

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD**

## **CAMBRIDGE SECTION**



**FIRST TERM SESSION 2020**

**WORKSHEETS FOR P 1**

# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

## ENGLISH WORKSHEETS

### CLASS P 1

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- You are given English worksheets along with videos.
  - Watch the videos attentively and understand the concept explained.
  - Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.
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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** P1 (A and B)

**Topic:** Parts of Speech

**Sub-topic:** Nouns

#### **Worksheet-1**

#### **Tutorial Link:**

<https://youtu.be/nQkwdAx4xA>

#### **Underline the nouns in the following sentences.**

1. The Sun rose over Lake Forest. The family spent the day at the warm beach.
2. The family spent the day at the warm beach.
3. Florida is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.
4. Paul caught three black bass.
5. The whiteness of the sand blinded us.
6. The public demands a social change.
7. The new band will play at the concert.
8. On Monday, kids will stay to play chess.
9. Mary's mother walks down the bay.
10. The University of Michigan is the best college in Mrs. Frost's mind.
11. Disney World is my favorite place to go on a vacation.
12. Fall is my favorite season.
13. Rusty is the name and shade of my dog.
14. A crowd of people gathered by the entrance to the concert hall.
15. Our next meeting will occur after the long weekend.
16. When the sun rises, I will get out of bed.
17. This book has a hard concept for some people to understand.
18. My biggest wish is for the people I love to have safety and health.
19. These twenty sentences were a piece of cake.
20. Karachi is a crowded city.

# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: P1 (A and B)

Topic: Parts of Speech

Sub-Topic: Pronouns

## Worksheet-2

**Identify the pronouns in the given list of sentences.**

1. She said, "Evil never succeeds in the end."
2. He says he will do his work himself.
3. She says, "We have sold our house."
4. Uzma says to Khurram you are a lazy man.
5. We are working for a better future.
6. He says that she is his classmate.
7. We learn the rules by imitating others.
8. He listens attentively to the political debates.
9. We must develop a sense of patriotism.
10. Whenever I look at you I feel I am looking at myself.
11. He who controls his desires has self control.
12. What are we fighting for?
13. Sometimes she asked her husband about matters related to Islam.
14. She was distinguished by her virtues.
15. When will she reply to your letter?
16. When we reached the theatre, the music show had ended.
17. She was taught cooking before she was married.
18. What are we aiming at?
19. We should call on our new friend.
20. They expelled him from school.
21. He is familiar with this subject.
22. This is an example of your bravery.
23. They do not feel sympathy for their elder brother.
24. I am indebted to you for your help.
25. Who will look after my house in my absence?
26. We can never let out your secrets.
27. We should be loyal to our country.
28. She put on her best clothes for the party.
29. He has great regard for his teachers.
30. They tempted him with a high salary to accept the job.
31. We can get over our problem.
32. We cannot get along well because we think differently.

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** P1 (A and B)

**Topic:** Parts of Speech

**Sub-Topic:** Verbs

## **Worksheet- 3**

**Q). Identify the verbs in the following sentences.**

1. They call you a wise person.
2. She sings well.
3. China became a superpower in 21<sup>st</sup> century.
4. They played a match.
5. He is doing his work.
6. They have decided to complete their mission.
7. I am writing an essay.
8. Laborers work very hard.
9. They promised to help.
10. The government ordered the shopkeepers to sell things at a cheaper rate.
11. My friend attended his class.
12. She sits in the sun for thirty minutes.
13. A pilot flew a plane.
14. A loaf of bread is what a child needs.
15. Volcanoes erupt and send smoke, fire and rock in the air.
16. A student should obey his/her teacher.
17. Heroes die brave deaths.
18. A doctor treats a patient.
19. A taxi was rashly driven between Rawalpindi and Islamabad.
20. The traffic constable performs his duties in adverse condition.
21. Your state demands a broader sense of vision.
22. Her opinion was considered final.
23. A train carries people and material.
24. Some areas have specialized in different crafts.

