

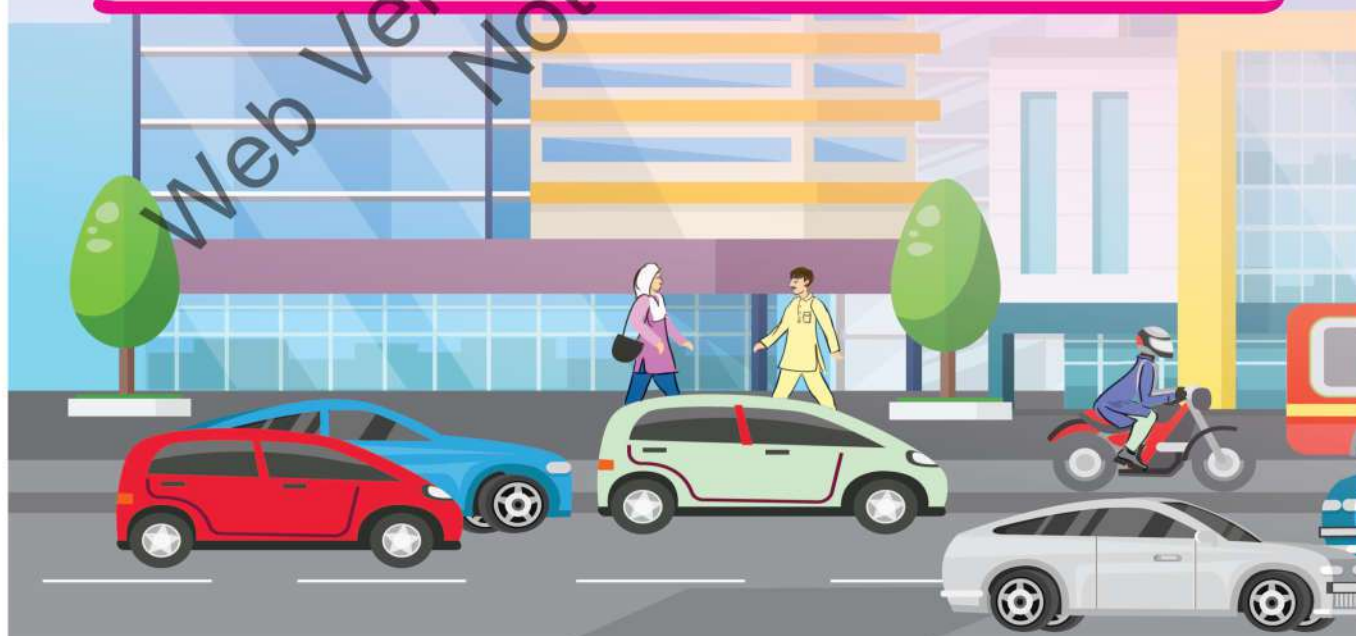
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Let's Make Our Roads Safer!

Learning Outcomes:

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

- demonstrate increased personal confidence by managing and being able to adapt/change the content of the spoken presentation and listening.
- apply knowledge from listening to, viewing and responding to texts for different purposes.
- engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with diverse partners on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- read and view a variety of reading-age appropriate and high interest books and texts from print sources.
- guess the meaning of the word and phrases in the text. Compare with the dictionary meaning to understand the contextual meaning.
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language considering the impact on the reader.
- discuss their own and others' reading, taking account of others' views of what they have read, express informed opinions, justify the viewpoint and make recommendations and develop an interest in a variety of texts.
- recognise and rectify faulty punctuation in given passages.
- locate the difference between the two parts of a compound word and use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.
- identify the varying position of adjectives in sentences and apply in their writing. Form adjectives from nouns and verbs.
- apply the rules and correct usage of articles through reading, speech and writing.
- identify, apply and use apostrophe/contractions with nouns in complex readings and extensive writing.
- use types of tenses correctly in speech and writing.
- write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through selecting relevant content.



Talk Time

Read the following newspaper report, taken from a local newspaper and identify its features.

Date of publication	8 October, 2018	#123456789
	NEWSPAPER	WHAT'S ABOUT NEW WORLD POLITICS? PAGE 11
Headline	Youth killed in a road accident in Lahore	
	ABC News reported	
		
	A youth was killed and another was wounded as their motorcycle hit a truck in Lahore's Ichra area.	
City where the incident occurred	LAHORE - A youth was killed and another was wounded when the motorcycle they were riding on collided with a truck near Ichra area of Lahore on Sunday night. the identity of the deceased is not yet known. after getting information and shifted the dead and injured to hospital. Eye-witnesses said that the accident occurred due to over-speeding. Police sources said that Police and rescue teams reached the spot	

Beginning	Introduction what happened and how
Middle	Eye witness if any/ other details significant to the incident
Ending	Results of the incident like police help, any casualties, etc.

