



Zavia School System, Multan

Notes 2nd Term 2026

Class 6th

Subject: English

Lesson No.7: Corruption

Dictation Words + Meaning

Appointment	مقرر کیا	Operation	اپریشن	Offensive	جارحانہ
Appearance	ظاہر ہونا	Approval	منظوری	Signature	نشان/دستخط
Bribery	رشوت	Issued	جاری کر دیا گیا	Background	پس منظر
Unusual	غیر معمولی	Proposal	تجویز	Bridge	پُل
Against	خلاف	Buried	دفن	Enough	کافی
Suddenly	اچانک	Attitude	رویہ	Material	مواد
Always	ہمیشہ	Refused	انکار کر دیا		

Answer the questions.

Q.1 Why was Mr. Shan not liked by others?

Ans. Mr. Shan was not liked by others because of his corruption.

Q.2 How was the farmer treated by Mr. Shan?

Ans. Mr. Shan rudely tore up his application and thrown him out by his guard.

Q.3 What did our Rasool Muhammad (SAW) say about corruption?

Ans. Our Rasool Muhammad (SAW) said, "May the curse of Allah be upon the briber and the bribe recipient".

Q.4 What incident changed Mr. Shan?

Ans. The death of his only son due to his corruption changed Mr. Shan.

Q.5 What should we do to avoid corruption?

Ans. We should avoid paying bribe to anyone in any form and under any circumstances.

Q.6 Do you think corruption is bad thing? Explain in a few sentences.

Ans. Yes, corruption is a bad thing. It leads the nation to downfall. It can destroy the society.

Make sentences of the following model verbs.

Would	کرے گا	Would you like to take tea?
Must	ضروری ہے	We must avoid corruption.
Could	کر سکتے ہیں	Could you give me your pencil?
Might	شاید	It might rain today.
Can't	نہیں کر سکتا	I can't go to school as I am ill.

Writing skills:

Write a formal letter to police inspector of your area, highlighting the recent thefts in your area. Request him/her to provide increased security personnel on your streets.

The Police Inspector,
Gulgasht Police Station,
Multan.

Sir,

Respectfully, I want to share that I live in Gulgasht, which is situated within the boundaries of your police station. The people of the town are facing problems due to the increasing crime of theft. Last night, some thieves stole a large amount of money from my uncle's house. We request you to increase number of police men in the area. Your immediate action will resolve our issue and make the area secure.

I shall be very thankful to you.

Yours truly,

X-Y-Z

Forms of Verb

1 st Form Present	2 nd Form Past	3 rd Form Past Participle
Admit	Admitted	Admitted
Refuse	Refused	Refused
Cry	Cried	Cried
Respond	Responded	Responded
Notice	Noticed	Noticed
Collapse	Collapsed	Collapsed
Listen	Listened	Listened
Find	Found	Found
Beg	Begged	Begged
Appoint	Appointed	Appointed

Tenses

Past Perfect Tense.

They had taken exercise.	وہ ورزش کر چکے تھے۔	You had offered Salah/prayer.	تم نماز پڑھ چکے تھے۔
He had gone to school.	وہ سکول جا چکا تھا۔	She had written the story.	وہ کہانی لکھ چکی تھی۔
It had rained.	بارش ہو چکی تھی۔		

Negative sentences.

They had not taken exercise.	وہ ورزش نہیں کر چکے تھے۔	You had not offered Salah/prayer.	تم نماز نہیں پڑھ چکے تھے۔
He had not gone to school.	وہ سکول نہیں جا چکا تھا۔	She had not written the story.	وہ کہانی نہیں لکھ چکی تھی۔
It had not rained.	بارش نہیں ہو چکی تھی۔		

Interrogative sentences.

Had they taken exercise?	کیا وہ ورزش کر چکے تھے؟	Had you offered Salah/prayer?	کیا تم نماز پڑھ چکے تھے؟
Had he gone to school?	کیا وہ سکول جا چکا تھا؟	Had she written the story?	کیا وہ کہانی لکھ چکی تھی؟
Had it rained?	کیا بارش ہو چکی تھی؟		

Book Exercise

Vocabulary Use a dictionary to answer the following questions

- Men
- Three
- Adverb
- Adj
- Latin

Read the following sentences and change them into negative and interrogative forms

1. Neg :Amna had not completed her assignment before she went to school

Int:Had Amna completed her assignment before she went to school

2. Had not ----- Had he -----

3. I had not ----- had I -----

4. The bell had not ----- had the bell -----

Lesson No.8: Over Population-a Dilemma

Dictation Words + Meaning

Shifted	منتقل ہوا	Dilemma	شش و پنج / اضطراب	Waste	فضلہ
Cloudy	ابر آلود	Polluted	آلودہ	Situation	صورت حال
Population	آبادی	Growth	ترقی	Demands	مطالبات
Poverty	غربت	Grassy	گھاس دار	Fuels	ایندھن
Limited	محدود	Dusty	گرد آلود	Generation	نسل
Society	معاشرہ	Equality	مساوات	Promoted	فروغ دیا
Avoid	بچنا	Environment	ماحول		

Answer the questions.

