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Section I: Words with Urdu Translation & Synonyms

Stanza-wise meanings & synonyms of all important words in Unit -3:

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Stanza # 1 (K.B)					
Heed		attention, notice	Persevere		determine, persist
Succeed	کامیاب	accomplish, flourish	Conquer		takeover, win-overcome
Courage		dare, bravery	Fear		fright, dismay
Appear	ظاہر ہونا	visible, come into view	-	-	-
Stanza # 2 (K.B)					
Prevail	غالب آجانا۔ سبقت لے جانا	dominate, win	Race		competition, contest
Strive		attempt, try	Case		situation, condition
Disgrace		dis-honour, insult	-	-	-
Stanza # 3 (K.B)					
Task		object, mission	Folk		people, clan
Reward		honour, prize	Patience		forbearance, tolerance

Section II: Urdu Translation

1. Try, try again. (U.B)

'Tis a lesson you should heed--
Try again;
If at first you don't succeed,
Try again.
Then your courage should appear;
For if you will persevere,
You will conquer, never fear,
Try again.

یہ ایک سبق ہے جس کو تم توجہ کرنی چاہیے۔۔
دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔
اگر پہلی بار تم کامیاب نہیں ہوتے،
(تو) دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔
پھر تمہاری حمت نظر آنی چاہیے؛
کیونکہ اگر تم مستقل مزاج رہو گے،
تو آخر تمہیں فتح ہوگی، کبھی نہ ڈرو (نہ کامی سے)،
دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔

2. Never mind if you fail(U.B)

Once or twice though you should fail,
If you would at last prevail,
Try again.
If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we did not win the race--
What should you do in that case?
Try again.

ایک یا دو بار اگرچہ تمنا کام ہو جاتے ہو،
آخر کار تم ہی کامیاب ہو جاؤ گے،
دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔
اگر ہم سخت محنت کریں، تو یہ کوئی ہتک والی بات نہیں،
اگرچہ ہم مقابلے کی دوڑ نہ جیتی سکیں۔۔
تو اس صورت میں آپ کو کیا کرنا چاہیے؟
دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔

3. 'Try again'(U.B)

If you find your task is hard.
Try again;
Time will bring you your reward,
Try again'
All that other folk can do,
Why with patience should not you?
Only keep this rule in view,
Try again.
W.E. Hickson

اگر تم اپنا کام مشکل محسوس کرتے ہو۔
تو پھر دو بارہ کوشش کرو؛
وقت تمہارے لیے تمہارا انعام لائے گا،
دو بارہ کوشش کرو
وہ سب جو دوسرے لوگ کر سکتے ہیں،
صبر کے ساتھ تمہیں بھی کیوں نہیں کرنا چاہیے؟
صرف اس ضابطے کو نظر میں رکھو،
دو بارہ کوشش کرو۔

Section III: Paraphrasing**Stanza # 1 (U.B)**

'Tis a lesson you should heed..... Try again.

Paraphrase:

These lines have been taken from the poem 'Try again' by 'W.E. Hickson'. The central idea in this stanza is to try again and again. 'Trying things again and again is a lesson that everyone should learn. The poet says that if you don't become successful in your first attempt, you should try again. You should get up with courage. If you show consistency, you should not have fear of failure. So, try again.

Stanza # 2(U.B)

Once or twice though you should fail Try again.

Paraphrase:

These lines have been taken from the poem ‘Try again’ by ‘W.E. Hickson’. The central idea in this stanza is not to get fearful of the failure. ‘Trying things again and again is a lesson that everyone should learn. The poet says that if you don’t become successful or if you fail one or more times, you should not give up. It is not disgraceful if we are trying again and again. So the lesson is to try again. And if you don’t win the race, you should not worry. Rather try again.

Stanza # 3(U.B)

If you find your task is hard..... Try again.

Paraphrase:

These lines have been taken from the poem ‘Try again’ by ‘W.E. Hickson’. The central idea in this stanza is to try with patience and consistency. ‘Trying things again and again is a lesson that everyone should learn. The poet says that if you don’t become successful or if you feel your task is too hard, try it again. Time will bring you reward of trying again and again in the form of success. If others can do something, it means you can also do. All you require is patience and the rule of ‘trying again.’

Section IV: Textbook Exercise

VOCABULARY

A. Write meanings of the following words. (K.B)

Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Heed	توجہ دینا	attention, notice
Persevere		persist, determine
Strive		try hard, attempt
Case		situation, condition
Patience		tolerance, condition

B. Find Synonyms of the following words. (K.B)

Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Courage		bravery, dare
Conquer		win-overcome, take over
Disgrace		dishonour-insult
Hard		tough-difficult
Reward		prize, honour

Reading Comprehension (U.B)**A. Answer the following questions. (U.B)****1. What is the lesson taught in the first stanza?**

Ans: The lesson taught in the first stanza is that of determination. It teaches us that our first failure should not make us disappointed. We should try again steadily and daringly to succeed.

