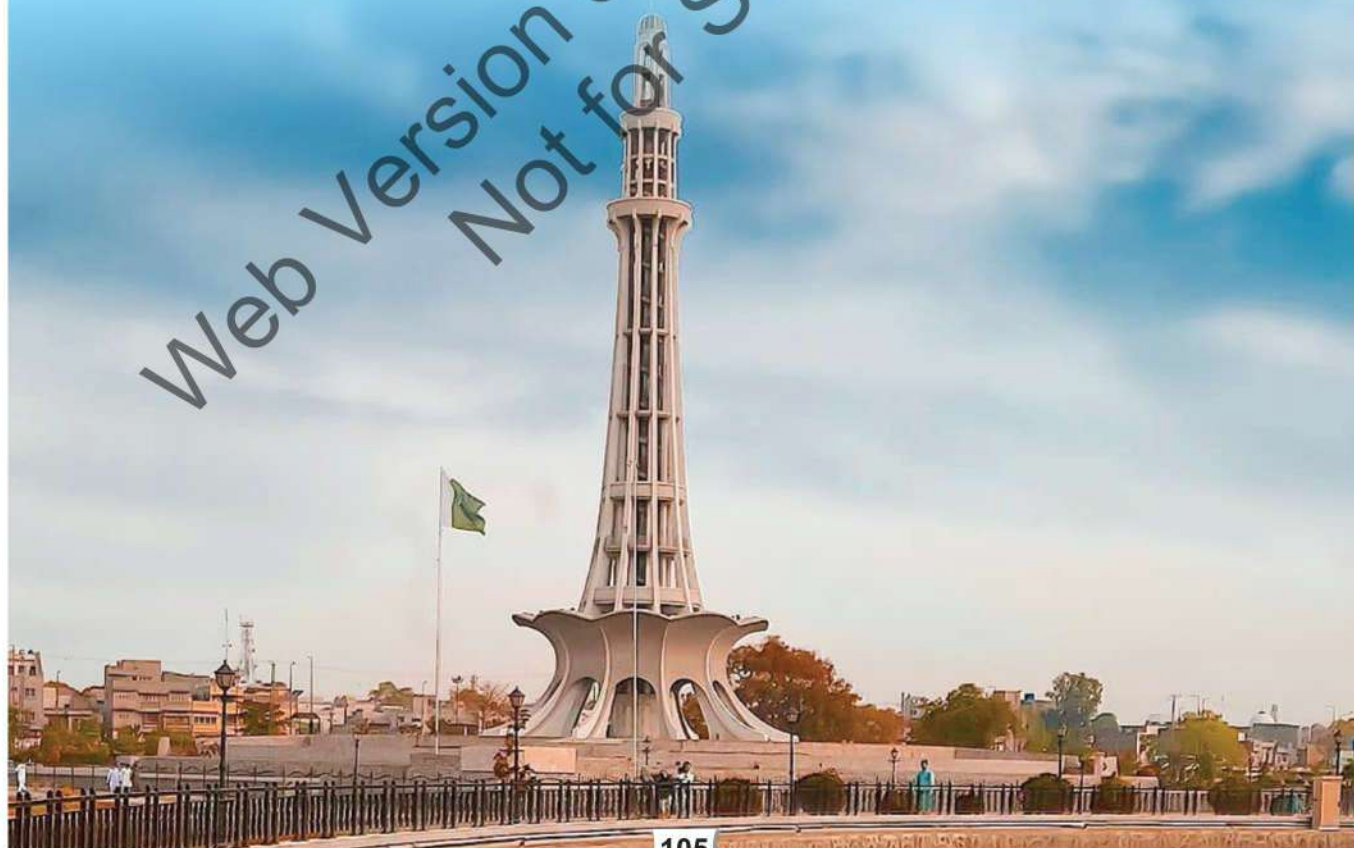


Give to Your Country

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the students will be able to:

- apply knowledge from listening to, viewing and responding to texts for different purposes
- ask and answer questions of personal relevance, information and variety of communicative purposes
- read a wide range of texts with accuracy, appropriate rate, and variation in a voice appropriate for characters and expression in successive readings, both orally and independently.
- use common punctuation cues to aid comprehension when reading.
- ask and answer simple and higher-order questions to guide/assess reading.
- guess the meaning of the word and phrases in the text.
- identify and use adjectival phrases and clause in speech and writing.
- use transitive and intransitive verbs in speech and writing.
- change tense in indirect speech in speech and writing.
- apply editing and proofreading skills to a range of different texts and contexts.
- write the final draft after complete editing and proofreading.
- use summary skills to write an objective summary of the given text and poems.
- write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through selecting relevant content.

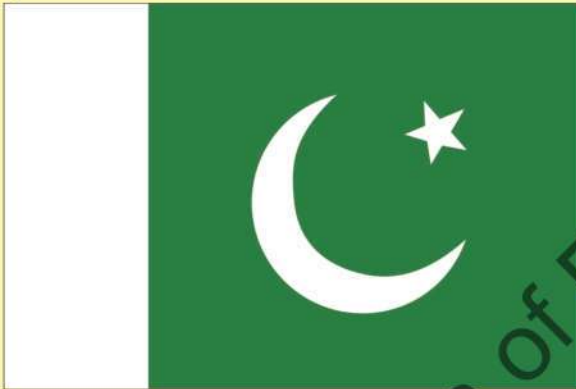


Talk Time

Alia wanted to write a magazine article, so she consulted a few magazine articles. Here is her magazine article, read it and share your feedback.

MY COUNTRY AND ITS FEATURES

The official name of my country is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Its flag is green and white; the green colour represents the Muslim majority, the white colour represents minorities. The crescent and the star centered in the green part of the flag are traditional symbols of Islam.



Pakistan has four provinces: Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It is in Asian continent bordering with the Arabian Sea as its South. It is also bordered with China to the northeast, India to the east, Iran to the west and Afghanistan to the northwest. Here is its map.



Do you know?

Pakistan gained independence on 14th August 1947 after remarkable efforts of Muhammad Ali Jinnah. The Muslims of the subcontinent gave many sacrifices for several years to gain this independent land because they were not allowed to practise their religion with freedom, and were suppressed socially and politically by the British rulers and the Hindu majority.

However, in the supervision of Muslim leaders, the Muslim community in the subcontinent endeavored to get a separate home land and succeeded in their efforts.



Facts to Know

National Language: Urdu

Capital City: Islamabad

National Dress: Shalwar Kameez

National Sport: Hockey

Population: 207.7 million

Currency: Rupee

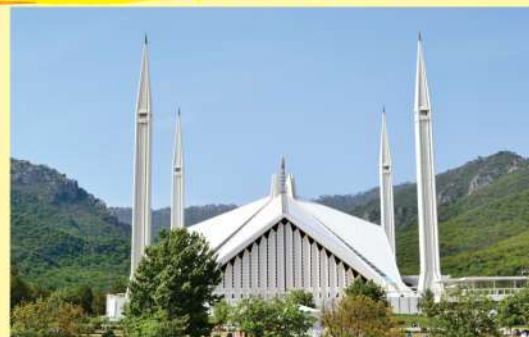
Area: 881,913 km²

Longest River: The Indus River

Largest Lake: Manchar Lake

Highest Mountain: K-2, 8,611 m

Seasons: Summer, Winter, Spring, Autumn



Top Five Places to Visit

1. Swat Valley



2. Hunza Valley



3. Yarkhun Valley



4. Kalash Valley



5. Margala Hills



Fascinating Facts

- Tarbela Dam of Pakistan is the World's largest earth filled dam.



- Pakistan has world's largest irrigation system to water the crops.



- Gwadar port is the world's largest warm water deep sea port.



- Pakistan is famous for the quality of its sports equipment, especially, the one that is made in Sialkot.



- The title of the world's youngest Microsoft certified professional from 2004-2008 was also held by a Pakistani girl named **Arfa Abdul Karim Randhawa**.



