UNIT-9

ALL IS NOT LOST

سب کچھ نہیں کھویا

Words Meaning

(Translation)

Words	Synonyms	معانی
Neurology	study of nerves and nerve cells	عصبی سائنس
Devastating	shocking, upsetting	تباہ کن
Neurons	nerve cells	نیوران
Recruit	employ	رنگروٹ
popping in	appearing	ابھرنا
Crutches	support	بیساکھی

Gradually	slowly -	آہستہ آہستہ
Miserable	depressed	دکھی
Gratitude	thankfulness	آباد

Humbled	modest	منکسر
Exercises	movements	مشقیں
Patience	endurance	صبر و تحمل
Miserable	unhappy	دکھی
Damage	injure	نقصان
Meanwhile	in the meantime	دریں اثنا
Lost battle	misplaced fight	کھوئی ہوئی جنگ
Spinal injuries	spinal injuries	ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی چوٹیں
Victim	casualty	شکار

1. It was the beginning of my profession as a nurse. I worked in the Intensive 1. Care Unit (ICU) of neurology ward. As a young professional, I wished to save the world. I was excited to see patients making quick recoveries from devastating I was pained to nurse those who were struck with acute neurological- accidents, yet disorder.

بحیثیت نرس یہ میرے پیشے کی ابتداء تھی۔ میں ایسا بھی وارڈ کی کے شعبے میں کام کرتی تھی۔ ایک نوجوان پیشاور کی حیثیت سے میں نے دنیا کو بچانے کی خواہش ظاہر کی۔ مریضوں کا تباہ کن حادثات سے جلدی صحتیاب ہوتا دیکھ کر خوش ہوتی تھی۔ اگرچہ میں اس وقت تکلیف میں بتلا ہو جاتی تھی جب کوئی میری بری طرح ایسا اعصابی بد نظمی کا شکار ہوتا تھا۔

2. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others. Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries as she was hit by a speedy bus while crossing a busy road. I took her lifeless arms in my hands and tried to do several exercises on her but

in vain. Also, I made her younger sister come and talk to her, thinking that the voice of a near and dear one might activate the nearly dead neurons. She could see but not talk. Her eves showed certain helplessness. I could read her mind through her eyes. Perhaps she wanted to say, "Please help me."

ایک دن بس کے حادثات کا شکار ہونے والی ایک نوجوان لڑکی کے پاس حیران کھڑی تھی کہ کیا یہ بھی دوسروں کی طرح صحت یاب ہو سکے گی؟

حرا شدید سر اور ریڈ کی ہڈی کی چوٹ میں بتلا تھے کیونکہ وہ ایک مصروف سڑک پار کرتے ہوئے ایک تیز رفتار بس سے ٹکرائی تھی۔ میں نے اپنے ہاتھوں میں اس کے بے جان بازوں اٹھائے مختلف ورزشیں کرانے کی کوشش کی لیکن بے کار ثابت ہوئی۔ اس کے علاوہ، میں نے اس کی چھوٹی بہن کو بلایا کہ وہ اس سے بات کرنے آئے۔ یہ سوچ کر کہ

اس کی نزدیکی اور پیاری آواز کے مردہ ہونے والے اعصاب کو حرکت میں لا سکے۔ وہ دیکھ سکتی تھی مگر وہ نہیں سکتی تھی۔ اس کی آنکھوں میں ایک مخصوص لاچاری دکھائی دیتی تھی۔ اس کی آنکھوں سے اس کے دماغ کی کیفیت پڑھ سکتی تھی شاید وہ کہنے کی کوشش کر رہی تھی کہ "براہ مہربانی میری مدد کرو"۔

3. A fellow nurse came near me and asked, "Rahila, what are you doing? 3. Fighting a lost battle?" I was shocked at first to hear a colleague making a hopeless comment. Then I replied, "I'm trying to make her brain process her sister's voice. Also, I am doing my best to ensure that her arms and legs get proper exercise. This might help her walk like a normal person." Meanwhile, a senior doctor on duty walked in. He gave me an ironic smile and said, "If you spend most of your duty hours on one patient, we will have to recruit more nurses to attend to other patients, Please go and see other patients, We do not have much hope for her I don't think that sne can ever walk again".