Discussion Points:

- Summarise the incident in your own words.
- What is the reason of the accident stated in the news report?
- What do you think, who is actually responsible for the accident, youth or the truck driver? Justify with reasons.
- Discuss what are other reasons of road accidents. Also give suggestions how can we avoid them.



- Guide students to identify the features of newspaper report and also encourage them to read newspapers daily to keep themselves up-to-date about the worldly affairs.

Pre-reading:

1. Have you ever seen any road accident? What was the cause of it?
2. What should we do to avoid accidents?



1 Every day when we go to schools, offices or markets we have to use roads and pass through traffic. You must have noticed that sometimes people violate traffic laws and this makes our roads **insecure** and unsafe. Majority of victims of road accidents, unfortunately, are young people below 30 years of age. Moreover, indiscipline on roads leads to traffic jams and **congestions**, which reflects negatively on us as a nation.

While-reading

What makes our roads insecure and unsafe?

2 The question is whether the number of accidents and **causalities** can be reduced. The answer is yes – if we recognise road safety as a social issue and play our role and discharge our responsibilities we can overcome this problem. The foremost responsibility of every citizen is to observe laws; violations of a traffic law is an **offence**. None of us would ever like to be called an 'offender' and get **penalized**. By observing traffic laws we can avoid road accidents, save precious lives and improve our country's image.

While-reading

How can we improve our country's image?

3 The research shows that almost 80% of traffic accidents take place



- Conduct pre-reading activity to create students' interest in the text and to assess their previous knowledge on the topic.
- While-reading activity given in the box may be exploited for better understanding of the text in the class. Further questions may also be generated for the said purpose.

due to mistake or **negligence** of drivers. Main causes of accidents are:

- **Over speeding and rash driving:**

Over speeding is the most crucial factor causing **fatalities** or injuries in road accidents. Speed limits are specified for different roads. The drivers are required to drive their vehicles within the given speed limits and are supposed to reduce speed near schools, colleges, hospitals, **urban** areas and during **inclement** weather conditions. Violations of prescribed speed limits not only endangers lives of road users but can also **invoke penalties** and legal action under traffic laws.



- **Use of mobile phones while driving:**

Using mobile phone while driving is a potentially dangerous act, which can cause serious accidents. It **diverts** the driver's attention. We should avoid using mobile phones while driving and discourage others also from doing so as it is **prohibited** under traffic laws and is highly dangerous.



- **Not wearing seat belts:**

Wearing seat belts by drivers and passengers in a vehicle can save lives. During an accident, the seat belt can reduce the risk of **fatal** injuries by 50-60%. Not wearing the seat belts is also punishable under traffic laws. We must, therefore, always wear seat belts before starting our journey.



- **Not wearing safety helmet:**

Motorcyclists are highly **vulnerable** to fatal accidents. Many students use motorcycles / cycles for going to their institutions but often they do not wear safety helmets. Wearing helmet gives protection against severe head and face injuries in case of an accident and increases the chances of survival by 80%.



- **Violating traffic signals:**

Traffic signals are important tools to manage the traffic. It is **mandatory** to stop on a red signal. Passing a red signal is a serious **violation** of traffic laws and we should never commit it. We should also respect and obey the police officers manually managing the traffic.



- Tell them more about traffic rules and laws and their benefits.
- Ask them to evaluate the author's use of language and its impact on readers' understanding.

- **Violating lane discipline:**

A road is divided in **lanes** through road **markings** (white lines). Lanes are meant to maintain traffic discipline. We should keep in a particular lane and **indicate** properly before we change that lane. Lane **straddling** may cause serious accident and invoke fine under traffic laws. **Extreme** left lane is for heavy and slow moving vehicles and extreme right lane is for overtaking.



- **Violating traffic signs:**

Traffic signs on the roadside carry important information for road users, violating these signs can be potentially dangerous for ourselves as well as for others.