Pre-reading:

1. What do you understand from the title 'Give to your country'?
2. Why do you love your country?

Our dear country is great and good!
All the laws that are made
Are laws to keep us happy and well,
Peaceful and **unafraid**.
Then don't you think that such a country
Deserves some help from you?
Under the name of **citizenship**
Give your country her due.

Give her service and give her all,
Give her of your best,
Let your actions and your words
A wealth of Love attest
You owe a debt and it is paid
With **patriotic** words and deeds.
Under the name of citizenship
Answer your country's needs.

Lenore Hetrick



While-reading

How may we help our country?

While-reading

What do you understand by 'Love attest'?



Glossary

peaceful	free from disturbance, tranquil
unafraid	feeling no fear or anxiety
deserves	do something /show some quality
citizenship	the position of being citizen of a country
patriotic	expression of devotion for one's country



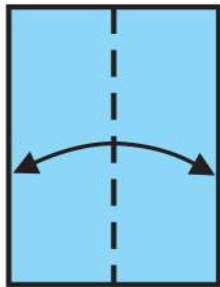
Teacher will enhance the interest of the students and help them to underline the words with three or four syllables while reading.



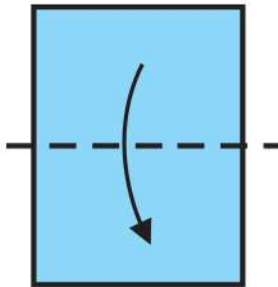
Oral Communication Skills

Fold and Fly

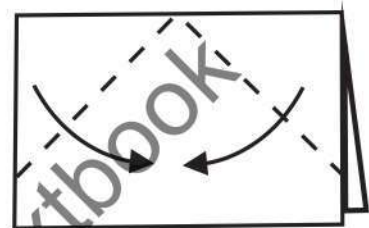
- a. Sit in pairs. One of the students will give instructions as given in the picture step by step, while the others will follow.



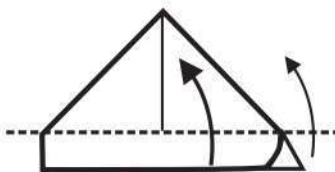
1. Fold in half



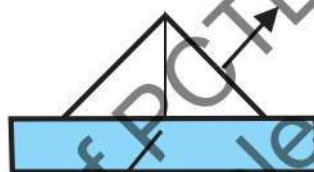
2. Fold in half again



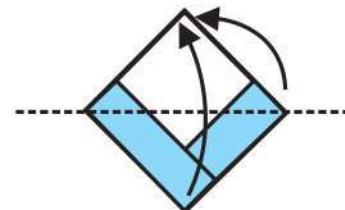
3. Fold in corners



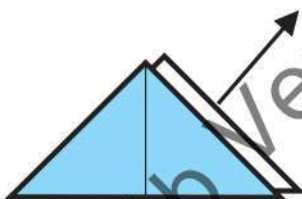
4. Fold up edges on both sides



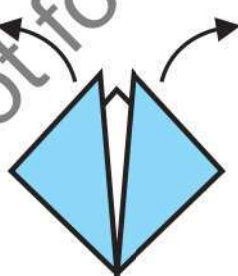
5. Pull the sides out and flatten



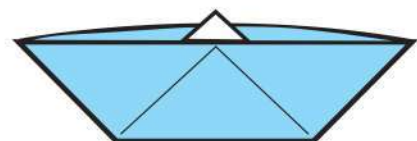
6. Fold front and back layers up



7. Pull sides apart and flatten

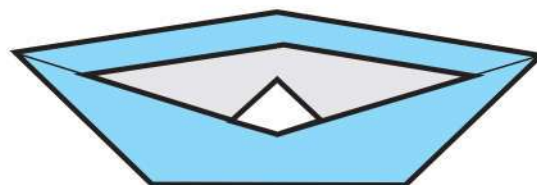


8. Pull top flaps outwards



9. Squish the bottom and pull the sides up

10. TA DAAA!



- b. Write one question on your glider related to your country. Throw the glider to other pairs and they will answer the questions.



