Pakistan International School

WORK SHEET 2ND TERM

GRADE: 7

Contents:

Chapter No	Chapter Name
08	Aurangzeb (1658 – 1707)
09	The Decline of the Mughal Empire
10	The Legacy of The Mughals
11	Muslim Revival in the 18th and 19th Centuries
12	The Industrial Revolution
13	A New Power Emerges – Europeans in South Asia

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 08 – Aurangzeb 1658 - 1707

Worksheet No: 01   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Who copied the Quran & sewed caps to meet his personal expenses.

　　A. Shah Jahan   B. Aurangzeb   C. Shaista Khan   d. Babur

2. When did Aurangzeb abolish Jizya on Non-Muslim?

　　A. 1704   B. 1707   C. 1720   d. 1730

3. Shivaji began his career as a

　　A. Religious Leader   B. Political Leader   C. Robber Chief   d. None of these

4. Aurangzeb spent the last years of his life in Deccan trying to subdue the Marathas & extending the Empire.

　　A. 25   B. 15   C. 10   d. 20

5. Aurangzeb died on Friday 21st February

　　A. 1700   B. 1707   C. 1710   d. 1712

Write T for correct and F for false statments:

i.　　Aurangzeb banned music, dance and alcohal.

ii.　　In 1668 Charles II did not get the island of Bombay as his Queen,s dowry.

iii.　　Princes Muazzan became the next Viceroy of Deccan, with the support of Shivaji

iv.　　Hniuds and Rajputs were not given resposible positions in Aurangzeb Govornment.

v.　　In Aurangzeb's time, the British started to fortify their possession.

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 08 – Aurangzeb 1658 - 1707

Worksheet No: 02   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Fill in the blanks with corrects word:

i.   Aurangzeb was a great general and statesman and nobody could rival him in _____ .

ii.   _____ , the governor of Bengal, imposed local duties on British trade.

iii.   The British were asked to vacate these in _____ .

iv.   Shivaji attacked Afzal Khan with a _____ a hand-held weapon.

v.   The treasury of the Mughal was emptied and the crores of rupees wasted

_____ were never recovered.

Q2 SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Who was SHIVAJI? Write a short note on him.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. What do you like most about emperor Aurangzeb & why?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 09 – The Decline of the Mughal Empire

Worksheet No: 03   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Put T if the statement is true and F if it is false:

1. Shah Allam took the title of Bahadur Shah & ruled from 1707 To 1712 .

2. The Sayyid brothers effectively took on role of 'Kingmaker' & Furrukhsyar was a puppet in their hands .

3. The third battle of Panipat was fought between the Marathas & Afghan army led by Ahmed Shah Abdali .

4. The splendid empire of the Mughals came to an end in 1857.

The Mughal empire declines

Next to each word, write a brief explanation as to how each contributed to the decline of the Mughal empire.

Empire :

_____

_____

_____

Army :

_____

_____

_____

Invasion:

_____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 09 – The Decline of the Mughal Empire

Worksheet No: 04   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

<u>**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**</u>

i. At the death of Aurangzeb, another war of succession took place among his _____.

    a. Four brothers   b. Three sons   c. Two Brothers   d. Four sons

ii. Shah Alam took the title of Bahadur Shah-I and ruled from 1707 to _____ .

    a. 1717   b. 1720   c. 1712   d. 1725

iii. Nizam ul Mulk was called to Delhi in _____ to run the affairs of the state.

    a. 1722   b. 1725   c. 1730   d. 1740

iv. The weakness of the empire could be seen when the _____ started to raid around Agra.

    a. Rajput   b. Marathas   c. Jats   d. Sikhs

v. Nadir Quli Khan has over thrown the Safavid dynasty of Persia in _____ .

    a. 1736   b. 1720   c. 1740   d. 1710

Q: What were the good and bad aspects of Muhammad Shah's Reign?

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Q: What event lead to Nadir Shah's invasion in 1739? What were the results?

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 10 – The Legacy of the Mughals

Worksheet No: 05   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Match the words in the box with their description in the sentences below

[ARCHITECTURE – MINIATURE – FASHIONS – LITERATURE – EDUCATION – MANNERS & COURTESY – ADMINISTRATION – CALIGRAPHY – WEAPONRY]

A. _____ The Kingdom was governed by dividing it into provinces looked after by the Governor, Kotwal, Qazi & Mansabdars.

B. _____ The Mausoleums, Mosques, Gardens & Forts testify to the artistic beauty & grace cultivated by Mughal royalty

C. _____ The Aeen-I-Akbari quotes that there were 52 Universities in & around Thatta in Sindh during Jahangir's time.

D. _____ Khwaja Abdus Samad was given the title of Shirin Qalam for his skill in this art.

E. _____ Court historians & exceptional poet contributed books & Diwans during Mughal times.

F. _____ The Mughals introduced the use of guns & cannon & produced weapons of excellent quality.

G. _____ The Mughal court & courtiers displayed exceptional etiquette is still in use today.

H. _____ Empress Nur Jahan developed style of dressing and perfumes, and has left that legacy behind.

I. _____ The Mughal style of painting is still alive as an art from in Pakistan as well as India and Iran.

Q: Why is Mughal architecture called "magnificent"?

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 10 – The Legacy of the Mughals

Worksheet No: 06   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Label the correct name of famous Mughal buildings:

Badshahi Masjid	Lahore Fort	Masjid Mahabat Khan
Taj Mahal	Tomb of Jahangir	

_____   _____   _____

_____   _____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 11 – Muslim Revival in the 18ᵗʰ and 19ᵗʰ Centuries

Worksheet No: 07   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Choose the correct answer:

   i.   In _____ century Muslims were facing a serious challenge to their survival in the subcontinent.
      a. Eighteenth   b. Seventeenth   c. Nineteenth   d. Sixteenth

  ii.   _____ deviation from mainstream Islam caused a reaction among the Ullama and the learned sufi saints of his time.
      a. Jahangir   b. Akbar   c. Humayun   d. Babur

 iii.   Shah Waliullah also wrote _____ books on different aspects of Islam.
      a. 51   b. 52   c. 54   d. 56

  iv.   When British took over Tonk in 1806, Syed Ahmad left military service and became a disciple of _____ in Delhi.
      a. Ahmad Shah Abdali   b. Sher Shah Suri   c. Shah Abdul Aziz   d. None of these

   v.   Syed Ahmad returned from the Holly Makkah in _____, with a clearer vision of Jihad.
      a. 1823   b. 1824   1820   d. 1830

Put T if the statement is true and F if it is false:

1. Sheikh Ahmed was born in Sirhind, the Mughal capital of eastern Punjab. ☐

2. Shah Waliullah was born 3 years before the death of Aurangzeb. ☐

3. Shaikh Ahmed refused to bow before a human being as he said that Sajda was only for Allah ☐

4. Shah Waliullah did not point out the social evils that Muslims had adopted form Hindus. ☐

5. Ahmed Shah Abdali fought and defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat in 1781. ☐

Q: Write a short note on Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani?

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 11 – Muslim Revival in the 18ᵗʰ and 19ᵗʰ Centuries

Worksheet No: 08   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

There are four boxes under each reformer. Fill the box in this order.

1. Place of birth & area of influence where they worked.
2. What made them take up reform?
3. How did they carry out that reform?
4. How far did they succeed in their reform efforts?

Shah Waliullah	Syed Ahmad Shaheed	Haji Shariatullah

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 12 – The Industrial Revolution

Worksheet No: 09   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

WHICH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE CORRECT ASNWER WITH YES/NO

The railway changed people's lives in Britain

1. People were able to travel greater distances for leisure and work.

2. Towns people were able to receive fresh meat, milk and vegetable brought in by the railways.

3. industry grew as railways needed coal and iron.

4. Railways allowed factories to transport their goods quickly.to the market.

5. Quick transport meant that more goods could be manufactured in bulk and cheaply.

6. Railway created more jobs so more people could afford to buy cheaply manufactured goods.

7. Travelling by trains became convenient and faster than conches.

8. Newspapers and post could be transported by railways faster and reached more people.

9. poor people could now travel by rail as a cheaper and faster option.