4 As responsible road users, we should not only take steps to save our own and others' lives but should also observe road courtesies to help create better environment on roads. Whenever the driver hears the siren of any emergency vehicle (ambulance, fire brigade, or police vehicle), he should give a left signal, giving space to the right lane vehicle to safely come to the left lane, leaving the right lane free for the emergency vehicle to speed up. The red light flashing of such vehicles means a life is at stake. The driver must give way to them, so they can quickly get to the scene to help the ones in trouble.



5 Traffic discipline reflects the civility of a society so we should prove ourselves as a law abiding and responsible nation.

While-reading

What should we do as a responsible road user?



Glossary

insecure	not secure or safe
congestions	the state of being crowded, blocked or too full of something
offence	an illegal act
penalise	to punish somebody for breaking a law or rule
negligence	lack of proper care and attention



Encourage students to express informed opinion on importance of traffic rules and justify the viewpoint and make recommendations.

urban	relating to or living in a city
inclement	cold, rainy and bad weather
invoke	to call for something
penalties	punishments for breaking a law or rule
divert	to take attention away from something
prohibited	forbidden by rules or laws
fatal	causing or ending in death
vulnerable	that can be hurt or harmed easily
mandatory	required by law or by certain rules
violation	contrary to a rule
lanes	any of several sections of a wide road
markings	a pattern of marks or lines



Oral Communication Skills

A. Read different texts about road accidents, and prepare a speech to inform the listeners about saving lives by following traffic rules.



Reading Skills

A. Write the contextual and dictionary meanings of the words highlighted in the text 'Let's Make Our Roads Safer'.

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Write five causes of road accidents.
2. How can we contribute to reduce the number of accidents?
3. How can wearing a helmet increase the chances of survival in case of an accident?
4. What is a lane and what should we do to change the lane?
5. Why must we give way to emergency vehicles?
6. How do traffic rules help us in controlling/regulating traffic? Recommend ways to keep the traffic moving/flowing on roads.

C. Identify the topic sentence and supporting details in paragraph 1.

Topic Sentence



Supporting Details



Vocabulary and Grammar

A. Proofread the passage and rewrite after corrections.

over speeding is the most crucial factor causing fatalities or injuries in road accidents speed limits are specified for different roads the drivers is required to drive their vehicles within given speed limits and should reduce speed near schools colleges hospitals urban areas and during inclement weather conditions violations of prescribed speed limits not only endangers lives of road users but can also invoke penalties and legal action under traffic laws

B. Compound Words

Read the paragraph given below and encircle all the compound words given in the text. Also break the compound words into base words and write those base words in the table given below.

Read Me

A **compound word** is a word that is made up of two meaningful words. It has a new meaning different from the base or root words.

I was walking alongside the road with my best friend Ayesha who had arrived at my home with her grandmother. The weather was very beautiful and everything around was eye-catching. We were discussing various topics of our interest. Ayesha told me that she spent her holidays by watching basketball and football matches because she is a big fan of basketball and football. I told her that I spent most of my time in the upside down walkway in the hilly area as I am a big nature lover. I like the fragrance of roses, the spectacular beauty of sunflowers and attractive butterflies.

Compound Words	1 st Base Word	2 nd Base Word



Activity

Share the meanings of base words in the class.

C. Degrees of Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
It is used when no comparison is made. e.g., Alia is looking beautiful in the pink dress.	It is used to compare two objects. e.g., Her dress is more beautiful than the one she wore before.	It is used to describe the highest quality of an object. e.g., This is the most beautiful dress I have ever seen.



Remember

An **adjective** is used to describe a noun or a pronoun.

e.g., I have written **two** chapters of this book.

He is **handsome**.

Fill in the blanks to complete the columns.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
large		largest
	tinier	tiniest
cautious	more cautious	
		best
sad		
		youngest
helpful		
	more comfortable	
friendly		
	wetter	
		farthest
		worst

Forming Adjectives from Nouns and Verbs

Read Me

Adjectives can be formed from nouns and verbs by adding **suffixes**.

We may form adjectives by adding suffixes to the nouns such as **ish, ful, some, less, en, y, ly, able**, etc.

We may form adjectives by adding suffixes at the end of verbs such as **ly, ed, less, ative, able**, etc.

Nouns	Adjectives
friend	
danger	
accident	
brute	
history	
person	

Verbs	Adjectives
obey	
play	
talk	
enjoy	
help	
read	

D. Articles: *the*, *a* and *an*

In English there are three articles: *the*, *a* and *an*.

Read Me

Article '**the**' is used when you are referring to a specific noun or more than one noun.

For example:

- The earth is moving around the sun.
- Please give me the book of English.
- The little boys wanted to play with their uncle.