Reading Skills

- A. Write down the contextual meanings of the given words and also use them in sentences of your own.**

peaceful unafraid deserve citizenship patriotic

B. Comprehension Questions

- 1) How do the laws of our country keep us happy and well?
- 2) What is meant by 'peaceful and unafraid' in the poem?
- 3) How do we owe a debt to our country? How can we pay it back?
- 4) What are the needs of the country? How can we fulfill them?
- 5) How do you want to serve your country?



Activity

Group activity

Gist Writing

Read the paragraph and follow your teacher's instruction.

Human competition is a contest where two or more people strive for a goal that cannot be shared, usually resulting in a victor and a loser. Individuals and groups are then in a position where they must struggle for the achievement of an outcome. I have always wondered if learning could be more fun without exam stress and a winning spirit. I believe that competition acts as a motivational factor. It allows the person to work hard to get effective results. It is quite natural that we have to give our best to survive. Similarly, competitions encourage the students to give their best to achieve excellence. What I mean to say is that competition is not just necessary for the learning process, it is itself learning. The present world can be said to be the world of competition. In every field, one has to win the competition to prove one's capability. Some believe that competition is necessary for the learning process. Some believe that competition is not at all good and it distracts from learning.



Divide the class in groups and ask them to read the paragraph. Then, ask them to write the main points of the paragraph. Allow them to work in groups for five minutes. Once they are done, reshuffle the class in new groups by sending one member from each group to the new groups. Ask them to share the main points of the task assigned to them in their previous group.



Vocabulary and Grammar

A. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Transitive Verbs	Intransitive Verbs
- The ants help the caterpillar. - The man kicked the dog.	- He spoke rudely. - The bus stopped suddenly.

Read Me

A **transitive verb** is a verb that denotes an action which passes over from the subject to an object.

An **intransitive verb** is a verb that denotes an action which does not pass over to an object.

State in the following sentences whether the verb is transitive or intransitive.

- The fire burns the house.
- Tell the truth.
- The birds chirp in the morning.
- The kid sleeps on the bed.
- The old man asked for alms.
- The tiger lives in the jungle.
- The girl cut the vegetables with the knife.
- I locked the door.
- The old woman sat down by the side of the road.
- The sun sets in the west.

B. Adjective Phrase and Adjective Clause

Adjective Phrase	Adjective Clause
- The boy on the roof is looking at the sky. - She gave me a cup full of coffee. - A student from our school won the competition.	The dog that bites does not bark. - The cake that I bought was delicious. - He tells a tale that sounds untrue.

Read Me

An **adjective phrase** acts like an adjective in a sentence. Like an adjective it modifies a noun or pronoun.

An **adjective clause** is a group of words which contains a subject and a predicate of its own, and does the work of an adjective.

Identify the adjective phrases in the given sentences.

- Students covered in mud are not allowed to enter in the classroom.
- She is wearing very expansive shoes.
- Slow and steady wins the race.
- Some rules of the English language are now null and void.
- Sara is really anxious about her annual result.
- John is a man of words.

Identify the adjective clauses in the given sentences.

1. The girl who won the award is happy.
2. The building where he lives is old.
3. The story book which I like is on the table.
4. Sana who wants the textbook is here.
5. The car that Alia is driving, is of red colour.
6. The boy sitting next to me is kind.

C. Direct and Indirect Speech

Rules for changing direct question into reported questions.

Reporting Questions

In reporting questions, the indirect speech is introduced by such verbs as 'asked, inquired, etc. as:

He said, "Why don't you speak English?"

He asked me why I did not speak English.

When the question is not introduced by an interrogative word, the reporting verb is followed by 'whether or if', as:

He said, "Do you speak English?"

He asked me whether / if I spoke English.

Change the following sentences into indirect narration.

