

## Lesson No. 4

37

**Night**



## Translation

The sun descending in the west.

مغرب میں فروغ ہوتا ہے اور سورج

The evening star does shine, شام کا ستارا چمکتا ہے،

The birds are silent in their nest,

پرندے اپنے گھونسلوں میں خاموش ہیں،

And I must seek for mine.

اور مجھے ضرور اپنا (آشیانہ) ضرور ڈھونڈنا ہے۔

The moon like a flower,

چاند کسی پھول کی طرح،

In heaven's high bower,

آسمان کے بلند کنبج میں،

With silent delight,

خاموش خوشی کے ساتھ،

Sits and smiles on the night.

بیٹھتا ہے اور رات پر مسکراتا ہے۔

Reading for Comprehension: مطالعہ برائے تفہیم

A. Answer the following questions.

درج ذیل سوالات کے جواب دیں۔

1. What is this poem about?

یہ نظم کس کے بارے میں ہے؟

Ans: This poem is about darkness, quietness and other characteristics of night.

یہ نظم رات کی تاریکی، خاموشی اور دوسری خوبیوں کے بارے میں ہے۔

2. When do the stars shine?

ستارے کب چمکتے ہیں؟

Ans: The stars shine just when the sun is setting.

ستارے اس وقت نکلتے ہیں جب سورج غروب ہوتا ہے۔

3. What does the night bring for us?

رات ہمارے لیے کیا لے کر آتی ہے؟

Ans: The night brings for us darkness, quietness, rest, moon and stars.

رات ہمارے لیے تاریکی، خاموشی، آرام اور چاند ستارے لے کر آتی ہے۔

4. What makes the moon happy?

چاند کو کون خوش بنا تا ہے؟

Ans: The heaven's high bower makes the moon happy.

آسمان کا بلند گوشہ چاند کو خوش بنا تا ہے۔

5. Why are the birds silent in their nests?

پرندے اپنے گھونسلوں میں خاموش کیوں ہیں؟

Ans: The birds are silent in their nests because it is night and it is time for them to take rest.

پرندے اپنے گھونسلوں میں خاموش ہیں کیونکہ یہ رات کا وقت ہے اور ان کے آرام کرنے کا وقت ہے۔

# words sentences.

Look up the meaning of these words in the dictionary. Use these words in sentences of your own.

ڈکٹری سے ان الفاظ کے معانی تلاش کریں۔ ان الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

descending, seek, bower, delight, nest

1. **descending:** Move downward and lower.  
He was descending the stairs but slipped and fell off the stairs.  
غروب ہوتا ہوا، گزرتا ہوا  
وہ سیڑھیوں سے اتر رہا تھا لیکن لڑکھڑا گیا اور سیڑھیوں سے گر گیا۔
2. **seek:** Try to locate or discover  
She always seeks to do good in the world.  
تلاش کرنا  
وہ ہمیشہ دنیا میں اچھا کام کرنے کی تلاش میں رہتی ہے۔
3. **bower:** A framework that supports climbing plants:  
The bower provided a shady resting place in the park.  
گوشہ  
پارک میں ایک گوشہ نے سایہ دار جگہ مہیا کی۔
4. **delight:** A feeling of extreme pleasure or satisfaction.  
His new car is a delight for him.  
خوشی، مسرت  
اس کی نئی کار اس کے لئے باعث مسرت ہے۔
5. **nest:** A structure in which birds lay eggs or give birth to their young.  
The sparrow was in its nest.  
گھونسلا  
چڑیا اپنے گھونسلا میں تھی۔

## Summary

*This poem is written by William Blake. The poet says that the sun has set in the west and the evening stars shine in the sky. There is silence everywhere. Birds take rest in their nests and people also go to their homes. The moon looks like a flower and it also enjoys the night time.*

C. (i) Make your own similes. How could I say that somebody:

runs fast            He runs fast like a leopard.  
 is pretty            She is as pretty as a princess.  
 jumps well        He jumps well like a cat.  
 is strong            He is as strong as a bull.