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** P1 (A and B)

**Topic:** Parts of Speech

**Sub-Topic:** Adjectives

## **Worksheet- 4**

**Q1-(a). Find the adjectives in the given sentences as well as substitute the given adjectives and form another sentence.**

1. This is the newest building here.
2. To none in the world are we are inferior in cricket.
3. This is a more expensive book on the subject.
4. You gave a least impressive answer.
5. I was very happy to see her.
6. We feel happy.
7. These flowers smell sweet.
8. She looks beautiful.
9. Pakistani music sounds fine.
10. The house seems very old.
11. Your clothes are dirty.
12. The teachers are not angry.
13. She is sad today.
14. They were present in the class.
15. Our team is better than the other team.
16. China is larger and stronger than all other Asian countries.
17. Most people like democracy.
18. He has few friends.
19. We have little drinking water.
20. Daedalus wept bitterly as he buried his son's body.
21. Icarus became too excited to remember his father's instructions.
22. Many buildings were erected for the game.
23. Athletics was important in ancient Greece.
24. He had lost the race just before finish line.
25. Pakistan has one of the largest irrigation system.
26. North of Pakistan we have the highest mountains.
27. He was an excellent swimmer.
28. The waves were rising higher than the sinking ship.
29. Salma was extremely scared of the spider.
30. His writing were always accurate to that core.

# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: P1 (A and B)

Topic: Parts of Speech

Sub-Topic: Adverbs

## Worksheet-5

**Q1. (a). Identify the adverbs in given sentences. (Keeping the definition in mind.)**

1. Wisdom is too high for a fool.
2. I see things differently now.
3. There is a screw loose somewhere.
4. The door was burst open and in they came.
5. We have scorched the snake, not killed it.
6. Do not crowd your work so closely together.
7. Do not walk so fast.
8. He has been shamefully treated.
9. Kiran could hardly answer the questions.
10. They hardly ever visit us.
11. They play happily in the park.
12. They travel by bus.
13. She is staying contentedly in Clifton.
14. They started the battle after great preparations.
15. Saleem teaches well.
16. Ride your bicycle carefully so as not to hit anyone.
17. Novel is extremely long.
18. In the hall we met an able teacher.
19. The carpenter skillfully made the table.
20. They started another interesting novel.

**Q1. (b). Place the adverbs in the right place.**

1. Have your neighbors helped you? (never)
2. We were lost in the street. (nearly)
3. We had answered the questions when the bell rang. (hardly)
4. It was enough for us to eat for two days. (scarcely or hardly)
5. We used to play in the park when we were children. (often)
6. She was fifteen, when she passed the matriculation exam. (hardly)
7. They are present in the class when the examination is near. (always)
8. My friends visit me. (sometimes)
9. The people do not like to visit him. (often)
10. She does not get poor marks in the exam. (always)

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** P1 (A and B)

**Topic:** Composition Writing

**Sub-Topic:** Descriptive Writing

**Word Limit:** 100-150 words

**Worksheet-12**

**Tutorial Link:**

<https://youtu.be/3O8z9U19shI>

**Write a descriptive essay on ONE of the following topics:**

- 1. Describe the fantasy vacation destination.**
- 2. Describe one of your first memorable days of school.**

**Topic:** \_\_\_\_\_

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

## **GENERAL SCIENCE WORKSHEETS**

### **CLASS P1**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- You are given General Science worksheets along with videos.
- Watch the videos attentively and understand the concept explained.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

#### **Topic: 1.1 to 1.3**

#### **Q No 1: Fill in the blanks.**

- (i) ----- keeps different parts of the body to communicate with one another.
- (ii) The ----- protects the brain.
- (iii) The ribs and sternum protect the ----- and -----.

#### **UNIT 1.1 Plant Organs**

Q No 1: What is the function of chlorophyll?

Q No 2: Explain the following organs of plant:

- (i) Leaves
- (ii) Flowers
- (iii) Stem
- (iv) Roots

#### **UNIT 1.2 Human Organ System**

Q No 1: Explain the following:

- (i) Digestion
- (ii) Blood vessels
- (iii) Sense organs

Q No 2: Describe the function of lungs?



# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

## UNIT 1.3 The Human Skeleton

Q No 1: What are the functions of skeleton?

Q No 2: How many ribs does a person have?

### **Topic: 1.4 to 1.6**

#### **Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The skull has \_\_\_\_\_ joints in the cranium.
2. The jawbone is joined to the rest of the skull by a \_\_\_\_\_ joint.
3. The synovial fluid helps to \_\_\_\_\_ the joints.
4. The muscles are attached to the bones by \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. When muscles contract, they produce a \_\_\_\_\_ force.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ muscle does not do anything by itself.
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ studies the structure of the body.
8. The contracting \_\_\_\_\_ muscle makes the arm bend at the elbow joint.

## Unit 1.4 Joints

Q1. Define the following:

- (i) Joint
- (ii) Friction
- (iii)Hinge joint

<https://youtu.be/fBGU1U5YzSM>

Q2. What are ball-and-socket joints? How does your arm connect to your shoulder?

<https://youtu.be/zP026ZoeG6M>

Q3. What are the ways of reducing friction in a joint?

Q4. Write the difference between

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Fixed joints | Moveable joints |
|--------------|-----------------|

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

## **Unit 1.5 Muscles**

Q1. Define the following:

- (i) Muscles
- (ii) tendons

Q2. Explain the working of muscles with an example?

Q3. What happens when the biceps muscle contracts and the triceps muscle relaxes?

Q4. What are antagonistic muscles?

<https://youtu.be/u8ni-b8uyzU>

## **Unit 1.6 Studying the human body**

Q1. Write the differences between:

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| Anatomist | physiologist |
|-----------|--------------|

Q2. What does a neuroscientist do?

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

## **MATHEMATICS WORKSHEETS**

### **CLASS P1**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- You are given Mathematics worksheets along with videos.
- Watch the videos attentively and understand the concept explained.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

Links for the video tutorials are given below:

1. <https://youtu.be/Y6fSENYNMyM>
2. <https://youtu.be/BI-yRmPvdZw>

#### **WORKSHEET NO 1**

#### **Topic: Highest Common Factors (HCF)**

Some key points:

- The largest of the factors common to two or more numbers is called the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of the number.
- A prime number is a number which has only two different factors. 1 and the number itself. Prime numbers are 2,3,5,7,11,13,17 etc.
- A composite number is a number which has more than two different factors. Composite numbers are 4,6,8,10,12,14,15,16 etc.
- A composite numbers can be expressed as the product of two or more prime numbers.
- The process of expressing a composite number as the product of prime factors is called prime factorisation.
- Use the prime numbers for finding the HCF of any number.
- The two methods explained in the video are used to find the HCF.

**Ques 1 Find the HCF of:**

a) 324 and 128

b) 48, 72 and 132

**Ques 2 Find the HCF of:**

a)  $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$  and  $2^2 \times 3^4 \times 5^2$

b)  $2 \times 5^2 \times 7^3$  and  $2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

**Ques 3**

$$A = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$B = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of  $A$  and  $B$ .

**Ques 4** Two milk tankers contain 450 litres and 600 litres of milk respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container which can measure the milk of both the tankers when used an exact number of times.

**Ques 5** The length, breadth and height of a box are 75cm, 85cm and 95cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.

**Ques 6** Veronica is making emergency-preparedness kits to share with friends. She has 20 bottles of water and 12 cans of food, which she would like to distribute equally among the kits, with nothing left over. What is the greatest number of kits Veronica can make?

**Ques 7**

Rita is going to make some cheeseburgers for a party.  
She buys some packets of cheese slices and some boxes of burgers.

There are 20 cheese slices in each packet.  
There are 12 burgers in each box.

Rita buys exactly the same number of cheese slices and burgers.

How many packets of cheese slices and how many boxes of burgers does she buy?

