

9 UNIT

QUALITY EDUCATION A KEY TO SUCCESS

معیاری تعلیم: کامیابی کی ضمانت

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will:

- Perform a drama/role play/play script preferably on SDGs
Summarize complex concepts, processes, or information by paraphrasing them using correct language structure, transitional devices, own words and relevant punctuation marks. Make inferences to draw conclusions from, e.g. contextual information, writer's viewpoint, implied information
Interpret and integrate information from a variety of sources for comprehension (e.g., maps, graphs, charts, diagrams)
- Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as give inferences drawn from the text.
- Clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.
Identify and use adjectival, prepositional, and adverbial phrases in reading and writing tasks.
Research for short projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; synthesize multiple sources available on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation while writing or presenting their assignment.
- Examine the mechanics of developing a book review, Write a book review report.

Pre-reading:

- What do you understand by the term "Quality Education"?
- Why is it important for the development of a country?

Word	Urdu Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms	Grammatical Status
Advancement	ترقی	Progress, Improvement	Decline, Setback	Noun
Empowerment	خود مختاری	Authorization, Enablement	Weakening, Subjugation	Noun
Equitable	مساوی	Fair, Just	Unfair, Biased	Adjective
Fulfilling	مکمل	Satisfying, Rewarding	Unrewarding, Unfulfilling	Adjective
Holistic	جامع	Comprehensive, Integrated	Partial, Fragmented	Adjective
Inclusive	شامل	All-encompassing, Embracing	Exclusive, Restrictive	Adjective
Intervention	مداخلت	Interference, Involvement	Noninterference, Withdrawal	Noun
Innovation	جدت	Creation, Novelty	Imitation, Stagnation	Noun
Informed	باخبر	Knowledgeable, Educated	Uninformed, Ignorant	Adjective
Livelihood	روزگار	Employment, Income	Unemployment, Poverty	Noun
Marginalized	نظر انداز	Disenfranchised, Excluded	Included, Empowered	Adjective

Pedagogical	تدریسی	Instructional, Educational	Uneducational, Non-instructive	Adjective
Pre-requisite	ضروری شرط	Requirement, Necessity	Optional, Non-essential	Noun
Prosperous	خوشحال	Flourishing, Thriving	Impoverished, Unsuccessful	Adjective
Socio-economic	سماجی و اقتصادی	Social and economic	-	Adjective
Sustainable	پائیدار	Viable, Enduring	Unsustainable, Short-lived	Adjective
Tensions	کشیدگیاں	Strain, Stress	Harmony, Peace	Noun
Underemployment	کم ملازمت	Part-time work, Underpaid work	Full-time employment, Overemployment	Noun
Unemployment	بے روزگاری	Joblessness, Disemployment	Employment, Occupation	Noun
Vulnerable	کمزور	Susceptible, Exposed	Invulnerable, Protected	Adjective

1. Quality education is essential for the sustainable development of our world. It helps individuals gain the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to live productive and fulfilling lives. It encompasses a holistic approach to education that equips learners with the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes necessary to thrive in a rapidly changing world. Sustainable development, as defined by the United Nations, aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Education fosters economic growth, reduces poverty, promotes gender equality, and helps protect the environment. In Pakistan, where a significant portion of the population is young, investing in education can unlock the potential of millions, driving the country towards a prosperous and sustainable future.

معیاری تعلیم ہماری دنیا کی پائیدار ترقی کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ یہ افراد کو کامیاب اور بھرپور زندگی گزارنے کے لیے ضروری علم، ہنر اور اقدار کے حصول میں مدد کرتا ہے۔ اس میں تعلیم کے لیے ایک جامع نقطہ نظر شامل ہے جو سیکھنے والوں کو تیزی سے بدلتی ہوئی دنیا میں پھلنے پھولنے کے لیے ضروری علم، ہنر، اقدار اور رویوں سے مزین کرتا ہے۔ پائیدار ترقی، جیسا کہ اقوام متحدہ نے بیان کیا ہے، اس کا مقصد مستقبل کی نسلیں کی اپنی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کی صلاحیت پر سمجھوتہ کیے بغیر موجودہ ضروریات کو پورا کرنا ہے۔ تعلیم اقتصادی ترقی کو فروغ دیتی ہے، غربت میں کمی لاتی ہے، صنفی مساوات کو فروغ دیتی ہے، اور ماحولیات کے تحفظ میں مدد کرتی ہے۔ پاکستان میں، جہاں آبادی کا ایک بڑا حصہ نوجوان ہے، تعلیم میں سرمایہ کاری لاکھوں لوگوں کی صلاحیتوں کو کھول کر ملک کو ایک خوشحال اور پائیدار مستقبل کی طرف لے جاسکتی ہے۔

2. In Pakistan quality education is essential for economic growth. It equips individuals with skills and knowledge necessary for the workforce. For example, subjects like mathematics, science, and technology help students develop critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. These skills are in high demand in various industries, including technology, healthcare and engineering. By preparing students for these fields, quality education can reduce unemployment and underemployment, leading to increased economic prosperity. A well-educated population can drive innovation and productivity, contributing to the overall economic development.