(ii) How could I say that something:

feels soft            It feels as soft as a wool.  
 is sweet             It is as sweet as honey.  
 is heavy             It is as heavy as iron.  
 sounds noisy        It sounds noisy like a drum.

D. Complete the summary of the poem using the following words.

go, shine, enjoys, rest, set, like

The sun has set and the evening stars shine in  
 the sky. Birds take rest in their nests and people also  
go to their homes. The moon looks like a  
 flower and it also enjoys the night time.

## Grammar:

### Pronouns

Pronouns are used in place of nouns. e.g. I, we, you, he, she, it, they

### Possessive Pronouns

A possessive pronoun is a pronoun that shows possession. e.g. mine, yours, his, hers, theirs, its

- A. Here is the line 4 of the poem. Encircle the pronoun and underline the possessive pronoun.

And I must seek for mine.

- B. Complete these sentences using a suitable possessive pronoun.

his, theirs, yours, hers, mine

1. He is carrying his new bag. It is his.
2. She is wearing her beautiful dress. It is hers.
3. I am buying an expensive watch. It is mine.
4. They are ironing their shirts. These are theirs.
5. You are holding a story book. It is yours.

- C. Prepositions of Time

|                  |                   |                |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| in the morning   | on Saturday       | at 5:00 a.m.   |
| in the afternoon | on Sunday morning | at two o'clock |
| in the evening   | on Monday         | at night       |

- E. Complete the following sentences with the suitable prepositions.

1. Majid is coming back on Monday.
2. She plays in the afternoon.

3. Their plane will arrive **at** 3 o'clock.
4. He takes lessons **on** Sunday.
5. You can see me **at** half past seven **in** the evening.

### Present Continuous Tense:

If something is happening now, we use Present Continuous Tense. This tense is formed by using two components: the verb 'be' (in the Present Tense), and the '-ing' form of a verb. e.g. I am reading a book.



### E. Use the correct form of verb given in brackets to make Present Continuous Tense.

1. I can't come. I (learn) my lesson.  
**I can't come. I am learning my lesson.**
2. What (you / do)? Mom is waiting for you.  
**What are you doing? Mom is waiting for you.**
3. Look! My cat (play).  
**Look! My cat is playing.**
4. He (do) his homework.  
**He is doing his homework.**
5. Listen! That girl (cry).  
**Listen! That girl is crying.**

### F. Make questions in Present Continuous Tense.

She is having a party.

Is she having a party?

1. We are waiting for the bus.  
**Are we waiting for the bus?** \_\_\_\_\_
2. She is going to work.  
**Is she going to work?** \_\_\_\_\_



### Guidelines for the Teacher:

- Explain to students the rules to change Present Continuous Tense into negative and interrogative.

3. He is riding a bike.



3. He is riding a bike.

**Is he riding a bike?** \_\_\_\_\_

4. We are travelling by train.

**Are we travelling by train?** \_\_\_\_\_

5. She is cooking mutton for supper.

**Is she cooking mutton for supper?** \_\_\_\_\_

6. They are playing football.

**Are they playing football?** \_\_\_\_\_

### Pronunciation:

- G. Read these pairs of words aloud.

|       |        |       |      |
|-------|--------|-------|------|
| hail  | hell   | sale  | sell |
| late  | let    | tale  | tell |
| later | letter | taste | test |

- H. Choose the correct word.

- I could not get a **seat** in the bus. (seat, sit)
- A mosquito **bit** me last night. (beat, bit)
- My mother is cooking rice for **supper**. (super, supper)
- My grandmother **tells** us stories. (tells, tales)
- Saad **hit** the ball and scored the goal. (hit, heat)
- A **ship** sails over water. (sheep, ship)



### Guidelines for the Teacher:

- Explain to students that the first word in each pair has the long vowel sound as in 'gate' and the second word has the short vowel sound as in 'get'.