

UNIT 1: PAKISTAN AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

WORKSHEET 1

Section A: True or False

1. False
2. False
3. True

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Iran
2. Afghanistan
3. West

Section C: Match the following flags with their respective countries



China

India

Afghanistan

Iran

Section D: Answer the Following Questions

1. Any of the following is the correct answer: Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, or Vietnam
2. 1947

UNIT 2: RIVERS OF PAKISTAN

WORKSHEET 2

Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Thick
2. Indus
3. Himalayan
4. Water
5. Smallest

Section C: Circle the Correct Answer

1. (c) 3200 km
2. (b) Uch Sharif
3. (b) Tibet

Section D: Answer the Following Questions

1. Rivers have been used mainly as a source of water supply for irrigation, for navigation, or to obtain a rich supply of fish.
2. In the north of Pakistan there are high mountains, deep valleys, and thick forests.
3. The five main rivers are the Rivers Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, and Sutlej. The River Sutlej begins in Tibet. It travels a distance of 1450 km to join the River Chenab in Pakistan. Also known as the Red River, the Sutlej generally flows west and south-west.

UNIT 3: FAMOUS LANDMARKS OF PAKISTAN

WORKSHEET 3

Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (b) Aurangzeb
2. (a) 23 March 1940
3. (c) Balochistan
4. (b) Allama Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

Section C: Fill in the missing information about the famous landmarks

1. Shah Faisal Masjid

Location: Islamabad

Importance: It is a grand Masjid named after late King Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and is the largest masjid in Pakistan.

Capacity: About 74,000 people can offer prayers in the main areas and 200,000 more can pray in the adjoining grounds.

Completion Year: 1986

2. Mohenjo-Daro:

Location: Near Larkhana in Sindh

Importance: These ruins are important as they tell us about the Indus Valley Civilisation that flourished here nearly 5500 years ago.

3. Minar-e-Pakistan:

Location: Iqbal Park, Lahore.

Importance: It is built on the site where the Pakistan Resolution was passed when it was decided to separate from India and to form a new country for the Muslims.

Date of Resolution: 23 March 1940

Section D: Match the Following

Shah Faisal Masjid is → an important landmark of Sindh
The ruins of Mohenjo Daro are → named after King Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz
The Pakistan Monument → library which contains over 4000 books
The Iqbal Manzil has a → overlooks the Margalla Hills

UNIT 4: NATIONAL HEROES

WORKSHEET 4

Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

Section B: Multiple-Choice Questions

1. (b) To encourage the youth to be good Muslims
2. (c) Quaid-e-Azam's رحمة الله عليه death
3. (d) The Bird's Complaint
4. (b) National Poet

Section C: Research Activity

1. The Call of the Marching Bell, Javed Nama (Book of Javed), and Asrar-e-Khudi are a few examples.

Section D: Storytelling

Select any national hero and follow the instructions on the worksheet.

UNIT 5: RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

WORKSHEET 5

Section A: True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Community
2. Social
3. Respect

Section C: My School Responsibilities

One example could be the responsibility of keeping the school clean. The sentence written to explain it could talk about how it is done, e.g. disposing of trash in the bin. Encourage students to fill in the rest themselves based on what they learnt in Unit 5.

Section D: Home Responsibilities

This could be anything that the students consider most important at home. For example, helping parents around the house.

UNIT 6: WORKING OUT DISAGREEMENTS

WORKSHEET 6

Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

Section B: Embracing Diversity

1. The dress of all provinces is different. For example, Sindhis wear ajraks, Balochis wear turbans and baggy shalwar kameez, Punjabis wear brightly coloured shalwar kameez, and the traditional dress of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is Khet Partug. Students can also give examples of different types of food etc.

Section C: Short-Answer Questions

1. Here are a few similarities and differences in the cultures of Pakistan:

Similarities:

Hospitality and Family Values: Most cultures place a strong emphasis on family, communal living, and respect for elderly people. Hospitality is another significant cultural trait, with most cultures being warm and welcoming nature.

Differences:

Religion and Language: Although Pakistan is predominantly Muslim, there are people from different religions present in each culture, such as Islam, Christianity, Hinduism etc. While Urdu is the national language of Pakistan, multiple languages, are spoken in different cultures, such as Pashto and Sindhi etc.

2. Respecting different religions and viewpoints is important for a few reasons. It helps:
 - build a stronger nation
 - live in peace and harmony
 - fight off evil thoughts and actions
 - make more friends

Section D: Understanding Disagreements

1. Different kinds of definitions are welcome, based on the students' understanding. One such example is: A disagreement is when two or more people have different opinions or ideas about something.
2. It is important to listen to someone else's opinions when we disagree as it helps us be more tolerant and understand different opinions. It also helps with working out disagreements because it allows people to be more open minded and accept different views.