10. Many railway towns came up and people. were employed by railway.

Write a short note on industrial revolution:

Ans:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 12 – The Industrial Revolution

Worksheet No: 10   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

Choose the correct option:

i.   When Mughal power was at its height in the 16th and 17th centuries, European nation

   discovered sea routes to _____.

   a. Russia   b. India   c. China   d. Afghanistan

ii.   By _____, Britain was producing most of the worlds, cotton, steal and coal .

   a.1810   b. 1850   c. 1860   d. 1870

iii. The "industrial revolution" began in Britain around _____ and soon spread to the Europe.

   a. 1750   b. 1760   c. 1780   d. 1740

iv.   James Watt, son of a _____ businessman, designed the first steam engine.

   a. Arab   b. American   c. Scottish   d. German

v.   These merchant banks were mostly located in the industrial and port cities in _____.

   a. Iran   b. Egypt   c. Canada   d Britain

Write a short note on Richard Arkwright:

Ans:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 13 – A New Power Emerges – Europeans in South Asia

Worksheet No: 11   **C.W/H.W**   **Date:_____**

The British became the rulers of India

Q1 LOOK AT THE SOURCES BELOW AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

SOURCE **1**	SOURCE **2**
"As maulvi Muhammad baqar" son the poet and critic azad qwrote: "The important thing is that the glory of the winner ascendent (rising) fortune gives everything of theirs even their dress, their gait, their conversation a radiance that makes them desirable. And people do not merely adopt them but they proud to adopt them" **(W. Dalrymple: 478)**	'A one stroke the Muslims of India lost their kingdom, their Mughal empire, their emperor, their language, their culture, their capital city Delhi and their sense of self-Politically and culturally the loss was totally devasting **(A.S Ahmed: 43)**

A. Who are the 'winners' in source 1?

Ans:_____

B. What event is referred to by 'At one stroke' in source 2?

Ans:_____

C. What is the poet Azad referring to in source 2?

Ans:_____

D. Who is the author in source 2?

Ans: _____

E. What culture was bound to replace Mughals culture according to in source 1?

Ans: _____

F. Pick out three words from source 1 that match with similar words in source 2

Ans:_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

Pakistan International School Azizia, Jeddah

Chapter No: 13 – A New Power Emerges – Europeans in South Asia

Worksheet No: 12　　　　　**C.W/H.W**　　　　　**Date:_____**

There are two columns, events and date. Match the 'Column A' with 'Column B'.

S. No	Column A	Column B
1.	Siraj-Ud-Daula attacked the British at Calcutta in	1757
2.	Robert Clive recovered Calcutta in	1760
3.	The British defeated the French at the battle of Wandi Wash in	1782
4.	Haider Ali died in	1857
5.	The war of independence had begun in	1756

Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false :

1. Delhi, Lucknow and Cawnpore were the main centres of revolt.

2. Rani of Jhansi died fighting valiantly.

3. Nana Sahib was captured by the British,

4. A peace treaty was not signed with Ranjit Singh in 1809.

5. with failure and defeat in two Afghan wars, Sindh was annexed in 1948.

6. The Mughal emperor Shah Alam was confined to the Red fort.

Q: Why were British able to defeat Haider Ali and Tipu sultan?

Ans:_____

_____

_____

_____

Teacher's Sign: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

ISLAMIC STUDY
WORK SHEET
2nd TERM
GRADE-VII

NAME: ……………………………………………………………..

SECTION: …………………………………………………………….

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 1**   **Date: ………………………**

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) Hypocrites are those who enter the …………….. from one door and exit from another

Because they have no faith.

(b) The Prophet (SAW) descried ……….. Qualities of a hypocrite.

(c) These bad qualities are most disliked by …………..

(d) Allah prepared ……………… for the hypocrites on the ……………….

(e) ……………. Must not have these …………………. Qualities.

2. Questions.

(a) Who are the most dangerous to Islamic society?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………

        …………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What are the habits of a hypocrite?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………

        …………………………………………………………………………………

(c) What is the lesson in this hadith?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………

        …………………………………………………………………………………

(d) What is taqwa?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………

        …………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher Sign: ……………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 2**   **Date: ……………………**

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) Allah, the Exalted always ………………… our activities.

(b) Moral character springs from …………………..

(c) Without good character, is deficient.

(d) The best of you is the best of you in ……………

(e) Behaving ……………….. and toward people is one aspect of taqwa.

(f) We should ……… and……….. of Allah is commanded repeatedly in the Qur'an.

(g) Islam is a ………………….. Combination of …………….. and …………..

(h) Prophet Muhammad (SAW) stressed the importance of ………………………

2. Select the Right Answer.

(a) Siyam was made compulsory in the

(i) Third year of Hijrah.   (ii) Second year of Hijrah.   (iii) Fifth year of Hijrah.

(b) The person who led the caravan of the Quraish coming from Syria was

(i) Abu jahl.   (ii) Abu Sufyan.   (iii) Abu Ayyub.

(c) Hamzah, the beloved uncle of Rasulullah (SAW) was killed in the battle of

(i) Uhud.   (ii) Badr.   (iii) Trench.

3. Questions:

(a) What is the importance of Quba in Islamic history?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) How did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) find his location in Madinah?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 3**   **Date: ………………………**

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) Rasulullah (SAW) and Abu Bakr (RA) reached ………………. a small village outside Yathrib (Madinah).

(b) Rasulullah (SAW) stayed in ………………. and built a masjid there.

(c) The muhajirin were poor because they had to leave everything they owned ……………

(d) One day Rasulullah (SAW) gathered all the …………………. together and announced that the two parties would be joined together in a bond of ………………..

(e) Saad bin ar Rabi' adopted ……………….. as a brother.

(f) The two hostile tribe became ………….. and brothers.

(g) Rasulullah (SAW) asked the Muslims to ………….. other religions and to live in peace with them.

2. Questions:

(a) What were the terms of the treaty of Hudaybiyyah?

 Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………...

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

  ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Describe the liberation of Makkah by Rasulullah.

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

 Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ……………… **WORK SHEET NO 4** Date: ………………………

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) In the month of Dhul-Qa'dah, in the ………………… year of Hijrah, Rasulullah (SAW) with ……………. Of his companions set out for Makkah to perform 'Umrah.

(b) The Muslims camped at …………………….. near Makkah in the direction of Jeddah.

(c) The companions of Rasulullah were furious and avenge ………………………… murder.

(d) The Makkah leaders feared the growing influence of the ……………. And the spreading of Islam.

(e) The treaty would last for …………… years, and during this time both parties could move about freely.

2. Tick the true and cross the false ones.

(a) Bai 'at ar Ridhwan took place at al-Aqidah.

(b) When Rasulullah, accompanied by his companions set out for 'Umrah, they camped at Tan'im.

(c) The treaty of Hudaybiyyah proved a great blessing for the Muslims.

(d) The Persian king accepted the letter of Rasulullah (SAW) cordially.

(e) The king of Abyssinia accepted Islam.

(f) Abu Jahl was the leader in Makkah when it was conquered by Rasulullah(SAW).

(g) 'Umar (RA) became furious after hearing of the death of Rasulullah (SAW).

(h) Rasulullah (SAW) died at the age of 60.

(i) 'Ali led the prayer in the absence of Rasulullah (SAW).

(j) Hijjatul-Wadaa was the last hajj of Rasulullah (SAW).

 Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   WORK SHEET NO 5   Date: ………………………

1. Questions:

(a) Describe the early life pf Prophet Musa (AS).

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Why did Prophet Musa leave Egypt the first time, and what did he do in Madyan?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) Prophet Yousaf (AS), his parents and his …………… brothers had settled in Egypt.

(b) The name of Fir 'awn's wife was ………………….

(c) Musa (AS) grew up in ……………… house and became a strong man.

(d) Musa (AS) traveled many days and arrived at the outskirts of Madyan.

(e) Allah commanded Musa (AS) to go ……………………….. and his people.

3. Select the Right Answer.

(a) Prophet Musa (AS) was born in

(i) Palestine   (ii) Egypt   (iii) Syria

(b) The ruler of Egypt at the time of Prophet Musa was

(i) Kisra   (ii) Firawn   (iii) Haman

(c) Prophet Musa (AS) went to Mount Tur where he

(i) saw Allah   (ii) spoke with Allah   (iii) Listened to Allah

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   WORK SHEET NO 6   Date: ………………………

1. Questions:

(a) Write a brief account of Bani Israel after their escape from Egypt.