پاکستان میں معاشی ترقی کے لیے اچھی تعلیم ضروری ہے۔ یہ افراد کو افرادی قوت کے لیے ضروری مہارتوں اور علم سے آراستہ کرتا ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر، ریاضی، سائنس اور ٹیکنالوجی جیسے مضامین طلباء کو تنقیدی سوچ اور مسئلے کے حل کی صلاحیتوں کو فروغ دینے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔ ٹیکنالوجی، صحت کی دیکھ بھال اور انجینئرنگ سمیت مختلف صنعتوں میں ان مہارتوں کی بہت زیادہ طلب ہے۔ طلباء کو ان شعبوں کے لیے تیار کر کے، معیاری تعلیم سے بے روزگاری کو کم کیا جاسکتا ہے، جس سے معاشی خوشحالی میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ ایک اچھی تعلیم یافتہ آبادی جدت اور پیداواری صلاحیت کو آگے بڑھا سکتی ہے، جو مجموعی اقتصادی ترقی میں اپنا کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔

3. Education is a powerful tool for empowerment, enabling individuals to realize their full potential and participate actively in social, economic, and political spheres. It equips them with essential skills such as literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy, laying the foundation for lifelong learning and socio-economic advancement. Educated individuals are more likely to engage actively in community development initiatives, advocate for social justice, and contribute to sustainable development practices. Education is crucial for advancing gender equality by empowering women with knowledge, confidence, and opportunities for leadership and economic independence.
- تعلیم ایک طاقتور ذریعہ ہے جو افراد کو اپنی مکمل صلاحیتوں کا ادراک کرنے اور معاشرتی، معاشی اور سیاسی شعبوں میں فعال طور پر حصہ لینے کے قابل بناتا ہے۔ یہ انہیں خواندگی، عددی اور ڈیجیٹل خواندگی جیسی ضروری مہارتوں سے آراستہ کرتا ہے، جو زندگی بھر سیکھنے اور معاشرتی و معاشی ترقی کی بنیاد فراہم کرتا ہے۔ تعلیم یافتہ افراد معاشرے کی ترقی کے اقدامات، سماجی انصاف کے حامی، اور پائیدار ترقی کے طریقوں میں کردار ادا کرنے کا زیادہ شعور رکھتے ہیں۔ خواتین کو علم، اعتماد، اور قیادت اور معاشی آزادی کے مواقع کے ساتھ بااختیار بنا کر صنفی مساوات کو آگے بڑھانے کے لیے تعلیم بہت ضروری ہے۔
4. Human capital refers to the knowledge, skills, and health that individuals accumulate over their lives, which enables them to contribute effectively to economic growth and development. Quality education enhances human capital by ensuring individuals are equipped with the necessary competencies and capabilities to thrive in a rapidly evolving global economy.
- انسانی سرمائے سے مراد وہ علم، ہنر اور صحت ہے جو افراد اپنی زندگی میں جمع کرتے ہیں، جو انہیں معاشی ترقی اور ترقی میں مؤثر طریقے سے کردار ادا کرنے کے قابل بناتا ہے۔ معیاری تعلیم اس بات کو یقینی بناتا کہ انسانی سرمائے میں اضافہ کرتی ہے کہ افراد تیزی سے ابھرتی ہوئی عالمی معیشت میں ترقی کی منازل طے کرنے کے لیے ضروری قابلیت اور صلاحیتوں سے بھرپور ہیں۔
5. Quality education emphasizes skill development, including literacy, numeracy, digital literacy, and vocational skills. These skills are crucial for enhancing employability, securing better jobs, and promoting economic independence, thereby reducing income inequality.
- معیاری تعلیم مہارت کی ترقی پر زور دیتی ہے، جس میں خواندگی، نمبر سمجھنے کی صلاحیت، ڈیجیٹل خواندگی، اور پیشہ ورانہ مہارت شامل ہیں۔ یہ ہنر روزگار کو بڑھانے، بہتر ملازمتوں کے حصول، اور معاشی آزادی کو فروغ دینے کے لیے بہت اہم ہیں، اس طرح آمدنی میں عدم مساوات کو کم کرتے ہیں۔
6. Quality education is a powerful tool for addressing socio-economic disparities. It serves as a leveller, providing equal opportunities for all, regardless of socio-economic background, gender, or ethnicity. By equipping marginalized populations with education, it helps break the cycle of poverty and fosters inclusive growth. Investing in quality education is not just an investment in human capital but a pathway to achieving sustainable development, promoting social equity, and creating a more prosperous future for all.
- معیاری تعلیم معاشرتی و معاشی فرق کو دور کرنے کا ایک طاقتور ذریعہ ہے۔ یہ ان سب کو یکساں مواقع فراہم کرتی ہے خواہ ان کا معاشرتی یا معاشی پس منظر، جنس یا نسل کچھ بھی ہو۔ پس ماندہ آبادیوں کو تعلیم سے آراستہ کر کے، یہ غربت کے سلسلے کو توڑنے میں مدد کرتا ہے اور جامع ترقی کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ معیاری تعلیم میں سرمایہ کاری صرف انسانی سرمائے میں سرمایہ کاری نہیں ہے بلکہ پائیدار ترقی کے حصول، معاشرتی مساوات کو فروغ دینے اور سب کے لیے ایک زیادہ خوشحال مستقبل بنانے کا ذریعہ ہے۔
7. Quality education teaches students about different cultures, religions, and perspectives, fostering mutual respect and understanding. Providing equitable access to education for all, regardless of background, education helps to bridge social divides. Inclusive education promotes equality and unity, reducing social tensions. Schools often serve as community hubs where diverse groups can come together. This fosters a sense of belonging and shared purpose, enhancing social cohesion. Education enhances employability and economic stability. When individuals have access to economic opportunities, it reduces social unrest and promotes a more cohesive society. This knowledge helps to reduce prejudices and conflicts, promoting a culture of peace.
- معیاری تعلیم طلباء کو مختلف ثقافتوں، مذاہب اور نقطہ نظر کے بارے میں تعلیم، باہمی احترام اور افہام و تفہیم کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ پس منظر سے ہٹ کر، سب کے لیے تعلیم تک مساوی رسائی فراہم کرنا، تعلیم معاشرتی تقسیم کو ختم کرنے میں مدد کرتی ہے۔ جامع تعلیم مساوات اور اتحاد کو فروغ دیتی ہے، معاشرتی تناؤ کو کم کرتی

