits from the _____ mercy and kindness of God.

2. This story teaches us:
- What to do about poverty.
 - Work hard to get rich
 - Take a lesson from those less well off than ourselves and be content.
3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.
- I entered Kufa city in sadness.
 - I saw a person without a foot
 - One who has nothing
 - Educated people are grateful and patient.
 - We have contentment and patience.
4. Choose meanings from the box for the verses below and put them in the right order
- Roast chicken in the eyes of rich people
 - Is less than a leaf of cucumber
 - Those who have nothing
 - Look on turnip as roast chicken.

Four lines with alternative meanings for the above.

Lesson 43

Science

The boy who discovered the use of steam.

Long ago a young boy lived with his grandmother in a small house in Scotland. His name was James Watt. One day he was sitting by the stove in the kitchen watching the fire burning. He asked his grandmother: Why does the fire burn? As at other times she did not answer his question. That night he sat for a long time by the stove watching as the big kettle was put on the fire. As it got hot it started to make a special sound 'bzzd' He asked his grandmother is there anything else in the kettle besides the water? She said: No, no! James Watt didn't agree and said: There must be something else as well because water cannot make a sound by itself. His grandmother told him it was the sound of the steam. Fire turns water into steam. The steam makes this sound when it tries to get out of the kettle. James Watt watched carefully as the steam came out from the kettle's spout like smoke going out through the chimney and up. He asked his grandmother to come closer to hear the sound and see the movement of the water shaking the kettle. His grandmother said: Yes the kettle is being shaken. After seeing this James Watt was sure that if the steam could shake the kettle it could make other things move too. As he grew up he never forgot what he had seen and carried out some further experiments. Finally he was able to make a ship and a car running on steam. We can conclude that he made the first steam engine.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) before
- b) small
- c) add
- d) mobile
- e) successful

Selection of opposites

2. The idea of the story is that:

- a) James saw only the movement of the kettle.
- b) James heard only the sounds from the kettle.
- c) James thought about what he saw and heard and experimented until he invented the steam engine

3. Find the verbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) He was sitting by the fire
- b) He was thinking about the incident.
- c) He was shivering from the cold.

4. Answer the questions

- a) How do we know that James Watt was a hard-working boy?
- b) How did his grandmother help him
- c) Do you want to give such service as him? What do you have to do?

Lesson 44

Science

The Honey

Safia thought that the shopkeeper who lived at the end of her street made honey. One day her mother said that the honey she bought yesterday was excellent and very pure. Safia said: Dear Mother! The shopkeeper on our street makes very good, high quality honey. Her mother laughed and said: My dear daughter, bees make the honey, not our street shopkeeper. Safia was amazed and asked: How can bees make honey? Her mother said: All bees can't make honey. Honeybees are very special bees. They live together and have a queen whose main responsibility is to lay eggs. They make houses that have spaces like hexagonal rooms made of wax one beside the other. When the house building is complete the queen begins laying her eggs there. The eggs hatch and become bees. The bees leave their house to search for flowers. When one of them finds flowers it returns home to tell the others where by performing a specific dance. From the type of dance the bees can tell whether the flowers are near or far away. If the flowers are near the messenger bee performs a one circle dance. If the flowers are far away the messenger bee performs an eight circle dance. All the bees follow the message and go toward the flowers where they settle on them and suck their nectar. Then they store this nectar in their honeycomb. People who produce honey make beehives to keep their bees in. When the bees have made the honey in the comb the producers make it clean and pure to take to market for sale. We get honey from the shopkeepers.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.
 - a) pure
 - b) wonder
 - c) filter
 - d) dance
 - e) follow

Selection of opposites

 2. We conclude from the text that:
 - a) All bees produce honey
 - b) Only one type of bee with special characteristics produces honey
 - c) Artificial honey can be produced
 3. Write whether the verb is active or passive at the end of the sentence.
 - a) Bees make honey.
 - b) Bees make octagonal houses.
 - c) If the flower was found nearby the bees make a single circle.
 - d) If the flower was found far away the bees make eight circles.
 - e) Sufia asked her mother.
 4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
 - a) _____ asked her mother. (Sufia – alternate spellings)
 - b) The honey bee is a _____ kind of bee. (special – alternative spellings)
 - c) If the flowers are far away they perform an eight circle _____. (dancel – alternative spellings).
 - d) They make the honey from the bees _____. (clean– alternative spellings).
-

Lesson 44

History

The Minaret of Chakari, Kabul

Two thousand years ago this minaret guided the caravans that crossed the Kabul valley from north to south and vice versa. This minaret was located in Takht Shah village. It was built in the time of the Kushans during which the Buddhist religion was spreading in this region. This cylindrical minaret had a height of 20 metres and was made of skilfully cut stones. This cutting was known as flower style stones. The age of the Kushans is famous because of this kind of work. In the recent wars the minaret received rocket shelling and in 1998 it collapsed for no apparent reason. This is regarded as a great cultural loss for Afghanistan. The Buddhist religion was founded by Tagotoma from Nepal. He came from a rich family. He worried about the pain and suffering of the people. At the age of 29 he left his wife and young son for the Indian forests where he spent six years. Finally he came out from the forest shouting: I found the way! I found the way! He said: Noble speech, noble deeds and noble intentions are the principles that can save you.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) limits | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b) weight | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c) skilfully | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d) heritage | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e) loss | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

2. The main idea of the lesson is:

- a) The protection of historical things from our country that should have been preserved.
- b) To give an insight on Buddhism
- c) To give information about Nepal and the fate of its women and sons.