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What did Musa (AS) do at Mount Tur?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Tick the True and cross the false ones:

(a) Prophet Musa (AS) wished to see Allah but he could not see Him.

(b) In the absence of Musa (AS) Bani Israel took Harm as their Lord.

(c) Bani Israel worshiped a golden calf.

(d) A man called as- Samiri led them astray.

(e) Mann and salwa were sent by Allah to Bani Israel.

(f) Bani Israel often disobeyed Allah's Laws.

(g) Bani Israel finally settled in Promised Land.

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 7**   **Date: ………………………**

1. Fill in the Blanks:

(a) With the help of Allah, Musa (AS) saved ……………….. from the tyranny of Firawn and his people.

(b) Bani Israel were favored by ………………….. Allah's grace and bounty and they had been saved from the oppression of Firawn.

(c) Prophet Musa (AS) was given the ………………. Or law for …………………..

(d) Allah directed …………………………. to lead Bani Isr'il to the Promised Land (Palestine).

(e) Bani Israel disobeyed the ……………………… of Allah and rejected the prophets.

2. Questions:

(a) What haram things are mentioned in this lesson?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What did Rasulullah (SAW) advise his companion Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Mark Right or wrong.

(a) Shirk is haram.

(b) Money can be earned by any means.

(c) Salvation lies in halal earning.

(d) Truth and evil can go side by side.

(e) Earning by work is a good thing in Islam.

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 8**   **Date: ………………………**

1. Fill in the Blanks.

(a) When the light of truth prevails …………………… will disappear.

(b) Seeking halal earning is a ……………………….. for every Muslim and Muslimah.

(c) Prophet Dawud used to eat from the earning of his ………………………

2. Question:

(a) How did the Arabs before Islam consider khamr?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

      …………………………………………………………………………………………

      …………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What is the view of Islam on alcoholic drinks?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

      …………………………………………………………………………………………

      …………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Mark Right or wrong

(a) Every kind of khamr is haram.

(b) Muslims are allowed to sell wine.

(c) When khamr was declared haram, the people of Madinah kept wine for their consumption.

(d) A drunken person's salah is not acceptable to Allah.

(e) The Arabs of jahiliyyah used to love khamr so much that they gave it many names.

 Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ……………… **WORK SHEET NO 9** **Date:** ………………………

1. Fill in the Blanks.

(a) A Muslim is ……………… to Allah and to his Ummah.

(b) ''Do not cast yourself into ……………… By your own hands.''

(c) Hashish is …………………… an intoxicant.

(d) Smoking is ………… in Islam.

(e) Drug renders a person a ……………………………. of society.

2. Questions:

(a) What is the Islamic view on drugs, and why?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What did   Ibn Taimiyyah say about hashish?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

    …………………………………………………………………………………………..

    …………………………………………………………………………………………..

(c) On whom can had he applied in Islamic state?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

    ………………………………………………………………………………………

    ………………………………………………………………………………………

    ………………………………………………………………………………………

 Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   WORK SHEET NO 10   Date: ……………………

1. Questions:

(a) What is gambling?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What are the objectives of the prohibition of gambling?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Fill in the Blanks.

(a) Gambling is the handiwork of ……………………..

(b) The Arabs used to gamble by casting ………………..

(c) Islam urges the Muslims to …………………. Allah's directives in all aspects of life.

(d) Gambling is …………… to the individual and the society.

(e) In gambling, the hope of ………………. Leads a person to continue playing.

3. Questions

(a) What is the Islamic view about wealth?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Why does Islam consider riba a grievous sin?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

    ……………………………………………………………………………………………

 Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 11**   **Date: …………………**

1. Tick the correct and cross the false ones.

(a) Any sort of Interest is haram in Islam.

(b) Taking interest, giving it and witnessing it are condemned by Allah, the Almighty.

(c) Taking interest, from the bank is allowed.

(d) Interest is an inseparable part modern economy.

(e) In Islam, money is a trust given to those who possess it.

2. Questions:

(a) How is forgiveness seen in Islam?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) How does forgiveness benefit?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

(c) Mention a hadith about forgiveness?

Ans: …………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Fill in the Blanks.

(a) Allah is ………………. and ………………..

(b) Determination can be expressed by showing …………………………..

(c) After the conquest of Makkah, Prophet Muhammad (SAW) pardoned his ……………….

(d) Forbearance and tolerance can turn a problem into ……………………….

(e) ………………………… is a quality that leads to paradise.

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 11**   Date: ………………

1 Fill in the Blanks:

(a) The birth of a child is a very important occasion in a ………………..

(b) Different people have different ways and methods of ………………. This occasion.

(c) Rasulullah (SAW) used to perform ……………… for the newborn.

(d) Tests and experiments have been carried out in …………………… Center in France,

2. Questions:

(a) What is the meaning of Justice?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What is the commandment of Allah about Justice?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

(c) What is the view of Islam about treatment of all creatures?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

(d) What is the consequence of mercy or cruelty to an animal?

Ans: ………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher Sign: ………………......

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

Name: ………………   **WORK SHEET NO 12**   **Date:** ………………

1. Mark Right or wrong.

(a) The animal world is not a community like ours.

(b) Kindness towards dogs should not be taken into consideration.

(c) Everyone will be rewarded for kind treatment to living beings.

(d) To slaughter an animal, the knife should be well sharpened.

(e) If a blind cat comes to your house you are obliged to maintain on it.

2. Questions:

(a) What is tahnik, and how it is done?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What is the scientific view about tahnik?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

(c) What is Islamic view about marriage?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

(d) What are the conditions for marriage in Islam?

Ans: ……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher Sign: ………………......

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class: VII   *WORKSHEET # 16*   *Subject # MAHEMATICS*

Name: ------------------------------------   *Date: --------------------*

Q#1. *Circle the correct Option A, B , C or D.*

(i)$a^2 - b^2$ = ------------------.
A: $(a-b)^2$ B: $(a+b)^2$ C: $(a-b)(a+b)$ D: $(a-b)(a-b)$

(ii)The constant term in $2x^2 - 6x + 9$ is

A: $6x$ B: $-6x$ C: $+9$ D: $2x^2$

(iii)A polynomial having 3 terms is called
A: binomial   B: trinomial   C: factor   D: monomial

(iv)$(x-4y)(x+4y)$ = -------------------.
A: $(x^2 - 16y^2)$ B: $(x^2 - 4y^2)$ C: $(x^2 + 16y^2)$ D: $(x^2 + 4y^2)$

(v)$p^2 - 81q^2$ = -------------.
A: $p+9q$ B: $p-9q$ C: $(p+9q)^2$ D: $(p-9q)(p+9q)$

Q#2. Factorize,

(i) $7b^2 - 343$
Solution#

(ii) $25 - (x-y)^2$
Solution#

(iii)   100r² - 25 s²

Solution#

(iv)   225 p²- 49 q²

Solution#

Q.# 3,   FACTORIZE ,   (a – 9/5)² - 36/25 m²

Solution#

Teacher's Signature : -----------------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 17   Subject # MAHEMATICS

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: --------------------

Q#1, *Factorize by using algebraic formulae.*

(i) $64 t^2 - u^2$

Solution:

(ii) $121 c^2 - 100 d^2$

Solution:

(iii) $25/36 x^2 - 49/64 y^2$

Solution:

(iv)   (4 x^2 - 12 x)

Solution:

(v)   28 p² - 63 q²

Solution#

Q.2# Factorize,

(i)   81/100 r² - 100/81 s²

Solution:

(ii)   196 m² - 289 n²

Solution:

Teacher's Signature: ----------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 18   Subject # MAHEMATICS

Name : ------------------------------------- Date: --------------------

Q#1, *Find the solution set of*

(i)15 y – 25 = 200

Solution:

(ii) y / 5 + 11 = 20

Solution:

(iii) 5 z – 17 = 18

Solution:

(iv) 12x – 15 = 93

Solution:

(v) 3 t – 23 = 69

Solution:

Q.# 3 , Solve for "p",   2 (13 p – 1) = 10 p - 20

Solution:

Teacher's Signature: ---------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   *WORKSHEET # 19*   *Subject # MAHEMATICS*

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: ---------------------

Q#1, *Encircle the correct option as A/B/C or D.*

(i) An equation of the type   a x + b = c , is called
A: factor   B: base   C: exponent   D: linear equation
(ii) A linear equation consists of polynomial of degree ----------.
A: 2   B: 3   C: 1   D: 4
(iii) If   4 x = 48 , then x = ---------.
A: 16   B: 12   C: 14   D: 24
(iv) The solution of   1 + 3 x = 10 is
A: 10   B: 3   C: 4   D: 6
(v)   Three times a number is " 21 ".
A: 3 − x = 21   B: 3 x = 21   C: 3 + x = 21   D: 3 / x = 21

Q.# 2, Solve for " y ".
(i)   5 y + 17 = - 18
Solution:

(ii)   2 y − 7 = 21
Solution:

(iii)   3 y − 1 = 21
Solution:

(iv)   3 - 7 y = 31

Solution:

Q.# 3, Solve , 2/5 (3x − 1) = 2 x - 1

Solution:

Teacher's Signature: ----------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   *WORKSHEET # 20*   *Subject # MAHEMATICS*

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: --------------------

Q#1, *Encircle the correct option as A/B/C or D.*

(i)Is " 305 " a perfect square.