- ہے۔ اسکول اکثر افراد کے مرکز کے طور پر کام کرتے ہیں جہاں مختلف گروپ اکٹھے ہو سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے تعلق اور مشترکہ مقصد کے احساس کو فروغ ملتا ہے، معاشرتی ہم آہنگی میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ تعلیم روزگار اور معاشی استحکام کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ جب افراد کو معاشی مواقع تک رسائی حاصل ہوتی ہے، تو یہ معاشرتی بے چینی کو کم کرتا ہے اور ایک زیادہ ہم آہنگ معاشرے کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ یہ علم تعصبات اور اختلافات کو کم کرنے میں مدد کرتا ہے، امن کی ثقافت کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔
8. Education encourages critical thinking, allowing individuals to question and understand the root causes of conflicts and violence. Informed individuals are more likely to seek peaceful solutions.
- تعلیم تنقیدی سوچ کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے، لوگوں کو اختلافات اور تشدد کی بنیادی وجوہات پر سوال کرنے اور سمجھنے کی اجازت دیتی ہے۔ باشعور افراد پر امن حل تلاش کرنے کی زیادہ صلاحیت رکھتے ہیں۔
9. Education promotes understanding, tolerance, and respect for diversity, fostering peaceful coexistence in diverse societies. It cultivates empathy and critical thinking, enabling individuals to engage constructively in democratic processes and resolve conflicts peacefully.
- تعلیم فہم، رواداری، اور تنوع کے احترام کو فروغ دیتی ہے، متنوع معاشروں میں باہمی امن کو قائم رکھنے کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ یہ ہمدردی اور تنقیدی سوچ کو بڑھاتی ہے، لوگوں کو جمہوری عمل میں تعمیری طور پر شامل ہونے اور اختلافات کو پر امن طریقے سے حل کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہے۔
10. Quality education fuels innovation and creativity, driving technological advancements and fostering entrepreneurship. By fostering entrepreneurship and innovation, education can create economic opportunities and lift individuals and communities out of poverty. Education improves health outcomes by promoting awareness of hygiene, nutrition, and disease prevention. Educated individuals are better able to make informed decisions about their health, leading to improved well-being and reduced healthcare costs. Education not only empowers individuals but also strengthens communities and societies.
- معیاری تعلیم جدید خیالات اور تخلیقی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھاتی ہے، تکنیکی ترقی کو آگے بڑھاتی ہے اور کاروبار کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ موثر کاروبار جدت کو فروغ دے کر، تعلیم معاشی مواقع پیدا کر سکتی ہے اور افراد اور معاشرے کو غربت سے نکال سکتی ہے۔ تعلیم حفظان صحت، غذائیت اور بیماریوں سے بچاؤ کے بارے میں آگاہی کو بڑھا کر صحت کے نتائج کو بہتر بناتی ہے۔ تعلیم یافتہ افراد اپنی صحت کے بارے میں موثر فیصلے کرنے کے قابل ہوتے ہیں، جس کی وجہ سے صحت بہتر ہوتی ہے اور صحت کی دیکھ بھال کے اخراجات میں کمی ہو جاتی ہے۔ تعلیم نہ صرف افراد کو بااختیار بناتی ہے بلکہ افراد اور معاشرے کو بھی مضبوط کرتی ہے۔
11. Quality education encourages students to think creatively and critically. These skills are essential for innovation, enabling individuals to develop new ideas, solve problems, and create innovative solutions to challenges.
- معیاری تعلیم طلباء کو تخلیقی اور تنقیدی انداز میں سوچنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ یہ مہارتیں جدت طرازی کے لیے ضروری ہیں، جو افراد کو نئے خیالات تیار کرنے، مسائل کو حل کرنے اور مشکلات کے لیے بہترین حل پیدا کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہیں۔
12. Emphasizing science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) in education equips students with the technical skills necessary for innovation. STEM education fosters curiosity and a problem-solving mindset, which are crucial for technological advancements and scientific discoveries. Higher education institutions play a pivotal role in research and development (R&D). Universities and colleges provide the resources and environment for students and faculty to conduct research, leading to new inventions, technologies, and methodologies that drive innovation.
- تعلیم میں سائنس، ٹیکنالوجی، انجینئرنگ، اور ریاضی (STEM) پر زور دینا طلباء کو جدت کے لیے ضروری تکنیکی مہارتوں سے آراستہ کرتا ہے۔ STEM تعلیم تجسس اور مسئلہ حل کرنے والی سوچ کو فروغ دیتی ہے، جو تکنیکی ترقی اور سائنسی دریافتوں کے لیے اہم ہیں۔ اعلیٰ تعلیمی ادارے تحقیق اور ترقی (R&D) میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔ یونیورسٹیاں اور کالج طلباء اور اساتذہ کو تحقیق کرنے کے لیے وسائل اور ماحول فراہم کرتے ہیں، جس کے نتیجے میں نئی ایجادات، ٹیکنالوجیز اور طریقہ کار پیدا ہوتا ہے جو جدت کو فروغ دیتے ہیں۔
13. Outdated curricula and pedagogical approaches fail to equip learners with the skills demanded by the rapidly changing global landscape. There is a pressing need to align education systems with the evolving needs of the 21 century workforce, emphasising critical thinking, problem-solving, and digital literacy. The quality of teaching plays a pivotal role in shaping the learning outcomes

of students. However, teacher shortages, low salaries, and inadequate training undermine the effectiveness of education systems. Investing in teacher's professional development and support is essential for enhancing educational quality. Governments should prioritise the training and development of educators. This includes offering professional development programme, ensuring fair salaries, and creating a supportive working environment to attract and retain qualified teachers.