ایک ساتھی نرس میرے پاس آئی اور پوچھا، راحیلہ کیا کر رہی ہو؟ تم ایک ہاری ہوئی جنگ لڑ رہی ہوں پہلے تو مجھے اپنا اپنے ساتھی کا ناامید تبصرہ سن کر بڑا صدمہ ہوا۔ پھر میں نے جواب دیا کہ میں اس کے دماغ کو اس کی بہن کی آواز سے رواں کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہوں۔ میں اس بات کو بھی یقینی بنانے کی پوری کوشش کر رہی ہے تو اس کے بازو اور ٹانگوں کو مکمل ورزش کراؤں، جس سے یہ ایک عام انسان کی طرح چلنے میں مدد کر سکے۔ اسی دوران ڈیوٹی پر ایک سینئر ڈاکٹر آیا اور انہوں نے ایک مضبوط مسکراہٹ کے ساتھ مجھے دیکھتے ہوئے کہا "اگر آپ ڈیوٹی کے دوران مریض کو

وقت دیں گی تو پھر امی دوسرے مریضوں کی دیکھ بھال کے لئے اور نرس بھرتی کرنا پڑے گی۔ براہ مہربانی جاؤ اور دوسرے مریضوں کو دیکھو۔ ہمیں اس کی طرف سے کوئی زیادہ امید نہیں۔" میرا نہیں خیال کہ یہ دوبارہ چل سکے۔

4. I was upset. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right. I knew that she had suffered from major neural damage, but she needed to be given a chance. An inner voice somewhere within me spoke, "Try once for her."

میں پریشان ہوگئی تھی۔ مریض کو بغیر توجہ کے چھوڑ جانے کی نصیحت مناسب نہیں دکھائی دے رہی تھی۔ میں جانتی تھی کہ وہ ایک ایسا بھی دباؤ کا شکار ہے لیکن اس کا ایک اور موقع دینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ میرے اندر سے ایک آواز آرہی تھی "اس کے لیے ایک اور کوشش کرو"۔

5. I went to the senior nurse and told her that I wanted to help this patient and for work with her more closely. The senior nurse looked at me with utter surprise and remarked that she had orders from the doctor in-charge to shift her to the general ward. The doctors thought that she was a hopeless case and the bed must be spared for other patients. I was shocked to hear this.

The patient's family also requested me to help them fight the case. Something needed to be done. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own. I made up my mind to risk my career and help the patient. I requested the senior doctors to allow me to attend to this young helpless patient. Somehow, I was able to make the patient stay the ICU.

میں سینئر نرس کے پاس گئے اور اس کو بتایا کہ میں اس مریض کی مدد اور اس کے ساتھ زیادہ مل کر کام کرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ سینئر نرس نے بالکل حیرت سے میری طرف دیکھا اور کہا کہ مجھے انچارج ڈاکٹر کی طرف سے احکامات ہیں کہ اس کو جنرل وارڈ میں شفٹ کر دیا جائے۔ ڈاکٹروں کا یہ خیال تھا کہ وہ ایک ناامید مریضہ تھی اور بستر کو دوسرے مریضوں کے لیے خالی چھوڑا جائے۔ میں یہ سن کر چونک گئی۔ مریض کے خاندان نے بھی مجھ سے اس معاملے کو سلجھانے کیلئے مدد کی درخواست کی۔ کچھ نہ کچھ کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ میں اپنے مریض کی ہاری ہوئی جنگ میں تنہا لڑتے نہیں چھوڑ سکتی۔ میں نے ارادہ کرلیا کہ اپنے مستقبل کو خطرہ میں ڈال کر مریضہ کی مدد کی جائے۔ میں نے سینئر ڈاکٹروں سے درخواست کی کہ مجھے اس نوجوان لاچار مریضہ پر توجہ دینے کی اجازت دی جائے۔ کسی نہ کسی طرح میں اس مریضہ کو شعبہ انتہائی نگہداشت میں رکھنے کے قابل ہوگی۔

6. I continued to work on Hira. But she was not making much recovery. I felt as helpless as her to see her lie on bed in a miserable state. Could I be able to justify my stance before the senior doctors? I did not lose hope, I continued to work with patience and kept doing exercises with her. Gradually. I could see her making a small recovery. One day I was thrilled to see her lift her little finger. All was not lost!