 A: yes   B: no   C: may be   D: absolutely

(ii)The square root of " 6.25 " will be

 A: 2.7   B: 2.6   C: 2.5   D: 2.4

(iii)" $\sqrt{}$ " is called

 A: radicand   B: radical sign   C: %   D: ratio

(iv) $\sqrt{a \times b}$ = --------------.

 A: $\sqrt{a+b}$ B: $\sqrt{a-b}$ C: $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$ D: $\sqrt{a/b}$

(v) $\sqrt{36/25}$ = -------------.

 A: 6/4   B: 6/5   C: 5/6   D: 36/ 5

Q.# 2,   Solve by factorization,

 (i) $\sqrt{30625}$

(ii) $\sqrt{3025/256}$

(iii) $\sqrt{676}$ / 3136

Q.3# Solve by long division method,

$\sqrt{5499025}$

Teacher's Signature: ------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   *WORKSHEET # 21*   *Subject # MAHEMATICS*

Name : ----------------------------------- Date: --------------------

Q#1. *Circle the correct Option A , B ,C or D.*

(i)The sum of the interior angles of a parallelogram is ----------------.
A: 180°   B: 150°   C: 90°   D: 360°
(ii)A triangle is also called a --------------.
A: angle   B: a polygon   C: circle   D: square
(iii)The sum of the exterior angles of a triangle is ------------.
A: 180°   B: 270°   C: 360°   D: 200°
(iv)Bisection of a line segment is ----------------.
A: impossible   B: possible   C: may not be   D: none of these
(v)In a parallelogram opposite sides are always -------------------.
A: bisected   B: triangle   C: congruent   D: perpendicular

Q# 2, Construct the diagram only.

(i)   An equilateral triangle with base 3.5 cm.
Diagram:

(ii) A parallelogram " MASK" where m AS= 6.4 cm, m MS = 5.2 cm, m MA = 3.1 cm.
Diagram:

Q.# 3, Divide a line segment m LM of length 9.8 cm in to 7 congruent
  Parts.
  (steps of constructions also).

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 22   Subject # MATHEMATICS

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: --------------------

Q#1. Circle the correct Option A , B ,C or D.

 (i)If diameter is 9 cm then radius will be -----------.
 A: 5 cm   B: 4.5 cm   C: 6.5 cm   D: 5 cm
(ii)Circumference of a circle is = --------------.
 A: 2 π r   B: 4 π r²   C: 4 π r   D: π r²
(iii)The value of " π " is ----------------.
 A: 23/7   B: 22/3   C: 22/4   D: 22/7
(iv)The circular base of a cylinder is ---------------.
A: 2 π r²   B: 2 πr (h + r)   C: π r h   D: 4 π r
(v)in V = π r² h , " h " is called
 A: length   B: height   C: width   D: breadth

Q# 2 (i) Find area of a circle with radius 4.5 cm.
 Solution:

 ## (ii)Find volume of a cylinder of height 10 cm and radius as 3.5 cm.
 Solution:

Q.# 3, Find surface area of a cylinder whose height is 5 cm and radius as 4.9 cm.
 Solution:

Teacher's Signature : ------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   **WORKSHEET # 23**   **Subject # MATHEMATICS**

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: --------------------

Q#1. *Circle the correct Option A , B ,C or D.*

(i)If radius is 3.5 cm then diameter will be -----------.
A: 9 cm   B: 7.5 cm   C: 12 cm   D: 7 cm

(ii)Area of a circle is = --------------.
A: πr B: $4 \pi r^2$ C: $4 \pi r$ D: πr^2

(iii)The approximate value of " π " is ----------------.
A: 3.14   B: 3.41   C: 4.13   D: 4.14

(iv)The surface area of a cylinder is ----------------.
A: $2 \pi r^2 h$ B: $2 \pi r (h + r)$ C: $\pi r h$ D: $4 \pi r$

(v)Volume of a cylinder is ----------------.
A: $\pi r h$ B: $2 \pi r h$ C: $\pi r^2 h$ D: $2 \pi r^2 h$

Q# 2 (i) Find area of a circle with diameter as 7.5 cm.
Solution:

(ii)Find surface area of 4.4 cm long rod of 2.1 cm radius.
Solution:

Q.# 3, Find volume of a cylinder whose height is 9 cm and radius as 5.6 cm.
 Solution:

Teacher's Signature : ------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 24   Subject # MATHEMATICS

Name : ----------------------------------- Date: --------------------

Q#1, Encircle the correct option as A/B/C or D.

(i)1000 : 5000 can be written as

A: 100 : 5   B: 1 : 10   C: 5 : 1   D: 1 : 5

(ii) If 3 : 5 = y : 15 , then y = ----------.

A: 15   B: 20   C: 25   D: 9

(iii)Distance = Speed × ---------------.

A: speed   B: ratio   C: time   D: second

(iv)First element of the ratio is called

A: term   B: ratio   C: %   D: Antecedent

(v)Second element of the ratio is called --------------------.

A: consequent   B: term   C: ratio   D: time

Q.# 2, (i)If p : q = 2 : 3 and q : r = 3 : 4 , find p : q : r = ?
Solution:

(ii) Find " t " if 40 : 25 = t : 15
Solution#

(iii) Find " t " if 40 : 25 = t : 15
Solution:

**Q.# 3, How many days will 1648 persons take to construct a bridge , if 721
persons can build the same in 48 days ?**
Solution:

Teacher's Signature: --------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII *WORKSHEET # 25* *Subject # MAHEMATICS*

Name : ------------------------------------ Date: --------------------

Q#1, *Encircle the correct option as A/B/C or D.*

(i)50 : 125 can be written as

 A: 10 : 25 B: 2 : 10 C: 5 : 25 D: 2 : 5

(ii) If 2 : 5 = x : 20 , then x = ----------.

 A: 10 B: 6 C: 5 D: 8

(iii)Distance = ------------ × time.

 A: speed B: ratio C: time D: hours

(iv) 45 km / hour = ---------- m / sec.

 A: 12 B: 12.75 C: 13 D: 12.5

(v) An interval between two happenings is   called

 A: ratio B: time C: speed D: volume

Q.# 2, (i)If a : b = 1 : 2 and b : c = 2 : 3, find a : b : c = ?

 Solution:

(ii) Find " m " if 35 : 21 = 5 : m

 Solution#

(iii) Find " p " if p : 7 = 8 : 7

 Solution:

Q.# 3, 14 horses graze a field in 25 days . In how many days 35 horses will graze ?

Solution:

Teacher's Signature: --------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 26   Subject # MATHEMATICS

Name : ----------------------------------- Date: --------------------

Q#1. Circle the correct Option A , B ,C or D.

(i)Islam has fixed the rate of zakat as
A: 5 %   B: 7.5 %   C: 2.5 %   D: 10 %
(ii)C.P stands for
A: tax   B: loss   C: S.P   D: Cost Price
(iii)An amount that we earn after selling a thing is called
A: profit   B: loss   C: tax   D: ushr
(iv)The standard rate of G.S.T in Pakistan is ---------------.
A: 16 %   B: 17 %   C: 20 %   D: 12 %
(v)The tax which a buyer pays to the seller is called -------------.
A: tax   B: G.S.T   C: S.P   D: C.P

Q# 2 (i) C.P of a toy is Rs. 5000. Find G.S.T at the rate of 17 %.
Solution:

(ii)Find amount of zakat if a man saves Rs. 250000 after one year.
Solution:

Q.# 3, Adnan has paid Rs.16000 as property tax @ 2 %. Find the value of his
Property ?
Solution:

Teacher's Signature : ------------------------.