فرسودہ نصاب اور تدریسی طریقے تیزی سے بدلتی دنیا کے مطابق طلباء کو وہ مہارتیں نہیں دے پاتے جو ضروری ہیں۔ تعلیمی نظام کو اکیسویں صدی کی افرادی قوت کی ابھرتی ہوئی ضروریات کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ کرنے کی شدید ضرورت ہے، تحقیقی سوچ، مسائل کے حل اور ڈیجیٹل خواندگی پر زور دینا۔ تدریس کا معیار طلباء کے سیکھنے کے نتائج کی تشکیل میں اہم کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ تاہم، اساتذہ کی کمی، کم تنخواہیں، اور ناکافی تربیت تعلیمی نظام کے اثر کو کمزور کر دیتی ہے۔ تعلیمی معیار کو بڑھانے کے لیے اساتذہ کی پیشہ ورانہ ترقی اور معاونت میں سرمایہ کاری ضروری ہے۔ حکومتوں کو اساتذہ کی تربیت اور ترقی کو ترجیح دینی چاہیے۔ اس میں پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کے پروگرام کی پیشکش، مناسب تنخواہوں کو یقینی بنانا، اور قابل اساتذہ کو راغب کرنے اور برقرار رکھنے کے لیے معاون کام کرنے کا ماحول بنانا شامل ہے۔

14. Quality education is a fundamental human right and a prerequisite for individual fulfillment and societal progress. It serves as the bedrock of sustainable development, driving economic growth, social cohesion, and innovation. While significant strides have been made in expanding access to education globally, ensuring its quality remains a formidable challenge. Addressing the multifaceted challenges confronting education systems requires concerted efforts at the local, national, and international levels. By prioritising quality education and investing in teacher training, curriculum reform, and equitable access, societies can unlock the transformative potential of education and pave the way for a brighter future for generations to come. By addressing these challenges, we can ensure that every child has the opportunity to receive a quality education, thereby contributing to sustainable development and a better future for all.

معیاری تعلیم ایک بنیادی انسانی حق ہے اور افرادی تکمیل اور معاشرتی ترقی کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ یہ پائیدار ترقی کی بنیاد کے طور پر کردار ادا کرتی ہے، معاشی ترقی کو آگے بڑھاتی ہے، معاشرتی ہم آہنگی اور جدت طرازی کرتی ہے۔ اگرچہ عالمی سطح پر تعلیم تک رسائی کو بڑھانے میں اہم پیش رفت ہوئی ہے، لیکن اس کے معیار کو یقینی بنانا ایک بڑا مسئلہ ہے۔ تعلیمی نظام کو درپیش مختلف مشکلات سے نمٹنے کے لیے مقامی، قومی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر مشترکہ کوششوں کی ضرورت ہے۔ معیاری تعلیم کو ترجیح دے کر اور اساتذہ کی تربیت، نصاب میں اصلاحات، اور مساوی رسائی میں سرمایہ کاری کر کے، معاشرے تعلیم کی تبدیلی کی صلاحیت کو فروغ دے سکتے ہیں اور آنے والی نسلوں کے لیے روشن مستقبل کی راہ ہموار کر سکتے ہیں۔ ان مسائل سے نمٹنے کے ذریعے، ہم اس بات کو یقینی بنا سکتے ہیں کہ ہر بچے کو معیاری تعلیم حاصل کرنے کا موقع ملے، اس طرح پائیدار ترقی اور سب کے لیے بہتر مستقبل میں اپنا کردار ادا کریں۔

For the Teacher:

Help students understand the global impact of education on achieving SDGs.

Explore examples from different countries where investments in education have led to significant improvements in socio-economic indicators and quality of life.

Theme

Quality education plays a crucial role in advancing sustainable development goals (SDGs). It explores how quality education, as outlined in SDG 4, promotes inclusivity, equity, practical skills, and safe learning environments. It discusses challenges in achieving quality education, such as disparities in access, teacher shortages, and education in emergencies. It emphasizes the transformative impact of education in empowering individuals, fostering social cohesion, and contributing to global progress towards sustainable development.

Glossary

Words	Meanings
Essential	Necessary
Holistic	considering a whole system or individual as a whole
Thrive	prosper or flourish
Prosperity	the condition of being successful
Literacy	the ability to read and write
Crucial	extremely important or decisive
Equipped	supply with what is needed

Entrepreneurship	the ability to develop, organize and run a business enterprise along with uncertainties in order to make a profit
Inclusive	including, comprising
social cohesion	the extent to which a society is united
Conflicts	opposition or hostilities
Innovation	bring in new methods or ideas
Curiosity	an eager suspense
Pedagogical	methods and principles of teachings
Emphasizing	Stressing
Enhancing	heighten or intensify; improve
Bedrock	the underlying principles or facts of a theory, character, etc.
Formidable	impressive, powerful

Reading and Critical Thinking**Comprehension**

Q.1 How has quality education been defined in the text?

Ans: Quality education is explained as an approach that helps students gain the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes needed to succeed in a rapidly changing world.

Q.2 Name three benefits of quality education mentioned in the essay.

Ans: Quality education helps grow the economy, reduce poverty, and support gender equality.

Q.3 Why is human capital development important for a country's economic growth and sustainable development?

Ans: Developing human capital is important because it improves people's skills, allowing them to contribute to the country's economic growth and development.

Q.4 Describe the role of education in reducing inequality and poverty.

Ans: Education provides equal chances for everyone and helps people in poor communities break free from poverty by giving them important skills.

Q.5 How does quality education promote understanding and tolerance?

Ans: Quality education teaches students about different cultures, religions, and viewpoints, helping them respect each other and live together peacefully.

Q.6 How does teaching entrepreneurship in schools promote economic growth?

Ans: Teaching entrepreneurship helps students be creative, find new opportunities, and lift people and communities out of poverty.

Q.7 Why is STEM education important for driving innovation?