میں نے ہیرا کی دیکھ بھال جاری رکھی۔ لیکن زیادہ صحت یاب نہیں ہو رہی تھی۔ میں نے اسے دیکھ کر خود کو اتنا ہی لاچار محسوس کیا جتنا کہ وہ لاچاری کی حالت میں بستر پر لیٹی تھی۔ کیا میں سینئر ڈاکٹروں کے سامنے اپنے موقف کا جواز

پیش کرنے کے قابل ہو سکتی ہوں؟ میں نے ہمت نہ ہاری۔ میں نے صبر و تحمل کے ساتھ کام جاری رکھا اور اس کے ساتھ ورزش بھی جاری رکھیں۔ آہستہ آہستہ میں اس میں معمولی سی بہتری محسوس کر رہی تھی۔ ایک دن اسے اپنی چھوٹی انگلی اٹھاتے ہوئے دیکھ کر مجھے حوصلہ ملا۔ اسب کچھ ضائع نہیں ہوا!

7. I was sent on a three months' training course to Karachi. I made all possible attempts to leave my patient in good hands. I returned after three months to see my patient's bed taken up by another. My feet froze to the ground. I did not have the courage to ask, "What happened?"

   As I stood near the bed with several questions popping in my mind. I felt a gentle pat on my shoulder.

   I turned around to see a young woman, smiling at me.

   "Are you looking for your patient?" she said and gave me a big hug.

   'Thank you for everything you did! I know you did not allow them to make me lead a crippled life."

مجھے ایک تربیتی کورس کے لیے تین ماہ کے لیے کراچی بھیج دیا گیا۔ میں نے اپنی مریض کو چاہت میں چھوڑ کر جانے کی ہر ممکن کوشش کی۔ میں تین ماہ کے بعد اپنے مریض کے بستر کو دیکھنے کے لیے پہنچی جو کہ کسی اور مریض کے پاس تھا۔ میرے پاؤں زمین پر منجمد ہو گئے۔ میں پوچھنے کا حوصلہ نہیں رکھتی تھی کہ "کیا ہوا؟"

اپنے دماغ میں ابھرنے والے بہت سے سوالات کے ساتھ میں جیسے ہی بستر کے پاس کھڑی ہوئی، میں نے اپنے کندھے پر ایک نرم سے تھپکی محسوس کی۔ اس نوجوان عورت دیکھنے کے لیے پیچھے مڑی، جو مجھ پر مسکرا رہی تھی۔

"کیا آپ اپنے مریض کو دیکھ رہی ہیں؟ اس نے پوچھا اور پیار سے مجھے گلے لگا لیا۔

"آپ نے جو کچھ کیا اس کے لئے آپ کا بہت شکریہ!

8. I stood still, until her family came around with big smiles on their faces. Thanks to Allah, she was my patient, standing and walking on her own feet. I could not recognize her without the machinery and tubes around her body.

میں ابھی کھڑی تھی، حتی کہ اس کا خاندان میرے اردگرد مسکراتا ہوئے کھڑا ہو گیا۔ اوہ! اللہ تیرا شکر ہے، وہ میری مریضہ تھی جو اپنے پیروں پر کھڑی اور چل رہی تھی۔ اس کے جسم کے اردگرد مشینری اور ٹیوبوں کے بغیر میں اس کو پہچان نہیں سکی۔

9. She walked on crutches, which she would leave in a few months. I was so glad that I had done those exercises on her to keep her limbs in motion. I was glad that my efforts bore fruit. But most of all, I was happy that Allah Almighty had helped me win a lost battle.

وہ بیساکھیوں کے سہارے چل رہی تھی، جنہیں وہ کچھ مہینے میں چھوڑ دے گی۔ مجھے بہت خوشی ہے کہ میں نے اس کو بہت سی ورزشیں کرائیں کریں اس کے اعضا کو حرکت میں رکھنے کے لئے۔ مجھے خوشی ہے کہ میری کوششیں بار آور ثابت ہوئی لیکن سب سے زیادہ، میں خوش ہوں کہ اللہ تعالی نے مجھے ایک ہاری ہوئی جنگ جیتنے میں میری مدد کی تھی۔

10. She and her family had entered into a considerable bond of friendship with me. I was humbled by their sense of gratitude towards me. I felt a sense of renewed strength in me. Where there is a will there is a way, I was proud to be a nurse.