Q.1 How was the world changed from the past?

Ans. In past people used to live in open environment and live without any facility but now people have to live in narrow houses and they use modern inventions.

Q.2 What consequences are we facing due to over population?

Ans. Due to increase in population, we are facing shortage of natural resources.

Q.3 How are we polluting our environment?

Ans. Factory smoke and waste is polluting our environment and becoming the cause of multiple diseases.

Q.4 What is the best way to reduce poverty?

Ans. The best way to reduce poverty is to promote education.

Q.5 What role can be played to avoid over population?

Ans. Gender equality, family planning and proper education can play their roles in avoiding over population.

Use following adverbial phrases in your sentences.

As soon as possible	جتنی جلدی ہو سکے	She will be here as soon as possible.
By hook or by crook	جائز ناجائز طریقے سے	He wants to go to abroad by hook or by crook.
In an easy way	آسان راستہ	He manages this issue in an easy way.
Down the road	مستقبل میں	We should collect data that could be useful down the road.
Like an expert	ایک ماہر کی طرح	He performs like an expert.

Writing skills:

Write an essay on "Environmental Pollution" using following mind map.

Air pollution is a factor that alters the innate properties of the air. Some gases are released due to fuel burning; react with oxygen in the air and turns into acids which causes acid rain. Greenhouse gases trap the sun's heat in the earth atmosphere, causing the climate to warm. Home appliances like refrigerators and air conditioners discharge chlorine atoms, and these atoms enter the atmosphere demolishing ozone.

Air pollution can cause asthma. Many respiratory ailments, such as lung cancer are caused by air pollution. We can reduce air pollution by avoiding certain activities such as burning plastic and excessive use of transportation

Look at the given pictures below and explain them in at least 3 paragraphs.

- A boy is walking beside the road. He wants to cross the road. He uses zebra crossing for the purpose. He crosses the road when the red light turns on, but he slipped due to a banana skin. He falls on the ground.

- It is good to cross the road by using zebra crossing. It is also good to cross the road when red traffic light is on. But it is not good to throw rubbish on the road. We should throw it in dustbin.
- We learn from the picture that we should take care of others. We should throw rubbish of any type into the waste baskets. It is a safe way for all of us.

Forms of verb

1 st Form Present	2 nd Form Past	3 rd Form Past Participle
Pollute	Polluted	Polluted
Develop	Developed	Developed
Limit	Limited	Limited
Waste	Wasted	Wasted
Construct	Constructed	Constructed
Shift	Shifted	Shifted
Suffer	Suffered	Suffered
Plot	Plotted	Plotted
Feel	Felt	Felt
Issue	Issued	Issued

Tenses

Past Continuous Tense.

The girl was singing a song.	لڑکی گانا گا رہی تھی۔	He was beating his brother.	وہ اپنے بھائی کو مار رہا تھا۔
They were playing cricket.	وہ کرکٹ کھیل رہے تھے۔	It was drizzling.	بوندا باندی ہو رہی تھی۔
The girls were playing with doll.	لڑکیاں گڑیا سے کھیل رہی تھیں۔		

Negative sentences.

The girl was not singing a song.	لڑکی گانا نہیں گا رہی تھی۔	He was not beating his brother.	وہ اپنے بھائی کو نہیں مار رہا تھا۔
They were not playing cricket.	وہ کرکٹ نہیں کھیل رہے تھے۔	It was not drizzling.	بوندا باندی نہیں ہو رہی تھی۔
The girls were playing with doll.	لڑکیاں گڑیا سے نہیں کھیل رہی تھیں۔		

Interrogative sentences.