Ans: STEM education teaches students the skills they need to solve problems and make new discoveries, which are key to advancing technology and science.

Q.8 Can you think of any ways to improve the quality of education in your own school or community?

Ans: To improve education, schools can train teachers better, update the lessons they teach, and make sure everyone has access to good resources.

Textual Questions

Q.1 How does quality education empower individuals?

Ans: Quality education helps people gain important skills like reading, writing, and using technology, which helps them improve their lives.

Q.2 What specific skills does education provide that contribute to breaking the cycle of poverty?

Ans: Education teaches skills like reading, writing, and job-related skills, which help people get better jobs and become financially independent, breaking the poverty cycle.

Q.3 What does STEM stand for?

Ans: STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

Q.4 What issues undermine the effectiveness of education systems?

Ans: Problems like not having enough teachers, low pay, poor training, old school programs, and outdated teaching methods make education systems less effective.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. **How does quality education contribute to sustainable development?**
 - a. **By focusing economic growth, reducing poverty, and gender equality**
 - b. By focusing solely on theoretical knowledge
 - c. By neglecting environmental protection
 - d. By limiting education to primary school only
 2. **Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of quality education in the text?**
 - a. Economic growth
 - b. Reduction of poverty
 - c. Promotion of gender equality
 - d. **Focus on sports and entertainment**
 3. **Which subjects are highlighted as important for developing critical thinking and problem-solving abilities?**
 - a. History, literature, and arts
 - b. **Mathematics, science, and technology**
 - c. Physical education, music, and drama
 - d. Geography, sociology, and philosophy
 4. **What essential skills does education provide that lay the foundation for lifelong learning and socio-economic advancement?**
 - a. Physical strength and endurance
 - b. **Literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy**
 - c. Artistic and musical talent
 - d. Traditional crafts and trades
 5. **How does education help in understanding conflicts?**
 - a. By encouraging obedience
 - b. By promoting violent solutions
 - c. **By encouraging critical thinking**
 - d. By ignoring some causes
 6. **What broader impact does education have on society?**
 - a. Benefits individuals only
 - b. **Strengthens communities**
 - c. Weakens social bonds.
 - d. Limits development
 7. **What skills does emphasising STEM education aim to develop in students?**
 - a. Artistic abilities
 - b. **Technical skills for innovation**
 - c. Sports proficiency
 - d. Linguistic aptitude
 8. **What role do higher education institutions play in research and development (R&D)?**
 - a. They discourage research initiatives.
 - b. **They provide resources and environment for research.**
 - c. They restrict access to technology.
 - d. They focus solely on theoretical learning.
- C. Look at the given image and write a short paragraph on it.**



D. Read the following news bulletin and analyse it critically.

News Bulletin: Earthquake Devastates Pakistan

Date: October 8, 2005 Location: Pakistan

Massive Earthquake Strikes Northern Pakistan, Devastating Region

This is a special report on a catastrophic earthquake that has struck northern Pakistan, causing widespread destruction and loss of lives.

- Early this morning, at approximately 8:50 AM local time, a powerful earthquake with a magnitude of 7.6 struck northern Pakistan. The epicenter was near the city of Muzaffarabad in Azad Kashmir, with tremors felt across the region and into neighboring countries.
- The earthquake's intensity has caused extensive damage to infrastructure, homes, and public buildings throughout the affected areas.
- Reports indicate that the most severely affected regions include Muzaffarabad, Balakot, and other towns in northern Pakistan.
- Initial assessments suggest a significant number of casualties and injuries. Rescue teams are mobilizing to reach remote and inaccessible areas where communication and transportation networks have been disrupted.
- Hospitals are overwhelmed with the influx of injured individuals, and there is an urgent need for medical supplies, shelter, and humanitarian aid.
- The Pakistani government has declared a state of emergency and is coordinating relief efforts with local authorities, international organizations, and neighboring countries.
- The earthquake has triggered landslides and caused widespread panic among residents.
- Thousands of families have been displaced, with many seeking shelter in makeshift camps or open spaces due to fear of aftershocks.
- This earthquake is one of the most devastating natural disasters to hit Pakistan in recent history. The situation remains fluid as rescue operations continue and the extent of the damage becomes clearer. Stay tuned for further updates on this developing story.

Ans:

1. **Content and Structure**

The news bulletin is well-organized, giving important details in a clear order:

- **Time and Location:** It mentions that the earthquake happened at around 8:50 AM in northern Pakistan, near Muzaffarabad in Azad Kashmir. It clearly tells us when and where the earthquake happened.
- **Impact:** It talks about the size of the earthquake (magnitude 7.6) and the areas most affected, including Muzaffarabad, Balakot, and nearby towns.
- **Casualties and Injuries:** It says there are many casualties and injuries, but doesn't give exact numbers. Including an estimate of how many people are hurt or killed would help make it clearer.
- **Response:** It tells us that the Pakistani government declared a state of emergency and that rescue teams are working to help.
- **Urgent Needs:** It talks about the urgent need for medical help, shelter, and other aid.
- **Ongoing Situation:** The bulletin ends by saying the situation is still changing as rescue efforts continue and the full damage is being assessed.

2. Clarity and Detail

The bulletin is clear, but there are a few things that could be explained better:

- **Casualties:** It says there are many casualties, but giving an estimate of deaths and injuries would give a better idea of how bad things are.
- **Magnitude and Damage:** It tells us the earthquake was a 7.6, but it doesn't say if that's the final number. Aftershocks might change the size of the earthquake, so mentioning that would be helpful. Also, giving more details about how badly buildings and infrastructure are damaged would be useful.
- **Aftershocks:** It mentions aftershocks but doesn't explain how strong they were or if there could be more. This would help people understand the ongoing risk.
- **Aid and Relief:** It says there's a need for aid but doesn't mention which local or international organizations are helping. Adding this would show the scale of the aid efforts.