Pakistan International School Jeddah

Class : VII   WORKSHEET # 27   Subject # MATHEMATICS

Name : ----------------------------------- Date: --------------------

Q#1. Circle the correct Option A , B ,C or D.

(i)Ushr for artificial resources is ---------------.

 A: 8.5 %   B: 5 %   C: 2.5 %   D: 10 %

(ii)In the case of loss C.P is

 A: greater   B: smaller   C: equal   D: rati0

(iii)S.P stands for

 A: profit   B: tax   C: sale price   D: cost price

(iv)The discount is always given on

 A: S.P   B: C.P   C: loss   D: profit

 (v)Direct tax is also called ----------------.

 A:income tax   B: G.S.T   C: S.P   D: C.P

Q# 2 (i) C.P of a car is Rs.1500000. Find G.S.T @ 17 %.
 Solution:

 (ii)Find the value of wealth if amount of zakat Rs.2500 has been paid.
 Solution:

Q.# 3, Rashid has property of worth Rs.1200000. Find property tax @ 1.5 %.
Solution:

Teacher's Signature : ------------------------.

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#1

Answering questions on comprehension:

Answer the following questions given at the end.

"The best part of every man's education," said Sir Walter Scott, "is that which he gives to himself." The Education received at school or college is but a beginning, and is valuable chiefly because it trains the mind and makes it accustomed to continuous application and study. That which is put into us by others is always far less ours than that which we acquire by our own efforts. Knowledge conquered by labor becomes a possession-a property entirely our own. Our own active effort is the essential thing: no facilities, no books, no teachers, no amount of lessons learnt by rote will enable us to do without it.

QUESTIONS=

1. What the best part of one's education according to Sir Walter Scott?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
2. In what ways, in your opinion, can we give education to ourselves?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
3. How is education received at school or college of great value?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Explain the idea contained in the words "Knowledge conquered by labor becomes a possession -a property entirely our own."

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Suggest a suitable title (s).
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#2

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech that uses exaggerated or extravagant statement to create strong emotion in response. As a figure of speech, it is not intended to be taken literally. Hyperbole is frequently used for humor.

Examples: Her brain is size of **pea.**

He is **older than the hills**.

Circle the *hyperbole* used in each sentence.

1. That ice cream cone was a mile high.

2. Shawn was hungry he could eat a horse.

3. I have to do homework all the time.

4. Joe's eyelids were as heavy as bricks.

5. I would just die if I had to sing in front of people.

6. There were too many to count.

7. I will be 100 years old before I know how to work this thing.

8. I will die if I can't have some candy.

9. My little brother has been driving me crazy all day!

10. Charlie would argue with brick wall.

11. When I grow up, I'm going to make tones of money.

12. Carly was sweating bullets waiting to see her grade on the test.

13. My grandpa is as old as dirt.

14. The walls were paper thin.

15. I will die if he sees that picture!

TEACER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#3

Simile

*A **simile** is as comparison between two things using the words " like" or "as."*

Directions: Circle the simile in each sentence below.

Example: *The football player slithered like a snake as he ran for the touchdown.*

Answer: *slithered like a snake*

1. The construction worker was as tough as nails.
2. I'm so tired because I was working like a dog.
3. The baby ran like the wind to the candy store.
4. Last night I slept like a baby.
5. My abs are as hard as a rock.
6. My eyes are as dry as dust.
7. My uncle is as blind as a bat.
8. Please don't cry like a baby again.
9. He swam like a fish in the lake.
10. The purse is as light as a feather.

Directions: Pick best word from the box to complete the simile.

   alligator   dolphin   kitten   worm   lion   cheetah

1. As soft as a _____
2. As slimy as a _____
3. As scaly as a _____
4. As brave as a _____
5. Runs like a _____
6. Swims like a _____

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#4

<u>Syllables</u>

A syllable is a unit of spoken language made up of a single uninterrupted sound formed by a vowel.

Direction: Read each word and divide it by putting a (/) between each syllable. On the space, tell how many syllables are in each word.

Example: photo

Answer: *pho/to=2*

1. Vacation _____   10. Produce _____
2. Country _____   11. Understand _____
3. Mountain _____   12. Common _____
4. Carry _____   13. Minutes _____
5. Father _____   14. Inches _____
6. Below _____   15. Finally _____
7. Every _____   16. Government _____
8. Between _____   17. Thousands _____
9. Important _____   18. Scientist _____

II. Read each word. Divide the word into syllables and write them on the lines. The first one has been done for you.

1. **Napkin**   __nap_____   _____kin_____
2. **Kitten**   _____   _____
3. **Magnet**   _____   _____
4. **Hidden**   _____   _____
5. **Puppet**   _____   _____
6. **Pencil**   _____   _____
7. **paper**   _____   _____

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S: REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#5

Using Transition Words

Transition words are used in a sentence to connect two ideas. They join clauses or sentences together to show a difference or a connection.

I. **Write a sentence using the following words as transition words in the sentence.**
Example: We arrived late at the movie; *indeed*, we missed the first thirty minutes.
Indeed is a transition word.

1. <u>Although</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. <u>However</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. <u>In addition</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

4. <u>Furthermore</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

5. <u>Frequently</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

6. <u>As a result</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

7. <u>Actually</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

8. <u>For example</u>
…………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNAIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#6

Metaphor

A **metaphor** *is a figure of speech that compares two things. It often uses the word "is or was."*

I. **Read each metaphor. Write what two things are being compared**.
    Example: Learning is a piece of cake   <u>learning</u>   <u> cake</u>
    1. The security officer is a dragon.   _____ _____
    2. His laughter is music to my ears.   _____ _____
    3. I'm drowning in work.   _____ _____
    4. He is a couch potato.   _____ _____
    5. Red velvet cake is heaven.   _____ _____
    6. Money is the root of all evils.   _____ _____
    7. You are an angel.   _____ _____

II. **From the list choose what each metaphor is saying. Write the meanings in the space provided.**

He is not active.	You are kind.
Red velvet cake tastes good.	Money causes problems.
I love when he laughs.	Security officer is fierce.
It's easy to learn.	I have a lot of work.

1. Learning is a piece of cake.   _____
2. The security officer is a dragon.   _____
3. Laughter is music to my ears.   _____
4. I'm drowning in work.   _____
5. He is a couch potato.   _____
6. Red velvet cake is heaven.   _____
7. Money is root of all evil.   _____
8. You are an angel.   _____

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#7

Personification

Personification is a type of figurative language that attributes human qualities or actions to inanimate objects.

Fill in the blanks to complete the personification.

Insulted   danced   works   cried   running   sprang   wailing   kissed   yelled   trampled

1. My alarm ………… at me this morning.
2. My computer ………… very hard.
3. The storm ……………. the town.
4. The sign on the door …………… my intelligence.
5. The mail is ……………… slow this week.
6. His heart ……………….. when she walked in the room.
7. The wind is …………………… outside.
8. The sun ……………….. my cheeks.
9. When she stepped on the Lego, her foot ……………….
10. The burnt toast ……………… out of the toaster.

II**. Write personification next to each sentence that shows personification. Please be sure to spell correctly**.

1. It's raining cats and dogs outside.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. The dish ran away with the spoon.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. The car awoke with its lights flashing.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. The sun is a giant ball of fire.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. My alarm clock yells at me to get out bed.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. Her smile was a mile wide.
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#8

Alliteration

Alliteration is a stylistic device in which a number of words, having the same consonant sound, occur close together in a series.

Direction: Add a word from the box to create alliteration.

friendly	slept	apple
microphone	straws	fed
dug		

1. Fred had _____ fun with family.
2. Susan   _____ silently.
3. Mike's _____ made music.
4. Amber's aunt ate the _____ .
5. Dan's dog _____ a ditch.
6. Fran's friends _____ the ferret.
7. Sam had six _____.

Direction: Match the word in the right column the alliterative phrase in the left column.