UNIT 7: HUMAN HABITATS

WORKSHEET 7

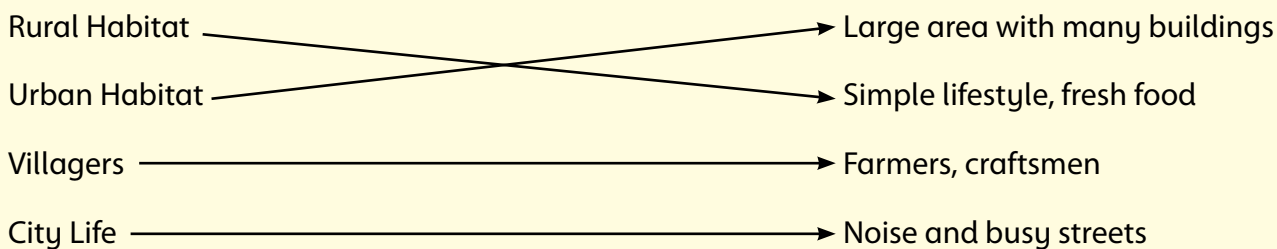
Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Villages
2. Farms
3. City
4. Noisy

Section C: Match the Terms



Section D: Short-Answer Questions

1. Students can write about any rural habitat they have encountered. This would most likely be a village, in which case they would include descriptions of the characteristics of a village.
2. Students can select any of the urban habitats mentioned and describe its characteristics.

UNIT 8: ANIMAL AND PLANT HABITATS

WORKSHEET 8

Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False

Section B: Short Answer Questions

1. Any two of the following is the correct answer: bear, deer, moose, rabbit, fox, and monkey.
2. Any three of the following is the correct answer: crabs, alligators, turtles, oysters, etc.
3. Marine habitats are different than the other habitats mentioned as they are water based. Sea water is salty, and the temperature is different in different parts of the ocean.

Section C: Habitat Research Poster

This is a creative activity which engages students. It is also subjective so students can select whichever habitat they want and follow the instructions given in the worksheet to make an informative poster.

UNIT 9: DESTRUCTION OF HABITATS

WORKSHEET 9

Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Homes
2. Pollution
3. Endangered
4. Recycling
5. Pollution

Section C: Match the Following

Causes of Destruction

Deforestation

Air Pollution

Water Pollution

Harmful Waste

Effects

Birds die from toxins in the air

Animals become homeless

Fish and underwater life die

Rivers and oceans become toxic

Section D: Short-Answer Questions

1. Deforestation can be controlled and trees can be protected by remembering the rules of TREES: Teach, Restore, Encourage, Establish, and Support.
2. There are many ways in which we can control pollution: Drive less and walk more, plant more trees, recycle and reuse materials.

UNIT 10: CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

WORKSHEET 10

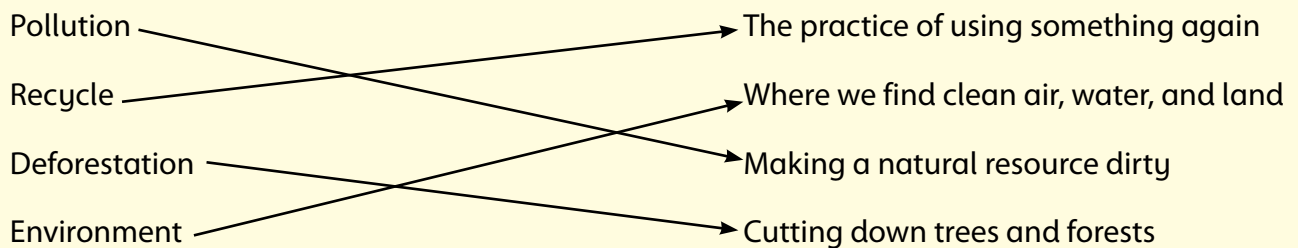
Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

Section B: Fill in Blanks

1. Rubbish or Litter
2. Recycle
3. Trees
4. Save
5. Energy

Section C: Match the following



Section D: Short-Answer Questions

1. Pollution occurs when a natural resource, like water, air, or land is made dirty. There are different kinds of pollution: air, water, noise, and land pollution.
2. It is important to save energy because it helps save our environment. For example, by using less air conditioning, we release less pollutants in the air and keep the environment clean.
3. Trees produce oxygen. Oxygen is important for humans and animals. More trees mean healthy air, cooler shade, and a healthy environment.