- i. She asked, "Am I late?"
- ii. He said, "Are they in London?"
- iii. Samina asked, "Is the bus stop near the school?"
- iv. Kamran said, "Does your father take tea?"
- v. I said, "Can you help me?"
- vi. Daniyal said, "Did he arrive on time?"
- vii. Madiha said, "Will you come later?"
- viii. He asked, "Have you been to Kashmir?"

E. Punctuation

Semi-colon (;)

- i. The semi-colon is used between two separate statements which are linked in meaning.

Examples:

- a. Mazhar is a kind person; he always helps the poor.

- b. It was freezing in Murree; however, we still enjoyed.
 - c. Bilal was going bald; his hair was falling out.
 - d. I didn't see the step; I've now got a bandage on my head.
- ii. to separate the clauses of compound sentences.

Example:

- a. Haris was a brave, large hearted man; and we all honoured him.

Colon (:) :

The colon is used

- i. before an explanation or before a list.

Examples:

- a. There are two choices at this time: run away or fight.
 - b. We knew who would win the game: Lahore Qalandars.
 - c. He wanted to see three cities in Pakistan: Lahore, Karachi, Islamabad.
- ii. to introduce a single thing when you want to emphasize it.

Example:

- a. I finally found them: my pair of gloves.
- iii. between two complete sentences

Example:

- a. Jim ate candies constantly. He gained seven pounds.

Make five sentences each using a semi-colon and a colon.



Writing Skills

- A. Write down the summary of the poem "Give to Your Country".
- B. Write a magazine article about your native city.
- C. Create your own piece of poetry, dedicating to your country. You may choose some words from the poem, "Give to Your Country".

D. Proofreading and Editing

Peer Review

Swap your notebooks with your pairs and proofread and edit the composition of each other to make it error free. Rewrite it again.