1. The _____ hippo.   gentle
2. The _____ lizard.   planted
3. The _____cabin   swiftly
4. Peter _____ petunias   hurried
5. Shelly _____ swam.   hungry
6. Harry _____ home.   cozy
7. The _____ giant   red
8. Ray's _____ rocket.   lazy

THEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#9

Imagery

An image or imagery is the picture of something seen. Imagery is representation of scenes in words. Words become word pictures.

Read the following stanzas carefully and find the examples of *imagery* in the given stanzas.

I wandered lonely as a cloud,

That floats on high o'er vales and hills,

When all at once I saw a crowd,

A host of golden daffodils;

Beside the lake, beneath trees,

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze

Continuous as the stars that shine

And twinkle on the Milky way,

They stretched in never-ending line

Along the margin of a bay:

Ten thousand saw I at a glance,

Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Write the rhyming words as well.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#10

Fiction and Nonfiction

Fiction= *Make-Believe Stories. They are fake and have un-real events or people.*

Nonfiction= *Real stories. They teach, inform, and explain real things.*

Direction: Read each sentence. Write F if it is Fiction and NF if it is Nonfiction.

1. Spiders have eight legs.   _____
2. The dog cat flew a kite in the sky.   _____
3. Apples can be red, green, or yellow.   _____
4. Grapes grow on a vine.   _____
5. The princes drank the magic potion.   _____
6. A dinosaur lives next to me.   _____
7. I flew my rocket ship to Mars.   _____
8. I baked cookies with mom.   _____
9. Summer is a season.   _____
10. My brother has a talking toothbrush.   _____

Direction: Write Fact or Opinion for each statement below.

1. Chocolate pudding tastes great.   _____
2. Sharp glass might cut your hand.   _____
3. A hurricane has very strong winds.   _____
4. A calculator is a tool for performing math functions. _____
5. Summer is the best season of the year.   _____
6. Math is the most fun subject in school.   _____
7. Sharks are mean because they eat other fish.   _____
8. It is important to get enough sleep to be healthy.   _____
9. Birthday parties are more fun than watching a movie. _____
10. Hamsters make better pets than goldfish.   _____
11. Rainy days are not any fun.   _____
12. Rain is necessary for plants to grow.   _____
13. Most paper is manufactured from wood pulp.   _____
14. There are 12 months in a year.   _____
15. Singing on the stage is a very scary thing to do.   _____

TEACHER SING: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#11

CORRECTON

ERRORS IN THE USE OF NOUN

Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.

1. We have received no *informations*.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………

2. *Politics* are no meant for me.

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

3. We saw beautiful *sceneries* in Kashmir.

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

4. There were no *breads* in the shop.

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

5. We have bought some new *furnitures*.

   …………………………………………………………………………………..

6. Please excuse the *troubles*.

   …………………………………………………………………………………

ERRORS IN THE USE OF VERB

1. She has *left* dancing long ago.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

2. She said that she *saw* him last year.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

3. John knows *to* swim.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

4. She went to school to *know* music.

   ……………………………………………………………………………….

5. My neck is *paining*.

   …………………………………………………………………………………….

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#12

Story Writing

Write a story with the help of these outline and suggest a suitable title as well.

A kind-hearted man found a tiger in a cage ----- the tiger begged for help------- the man opened the cage door --------- the tiger threw the man down --------- the man complained that it was thankless -------- both went to the pipal tree and the bullock, who said men were thankless -------- they went to the jackal --------- the jackal got the lion into the cage, shut the door ------- the man left ------- the moral.

…………………………………………

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……

The lesson or moral of the story is:

  (a) The nature of animals and men cannot be changed.
  (b) Ordinary beings can be of great help.

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#13

Creative Writing

My Favorite Holiday

What is your favorite holiday?

What do you normally do that holiday?

Who joins you during this holiday?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………

TEACHER SIGN: _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKIATAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#1

Sequence markers

We use sequence markers to link sentences together for a larger unit of

 discourse.

Example: First crack the egg open

          Then, use a pan to fry the egg

          Lastly, serve it on the plate.

1.Choose the correct sequence marker into each sentence.

Then, Finally, After that, First, Next

1. _____ pour a hot liquid starch molds.
2. _____ add a lot of sugar and color.
3. _____ add confectioner's glaze for the jelly bean to shine.
4. _____ mix the different colors of jelly beans.
5. _____ pack the jelly beans into individual bags.

II. Fill blanks with suitable prepositions.

In, from, for, at, to, over, of, with

1. He died_____ cancer.
2. I feel _____ the poor.
3. I was absent_____ class.
4. She was glade_____ her success.
5. They have no control _____ their son.
6. He is loyal _____ the country.
7. He works _____ the office.
8. She is very popular _____ her pupils.

Teacher's sign:_____   Teacher's remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#2

Analogy

An analogy is a comparison of two pairs of words that one

 related in similar way.

QUESTION:

1.Complete each analogy using the words given below.

   hand water girl eat foot scale grass day vegetable dinner

Example: Car is to road as boat is to water.

           Moon is to night as sun is to_____

           Straw is to drink as soon is to _____

            Hat is to head as shoe is to _____

            Blue is to sky as green is to _____

            Morning is to breakfast as evening is to _____

             Bird is to feather as fish is to _____

             Brother is to boy as sister is to_____

             Toe is to foot as finger is to _____

             Apple is to fruit as carrot is to _____

II. In the following sentences pick out the Adverbs and tell what each modifies.

   1. He is too shy.   …………………………………………………………
   2. We rose very early.   ………………………………………………………….
   3. Cut it length wise.   ………………………………………………………….
   4. That is well said.   ………………………………………………………….
   5. Try again.   ………………………………………………………….
   6. Are you quite sure?   ………………………………………………………….
   7. I am so glad to hear it. …………………………………………………………

Teacher sign:_____   Teacher's remarks_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

FEDERAL JUNIOR SECTION

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#3

QUESTION

1. Read out the text (Effects of Overpopulation on Health and

Nutrition) and express your opinion and personal preferences.

(multiple choice questions)

1. World Population Day is observed on _____
   A. April 11th B. May 11th C. June 11th D. July 11th

2. The current world population is _____ billion.
   A. 4.5   B. 5.5   C. 6.5   D. 7.5

3. Pakistan is 6th most _____ country in the world.
   A. Fertile   B. populous   C. prosper   D. isolated
4. Overpopulation results in polluted _____ supplies.
   A. Food   B. air   C. water   D. gas
5. The viruses spread faster in a _____ population.
   A. Denser   B. thinner   C. weaker   D. softer
6. High rate of global population will have direct effects on _____.
   A. Human   B. animals   C. environment   D. none
7. The standard of _____ is falling day by day.
   A. Living   B. education   C. food   D. health

II. Complete the following sentences by filling in *a* or *an* or *the* as may be suitable:-

1. Copper is _____ useful metal.
2. He is not _____ honorable man.
3. Honest men speak _____ truth.
4. Rustum is _____ young Parsee.
5. Do you see _____ blue sky?
6. The world is _____ happy place.

Teacher sign:_____   Teacher's remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONSL SCHOOL AZIZIA JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#4

Active and passive voice

There are two ways to express an action of a subject in relation to its subject;

- Active voice
- Passive voice

Example: We eat apple.   (Active voice)

        Apple **is** **eaten** by us. (Passive voice)

1. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. The sell eggs.
    Eggs ___ ___ by them.
2. The girl found a coin.
    A coin ___ ____ by the girl.
3. He will say a prayer.
    A prayer __ __ ___ by him
4. He was making garlands.
    Garlands __ being ___ by him.
5. He has changed his views.
    His views ___ been ____ by him.

II. Join each pair of the following sentences by the means of a suitable Conjunction. Make such changes as are necessary:

1. **My brother is well.**   **My sister is ill.**
    …………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. **He sells mangoes.**   **He sells oranges.**
    …………………………………………………………………………………………..
3. **He did not succeed.**   **He worked hard.**
    …………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. **I honored him.**   **He is a brave man.**

    …………………………………………………………………………………………..

Teacher's remarks:_____   Teacher sign:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#5

Write a paragraph on "**FLOOD**"

(*Causes, effects and preventing floods*)

……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
Causes……………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
Effects……………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
Prevention………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………

Teacher's sign:_____   Teacher's remarks_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#6

CONDITIONALS: Type1 (*open condition*)

Conditionals of this type tell us that something will happen if a certain condition is fulfilled. The condition may or may not be fulfilled.