3. Impact on the Community

The bulletin talks about some immediate effects on communities but could mention more about the long-term impact:

- **Long-Term Effects:** It would be helpful to talk about how long it might take to rebuild and recover from the earthquake.
- **Mental Health Impact:** Many survivors of disasters experience mental health issues, like stress or trauma. Mentioning how mental health is being supported would make the story more complete.

4. Tone and Objectivity

The tone of the bulletin is mostly neutral and informative. Words like "devastating" help to show how serious the situation is without being too dramatic. The tone fits well for a news report about a natural disaster.

5. Suggestions for Improvement

To make the bulletin even better:

- Add more details about rescue efforts, especially in hard-to-reach areas where people need help.
- Include information about the international and local organizations providing aid.
- Give more specific numbers on the casualties, injuries, and displaced people to show the full impact of the earthquake.
- Talk about the future, like how long it will take to rebuild and what challenges people will face.

Conclusion

The news bulletin does a good job of explaining the earthquake and its immediate impact. However, it could be more helpful if it provided more details on casualties, aid, and the long-term recovery process. Adding these details would help readers understand the full scope of the disaster.

For the Teacher:

Instruct students to read the text carefully, paying attention to key concepts, processes, or arguments presented.

E. Read paragraph 1,2,3 and 10 carefully. Highlight the impactful words and phrases.

Ans:

1. Advancing gender equality
2. Economic opportunities
3. Empowerment
4. Future generations
5. Health outcomes
6. High demand
7. Informed decisions
8. Innovation and productivity
9. Knowledge, confidence, and opportunities for leadership
10. Knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes
11. Literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy
12. Meet the needs of the present
13. Problem-solving abilities
14. Protect the environment
15. Promotes gender equality
16. Reduced healthcare costs
17. Social justice
18. Strengthens communities and societies
19. Sustainable development practices
20. Sustainable development
21. Technology, healthcare, and engineering
22. Unlock the potential

Vocabulary

1. Use context clues to infer the meanings of unfamiliar words and complete the sentences correctly.

Ans:

1. **Empowering** – giving power or authority.
2. **Empowerment** – the process of gaining control or authority over one's life.
3. **Equitable** – fair and impartial.
4. **Equitable access** – fair and equal opportunity for all.
5. **Fulfilling** – providing happiness or satisfaction.
6. **Holistic** – considering the whole rather than just parts.
7. **Inclusive** – including all groups, particularly those who are marginalized.
8. **Informed** – having knowledge or awareness.
9. **Innovation** – the creation of new ideas, products, or methods.
10. **Outdated** – no longer useful or relevant.
11. **Pedagogical** – relating to teaching methods.
12. **Socio-economic** – related to social and economic factors.
13. **Sustainable** – capable of being maintained or continued without harming the environment.
14. **Technological advancements** – progress in technology.
15. **Curiosity** – a strong desire to learn or know something.

2. Use any ten words in your own sentences.

Ans:

1. **Sustainable**
Our company is committed to implementing **sustainable** practices.
2. **Fulfilling**
Becoming a good teacher is a **fulfilling** vocation, as it offers the opportunity to impact future generations positively.
3. **Holistic**

The school implements a **holistic** approach to education by addressing both the intellectual and emotional needs of students.

4. **Equitable**

The government is striving to ensure **equitable** access to education for children in both urban and rural areas.

5. **Curiosity**

His **curiosity** about different cultures motivated him to travel the world.

6. **Outdated**

The company's management realized their marketing strategy was **outdated** and decided to adopt, digital methods.

A. **Write the contextual meanings of the above highlighted words. Then consult the dictionary/thesaurus to find out their synonyms.**

Passage:

As the sun began to set over the bustling streets of Karachi, the bustling city came alive with the sounds of vendors calling out their wares. The aroma of spicy aromatic food filled the air, and the colourful vibrant stalls added to the lively atmosphere. Despite the heat, the people moved with energy, their faces showing signs of resilience and determination. In a quieter corner, an old man sat under a tree, his serene expression contrasted with the city's hustle.

Ans:

1. **Bustling**

Contextual Meaning: Full of Energy

Synonyms: thriving, bustling, active.

2. **Aromatic**

Contextual Meaning: Having a pleasant smell.

Synonyms: Scented, Fragrant.

3. **Vibrant**

Contextual Meaning: Full of energy.

Synonyms: Dynamic, energetic, colorful, spirited.

4. **Resilience**

Contextual Meaning: The ability to recover.

Synonyms: Determination, fortitude, strength.

5. **Serene**

Contextual Meaning: Peaceful environment.

Synonyms: Calm, peaceful, relaxed.

6. **Hustle**

Contextual Meaning: A sense of busy activity.

Synonyms: Activity, commotion.

B. **Fill in the blanks using the words from the passage. Use the context clues to help you choose the correct word.**

1. The _____ city of Lahore is known for its rich culture and lively streets.

(**bustling**, serene, aromatic)

2. The chef prepared a/ an _____ dish that filled the kitchen with a delightful smell.

(bustling, **aromatic**, resilient)

3. The market was full of _____ colours, with stalls selling everything from clothes to jewelry.

(**vibrant**, serene, bustling)

4. Despite the challenges, the people of the village showed great _____ and continued to work hard.

(energy, **resilience**, hustle)

5. After a long day, he found a _____ spot by the lake to relax.

(vibrant, **serene**, aromatic)

6. The students showed a lot of _____ during the sports day. participating in all events with enthusiasm.

For the Teacher:

- Begin with a brief discussion about the importance of context clues in understanding unfamiliar words.
- Explain the different types of context clues definition, synonym, antonym, example, and inference.

Grammar

Phrase

A phrase is a group of two or more words usually without a subject and predicate.

Examples

- The car with the tinted windows is mine.
- He ran at an incredible speed.