2. What can we learn from failure? (GRW-2015 G-I)(MTN 2017G-II)(FSD 2017G-II)

Ans: Failure urges us to take more daring and courageous steps to get success. Our failure teaches us how to overcome our weaknesses and shortcomings.

3. How is failure not a disgrace? (LHR-2016 G-II)(DGK 2017G-I)(RWP 2017G-I)

Ans: Failure is not a disgrace because it paves the way to success and inspires to do more work. It encourages us to work hard and try again.

4. How many times should we try and why? (SWL 2017 G-II)

Ans: We should keep on trying until we succeed. It is not disgraceful if we are trying again and again.

5. What should we do if we find our task hard? (LHR-2014 G-II)

Ans: If we find our task hard, we should not be disappointed. We should not give up our hope and keep on trying till we are able to fulfil our goal.

6. Give an example of struggle from your life.

Ans: I, once could not pass the annual examination because I was ill and could not perform well. Later on, I worked hard and got an excellent position in the school.

Additional Questions (U.B)

1. What is the theme of the poem “Try again”?

Ans. The message of the poem is universal. The poet says that when the world says, “Give up,” Hope whispers, “Try it one more time.” The road to success is dotted with many tempting parking places. So you should keep on trying again and again to cross this road.

2. What does the word ‘persevere’ mean?

Ans. The word ‘persevere’ means to continue trying to do work with consistency even though it is difficult.

3. “If we strive, it is no disgrace,” explain this sentence. (DGK 2017G-II)

Ans. If we try to work hard for the completion of good cause, it is an act of appreciation not a disgrace.

4. Why is the poet repeating the sentence ‘try again’?

Ans. The poet is repeating this sentence to emphasize the importance of trying again and again.

Simile (K.B)

A figure of speech in which two apparently unlike things are explicitly compared, usually in a phrase introduced by *like* or *as*.

Examples

He is **as** fast **as** a horse.

It’s **as** cold **as** ice.

B. Select the choice that explains meaning of the simile as it is used in the sentences. (A.B)

<p>1. On the cold winter day, under the covers, I kept as snug as a bug in a rug. The simile as snug as a bug in a rug means: (a) There were bugs in my bed. (b) I was cozy in my bed. (c) I was too cold to stay in bed.</p>	<p>2. The new teacher was as sweet as apple pie. The simile as sweet as apple pie means: (a) The new teacher was nice. (b) The new teacher was big from eating too much pie. (c) The new teacher was rude.</p>
<p>3. Their leader was as wise as an owl. The simile wise as an owl means: (a) The leader thought he could fly. (b) The leader could talk to the owls. (c) The leader knew a lot of things.</p>	<p>4. The shopping center was like a three-ring circus the day before Eid. The simile like a three-ring circus means: (a) The shopping center was quiet. (b) The shopping center was big. (c) The shopping center was really busy.</p>
<p>5. Danish threw such a temper outburst over such a tiny thing; he was acting</p>	<p>6. Mohsin was as explosive as a volcano when he found out his bike had been</p>

like a baby The simile like a baby means: (a) Dennis was mature. (b) Dennis was acting childish. (c) Dennis was babysitting.	stolen. The simile as explosive as a volcano means: (a) Mohsin was happy. (b) Mohsin was angry. (c) Mohsin was calm.
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C. Fill in the blanks to make similes. Use these similes in sentences. (A.B)

1. As slow as a turtle	2. As quiet as a dove,
3. As black as a coal	4. As tall as a giraffe
5. As sour as a lemon	6. As sweet as honey

Word	Sentence
as slow	She is as slow as a turtle.
as quiet	She is as quiet as dove.
as black	He is as black as crow/coal.
as tall	He is as tall as a giraffe.
as sour	She is as sour as a lemon.
as sweet	Fatima is as sweet as honey.

Alliteration: (K.B)

The repetition of the same sounds or of the same kinds of sounds at the beginning of words or in stressed syllables.

Example:

“She sells seashells by the seashore.”

D. Read the poem again and find out the examples of alliteration. (A.B)

Stanza # 1	Stanza # 2	Stanza # 3
‘Tis a lesson you should heed-- If at first you don’t succeed,	Once or twice though you should fail, If you would at last prevail,	If you find your task is hard.
Then your courage should appear; You will conquer, never fear,	If we strive, ‘tis no disgrace Though we did not win the race	Time will bring you your reward,

Section V: Grammar

Personal Pronouns (K.B)

	Subject Pronouns		Object Pronouns		Possessive Pronouns	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
First Person	I	we	me	us	my, mine	our, ours
Second Person	you	you	you	you	your, yours	your, yours
Third Person	he, she, it	it, they	him, her, it	it, them	his, her	its, their, theirs

A. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns. (A.B)

- There is no need to shout. I can hear you.
- You and I work well together. We are a good team.
- We have got a bit of problem. Could you help us, please,
- A. This is a good photo, isn't it? Is Samina in it?
B. Yes, that's she. Look she is next to Fahad.
- A. Who did this mowing?
B. I. I did it this morning.
- A. Is this Ahmad's bag?
B. No he did not bring one. It cannot belong to him.
- A. I'm looking for my shoes. Have you seen them?
B. Yes, they are here.