Structure: If = present tense + will/ shall/ can/may

Match the following sentences.

1.If you study hard   = it will bite you.

2. If it rains   = she will not come with you.

3. If I find the pen   = he can get there in time.

4. If he runs all the time   = I shall give it to you.

5. If her uncle arrives   = we shall postpone our picnic.

6. If you hit the dog   = you will get a first class.

7. If you come   = you will pass the examination

8. If you read this book   = we shall welcome you.

II. Fill in the spaces with 'later' or 'latter':

Note: *later* and *latest* refer to time; *latter* and *last* refer to position.

1. The majority accepted the _____ proposal.
2. The _____ part of the book shows sign of hurry.
3. At a _____ date, he was in charge of the whole taluka.
4. I prefer the _____ proposition to the former.
5. Is there no _____ news than last week's?

Teacher's sign :_____   Teacher's remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE;_____

WORKSHEET#7

Poem: **Abou Ben Adhem**

Complete the given lines of the first stanza.

Abou Ben Adhem (may his _____ increase!)

Awoke one night from a deep _____ of peace,

And saw, within the _____ in his room,

Making it rich, and like a _____ in bloom,

An _____ writing in a book of gold:-

The Poet has used a **simile** in these lines.
Simile is a comparison between two unlike things using the words "like" or "as".

Can you find an example of *simile i*n these lines and some other

figure of speech if possible?

………
………
………

The poet has also used *Alliteration* in the given lines.

Alliteration is the repetition of the consonant sounds in the same line in quick succession. For example, the sound of /l/ in "Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom".

Would you like to find another example of *alliteration* in the above lines?

………
………
………
………

Teacher's sign: Teacher's remarks:

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#8

Conditionals: type 2 *(Improbable or imaginary condition)*

Conditionals of this type are used when we talk about something

which we don't expect to happen or which is purely imaginary.

Structure: If + past ……….. would/should/could/might

QUESTION:

Match the following sentences.

1. If you studied hard   = I could get a job easily
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
2. If I were you   = he might get fat.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
3. If we started now   = how would I spend my time?
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
4. If I were a millionaire   = we could be in time.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
5. If he stopped smoking   = I should not do that.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
6. If I had a degree   = you would get a first class.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
7. If we met   = they would be in trouble.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
8. If I was the President   = we should talk.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
9. If they went there   = I would increase salaries.
   …………………………………………………………………………………………
10. If I were taller,   = I would buy this dress.
    …………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher' sign: _____   Teacher's remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEET#9

QUESTION:

Read the passage and answer the questions given at the end.

The young man heard a cry and turned round, but he could not see anybody. At the same moment, a boy ran up to him and pointed towards the river. They both ran along the river bank, and, after a short time, they saw a girl in the water. The girl was holding on to a piece of wood, but the river was deep, and it was carrying her away. The man acted quickly. He took off his coat at once, jumped into the water, and saved the girl's life.

Questions:

1. What did the young man hear and see?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Who ran up to the young man and what did he do?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Where did they both run and what did they see?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Why could the girl not keep herself above the water?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. How did the man save the girl?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Title can be:_____

   Teacher's sign;_____   Teacher's remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA JEDDAH

CW   DATE:_____

WORKSHEETS#10

Vocabulary

QUESTION:

1.Use the following words in sentences and tell which part of speech they are.

Arrogance =

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………

Capable =

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………

Irritated =

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………

Wisdom =

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………

II. Point out the Adjectives and name the Degree of Comparison of each:

1.The poor woman had seen happier days.

……………………………………………………………………………………………...

2. Do not talk such nonsense.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

3. Make less noise.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

4. Huger is the best sauce.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher' sign:_____   Teacher' remarks:_____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#11

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

Tolstoy was born in a forty two room palace, surrounded by wealth, yet in the last part of his life, he gave away all of his lands, wealth and died without a dollar in a small Russian station surrounded by peasants. In his youth, Tolstoy led a life of luxury, yet in his later life, he dressed in the rough clothes of a peasant, made his own bed, swept his own room, and ate a very simple food. Tolstoy is more famous today than all the kings of Russia. He wrote two great novels, namely, War and Peace and Anna Karenina. He preached peace and love and the abolition of poverty. He loved and served the poor.

Questions:

1. Who was Tolstoy? To which country did he belong?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. What are the names of his novels?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. What sort of life did he lead?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. What did he preach?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Write a short note on the life of Tolstoy?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. Explain the meaning of the following:
   i.   A life of luxury ………………………………………………………………………….
   ii.   Gave away …………………………………………………………………………………
   iii.   Without a dollar …………………………………………………………………………
7. Suggest a suitable title.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

TEACHER SIGN : _____   TEACHER'S REMARKS: _____

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AZIZIA, JEDDAH

CW   DATE: _____

WORKSHEET#12

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end.

A great part of Arabia is desert. Here there is nothing but sand and rock. The sand is so hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in day time. Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep down under the ground. Theses springs are few and far apart, but wherever there is one, green grass very soon covers the ground all around it. Soon fig trees and palm trees grow tall and graceful, making a cool, green shady place around the spring. Such a place called oasis. The Arabs who are not in the cities live in the desert all the year around. They live in tents that can be put up and taken down very easily and quickly, so that they can move from one oasis to another. These desert Arabs eat ripe, sweet figs and also the dates that grow upon the palm trees. They dry them, too, and use them as food all the year round.

Questions:

1. What kind of country is Arabia?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. What is an oasis?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. How do the desert Arabs live?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. What do the desert Arabs eat?
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. Explain the meaning of the following words.
   i.   Graceful.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
   ii.   Put up.
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. Give it an appropriate heading:
   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

Teacher sign: _____   Teacher's remarks: _____

پاکستان انٹرنیشنل سکول العزیزیہ جدہ

اوراق عمل

ورک شیٹس

المادة : اللغة العربية

الصف السابع

Grade 7

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 1

الدرس الخامس عشر

بلوشستان ..أرضُ مَعَادِن

✸ ضمائر مرفوعه کے مطابق اسم صادقٌ کو استعمال کریں۔

الترجمة الى الاردية	الصيغة
	هو صادقٌ
	هُمَا
	هُمْ
	هِيَ
	هُمَا
	هُنَّ
	أنتَ
	أَنْتُمَا
	أَنْتُمْ
	أَنْتِ
	أَنْتُمَا
	أنتنَّ
	أَنَا
	نَحْنُ

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

✹ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	میں بھوکا ہوں۔
	وہ سب مسلمان ہیں۔
	ہم طلبہ ہیں۔
	وہ جھوٹا ہے۔
	آپ سب سچے ہیں۔
	تم محنتی طلبہ ہو۔
	تم ذہین ہو۔

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 2

الدرس السادس عشر   آدابُ الإسْتِئذان

✹ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	لڑکی محنتی ہے۔
	دو باغ خوبصورت ہیں۔
	دو شیر طاقتور ہیں۔
	قرآن اللہ کی کتاب ہے۔
	اللہ ہمارے رب ہیں۔
	محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ہمارے نبی ہیں۔
	کعبہ ہمارا قبلہ ہے۔
	طلبہ کلاس میں ہیں۔

✹ أَجِبْ / أَجِيْبِيْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

1-مَا هُوَ الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ ؟

الجواب ....

2-هل الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ أَدبٌ رفيعٌ ؟

الجواب...

3-هَلْ يَجِبُ السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ الْكَلَامِ ؟

الجواب ....

4-اكتب حديثا عَنِ الْإِسْتِئْذَان ؟

....

....

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 3

الدرس السابع عشر

اَلتَّعَاوُنُ الإِجْتِمَاعِيُّ

✹ درج ذیل آیت کریمہ کو اعراب اور ترجمہ کے ساتھ لکھیں؟

و تعاونوا على البر و التقوى . ولا تعاونوا على الاثم و العدوان و اتقوا الله . ان الله شديد العقاب .