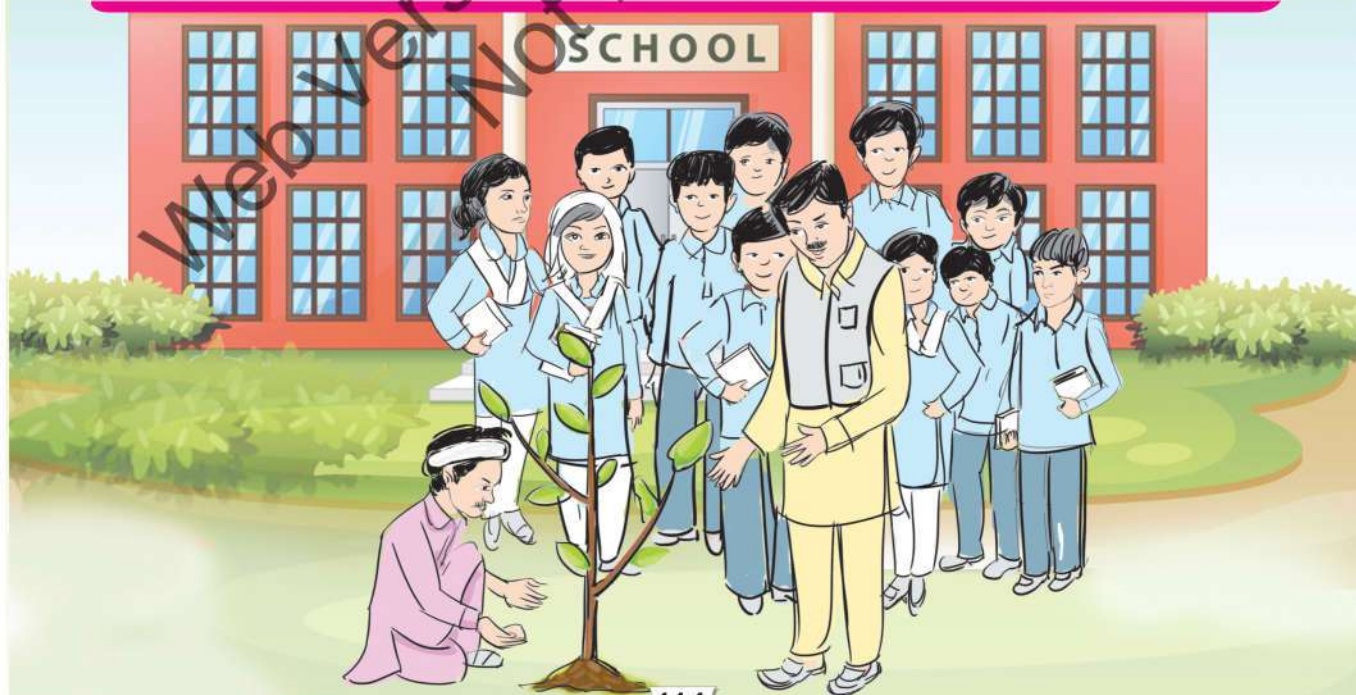


Ask students to rewrite the essay again after proofreading and editing of the essay they have written.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the students will be able to:

- demonstrate 'attentive listening' skills towards others and be sensitive to the rules of turn-taking and discourse.
- engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- guess the meaning of the word and phrases in the text. Compare with the dictionary meaning to understand the contextual meaning.
- construct complex sentences and paragraphs using main and subordinate clauses with appropriate transitional devices and correct punctuation.
- read and view a variety of reading-age appropriate and high interest texts from print and non-print sources: Interpersonal texts.
- analyse and construct sentences using the sentence patterns and structures.
- change tense in indirect speech in speech and writing.
- compare and write informal and formal letters to people in extended social and academic environments for various purposes.
- write a formal letter/email letters using vocabulary, tone and style appropriate to context and relationship between addresser and addressee.
- write the final draft after complete editing and proofreading. ensure each paragraph develops the main idea of the essay/piece of writing and topic sentence of each paragraph. Use the technique of hook, lead-in sentences to develop the flow of thought.



Talk Time

What is an email?

Read the given email and identify its features.

New Message — ↗ ✕

To

Subject Invitation to visit Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Dear Fahad,

I hope you and your family are in best of your health. As our summer vacations are approaching, I invite you to visit my native land Azad Jammu and Kashmir. If you want to witness the beauty of nature in its purest form then Kashmir is the place you should visit. It is known as heaven on earth due to its evergreen forests, freshwater lakes and streams. Its historical buildings will be the spots where you find the wonder of ancient architecture.

I hope you will reply me soon with the happy news of your arrival. Please inform me about the date of your arrival so that I can do necessary arrangements for your stay.

Your loving friend,
Asjad Javed

Send ▾ **A** 📎 🔗 😊 📷 🕒 ✎ ⋮ 🗑

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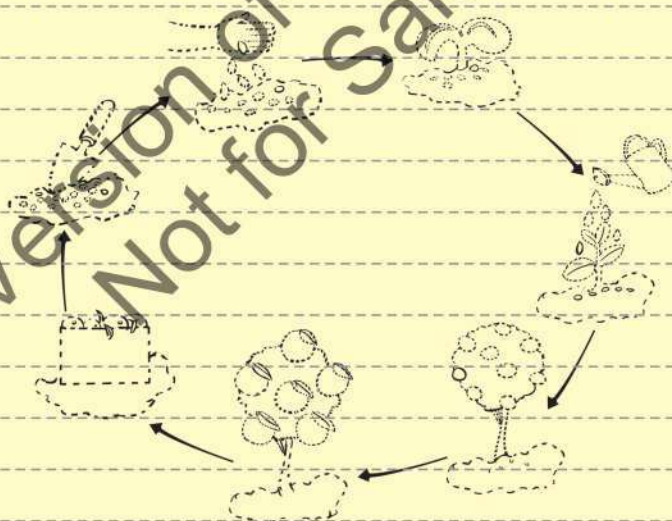
Diary Writing

Date: 21st March, 2022

Dear Diary,

Today we celebrated "National Tree Plantation Day" at our school. Our teachers and the school gardener Uncle Riaz planted a plant of roses in school garden. It was really a fun day. In the morning assembly, our head teacher told us that cutting of trees has increased the risk of natural disasters. If we want to save our earth and creatures living on it, we should plant more and more trees to make the mother earth beautiful and green.