UNIT 11: NATURAL RESOURCES

WORKSHEET 11

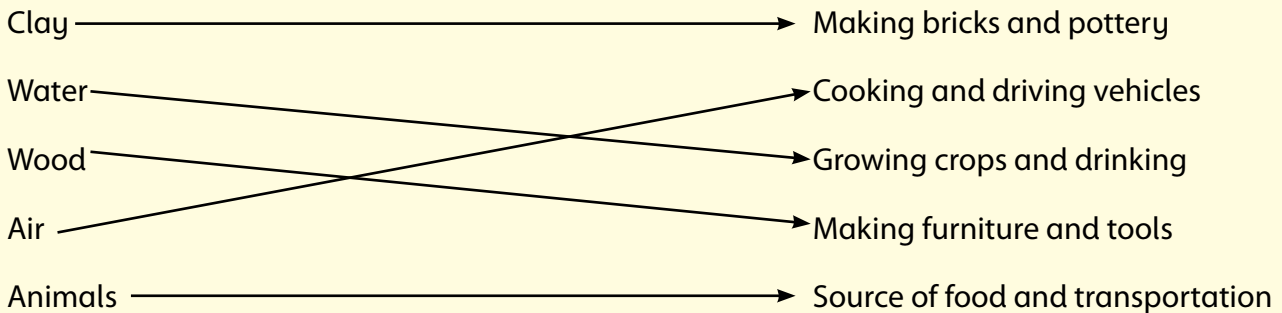
Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Drinking, the irrigation of crops
2. Growing crops
3. Wood
4. Silver, diamonds

Section C: Match the Following



Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. It is important to take care of the Earth's natural resources since they provide us with all our necessities such as food, water, clothes, and shelter.
2. This is a subjective question so students can select any of the resources mentioned in the book and explain why this resource appeals to them.

UNIT 12: THEN AND NOW

WORKSHEET 12

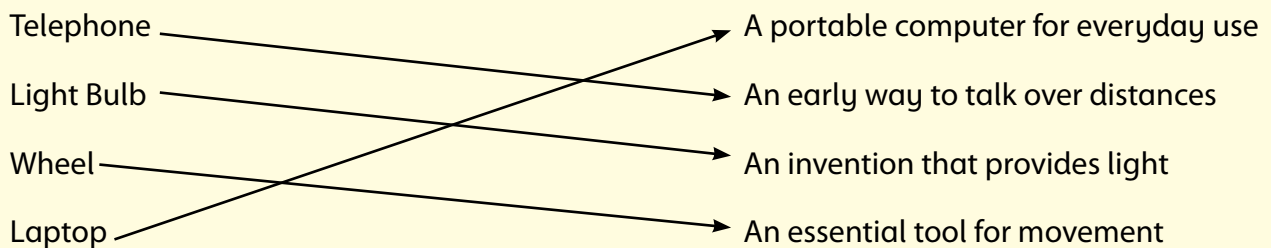
Section A: True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Telephone
2. Stone
3. Wheel
4. Tools
5. Wheel

Section C: Match the following:



Section D: Short Answer Question

1. Students can write about the tools used in the past, including stone, wood, leaves, twigs, and animal bone and skin.

UNIT 13: DIRECTIONS

WORKSHEET 13

Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. East
2. Drawing
3. Exact copy
4. Reduced

Section C: Match the following:

1. There are 8 directions that can be found on a compass rose. Four are the main directions: north, south, east, west. The other four are north-east, south-east, north-west, and south-west.
2. One easy way of finding directions if a compass is not available is by looking at the direction of the sun during sunrise and sunset. The Sun always rises in the east and sets in the west. You can work out directions by looking at either the rising Sun or the sunset.

Section D: Activity

Students will draw a map of their neighbourhood with main areas, such as the park, grocery store, and their homes etc. labelled.

UNIT 14: GOODS AND SERVICES

WORKSHEET 14

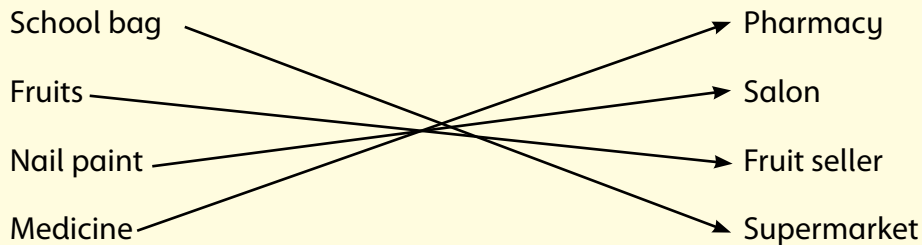
Section A: True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. Farmers
2. Seller
3. Scarcity

Section C: Match the Following



Section D: Short Answer Question

People depend on each other to fulfill their needs. You depend upon the people who create and sell books, school bags, stationery, and uniforms. Similarly, they depend on you to earn money. The concept of depending on one another to fulfill our needs is called interdependence.