3. Change the past tense of the verbs to present and future. Follow the example:

went – go – will go

- a) was
- b) read
- c) became

4. Choose the correct word and spelling to fill the spaces.

industry – 3 alternative spellings
age – 3 alternative spellings
struck – 3 alternative spellings
practised – 3 alternative spellings

- a) This minaret was built in the ____ of the Kushans, which was a Buddhist dynasty.
- b) The Buddhist religion came to be _____ in Afghanistan during the Kushans' time
- c) A rocket shell struck the minaret which later on collapsed.
- d) Our country's _____ has not advanced very much.

Lesson 45

History

When Did Fireworks Begin?

Fireworks were invented for the first time in China 800 years ago. From there they spread to the Middle East and Europe. They were further developed in some countries by producing sounds as well as the lights. The lights were seen in the form of beautiful flowers. Fireworks were popular and used in Italy 600 years ago. They projected golden flames towards the sky. Fireworks were enjoyed very much in some festivals. They have become highly developed today. They are seen in amazing exhibitions of multi colours.

They are good but also can be dangerous. Fireworks were also used in Afghanistan on occasions such as eid festivals and so on. Perhaps they were used in Afghanistan by the fire worshippers.

Exercises

1. Select the correct meanings from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) celebrate
- b) extend
- c) popular

Alternative meanings

2. We conclude from the text.

- a) That fireworks came into use all at once.
- b) Fireworks started for the first time in Afghanistan.
- c) Fireworks began in China and then spread to other places.

3. Write whether the verb is transitive or intransitive at the end of the sentence.

- a) Nazifa came to the office.
- b) Shafiqah sat down.
- c) The pigeon flew.
- d) The parrot ate the seeds.

4. Answer the questions.

- a) Have you ever watched Fireworks? Write what it was like.
- b) In your opinion are fireworks interesting and if so why?
- c) Why are fireworks dangerous?

6. Make the answers into a paragraph.

Lesson 46

History

How the Pencil Was Invented

In the beginning, people wrote with their fingers, but later on they used the wing feathers of some birds and ink made from plants. In 1564, graphite, a soft stone was discovered in England. It was used for writing and drawing but this was very difficult, as it could not be held easily. They tried different ways to use it as a pencil until they found the easiest way which is our modern pencil. Graphite is a form of carbon. They put it between two pieces of wood and fastened them together. It is easily broken and makes hands black to some extent, but it is also easy to use. Graphite is very soft. They put some sulphur on it to make it hard. If it gets hot it melts. Today people mix graphite with a special clay to make it hard. Ballpoint pens were first made in Hungary and fountain pens in England.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) invention _____
- b) by _____
- c) develop _____
- d) method _____
- e) kinds _____
2. The text is important because:
- a) Graphite was discovered in England
- b) The pencil is cheap and everyone can afford to buy it.
- c) The pencil has been used widely and still is.
3. Read the sentence, choose the correct verb tense from the box and write it at the end of the sentence.

Past, present, future and past continuous tenses of the missing verbs

- a) In the beginning people _____ with their fingers. (wrote)
- b) Graphite _____ any means to hold it. (didn't have)
- c) It _____ to use a pencil. (is easy).
- d) Now good pencils _____. (are made)
- e) In the future more god pencils _____. (will be made).
4. Choose the correct word to fill the spaces.
- a) In the beginning people wrote _____ their fingers. (using – alternate spellings)
- b) People used pencils in different _____. (ways – alternative spellings)

Lesson 47

Culture

Homeland, a poem

How long will the homeland be burning?
How long will the fatherless orphan cry?
How long will our homeland be in anarchy?
How long should the people go from door to door?
Such is the cry of the starving orphan child
The roaring tanks on the land and the bombardment of the aeroplanes
Fire coloured smoke sits on the planet's heart
The fire of artillery and the flames of bombs
The heap of murdered people will bring the world to an end.
How long will this suffering continue?

There are shots and explosions from sky and earth
 There will be no power and water
 Our rugs are mines and our clothes are rockets and bombs.
 No one has ever experienced this catastrophe
 How long will Afghanistan suffer this damage
 How long will the country be burning.

Exercises

1. Select the correct words from the box and write beside their appropriate root.

Selection of words with appropriate roots

- a) honour _____ _____ _____ _____
- b) disaster _____ _____ _____ _____
- c) plane _____ _____ _____ _____
- d) explosion _____ _____ _____ _____

2. The main idea of the lesson is:

- a) peace
- b) teacher
- c) spring

3. Select the correct plurals from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) child
- b) person
- c) colour
- d) heap (of wheat)

Plural forms of
the words

Lesson 48

Culture

Poem Asking God for Forgiveness

This our world of opportunity we should take it
 Because tomorrow we will not be here
 Even in the deepest cold some leaves remain on the trees.
The images in the next two lines do not translate.

Do not think that He will close the door
 He will not disappoint the one who repents
 Others worship God but the poor ask Him for their needs
 Come to the comforter of the poor.
 God, Look on us with mercy
 We are your sinful servants
 God you have provided for us
 We have become used to your kindness and bounty
 God we have broken our promises to you
 How will you deal with us?
 I am poor and weak, please forgive my sins.
 The rich always have mercy on the poor.

Exercises

1. Select the correct antonym from the box and write it beside the word.

- a) empty
- b) open
- c) negligence
- d) struggle

Selection of opposites

2. The main idea of the poem is:

- a) homeland.
- b) God
- c) prayers

3. Find the adjectives and adverbs and write them at the end of the sentences.

- a) To be leafless from great cold.
- b) If you ask for your needs.
- c) God will not leave you with empty hands.
- d) Do not watch the closed door.
- e) Which is always open to all.

4. Choose the correct word and spelling.

fate – 3 alternative spellings needs – 3 alternative spellings hands – 3 alternative spellings
--

- a) If you stretch your empty ____ to God
 - b) All people worship but the poor ask for their _____ to be met.
 - c) How can we change our _____?
-