✹ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ : Translate Into Arabic

	مسلمان دن میں پانچ وقت نماز ادا کرتے ہیں۔
	عربی قرآن کی زبان ہے۔
	بازار میرے گھر کے قریب ہے۔
	سال میں بارہ مہینے ہیں۔
	محنتی طلبہ کامیاب ہیں۔
	یہ گاڑی بڑی قیمتی ہے۔

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 4

الدرس الثامن عشر

مُسَاعَدةُ المَلْهُوْفِيْنَ

✹ ضمائر مرفوعه کے مطابق فعل ماضی اور مضارع کے صیغے لکھیں؟

الفعل المضارع	الفعل الماضى	ضمائر مرفوعه
يرحم	رحم	هُوَ
		هُمَا
		هُمْ
		هِىَ
		هُمَا
		هُنَّ
		أَنْتَ
		أَنْتُمَا
		أَنتمْ
		أنتِ
		أنتما
		أنتُنَّ
		أَنَا
		نَحْنُ

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

✺ درج ذیل حدیث کو اعراب کے ساتھ عربی رسم الخط میں لکھیں۔

ارحموا من فى الأرض يرحمكم مَنْ فى السماء .

....

....

✺ درج ذیل افعال ماضی کو افعال مضارع میں تبدیل کریں۔

الفعل المضارع	الفعل الماضى
	اَسْفَرَ
	اِسْتَيْقَظَ
	شَرِبَ
	أَكَلَ
	قَالَ
	نَزَلَ
	حَفِظَ
	قَطِفَ

توقيع المدرس _____

107

التاريخ _____	الصف السابع	المادة : اللغة العربية

<div dir="rtl">

ورقة عمل Worksheet 5

الدرس التاسع عشر

جمال الدين الأفغاني

✸ اس سبق میں سے کوئی سے پانچ افعال ماضی ترجمہ کے ساتھ لکھیں۔

1................. --

2................. --

3................. --

4................. --

5................. --

✸ درج ذیل عبارت پڑھ کر سوالات کے جوابات دیں؟

ثم غَادَرَ الافغانيُ افغانستان وسَافَرَ إلى بلاد مختلفة و أَقْبَلَ عليه النَّاسُ و اسْتَفَادُوْا مِنْهُ . كانَ للأفغاني مَنْهجٌ خاصٌّ للإصلاح الدين . كان الافغاني يَدْعُوْ الى الحُرِّيَةِ و الاتحاد و النظام الاسلاميِّ .

1- هَلْ غَادَرَ الْاَفغانيُ افغانستان؟

الجواب................. --

2- إلى أينَ سَافَرَ الأفغانيُ ؟

الجواب : --

3- إلى ماذَا كانَ يَدْعُوْ الافغانِيُ ؟

الجواب : --

توقيع المدرس _____

</div>

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

✹ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	زید صبح سویرے جاگا۔	1
	میں نے کھانا کھایا۔	2
	میرا بھائی سو گیا۔	3
	آزادی بہت بڑی نعمت ہے۔	4
	افغانی نے اسلامی نظام کی طرف دعوت دی۔	5
	مسلمان ذوالحجۃ میں حج کرتے ہیں۔	6

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 6

الدرس العشرون

القائد الأعظم

✸ درج ذیل افعال ماضی کو افعال مضارع میں تبدیل کریں۔

الفعل المضارع	الفعل ماضی
	بَدَأَ
	نَالَ
	سَافَرَ
	عَمِلَ
	تَقَبَّلَ
	نَجَحُوا
	طَالَبُوا
	اُكْتُشِفَ
	اِنْضَمَّ
	دُفِنَ

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ ـــــــــــــــــــــــ

✴ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِیْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِیَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	ہم صبح سویرے اٹھتے ہیں۔
	وہ قرآن پڑھتے ہیں۔
	میں صبح کی نماز ادا کرتا ہوں۔
	ہم ناشتہ کرتے ہیں۔
	تم فٹ بال کھیلتے ہو۔
	زید اور علی سکول جاتے ہیں۔
	کھلاڑی فٹ بال کھیلتے ہیں۔

توقیع المدرس ـــــــــــــــــــــــ

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 7

الدرس الحادي و العشرون

أبيات من قصيدة البردة للامام البوصيري

✸ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	حامد سکول جاتا ہے۔
	زینب کھانا پکاتی ہے۔
	فاطمہ اور عائشہ قرآن پڑھتی ہیں۔
	میں کھانا کھاتا ہوں۔
	میں کپڑے پہنتا ہوں۔

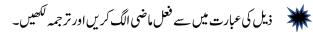✸ اس درس کے شروع کے دو اشعار خوبصورت عربی رسم الخط میں لکھیں؟

....

....

....

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 8

الدرس الثاني و العشرون

الامام الغزالي

⭐ ذیل کی عبارت میں سے فعل ماضی الگ کریں اور ترجمہ لکھیں۔

مَرَّ الامامُ الغزاليُّ في حَيَاتِهِ بمرحلة، فرَفَضَ الدنيا و قَصَدَ بيتَ اللهِ ثُمَّ سَافَرَ الى الشام و جَاوَرَ بيت المقدس ثم عَادَ إلى دمشق و اعْتَكَفَ بالجامع الاموى .

⭐ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ : Translate Into Arabic

	میں کپڑے پہنتا ہوں۔
	انہوں نے شام کا سفر کیا۔
	امام غزالی پیر کے دن فوت ہوئے۔
	انہوں نے بہت سے کتابیں لکھیں۔
	ان کا لقب حجۃ الاسلام ہے۔

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 9

الدرس الثالث و العشرون

الحوار بين الطبيب و المريض

✹ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :   Translate Into Arabic

	آپ نے کل کیا کھانا کھایا؟
	آپ کو کیا ہوا؟
	آپ کل سکول دیر سے کیوں آئے؟
	کیا آپ کو بخار ہو گیا؟
	کیا آپ کے سر میں درد ہے۔؟
	اب آپ کیسے ہیں؟
	کیا آپ ہسپتال گئے؟

✹ درج ذیل افعال مضارع کو افعال ماضی میں تبدیل کریں۔

الفعل الماضی	الفعل مضارع
	يصيبُ
	اريدُ
	تجدُ
	تأخذُ
	تأكلُ
	أكتبُ
	اَشْتَرِيْ

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية مسمى الصف السابع التاريخ _____

ورقة عمل Worksheet 10

الحوار

الدرس الرابع و العشرون

✸ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ : Translate Into Arabic

	کیا آپ کے پاس دودھ ہے۔؟
	مجھے تین کلو چینی چاہیے۔
	کیا آپ کے پاس چاول ہیں؟
	یہ جوس کتنے کا ہے۔؟
	مجھے چاکلیٹ اور بسکٹ چاہیے۔
	کیا آپ کے پاس چینی ہے؟
	مجھے انڈے چاہئیں۔

✸ مفرد کے جمع بنائیں۔

الجمع	المفرد
	کتاب
	طالب
	مدرسة
	تلميذ
	مكتبة

توقيع المدرس _____

المادة : اللغة العربية   الصف السابع   التاريخ   ـــــــــــــــ

	مدير
	صَفٌّ
	وقتٌ
	اَمْرٌ
	لغةٌ

مذكر کے مؤنث بنائیں۔

	طَالِبٌ
	تِلْمِیْذَةٌ
	رَجُلٌ
	وَلَدٌ
	مُدِیْرٌ
	مُفِیْدَةٌ
	مُجْتَهِدٌ
	جَدِیْدٌ
	نَافِعٌ
	اَبٌ

ـــــــــــــــ توقيع المدرس

| | المادة : اللغة العربية | الصف السابع | التاريخ _____ |

ورقة عمل Worksheet 11

الدرس الخامس و العشرون

الطلبُ اِلى مُدِيْرِ المدرسة

✸ تَرْجِمْ / تَرْجِمِيْ إِلَى الْعَرَبِيَّةِ : Translate Into Arabic

	مجھے سر درد اور بخار ہے۔
	میرے پیٹ میں درد ہے۔
	میں آج سکول حاضر نہیں ہو سکتا۔
	میں صحت یاب ہونے کے بعد سکول آؤں گا۔
	مجھے رخصت عنایت کیجئے۔

✸ ذیل میں دے گئے فعل ماضی اور فعل مضارع کو الگ کریں۔

أَعْرِضُ، اَسْتَطِيْعُ ، أَرْجُوْ، أَصَابَنِيْ، سَألتُ ، ذهبتَ، جئتِ، قَالَ، يَأْكُلُ،يَأْمُرُ

الفعل المضارع	الفعل الماضى

توقيع المدرس _____