Introduction to Adjectival, Prepositional and Adverbial Phrases:

Adjectival Phrases

- A group of two or more words that does the work of an adjective, that is, it describes a noun or a pronoun. They often answer questions like "What kind?", "Which one?", or "How many?"
- Example: The house with the red door is mine.

Prepositional Phrases

- Prepositional phrases consist of a preposition and the words which follow it (a complement). The complement can be:
- preposition + noun phrase (on + the chair)
- preposition + pronoun (with + him)
- preposition + adverb/adverb phrase (until + quite recently)

Adverbial Phrases

A group of two or more words that does the work of an adverb, that is, it describes a verb, an adjective or an adverb. They answer questions like "How?", "When?", "Where?", "Why?", or "To what extent?"

Example:

He speaks in a low voice. (It describes, "how does he speak?")

A. Read the following passages carefully. Identify and underline the adjectival, prepositional and adverbial phrases. Then, label each type of phrase.

Passage:

In the quiet village of Greenfield, a young girl with bright blue eyes lived with her grandmother. Every morning, she walked to the nearby forest in search of flowers. Her favourite place to find daisies was under the old oak tree near the stream. Despite the early hour, the girl was always full of energy and enthusiasm.

Ans: Adjectival Phrases:

1. In the quiet village of Greenfield
2. With bright blue eyes
3. Under the old oak tree
4. Near the stream

Adverbial Phrases:

1. Every morning
2. Despite the early hour

Prepositional Phrases:

1. In the quiet village
2. With her grandmother
3. To the nearby forest
4. In search of flowers
5. Under the old oak tree

6. Near the stream
7. Of energy and enthusiasm

B. Expand the following sentences by adding adjectival, prepositional and adverbial phrases.

For example: She read the book _____.

(Describes how or where she read the book, e.g., "in the cozy armchair", or "with great interest")

1. The children played _____.
2. He completed the task _____.
3. They went on vacation _____.
4. The teacher explained the math problem _____.
5. They attended the wedding _____.
6. The family celebrated Eid _____.
7. He completed his homework _____.
8. The students presented their projects _____.

Ans:

1. **The children played joyfully in the park during the sunny afternoon.**
Adverbial: joyfully (modifies the verb "played")
Prepositional: in the park (modifies where they played)
Prepositional: during the sunny afternoon (modifies when they played)
2. **He completed the task with great effort and attention to detail.**
Adverbial: with great effort and attention to detail (modifies how he completed the task)
3. **They went on vacation to a beautiful beach in the Caribbean.**
Prepositional: on vacation (modifies where they went)
Adjectival: to a beautiful beach (modifies the noun "vacation")
Prepositional: in the Caribbean (modifies the noun "beach")
4. **The teacher explained the math problem clearly and in a step-by-step manner.**
Adverbial: clearly (modifies how the teacher explained)
Prepositional: in a step-by-step manner (modifies how the teacher explained)
5. **They attended the wedding of their close friend in a grand ballroom.**
Adjectival: of their close friend (modifies the noun "wedding")
Prepositional: in a grand ballroom (modifies where they attended the wedding)
6. **The family celebrated Eid with joy and excitement at their home.**
Adverbial: with joy and excitement (modifies how they celebrated)
Prepositional: at their home (modifies where they celebrated)
7. **He completed his homework quickly and with full concentration.**
Adverbial: quickly (modifies how he completed his homework)
Prepositional: with full concentration (modifies how he completed his homework)
8. **The students presented their projects confidently and in front of the entire class.**
Adverbial: confidently (modifies how the students presented their projects)
Prepositional: in front of the entire class (modifies where the students presented their projects)

Oral Communication Skills

- A. **Divide the 17 Goals of Sustainable Development among the students to present ONE minute speech on the given SDG.**
- B. **Brainstorm the characteristics of Quality Education and make an implementation plan.**

Writing Skills

Book review

A book review is a critical evaluation of a book that offers a summary of its content, assesses its value and quality, and provides an opinion on whether it is worth reading. Book reviews are often found in newspapers, magazines, and online platforms. They help readers decide whether to read a book and provide insights into its themes, characters, and overall impact.

Rules for Writing a Book Review

- **Title and Author:** Mention the book's title and the author's name.
- **Genre:** Specify the book's genre.
- **Summary:** Provide a brief overview of the plot without spoilers.
- **Main Characters:** Introduce the key characters.
- **Themes:** Discuss the central themes or messages.
- **Writing Style:** Comment on the author's writing style.
- **Pace and Structure:** Analyse the book's pacing and structure.
- **Opinion:** Share your personal thoughts and feelings about the book.
- **Connection:** Explain any personal connections or emotions evoked.
- **Recommendation:** State if you recommend the book and to whom.
- **Overall Impression:** Summarise your overall view of the book.
- **Rating:** Optionally, give the book a rating (eg, out of 5 stars)
- **Clarity and Coherence:** Ensure the review is well-organized and clear.
- **Proofreading:** Check for grammar and spelling errors.
- **Length:** Keep the review between 300-500 words.

Book Review Example: "Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare"

Romeo and Juliet is one of William Shakespeare's most famous plays. This timeless tragedy tells the story of two young lovers whose relationship is doomed by the long-standing feud between their families, the Montagues and the Capulets. This classic tale of love, fate, and conflict continues to captivate audiences and readers alike.

Summary

The play begins with a street brawl between servants of the feuding noble families of Capulet and Montague in Verona, Italy. Romeo, a Montague, sneaks into a Capulet party and falls in love with Juliet, a Capulet. Despite their families' enmity, they secretly get married the next day. However, their happiness is short-lived as Romeo kills Tybalt, Juliet's cousin, in a duel and is banished from Verona.