Was the girl singing a song?	کیا لڑکی گانا گا رہی تھی؟	Was he beating his brother?	کیا وہ اپنے بھائی کو مار رہا تھا؟
Were they playing cricket?	کیا وہ کرکٹ کھیل رہے تھے؟	Was it drizzling?	کیا بوندا باندی ہو رہی تھی؟
Were the girls playing with doll?	کیا لڑکیاں گڑیا سے کھیل رہی تھیں؟		

Book Exercise

Vocabulary

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Interesting	Motivating/Appealing	Uninteresting
Quite	Calm/Silent	Loud/Noisy
Accomplished	Achieved/Fulfilled	incomplete
Gain	Grow/Expand	Loss

Complete these sentences

1. so/that 2.in order to 3.either---- or 4.neither ----- nor 5.if

Punctuation

- 1-My 2-These 3-My 4-Ahmad's

Lesson No.9: Education is my right

Dictation Words + Meaning

Shocked	صدمہ ہوا	Rotten	خراب	Barren	ویران / بنجر
Horror	خوفناک	Building	عمارت	Kids	بچے
Human	انسان	Life	زندگی	Basic	بنیادی
Town	قصبہ	Area	علاقہ	Village	گاؤں
Dawn	صبح	Dusk	شام	Poverty	غربت

Answer the questions.

- Q.1 What was Mr. Akbar's profession?
 Ans. Mr. Akbar was school teacher.
- Q.2 Describe the school building in your own words.
 Ans. The school building was a structure of bricks, stone slabs, broken glasses and rusting metals.
- Q.3 What did Ameena tell Mr. Akbar about herself?
 Ans. She told him that she wanted to study but her parents could not afford her expenses.
- Q.4 How did Ameena's parents support her in her education?
 Ans. Her parents supported her by sending her school to attend classes.
- Q.5 How did Ameena help landlord?
 Ans. She washed his bitten area and removed poison from that place.
- Q.6 What are the major issues in education Pakistan faces?
 Ans. The major issue that Pakistan faces in the field of education is poverty.
- Q.7 Does everyone in Pakistan have equal rights to education?
 Ans. No, everyone does not have equal rights in many areas; girls are not given this opportunity.
- Q.8 Share a short note about the remarkable achievements of anyone Pakistani woman.
 Ans. **Arfa Kareem** is the biggest name in the computer field who has inspired millions of people to become one of the youngest students to pass the Microsoft Exam.

Writing skills:

Biography of "Quaid-e-Azam".

Quaid-e-Azam was born on December 25, 1876 in a well-known Jinnah family in Karachi and educated at Sindh Madrassa tul Islam, Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined the Lincoln's Inn in 1893 and become the youngest Indian at the Bar. Later, He becomes Bombay's most successful lawyer. He was a determined and resolute person. He formally entered politics in 1905 from the platform of the Indian National Congress. He became a prominent politician. Later, he joined All Indian Muslim League in 1913. He remained in the Muslim League upto the establishment of Pakistan on 14th August 1947. He became the first Governor General of Pakistan. He is also called the Father of the Nation. He died on 11th September 1948. He was buried in Karachi.

Forms of verb

1 st Form Present	2 nd Form Past	3 rd Form Past Participle
Give	Gave	Given
Prove	Proved	Proved
Sign	Signed	Signed
Fail	Failed	Failed
Win	Won	Won

Start	Started	Started
Resolve	Resolved	Resolved
Belong	Belonged	Belonged
Agree	Agreed	Agreed
Devote	Devoted	Devoted

Book exercises

Choose the correct type of figurative language.

- 1 a. simile 2 b. onomatopoeia 3.a.metaphor 4.b.simile 5. b. hyperbole
6.b.personification

Separate compound and complex sentences.

1. compound 2. Compound 3. Compound 4. Complex 5. Complex
1. Complex

Punctuate the following.

1. Saman's.....? 2. My 3. The children's toys.....
4. This is the boy's 5. The.....

NUMBER

Singular is called واحد and Plural is called جمع

SET-1 — Add "s" after Singular

Singular	معانی	Plural	Singular	معانی	Plural
apple	سیب	apples	arm	بازو	arms
aeroplane	ہوائی جہاز	aeroplanes	aunt	چچی	aunts
book	کتاب	books	boy	لڑکا	boys
ball	گیند	balls	bird	پرندہ	birds
bottle	بوتل	bottles	blackboard	تختہ سیاہ	blackboards
clock	گھڑی	clocks	comb	کنگھی	combs
donkey	گدھا	donkeys	doctor	ڈاکٹر	doctors
finger	انگلی	fingers	flower	پھول	flowers
glove	دستانہ	gloves	shirt	قمیض	shirts
key	چابی	keys	wheel	پہیہ	wheels
uniform	وردی	uniforms			