You know what? You can never believe it. She also briefed that our Government has set the goal of Go Green to confront the challenge of climate change. Oh... I am so excited! In order to achieve the target, we are also going to plant seedlings. This time our head teacher shared with us the steps of sapling plantation. This Friday, we are going to plant something with our school gardener Uncle Riaz. Let me tell you the steps which the teacher had told as:

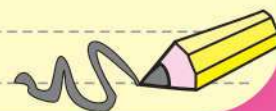


I will come back to you when I will plant something.

See you soon my dear friend.

Your best buddy,

BB



Date: 25th March, 2022

Dear Diary,

Here I am again. Excited to tell you what happened today.

When we went to school, we were divided into groups. Each group shoveled a small area and planted a sapling there. After that we watered it and prayed to Allah to make it grow healthy and strong. The head teacher said that it is the duty of group members to look after the sapling.

And the next year, on the plantation day, the group whose sapling would grow into a healthy tree will be rewarded.

And you know what when we came back to our class, my class teacher assigned duties and duty days to us. We have a chart in the class where we can find our duty and duty day.

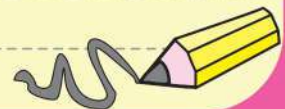
Oh! I really wish that my group wins this competition. And yes there is a secret which I wanted to share with you also. I talked to my father and asked him to bring plant pots to our home. It is going to be a surprise for Mom. I want to see a bright smile on her face when she will see those plants.

After all whatever we learn from school benefits us at home.

See you next time.

Your best buddy,

BB



Oral Communication Skills

Saima: Nasir, what are you doing with these plastic bottles?

Nasir: I am making the pots of different designs. Then I will plant the seedlings in them.

Saima: Who gave you the idea of doing it?

Nasir: Yesterday, we celebrated the National Plantation Day at school. I thought why we should plant trees in school only. We better undertake this activity at home also to grow more and more plants.

Saima: You are right, but we do not have a garden at home.

Nasir: I know that's why I am using these plastic bottles. We can easily hang them at the windows.

Saima: What a valuable idea! Let me help you as well. Following your idea we will not only grow more plants but also decorate our home.

Nasir (with wide smiling face): Yes that is what I want.



B. Formal and Informal Language

Divide the class in pairs, make students work with their partners and act out any one of the following scenes:

- A customer telephones the office of a company for a complaint
- A customer telephones a company for an inquiry
- A parent phones a school to ask about sports day of his child

Keep the following instructions in mind to proceed:

Steps to make a call

- Identify yourself by giving the name and reason for your call.
- Explain the details of your request, complaint or inquiry.



Role-play the given activities to improve and practise communication skills in different social contexts.

- Give suggestions to resolve the issue.
- Give your address for further correspondence.
- Conclude on a positive tone.

Steps to attend the call

Answer the telephone greetings with Salam/Good Morning.

- Tell the name of the organisations. Also introduce yourself.
- Ask how you can help the caller.
- Listen to the request and the query made by the caller patiently.
- Explain the kind of help you can offer.
- Double check the information given by the customer.
- Conclude the phone call on a positive way.



Reading Skills

A. Write down the dictionary meanings of the following words and use them in sentences of your own.

decrease, disaster, pollution, sapling, rewarded, promise

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Who is the writer of the diary?
2. What is the national tree plantation day?
3. What are the increasing risks of cutting trees?
4. How did the students plant saplings?
5. On the next Plantation day, which group will be rewarded?
6. What have the students decided to keep their plants healthy?
7. Why has the writer of the diary asked his father to bring plants at home?
8. Do you like planting? Why?
9. Do you celebrate National Plantation Day at your school? If yes, then how? Paste pictures of the event also.
10. What can we do to make our earth healthy besides planting trees?



Vocabulary and Grammar

Sentence

Simple, Compound and Complex



Remember

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense, contains a main verb, and begins with a capital letter.

Read Me

A **simple sentence** is one which has one subject and one predicate.