The young lovers' desperate attempts to be together led to a tragic conclusion. Juliet fakes her own death to escape an arranged marriage to Paris, but Romeo, not knowing the plan, believes she is truly dead and takes his own life. When Juliet awakens and finds Romeo dead beside her, she also takes her life, completing the tragic cycle of love and loss.

Analysis

Themes: One of the central themes of Romeo and Juliet is the destructive power of love and hate. Shakespeare explores how love can bring immense joy but also profound sorrow. The intense passion between Romeo and Juliet contrasts sharply with the hatred between their families, highlighting how these powerful emotions can drive people to extreme actions.

Characters: Romeo and Juliet are the quintessential star-crossed lovers. Romeo is impulsive and passionate, often acting without thinking of the consequences. Juliet, while equally passionate, displays remarkable bravery and determination. The supporting characters, such as Mercutio, Tybalt, and the Nurse, add depth to the story and help to advance the plot.

Writing Style: Shakespeare's writing in Romeo and Juliet is poetic and rich with metaphors and imagery. The use of iambic pentameter and the eloquent soliloquies and dialogues add a lyrical quality to the play. The famous balcony scene, where Romeo and Juliet confess their love, is a perfect example of Shakespeare's masterful use of language to convey deep emotions.

Evaluation:

I found Romeo and Juliet to be a compelling and emotionally powerful play. Shakespeare's portrayal of young love is both beautiful and heartbreaking. The play's exploration of fate and free will is thought-provoking, and the tragic ending serves as a poignant reminder of the consequences of our actions. Comparing Romeo and Juliet to other Shakespearean tragedies, such

as *Romeo and Juliet* or *Macbeth*, highlights its unique focus on the innocence and purity of young love, contrasted with the corrupting influence of familial hatred. This makes it a distinct and memorable work in Shakespeare's oeuvre.

Conclusion:

This play is suitable for high school students, especially those who are beginning to explore Shakespeare's works, as it provides a rich opportunity to discuss and analyze literary themes, character development, and the use of language.

Creative Writing

A. Write a book review of any book of your choice, keeping in mind the above guidelines to ensure that the review is comprehensive, insightful and well structured.

For the Teacher:

- Introduce students to the purpose and structure of a book review, emphasizing the importance of each component.
- Provide examples of well-written book reviews to analyse in the class.

Additional questions

Q.1 Why is quality education important for sustainable development?

Ans: Quality education fosters economic growth, reduces poverty, promotes gender equality, and helps protect the environment, contributing to sustainable development.

Q.2 How does education contribute to economic growth?

Ans: Education equips individuals with skills and knowledge necessary for the workforce, reducing unemployment and driving innovation and productivity.

Q.3 How does education empower individuals?

Ans: Education enables individuals to realize their full potential, participate in various spheres, and contribute to socio-economic advancement and gender equality.

Q.4 What is the role of STEM education?

Ans: STEM education fosters problem-solving skills and innovation, equipping students with technical knowledge for technological advancements and scientific discoveries.

Additional MCQs

Q.1 What does quality education foster?

- a) Economic stagnation
- b) Cultural isolation
- c) Economic growth, gender equality, and environmental protection**
- d) Political instability

Q.2 Which sector benefits from quality education?

- a) Healthcare
- b) Tourism
- c) Agriculture
- d) Technology**

Q.3 What type of sentence is: "Education is a powerful tool for empowerment"?

- a) Interrogative
- b) Imperative
- c) Declarative**
- d) Exclamatory

Q.4 Which of the following is an outcome of quality education?

- a) Increased unemployment
- b) Economic prosperity**
- c) Gender inequality
- d) Cultural ignorance

Q.5 What part of speech is "equips" in: "It equips individuals with skills and knowledge"?

- a) Verb**
- b) Noun
- c) Adjective
- d) Adverb

Q.6 What tense is used in: "Quality education encourages students to think creatively"?

- a) Present simple
c) Past simple
- b) Present continuous
d) Future simple
- Q.7 What is the primary focus of STEM education?**
a) Business skills
b) Political knowledge
c) **Technical skills in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics**
d) Artistic creativity
- Q.8 What type of sentence is: "By prioritising quality education, societies can unlock transformative potential"?**
a) Imperative
b) Exclamatory
c) **Declarative**
d) Interrogative
- Q.9 What does education help reduce?**
a) Literacy
b) **Poverty**
c) Health
d) Income inequality
- Q.10 What is the meaning of 'empowerment' in the text?**
a) **Strengthening individuals' knowledge and opportunities**
b) Limiting opportunities for certain individuals
c) Ignoring diversity
d) Promoting inequalities



- Q.11 Which word is a noun in: "Education fuels innovation and creativity"?**
 a) Fuels
 b) Innovation
 c) Creativity
 d) Both B and C
- Q.12 What is human capital?**
 a) The money invested in an economy
 b) The knowledge, skills, and health of individuals
 c) The physical resources of a country
 d) The political power of a nation
- Q.13 What type of sentence is: "This fosters a sense of belonging and shared purpose"?**
 a) Declarative
 b) Exclamatory
 c) Interrogative
 d) Imperative
- Q.14 What part of speech is "equal" in: "Providing equal opportunities for all"?**
 a) Verb
 b) Noun
 c) Adjective
 d) Adverb
- Q.15 What tense is used in: "Education encourages critical thinking"?**
 a) Past simple
 b) Present simple
 c) Future simple
 d) Present perfect

Words Sentences

1. **Empowerment**
 Education leads to empowerment by providing people with knowledge and opportunities.
2. **Innovation**
 The new software is a great example of innovation in the technology sector.
3. **Equitable**
 The school aims to provide equitable access to education for all students, regardless of background.
4. **Disparities**
 Education helps reduce socio-economic disparities by providing opportunities to everyone.
5. **Pedagogical**
 The school adopted a new pedagogical approach to improve student engagement and learning outcomes.