SET-2 — Add "es" after Singular

Note: Nouns ending in x, o, ch, sh, s OR y get "es" added

Singular	معانی	Plural	Singular	معانی	Plural
ass	گدھا	asses	bush	جھاڑی	bushes
box	صندوق	boxes	fox	لومڑ	foxes
fish	مچھلی	fish	class	جماعت	classes
glass	گلاس	glasses	gas	گیس	gases
wish	خواہش	wishes	watch	گھڑی	watches
match	میچ	matches	brush	برش	brushes
tomato	ٹماٹر	tomatoes	mango	آم	mangoes
potato	الو	potatoes	hero	ہیرو	heroes

SET-3 — Change f to v, then add es or s

Singular	معانی	Plural	Singular	معانی	Plural
knife	چاقو	knives	life	زندگی ، جان	lives
leaf	پتہ	leaves	half	آدھا	halves
loaf	روٹی	loaves	wife	بیوی	wives
wolf	بھیڑیا	wolves	thief	چور	thieves

SET-4 — Irregular (Vowel changes inside the Noun)

Singular	معانی	Plural	Singular	معانی	Plural
man	آدمی	men	foot	پاؤں	feet
woman	عورت	women	mouse	چوہا	mice
goose	بطخ	geese	tooth	دانت	teeth
ox	بیل	oxen	child	بچہ	children

SET-5 — Change y to i, then add es

Singular	معانی	Plural	Singular	معانی	Plural
fly	مکھی	flies	lorry	لاری	lorries
sky	آسمان	skies	duty	فرض	duties
story	کہانی	stories	baby	بچہ	babies
family	خاندان	families	city	شہر	cities

GENDER

Add "ess" to Masculine to make Feminine

Masculine	معانی	Feminine	Masculine	معانی	Feminine
author	مصنف	authoress	jew	یہودی	jewess
host	میزبان	hostess	baron	نواب	baroness
lion	شیر	lioness	giant	دیو	giantess
poet	شاعر	poetess	priest	پادری	priestess

Drop final vowel of Masculine then add "ess"

e.g. Actor → actr → actress

Masculine	معانی	Feminine	Masculine	معانی	Feminine
tiger	شیر	tigress	director	ڈائریکٹر	directress
monitor	مانیٹر	monitress	hunter	شکاری	huntress
waiter	بیرا	waitress	inspector	انسپیکٹر	inspectress

Masculine to Feminine by adding a word or using a different word

Masculine	معانی	Feminine
grand-father	دادا	grand-mother
grand-pa	دادا	grand-ma
doctor	ڈاکٹر	lady doctor
milk man	گوالا	milk-maid
man-servant	نوکری	maid-servant
landlord	مکان مالک	land-lady
cock-sparrow	چڑا	hen-sparrow
peacock	مور	pea hen
step-son	سوتیلی بیٹا	step-daughter
step-father	سوتیلی باپ	step-mother
jack-ass	گدھا	she-ass
washerman	دھوبی	washer woman
he-bear	ریچھ	she-bear
he-fox	لومڑ	she-fox

Masculine and Feminine are completely different words

Masculine	معانی	Feminine	Masculine	معانی	Feminine
wizard	جادوگر	witch	nephew	بھتیجا	niece
horse	گھوڑا	mare	sir	جناب	madam
bull	بیل	cow	son	بیٹا	daughter
bridegroom	دولہا	bride	Mr.	جناب	Mrs.
cock	مرغا	hen	uncle	چچا	aunt
father	باپ	mother	dog	کتا	bitch
monk	راہب	nun	gentleman	آدمی شریف	lady
widower	رنتوا	widow	lad	لڑکا	lass
rat	چوہا	mouse	husband	خاوند	wife
fox	لومڑ	vixen	hero	ہیرو	heroine

THREE FORMS OF THE VERB

(1st Form) فارم پہلی	معانی	(2nd Form) فارم دوسری	معانی	(3rd Form) فارم تیسری
be/is/am/are	ہے	was/were	تھا	been
ask	پوچھنا	asked	پوچھا	asked
answer	دینا جواب	answered	دیا جواب	answered
beat	مارنا	beat	مارا	beaten
bind	باندھنا	bound	باندھا	bound
bite	کاٹنا	bit	کاٹا	bitten
bring	لانا	brought	لایا	brought
break	ٹوڑنا	broke	ٹوڑا توڑا،	broken
buy	خریدنا	bought	خریدا	bought
catch	پکڑنا	caught	پکڑا	caught
clean	کرنا صاف	cleaned	کیا صاف	cleaned