وہ اور اس کا خاندان والے میرے ساتھ کافی قریبی دوستی کے رشتے میں بندھ گئے تھے۔ میں ان کے شکر گزار ہونے پر بہت عاجزی محسوس کر رہی تھی۔ میں نے اپنے آپ کو نئے سرے سے طاقت کا احساس کو محسوس کیا ہے۔ "ہمت مرداں مدد خدا" مجھے ایک نرس ہونے پر فخر تھا۔

Unit Related Question Answers

1. **What is an ICU in a hospital?**

Ans. An Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Critical Care Unit (CCU), Intensive Therapy Unit or Intensive Treatment Unit (ITU) is a highly specialized department of a hospital that provides intensive-care medicine.

2. **To what extent does the recovery of a patient depend upon the doctor and the nurse?**

Ans. The recovery of a patient depends upon the doctor and the nurse to a very large extent. A patient cannot recover without their treatment and proper care.

3. **What do you infer about the professional skills from the expression, "Try once for her"?**

Ans. She had a dull confidence on her that she could make the patient recover. She is a very kind, sincere, devoted, and caring nurse. She stuck to her opinion. Her expression "try once for her" speaks of her profession skills.

4. Identify kinds of noun used in the text.

Ans. Common Nouns, Proper Nouns, Material Nouns and abstract nouns have been used in the text.

5. Identify cognates in text.

Ans. Nurse, hospital, bus, eye, bed, person, patient, duty, head, leg, arm, machinery, battle.

For the Teacher

- Conduct pre-reading activity to arouse students' interest in the topic.
- Make them predict from the title and illustrations about the contents of the text.

For the Teacher

- While-reading activity may be conducted to interact with the text. More while-reading questions may be asked.

For the Teacher

- Tell students that Cognates are the words that are the same or nearly the same in pronunciation, meaning and sometimes in spelling in two different languages. e.g., bus, pen, mobile, etc.

Theme

Nursing is an underrated profession in Pakistan. We do not value it value some other professions. The story highlights the importance of nursing profession and how the sincere effort and strong determination of a nurse saves a patient from a near crippling stage. Teachers must apprise students about the importance of professions and the need to work honestly and sincerely and give one's best to them.

Glossary

Neurology	--------------	study of nerves and nerve cells
Devastating	--------------	shocking
Neurons	--------------	nerve cells
Recruit	--------------	employ
Popping In	--------------	appearing
Crutches	--------------	support
Gradually	--------------	slowly
Miserable	--------------	very unhappy

Oral Activity

Form groups and discuss the following points.

a. How important is the nursing profession?

Ans. Nursing is a healthcare profession focused on the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life from conception to death. Nurses work in a wide variety of specialties where they may work independently or as part of a team to assess, plan, implement, and evaluate care.

b. Is the profession of nursing valued in Pakistan?

Ans. Nursing is a major component of Pakistan's health-care system. The topic has been the subject of extensive historical studies, is as of 2009 a major issue in that country, and has been the subject of much scholarly discussion amongst academics and practitioners in 2009, Pakistan's government stated its intent to improve the country's nursing care.

Nursing is a health-care profession which is mainly aimed on the care of families and individuals. Nursing is important in every part of the world but in developing countries like Pakistan, the subject of nursing care has provided special focus and attention on the health sector by nursing care. Nurses are also encouraged to gain certification in a specialized area so as to give their nursing careers a proper dimension.

Prepare a group presentation on "Problems of Nursing Profession".

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

1. **Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her?**

Ans. The nurse asks Hira's sister to come and talk to her, thinking that the voice of a near and dear one might activate the nearly dead neurons.

2. **Why did the nurse disagree with the doctor's point of view?**

Ans. The nurse was not agreeing with the doctor's point of view because she thinks that it was an unwise to leave a patient unattended. Life is very precious; a chance should be given to a patient. She thought that her full attention could make her patient recover.