A **compound sentence** connects two or more independent clauses, by a coordinating conjunction or semicolon.

A **complex sentence** consists of one main clause and one or more subordinate clauses.

Simple Sentences	Compound Sentences	Complex Sentences
- Students like to study in the morning. - They rested in the hotel. - Asma finishes her homework before evening.	- He is poor, but he is honest. - You can take a train, or you can take a bus. - Our car broke down; we reached last.	- Aslam is studying because he has the test. - Teacher has returned the assignments after she checked them. - When Alia did her homework, she forgot to do the last page.

State whether of the following sentences are simple, compound or complex.

- The gardener waters the plants.
- This is the building that Mustafa designed.
- A hundred paisa makes a rupee.
- The chair on which he sat costs five thousand rupees.
- These sums are too difficult for me to solve.

Direct and Indirect Speech

Rules for Reporting Requests and Commands

In reporting commands and requests, the indirect speech is introduced by some verb expressing command and request, as:

- (i) **Ali said to Rahil, "Do the exercise."**

Ali ordered Rahil to do the exercise.

- (ii) **He said to Anny, "Give me your pen, please."**

He requested Anny to give him her pen.

- (iii) **"Call the criminal", said the policeman.**

The policeman commanded to call the criminal.

(iv) Alia shouted, "Let me go".

Alia shouted to let her go.

(v) Teacher said, "Be quiet and listen to me".

Teacher told them to be quiet and listen to him.

Change the following into indirect narration.

- i. He said to his younger brother, "Finish your homework."
- ii. He said to his friends, "Please have a lunch with my family tomorrow at 2 o'clock."
- iii. The doctor said to the patient, "Take medicines on time."
- iv. The teacher said to the students, "Do not waste your time in talking."
- v. Fahad said to his boss, "Please increase my salary."
- vi. The police said, "Catch the robbers."

Exclamatory Sentences in reported speech.

An exclamatory sentence expresses state of joy, sorrow or wonder, to change them into indirect speech, specific words are added to the sentence i.e. exclaimed with joy, exclaimed with sorrow, exclaimed with wonder, etc.

Examples:

i. She said, "Hurrah! I won the match."

She exclaimed with joy that she won the match.

ii. Amir said, "Alas! I failed in exam."

Amir exclaimed with sorrow that he failed in the exam.

Change the direct speech into reported speech.

- i. The child said, "What a beautiful sight!"
- ii. The lady said, "How beautiful the girl is!"
- iii. The student said to the teacher, "Good morning, Teacher!"
- iv. The boy cried, "Hurrah! I won a prize."
- v. The emperor said, "Alas! Our foes are too strong."
- vi. He said, "Hurrah! My friend has come."
- vii. She said, "Ah! I am undone."
- viii. They said, "Oh! We have won the match."
- ix. She said, "What a pity we have lost the match!"
- x. The father said to his son, "May you live long!"



Writing Skills

- A. You went with your teacher on a school trip to a park. Write a diary page and share what you did on your visit to the park.
- B. Write an email to your friend to encourage him to plant saplings to make the earth green.
- C. Read the given letter to the Director of Education regarding the shortage of textbooks in the market. Identify its parts and also note the difference between formal and informal letter.

321-Omar Block,
Allama Iqbal Town,
Lahore.

April 21, 2022

The Managing Director,
Punjab Curriculum & Textbook Board,
Lahore.

Respected Sir,

Subject: **Paucity of Textbooks in the Area of Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore.**

I would like to draw your attention to the problem of paucity of textbooks in the area of Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore. The students of Grade VIII are facing problem as this state of affair is causing great loss to their studies.

Kindly make sure the availability of textbooks in our area at the earliest.

Hope for a favourable response.

Yours sincerely,
Farhana Zulfiqar

D. Proofreading and Editing

Peer Review

Proofread and edit texts of your peer to remove errors of:

- sentence structure.
- subject/verb agreement.
- noun/pronoun agreement.
- reference words, connectives /transitional devices.
- punctuation and spelling.