carry	جانا لے	carried	گیا لے	carried
come	آنا	came	آیا	come
dig	کھودنا	dug	کھودا	dug
do	کرنا	did	کیا	done
drink	پینا	drank	پیا	drunk
draw	کھینچنا	drew	کھینچا	drawn
fall	گرنے	fell	گرا	fallen
fight	لڑنا	fought	لڑا	fought
find	پانا	found	پایا	found
get	کرنا حاصل	got	کیا حاصل	gotten/got
give	دینا	gave	دیا	given
go	جانا	went	گیا	gone
have, has	رکھنا	had	تھا رکھنا	had
help	کرنا مدد	helped	کی مدد	helped
hold	پکڑنا تھامنا،	held	پکڑا تھاما،	held
keep	رکھنا	kept	رکھا	kept
lie	لیٹنا	lay	لیٹا	lain
lay	دینا انڈا لٹانا،	laid	دیا انڈا	laid
learn	سیکھنا	learnt	کیا یاد	learnt
laugh	ہنسنا	laughed	ہنسا	laughed
lose	کھونا	lost	کھویا	lost
love	کرنا محبت	loved	کی محبت	loved
live	رہنا	lived	تھا رہتا	lived
make	بنانا	made	بنایا	made

milk	نکالنا دودھ	milked	نکالنا دودھ	milked
pay	کرنا ادا	paid	کیا ادا	paid
push	دینا دھکا	pushed	دھکیلا	pushed
read	پڑھنا	read	پڑھا	read
ride	ہونا سواری	rode	ہوا سوار	ridden
ring	بجانا	rang	بجایا	rung
see	دیکھنا	saw	دیکھا	seen
send	بھیجنا	sent	بھیجا	sent
sing	گانا	sang	گایا	sung
skip	کودنا اچھلا	skipped	کودا اچھلا	skipped
sit	بیٹھنا	sat	بیٹھا	sat
stand	ہونا کھڑا	stood	ہوا کھڑا	stood
shut	کرنا بند	shut	کیا بند	shut
stop	رکنا	stopped	رکا	stopped
shoot	چلانا گولی	shot	چلائی گولی	shot
shine	چمکنا	shone	چمکا	shone
sleep	سونا	slept	سو یا	slept
steal	کرنا چوری	stole	کی چوری	stolen
spell	کرنا جگے	spelt	کیے جگے	spelt
swim	تیرنا	swam	تیرا	swum
take	لینا	took	لیا	taken
tell	بتانا	told	بتایا	told
thank	کرنا ادا شکریہ	thanked	کیا ادا شکریہ	thanked
throw	پھینکنا	threw	پھینکا	thrown
touch	چھونا	touched	چھوا	touched
think	سوچنا	thought	سوچا	thought
try	کرنا کوشش	tried	کی کوشش	tried
walk	چلنا	walked	چلا	walked
want	چاہنا	wanted	چاہا	wanted
wash	دھونا	washed	دھویا	washed
win	جیتنا	won	لیا جیت	won
work	کرنا کام	worked	کیا کام	worked
write	لکھنا	wrote	لکھا	written

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Model I — Add "er" and "est" to end of Positive Degree

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Clean	cleaner	cleanest
Fast	faster	fastest
Deep	deeper	deepest
Hard	harder	hardest
Bright	brighter	brightest
Young	younger	youngest
Poor	poorer	poorest

Model II — Add "r" and "st" to end of Positive Degree

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Able	abler	ablest
True	truer	truest
Simple	simpler	simplest
White	whiter	whitest
Safe	safer	safest
Close	closer	closest

Model III — Change final "y" to "i", then add "er" and "est"

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Marry	marrier	marriest
Dry	drier	driest
Lazy	lazier	laziest
Busy	busier	busiest
Easy	easier	easiest

Model IV — Double final consonant, then add "er" and "est"

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Big	bigger	biggest
Mad	madder	maddest
Hot	hotter	hottest
Wet	wetter	wettest
Red	redder	reddest
Sad	sadder	saddest

Model V — Use "more" and "most" before Positive Degree

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Active	more active	most active
Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
Hopeful	more hopeful	most hopeful
Difficult	more difficult	most difficult
Important	more important	most important

Model VI — If Positive ends in "y" preceded by a vowel, use "er" and "est"

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Gay	gayer	gayest
Grey	greyer	greyest

Model VII — Irregular (completely different forms)

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Good	better	best
Bad	worse	worst
Many	more	most
Much	more	most
Little	less	least