3. **Why did the nurse ask herself the question: "Was it worthwhile to oppose and fight the decision of senior and more qualified surgeons?"**

Ans. The patient was a hopeless case in the eyes of the surgeons and they wanted to get the bed cleared for the other patients. The nurse requests the senior doctors to let her stay in the I.C.U and allow her to attend patient. Her request was conceded to. She asked this question to reconsider her the judgment about the patient.

4. **Describe some qualities of the personality of the nurse in the story.**

Ans. She was wise, devoted, sincere, honest, kind hearted, and ambitious. She had positive thinking and strong will power.

5. **Why did the nurse say: "Where there is a will there is a way"?**

Ans. She said so because she proved it practically that a hopeless patient could be cured, if you are willing to fight a lost war. If there is no will there is no way. With strong will power a man can also accomplish impossible tasks.

For the Teacher

- Engage students in a discussion about the importance of the nursing profession.
- Stress the point that all professions are noble and important provided we do justice to them like the nurse in the story.

B. Rearrange these sentences in correct sequence.

1. We do not have much hope for her.
2. As a young professional, I wished to save the world.
3. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own.
4. I was proud to be a nurse.
5. One day I was thrilled to see her lift her little finger. All was not lost!
6. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right.

7. We do not have much hope for her.
8. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others.

Ans.

1. As a young professional, I wished to save the world.
2. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others.
3. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own.
4. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right.
5. One day I was thrilled to see her lift her little finger. All was not lost!
6. I was proud to be a nurse.

A. Match column A with column B.

Column A	Column B
Beside	prove myself right
Ironic	decided
made up	By the side of
justify my stance	conveying opposite sense

Ans.

Column A	Column B
Beside	By the side of
Ironic	Conveying opposite sense
made up	Decided
justify my stance	Prove myself right

B. Identify the phrases and idioms in the lesson and use them in sentences.

Ans.

Idioms	Sentences
A young professional	Asad Shatique is a young professional player.
With utter surprise	I looked at my lost brother with utter surprise.
Sever head and	Nasir received severe head and spinal injuries in a car accident.
A normal person	Exercise might help her walk like a normal person
A small recovery	The patient showed a small recovery after a week
A hopeless case	She is a hopeless case according to the decision of heart specialist.

A. Make a list of cognates used in the text.

Ans. University, Collage, Pen, see, hospital, bike, phone, house, road, park, doctor, train, van and so on.

B. Use the following words in sentences first as verb and then as noun.

care walk, surprise, request, need, state

Care (V)	She takes care of her children.
Care (N)	He is free from cares.

Walk (V)	He is too weak to walk.
Walk (N)	Let's go for a walk.
Surprise (V)	At night to surprise the rebels.
Surprise (N)	I have a surprise for you.
Request (V)	I requested him to help me in this matter.
Request (N)	He made a request for further aid.
Need (V)	I need your help.
Need (N)	We are in urgent need of nurses for this hospital.
State (V)	The facts have been clearly stated in this report
State (N)	She is in a state of shock.

Examples

First go straight, then turn left. (verb)

It is my turn now, (noun).

Grammar

A. Rewrite the following paragraph. Put in article "a" "an" "the" to replace > where necessary.

Where there is > will there is > way is > famous proverb. Many > wise men have approved it. It is > altogether wrong notion to ignore it. > people who adopt this fine > principle, find > ultimate victory. > man, who does not > upon this rule cannot succeed in > life. What > lesson it has > for all of us!

Ans:

Where there is a will there is a way' is a famous proverb. Many a wise man has approved it. It is an altogether wrong notion to ignore it. A people who adopt this fine a principle, find an ultimate victory. The man who does not act upon this rule cannot succeed in his life. What a lesson it has for all of us!

Direct and Indirect Narration

Direct speech means the exact words that someone says. Those are enclosed in quotation marks, which are called inverted commas.

Examples:

a. I replied, "I'm trying to make her brain process her sister's voice."

b. "Are you looking for your patient?" she said.

c. The doctor said. "Please go and sec other patients." Indirect speech

Examples:

a. I replied that I was trying to make her brain process her sister's voice.

b. She asked me whether I was looking for my patient.

c. The doctor requested me to go and see other patients.