The articles '**a**' and '**an**' are used when you are not referring to a specific noun but '**a**' is placed before the noun that starts with a consonant sound, whereas, '**an**' is used before the noun which starts with a vowel sound. Such as; a cat, an octopus.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article.

1. Sana put _____ orange in her plate.
2. Javed bought _____ chocolate milk.
3. I ate _____ last piece of cake.
4. _____ egg is shaped like _____ oval.
5. The dog caught _____ stick.
6. He likes to read _____ short stories.
7. We went on _____ field trip.
8. _____ plates are on the dining table.
9. My grandmother likes _____ flowers very much.
10. Their car does 150 miles _____ hour.
11. I always listen to _____ radio in the morning.
12. Is your mother working in _____ old office building?



Remember

There are occasions when no article is used with nouns.

E. Apostrophe (')

Use apostrophe to contract the given words.

it is		we are	
I am		they are	
you will		is not	
they will		are not	
you are		cannot	

Read Me

- i. The apostrophe is used in contractions like *we're* (*we are*).
- ii. It is used to show the possession like *Ahmad's pen*, *teacher's lounge*.
- iii. In plurals ending with 's' the apostrophe is after the word like *boys' wooden homes*.

Write five sentences using words with apostrophe to show possession.

D. Tenses

Simple Past Tense



Why did your neighbour's dog bite you?



I was trying to feed him a piece of bread.

- i. This tense is used to indicate an action completed in the past, as:
- My grandfather passed away five years ago.
 - I left for my school at 7 a.m.
 - The maid swept the room an hour ago.
 - We took him to the airport at 10 a.m.
 - They finished eating an hour ago.

Past Continuous Tense

- i. This tense is used to denote an action going on at some time in the past. The time of action may or may not be indicated, as:
- He was doing useful work.
 - It was raining when we reached home.
 - Haziq fell down when he was running.
 - Alia saw an old woman when she was looking out of the window.
 - Someone was banging at the door.
- ii. This tense is also used with always, continually, etc. for persistent habit of the past, as:
- He was always complaining of headaches.
 - She was continuously irritating the other children in the class. .

Put the given verbs in the correct past tense (simple or continuous).

- The room (be) full of guests when we (arrive).
- I (meet) Umar at the airport and (accompany) him to his place.
- He (sleep) soundly when I (leave) the house.
- Asim (get) a new job only three weeks ago.
- I (call) Shazia three times, but she (not turn) up.
- The gardener (mow) the grass three days ago.
- Her mother (die) two years ago.
- Saqib (come) inside the room when the storm (break).
- The light (go) out when we (sit) for the dinner.
- Mother (plant) saplings a few months ago.



Writing Skills

- A. Use any five words of your choice that are highlighted in the text “Let’s Make Our Road Safer” and write a paragraph about any one traffic rule that has not been addressed in the mentioned text.
- B. There are many road accidents that we see on different news channels daily. Mark one of them and find out reasons for that accident. Propose some suggestions to avoid accidents. Take help from the mind map.



- C. Write a newspaper report on the topic of your interest. You may read some newspaper report to develop a good one.

NEWSPAPER NAME

Date

HEADLINE

REPORTER'S NAME

REPORT

IMAGE



- Ask the students to bring newspaper cuttings in the class to guide them about writing a newspaper report. The teacher should also bring some cuttings to the class.
- Guide the students to write the news report in past tense.

Review - 1



Oral Communication Skills

A. Listen to the poem carefully and answer the questions orally given at the end.

Water is a lovely thing.
Dark and ripply in a spring,
Black and **quiet** in a pool
In a **puddle** brown and cool,
In a river blue and gay,
In a raindrop silver-grey,
In a fountain **flashing** white;
In a dewdrop crystal bright;
In a pitcher frosty-cold;
In a bubble pink and gold;
In a **happy** summer sea;
Just as green as green can be,
In a rainbow far **unfurled**,
Every colour in the world.
All the year, from spring to spring,
Water is the loveliest thing!

Julia W. Wolfe

Oral Questions

1. Where is the water brown and cool?
2. What is a dewdrop?
3. What are the colours of rainbow?
4. What is the main idea of the poem?

B. Describe the benefits of traffic rules.

Instructions

Divide the students in groups, each group will talk about one traffic rule with its benefits. In this way each group will get the chance to speak.