**Ques 8** Three ribbons of lengths 160 cm, 192 cm, and 240 cm respectively are to be cut into a number of equal pieces without any left over. Find:

(a) the greatest possible length of each piece.

(b) the total number of pieces cut from the three ribbons.

# **BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**

## **WORKSHEET NO 2**

### **Topic: Least Common Multiple (LCM)**

#### **Some key points:**

- The smallest of the common multiples of two or more numbers is called the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of the number.
- A prime number is a number which has only two different factors. 1 and the number itself. Prime numbers are 2,3,5,7,11,13,17 etc.
- A composite number is a number which has more than two different factors. Composite numbers are 4,6,8,10,12,14,15,16 etc.
- A composite numbers can be expressed as the product of two or more prime numbers.
- The process of expressing a composite number as the product of prime factors is called prime factorisation.
- Use the prime numbers for finding the LCM of any number.
- The two methods explained in the video are used to find the LCM.

**Ques 1** Find the LCM of:

250 and 125

**Ques 2**

Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 40 and 56

**Ques 3** Find the LCM of:

c)  $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$  and  $2^2 \times 3^4 \times 5^2$

d)  $2 \times 5^2 \times 7^3$  and  $2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$

**Ques 4** Liz buys packets of coloured buttons.

There are 8 red buttons in each packet of red buttons.

There are 6 silver buttons in each packet of silver buttons.

There are 5 gold buttons in each packet of gold buttons.

Liz buys equal numbers of red buttons, silver buttons and gold buttons.

How many packets of each colour of buttons did Liz buy?

**Ques 5** John buys some boxes of pencils and some packets of pens for people to use at a conference.

There are 40 pencils in a box.

There are 15 pens in a packet.

How many boxes of pencils and how many packets of pens did John buy?

**Ques 6** Buses to Acton leave a bus station every 24 minutes.

Buses to Barton leave the same bus station every 20 minutes.

A bus to Acton and a bus to Barton both leave the bus station at 9 00 am.

When will a bus to Acton and a bus to Barton next leave the bus station at the same time?

**Ques 7** Paul has three pieces of rope with lengths of 140cm, 168cm, and 210cm. He wishes to cut the three pieces of rope into smaller pieces of equal length. What is the length of shortest piece?

**Ques 8** Robert, John, and Peter were each given a rod of equal lengths. Robert cut his rod into 42 cm long pieces. John cut his rod into 24 cm long pieces and Peter cut his rod into 60 cm long pieces. If there was no remainder in each case, what was the shortest length of rod given to each of them?

Here are three lamps.

**Ques 9**

lamp A



lamp B



lamp C



Lamp A flashes every 20 seconds.

Lamp B flashes every 45 seconds.

Lamp C flashes every 120 seconds.

The three lamps start flashing at the same time.

How many times in one hour will the three lamps flash at the same time?



# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

## URDU WORKSHEETS

### CLASS P 1

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- You are given Urdu worksheets.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

#### WORKSHEET NO 1

حمد

سوال نمبر 1: دیئے گئے الفاظ کے معانی لغت سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔

| معانی | الفاظ    |
|-------|----------|
|       | فانی     |
|       | عرش بریں |
|       | عمیاں    |
|       | توصیف    |
|       | مذکورہ   |

**BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)**  
**WORKSHEET NO 2**

**نعتِ رسولؐ**

سوال نمبر 1: دیئے گئے الفاظ کے معانی لغت سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔

| الفاظ    | معانی |
|----------|-------|
| فلک      |       |
| آستاں    |       |
| گردِ راہ |       |
| جادہ     |       |
| کھکشاں   |       |

سوال نمبر 2: مندرجہ ذیل میں سے ہر ایک کے درست جواب کے گرد دائرہ بنا کر خالی جگہ میں لکھئے۔