B. Recapitulate your previous knowledge about Direct and Indirect Narration and answer the following questions.

1. Can you identify the tenses oi the reported speech of above examples?
2. What are the rules to change direct statements into indirect statements?
3. What are the rules to change interrogative sentences?
4. What are the rules to change imperative sentences into indirect speech?

Ans. 1. **(i)** Present continuous tense.

(ii) Present continuous tense (Interrogative)

(iii) Imperative Tense.

2. Rules for changing

Direct Speech / Direct Narration:

The actual words of the speaker are direct speech.

Indirect Speech/ Indirect Narration:

In indirect speech the exact meaning of the speech are given.

Example:

Direct:	He says to me	"I am in 1 year class".
	Reporting Speech	Reported Speech
Indirect:	He says to me that he is in 1st year class.	

Reporting Speech: The information about the speaker.

Reported Speech: The actual words of the speaker.

Reporting verb: The verb of reporting speech.

First person in Reported speech changes according to the subject of the Reporting Speech.

I, me, my, mine, we, us, our, ours, change, according to the subject of the reporting speech.

She says. "I am busy".

She says that she is busy.

He says to me, “My brother is a doctor".

He says to me that His brother is a doctor.

Second Person in Reported Speech change according to the object of the Reporting Speech.

You, Your, Yours, change according to the object of the reporting speech.

He says to me, “You are looking smart."

He says to me that I am looking smart.

He says to her, “You are not studying properly."

He says to her that she is not studying properly.

Third Person in Reported Speech do not change.

He says, "They are coming today".

He says that they are coming today.

If Reporting verb is present or future tense, the tense of reported speech does not change.

Sana says, "I like mangoes".

Sana says that she likes mangoes.

He will say to me, "You played well."

He will say to me that I played well.

If Reporting verb is in past tense, following changes are made in the tense of reported speech.

Present Indefinite	Changes into Past Indefinite.
Present Continuous	Changes into Past continuous.
Past Indefinite	Changes into Past Perfect
Past Continuous	Past Perfect continuous
Past Perfect	Does not Change.
Past Perfect Continuous	Does not Change.

In Future Tense:

Will	Changes into Would
Shall	Changes into Should

Other Changes:

Direct	Change into	Indirect
Can	Change into	Could
May	Change into	Might
This	Change into	That
These	Change into	Those
Here	Change into	There
Now	Change into	Then
Thus	Change into	So
Tonight	Change into	That night
Just	Change into	Then
Ago	Change into	Before
Hence	Change into	Thence
The next day	Change into	The following day

Kinds of Sentences:

There are five kinds of a sentence.

Now, we change each kind of sentence into indirect speech.

1. **Assertive Sentences**

These sentences make Statements.

Direct: He said, "I like this book".
Indirect: He said that he liked that book.
Direct: She said to me, "You do not work hard.
Indirect: She said to me that I did not work hard.
Direct: The mother said, "It is raining now."
Indirect: The mother said that if was raining.
Direct: The students said, "We have finished our work".
Indirect: The students said that they had finished their work.
Direct: She said, "I have been eating for many hours".
Indirect: She said that she had been eating for many hours.
Direct: You said. "I wrote a letter to my uncle.
Indirect: You said that you had written a letter to your uncle.
Direct: They said, "We were going to school".
Indirect: They said that they had been going to school.
Direct: The doctor said, "I had already seen many patients".
Indirect: The doctor said that he had already seen many patients.
Direct: We said to them, "You had been teasing us."
Indirect: We said to them that they had been teasing us.
Direct: He said, "I shall finish this play in time."
Indirect: He said that he would finish that play in time.

Note: If Reporting Speech expresses some universal truth the tense of reported speech does not change.

Direct: He said, "The sun rises in the East".

Indirect: He said that the sun rises in the East.

Direct: The teacher said, "Man is mortal."

Indirect: The teacher said that man is mortal.

Direct: The father said. "Honesty is the best policy."

Indirect: The father said that honesty is the best policy.