Reading Skills

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Give an example of tolerance from the life of the Rasoolullah (ﷺ).
2. What did Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (رضي الله تعالى عنه) say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

3. How did the people spend the stormy night in that small hut?
4. What are the causes of road accidents?

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

1. Abdul Sattar Edhi is one of the great personalities of Pakistan and he is known for his work for the welfare of human beings. He was born in 1928 in Gujrat, India and died in 2016 in Karachi, Pakistan.
2. He started his charitable work in 1957 when a pandemic (Asian Flu) that originated from China spread all over the world. He was a great humanitarian who laid the foundation of Edhi centers, orphanage homes and rehabilitation centers throughout Pakistan. Edhi foundation worked and expanded itself with the support of people and private donations. He led a simple life which was far away from the luxuries and comforts. He worked for more than 55 years of his life for the sake of humanity. His wife Bilkees Edhi also stood by him in his work. He was the chairperson of Edhi Foundation. This organisation is running world's largest volunteer ambulance service under its name.
3. He was rightly called 'The Richest Poor Man' and 'Angel of Mercy'. After his death, his son Faisal Edhi has taken the charge of his father's welfare and charity work.

Comprehension Questions

1. Who is Abdul Sattar Edhi?
2. Where was he born?
3. Where did he die?
4. Which organisation is running the world's largest volunteer ambulance service?
5. Name any three contributions of Abdul Sattar Edhi.

Write the contextual meanings of the following words:

Words	Meanings
welfare	
charity	
pandemic	
orphan	

Words	Meanings
mercy	
humanitarian	
donation	
luxurious	



Vocabulary and Grammar

A. Read the poem and encircle the diphthongs.

The Very Loud Mouse

There once was a very loud mouse,
You could hear it from the house!
There was a cow frowning down
At the very loud mouse
The mouse was proud
And danced around!
We thought, "Wow, what a mouse!"

B. Add the correct ending 's', 'es', or 'ies' to the given nouns to make them plural.

Words	s	es	ies
slide			
star			
house			
wish			
spy			
crash			
river			
baby			
lady			
party			
class			
fox			
lunch			
memory			
story			
country			

C. Write the given words into the suitable boxes.

mangoes carrots tables houses sand salt air fish fruit
flower bread butter snow cake apple juice dress lemon
sugar rice grapes cheese money grass cup oil meat

Countable Nouns

Uncountable Nouns

D. Read the dialogue and add appropriate pronouns where needed.

Waniya:	Here is _____ notebook.
Mahrukh (surprised):	Why is _____ torn?
Waniya:	_____ am sorry. _____ younger brother did this.
Mahrukh:	But it is _____ responsibility to keep it safe.
Waniya:	_____ have tapped the torn pages.
Mahrukh:	Thanks for it. But next time, I will not give you anything of _____.
Waniya:	But why!
Mahrukh:	I asked you to keep my notebook safe. _____ did not keep your promise.
Waniya:	I will be careful next time.
Mahrukh:	Waniya, we should keep _____ promises. If not, we will lose our trust.
Waniya:	I am really sorry, once again.

E. Fill in the blanks using appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Usman _____ on the phone. (talk)
2. Somebody _____ up the window an hour ago. (open)
3. The birds _____ around the flowers. (fly)
4. I _____ for the bus. (wait)
5. Minal and Sameer _____ their grandparents in vacations. (visit)
6. He _____ a letter. (write)

7. You _____ me about the painting. (tell)
8. Last night, we _____ to some noises. (listen)
9. Wahaj and Sami _____ under the tree. (sit)
10. Grandmother _____ the dinner last Sunday. (cook)

F. Complete the following sentences using appropriate articles. In some cases, no articles are needed.

1. I am _____ college student.
2. Kiran is _____ best student in the class.
3. _____ camel is the ship of the desert.
4. This book has won _____ prize.
5. I met _____ boy in _____ store.
6. Gold is _____ precious metal.
7. She returned after _____ hour.
8. There is _____ institution for _____ blind in this city.
9. _____ sun rises in the east.
10. He is _____ oldest member of the club.

G. Read each word and split in syllables.

triangle	February	altogether	potato
dictionary	important	eleven	underwater
watermelon	grandmother	anybody	afternoon
avocado	anyway	butterfly	institution
independent	misunderstand	telephone	December

H. Circle any five compound nouns in the above given list.

 Writing Skills

- A. Write a paragraph about your small effort that made you feel special. Use at least five adjectives.
- B. Make a mind map on the topic "Be Helpful" keeping in mind the elements of the story writing.