- i: اللہ کی تعریف میں لکھی گئی نظم \_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتی ہے۔  
(الف) نعت (ب) حمد (ج) مہدس
- ii: حضور پاکؐ کی شان میں لکھی گئی نظم \_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتی ہے۔  
(الف) نعت (ب) حمد (ج) مہدس
- iii: حضور پاکؐ کا ذکر آئے تو ان پر \_\_\_\_\_ بھیجتا چاہیے۔  
(الف) تحفہ (ب) درود و سلام (ج) پیغام

iii: راشد الخیری نے \_\_\_\_\_ تاول لکھے۔

(الف) اصلاحي (ب) تاريخي (ج) مزاحيه

iv: ”قريب“ کی ضد \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

(الف) نزديك (ب) دور (ج) عجيب

# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

## WORKSHEET NO 3

نام: \_\_\_\_\_ سیکشن: \_\_\_\_\_ تاریخ: \_\_\_\_\_

تفہیم

قائد اعظمؒ کو طالب علموں سے بہت محبت تھی۔ انہوں نے طالب علموں کو نصیحت کی۔ ”آپ تعلیم پر دھیان دیں۔ اپنے آپ کو عمل کے لیے تیار کریں۔ یہ آپ کا پہلا فرض ہے۔ آپ کی ہملائی آپ کے والدین کی ہملائی، آپ کے ملک کی ہملائی اسی میں ہے کہ آپ علم حاصل کریں۔ تعلیم ہماری قوم کے لیے زندگی اور موت کا مسئلہ ہے۔ اگر آپ نے تعلیم حاصل نہ کی تو پیچھے رہ جائیں گے۔“ مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ قائد اعظمؒ کو کون سے محبت تھی؟

\_\_\_\_\_

۲۔ طالب علموں کو تعلیم پر دھیان دینے کی نصیحت کس نے کی؟

\_\_\_\_\_

۳۔ طالب علم کا پہلا فرض کیا ہے؟

\_\_\_\_\_

۴۔ علم حاصل کرنے میں کس کس کی ہملائی ہے؟

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

۵۔ تعلیم حاصل نہ کرنے کا کیا نتیجہ ہوگا؟

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

## WORKSHEET NO 4

### تفہیم

ابو عبد اللہ در زنی ملک شام میں رہتا تھا۔ بہت سے لوگ ان سے کپڑے سلواتے تھے ان میں ایک نجوی بھی شامل تھا۔ جو بہت چالاک اور دھوکے باز تھا۔ وہ بیٹھ سلائی کروانے کے بعد انکو کون سا کدو سے پاتا تھا اور قہقہہ کی بات ہے کہ وہ پہچان کے بعد بھی وہ مسکد رکھ لیتے تھے۔

ایک دن ایسا ہوا کہ وہ دکان پر نہیں تھے ان کا ملازم تھا وہ نجوی آیا اور اس نے سلائی کے ٹیڑوں میں کون سا کدو یا جو کہ ملازم نے پہچان کر دیا نہیں کر دیا۔ اس نے دیکھا کہ وہ کچلا گیا ہے تو اس نے مسکد بدل دیا۔ ابو عبد اللہ کے آنے پر ان کے ملازم نے سارا مایہ آستیا کہ اس کا پاؤں نجوی نے کیا کیا تھا اس کی بات سن کر عبد اللہ نے کہا کاش تم وہ مسکد لے لیتے میں کب سے اس سے وہ مسکد لے لیتا ہوں صرف اس وجہ سے کہ وہ یہ مسکد کسی اور کو دے گا میں وہ مسکد نہ دے سکتا ہوں میں چھینک دیا کرتا تھا تا کہ دھوکہ دہی کا یہ مسکد یہاں ہی ختم ہو جائے اور کسی کو نقصان نہ ہو۔ حدیث ہے کہ مسلمان اگر مسلمان کا خیر خواہ نہ ہو تو صاحب ایمان نہیں۔

مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ ابو عبد اللہ کہاں رہتے تھے اور کیا کام کرتے تھے؟

---

---

۲۔ نجوی کا ابو عبد اللہ کے ساتھ کیا ممول تھا؟

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۳۔ ابو عبد اللہ کی غیر موجودگی میں نجوی کے ساتھ کیا ہوا؟

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GOOD LUCK