2. Interrogative Sentences

These Sentences ask questions interrogative sentences starting with Helping verbs:

Direct:	The doctor said to me, "Do you smoke?"
Indirect:	The doctor asked me If I smoke.
Direct:	The said to the students, "Will you listen to me?"
Indirect:	The asked the students If they would listen to him.
Direct:	He said to them, "Will you listen to me?"
Indirect:	He inquired of them if they would listen to him.
Direct:	She said to me, "Can you lend me your pen?"
Indirect:	She asked me whether I could lend her my pen.
Direct:	I said to her, "Is it your book?"
Indirect:	I asked her if it was her book.
Direct:	I said to him, "What are you doing?"
Indirect:	I asked him what he was doing.

Direct:	He said to me. "Why are you laughing?"
Indirect:	He asked me why I was laughing.
Direct:	I said to him, "When did your father retire?"
Indirect:	I asked him when his father had retired.
Direct:	He said to me. "Where is your mother?"
Indirect:	He asked me where my mother was.
Direct:	He said, "Who has broken this window-pane?"
Indirect:	He inquired who had broken that window-pane.
Direct:	I said to him, "Whom do you want to see?"
Indirect:	I asked him whom he wanted to see.

3. Imperative Sentences

These sentences are used to give orders, make request, or give suggestions.

Direct	The master said to his servant, "Go to the market and bring some vegetables."
Indirect	The master ordered his servant to go to the market and bring some vegetables.
Direct	The student said to the teacher, "Sir, allow me to go out of this class."
Indirect	The student requested the teacher respectfully to allow him to go out jot that class.

Direct	He said to his master, "Sir, pardon me, as it is my first fault."
Indirect	He entreated his master respectfully to pardon him as it was his first fault.
Direct	He said to me. "Do not tell a lie.
Indirect	He advised me not to tell a lie.
Direct	Shahid said to me. "Please, give me your pen."
Indirect	Shahid requested to me give him my pen.
Direct	The teacher said to the boys, "Do not pluck the flowers.
Indirect	The teacher forbade the boys to pluck the flowers.
Direct	I said to my son, "Work regularly and honestly."
Indirect	I advised my son to work regularly and honestly

4. Exclamatory Sentences

These Sentences express feelings of happiness, sorrow of surprises.

Direct	He said, "Hurrah' we have won the match."
Indirect	He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
Direct	He said, "Alas! I am undone."
Indirect	He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
Direct	She said, "How clever you are!"
Indirect	She exclaimed with wonder that I was very clever.

Direct	She said, "What a fine day!"
Indirect	She exclaimed with wonder that the day was very fine.
Direct	He said. "What a fool Aslam is!
Indirect	He exclaimed with wonder that Aslam was a great fool.
Direct	He said, "How cunning she is!"
Indirect	He exclaimed with wonder that she was very cunning.
Direct	He said. "Alas' how foolish I have been."
Indirect	He confessed with regret that ho had been very foolish.
Indirect	He Exclaimed with wonder that it was a very pretty flower.

For the Teacher

- Help students recognize the rules of and change the narration of statements, imperative sentences and questions.

C. Rewrite paragraph 3 of the lesson into Indirect Speech.

A fellow nurse came near me and asked, "Rahila, what are you doing? Fighting a lost battle?" I was shocked at first to hear a colleague making a hopeless comment. Then I replied. "I'm trying to make her brain process her sister's voice. Also, I am doing my best to ensure that her arms and legs get proper exercise. This

might help her walk like a normal person." Meanwhile, a senior doctor on duty walked in. He gave me an ironic smile and said, "If you spend most of your duty hours on one patient, then we will have to recruit more nurses to attend to other patients. Please go and see other patients. We do not have much hope for her. I don't think that she can ever walk again"

Ans.

A fellow nurse came near me and asked what I was doing. She said that i was fighting a lost battle. I was shocked at first to hear a colleague making a hopeless comment. Then I replied, I was trying to make her brain process her sister's voice. Also. I was doing my best to ensure that her arms and legs get proper exercise. That might help her and walk like a normal parson. Meanwhile, a senior doctor on duty walked in. He gave me an ironic smile and told me if you spend most of my duty hours on one patient, they would have to recruit more nurses to attend other patients. He requested me that I should go and see other patients. They do not have much hope for her. He did not think that she could ever walk again".

D. Change the narration of the following sentences.

1. He said to him, "What are you reading?
2. He said' "You have made a mistake."
3. She said. "Do not waste your time."
4. He said to me, "Will you watch drama tonight?
5. She said to her sister, "Please listen to me."

Ans:

1. He said to him what he was reading.

2. He said that I had made a mistake.
3. She forbade wasting my time.
4. He asked me if I would catch drama that night.
5. She requested her sister to listen to her.

Compound prepositions

Compound prepositions are two or more words working together as one word and functioning as a preposition.

C. Complete the sentences given below with the given compound prepositions.
along with, according to, in front of, away from, because of, instead of

1. According to my teacher, it is a great book.
2. He had to retire because of ill health.
3. I am standing in front of the school building.
4. He is coming along with his friends.
5. I am away from my home right now.
6. He left for Sialkot instead of Lahore.
7. He couldn't attend the seminar because of his brother's marriage.

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

The structure of the Past Perfect Continuous Tense is:

Subject + auxiliary verb + auxiliary verb + main verb

had	been	base + ing

Use of the Past Perfect Continuous Tense

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense is like the Past Perfect Tense, but it expresses longer actions in the past before another action in the past.

For example:

Rahim started waiting at 9am. I arrived at 11am. When I arrived. Rahim had been waiting for two hours.

We also use for and since with the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

F. Write the Past Perfect Continuous form of verb in brackets.

1. Saleem was sitting on the chair, out of breath. He had been running (run).

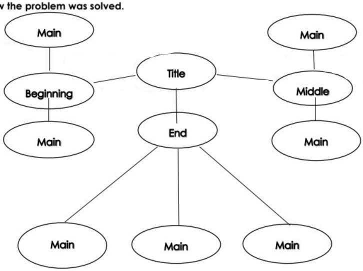
2. We had been walking (walk) along the road for 20 minutes when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift.
3. I had been doing (do) my homework for two hours when my friend came.
4. They had been taken (take) exercise since morning.
5. The patient had been crying (cry) with pain when the doctor arrived.

G. Make five sentences using Past Perfect Continuous Tense and convert these sentences into negative and interrogative.

Writing Skills

Write a summary of the story in your own words retelling the nurse's struggle and

how the problem was solved.



Ans.

Nursing is an underrated profession in Pakistan. We do not value it the way we value some other professions. The story highlights the importance of nursing a nurse saves a profession of a young as a profession and how the sincere effort and strong determination of a patient from a near crippling stage. In the beginning of the nurse, she worked in the I.C.U of neurology ward of a hospital. Earlier professional, she wished to save the life of every injured person. One day, a young girl accident victim, Hira was brought into the hospital. She had received severe head and spinal injuries. The nurse tried to do several exercises on her lifeless arms but in vain. The patient was a hopeless case in the eyes of senior doctors and they wanted to get the bed cleared tor other patients. The nurse requested the senior doctors to let her stay in the I.C.U and allow her to attend the patients. Her request was accepted to. She continued to work with patience and kept doing exercises with her. The sincere efforts and strong determination of the young nurse save the patient from being crippled. She started walking on her own feet due to the tiring efforts of the young nurse.

B. Write a personal narrative. Focus on the following points.

1. Include choice of time period in your life.
2. Include clear statement of personality traits at that time.
3. Include significant details and an incident to portray personality.

After writing a narrative revise and edit according to the checklist given below.

- Have I chosen only the most interesting events in my life?
- Do I have enough interesting story about these events?
- Have I organized the events in a chronological order?
- Have I kept a conversational lone in the first person?
- Do I have a strong satisfying conclusion?

- Have I checked spelling and punctuation?

Why I love Pakistan?

It is quite natural to love one's country. Everybody likes the place where he lives. I love Pakistan because it is my country. Our forefather got this homeland after great sacrifices. They fought for separate homeland and had lost their lives.

I love Pakistan because it is the beautiful country in the world. It has pleasant weather mighty mountains, ocean, rivers, green fields and historical places. It is my fatherland. My forefather was born here; they lived, loved and died here. They cultivated its soil and tasted its fruit. It has beautiful sky and lovely sunsets. It has given me food and comforts. It has given me a piece of land, which I can all my own Pakistan is the home of great warriors, poets, statesmen and artists. Pakistanis are brave, courageous and honest people in the world. They have courage and a faith, which a few people have.

I love Pakistan for its natural resources I also love Pakistan for the bright future in the community of nations.