B. Select a personal pronoun that agrees with the subject of each sentence. (A.B)

Example: The group has ___ meeting here. (Its)

- Anyone can get his/her name in the news.
- None of the cheques were cashed; they finally expired.
- My mother and her sister took their vacation together.
- All are welcome: you just need to call for directions to the party.
- Venus and Mars have their orbits nearer to earth than to any other planets.

6. The band starts **its** tour tomorrow night.
7. Any of the candidates could win; **they** are very much alike.
8. Everybody has **his** own dreams and goals.

Degrees of Adjectives (K.B)

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
hard	harder	hardest
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting

C. Complete the sentences by supplying the correct degrees of adjectives. (A.B)

1. My family and I went to visit Murree last summer. Of all the summers I have had, I would say this was the **best** (good) summer ever!
2. In Murree, we enjoyed the horse ride. I rode a horse that ran **faster** (fast) and **faster** (fast) on the hills.
3. We also climbed a tree and when I reached the highest branch I was **more tired** (tired) than my sister.
4. I bought a jacket which was quite **expensive** (expensive) and my sister chose a sweater because she found it much **cheaper** (cheap) to buy.
5. After our trip, I feel I am the **luckiest** (lucky) body on earth!

Order of adjectives (K.B)

Where a number of adjectives are used together, the order depends on the function of the adjectives.

The usual order is:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
value/ opinion	size	age/ temperature	shape	colour	origin	material

D. Arrange the adjectives following the correct order.(A.B)

1. We saw (gray, huge, a) **a huge gray** whale in the sea.
2. Babar uses the (blue, medium, rubber) **medium blue rubber** ball for basketball practice.
3. Mehreen brought (few, a, chocolate, dark, triangular) **a few triangular dark chocolate** bars to the birthday party.
4. The pyramids of Egypt are made out of (rock, enormous, rectangular) **enormous rectangular rock** boulders.
5. Shahid can eat (thin-crust, square, five) **five thin crust square** pizza slices.

Adjective Phrase (K.B)

An adjective phrase is a group of words that functions like an adjective.

Examples:

- (a) The **black** umbrella is mine.
 (b) The umbrella **with a broken handle** is mine.

In example (a) the adjective **black**, describes the umbrella. **In example (b)** the adjective phrase **with a broken handle**, describes the umbrella. It does the work of an adjective.

E. Pick out the adjective phrase in each sentence.(A.B)

Sentences	Adjective phrase
1. He bore a banner with a strange device.	<u>with a strange device</u>
2. The principal of this school is on leave.	<u>of this school</u>
3. The decision of the judges is final.	<u>of the judges</u>
4. The tops of the mountains were covered with snow.	<u>of the mountains</u>
5. The runner in the rear did not qualify.	<u>in the rear</u>

Future Indefinite Tense**F. Put in "Will" or "be going to" in these sentences. (A.B)**

1. A: We don't have any bread.
 B: I know. I will get some from the shop.
2. A: We don't have any bread.
 B: Really? I am going to get some from the shop then.
3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?
 B: I am going to visit my mother in Multan next month.
4. A: I'm really cold.
 B: I will turn the heating on.

5. **A:** Are you going to Jamshed's wedding tonight?
B: Yes. Are you going too? I will give you a lift.
6. **A:** Are you busy today? Would you like to have coffee?
B: Sorry. I will go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.
7. **A:** Why are you carrying a hammer?
B: I am going to put up some pictures.

Section VI: Oral Communication Skills

Useful expressions to show anger (K.B)

- I've just had enough!
- That's going a bit too far!
- Are you being funny?
- Who do you think you are?

Situation: Suppose an argument has occurred between you and your friend. How will you express your anger?

Friend 1: I am cross with you dumb fellow.

Friend 2: I've just had enough!

Friend 1: Are you not going to Karachi with me?

Friend 2: That's going a bit too far!

Friend 1: You don't trust me and never want to accompany.

Friend 2: Are you being funny?

Friend 1: I shall never make a plan with you!

Friend 2: Who do you think you are?

Friend 1: It's too much now. Let's end it

Section VII: Writing Skills**A. Explain the main idea of the poem. (U.B)**

The main idea of the poem is to work hard with solid resolution until you succeed. Always try to solve the problem with more effort and keep it in view that the rule of “Trying Again” is very useful. If a person tries hard, he will reach his goal. Success needs patience.

B. Paraphrase the stanzas of the poem.(U.B)

Refer back to Section III: Paraphrasing.

C. Write a summary of the poem “Try Again”. (K.B)

(GRW 2014 G-II) (GRW 2015 G- I) (LHR 2017 G-II) (SWL 2017 G-I) (MTN 2017 G-II) (FSD 2017 G-I, II)
(SGD 2017 G-I)

Summary

The short and beautiful poem ‘Try Again’ by W.E Hickson, presents an important universal message to the readers. In this poem, the poet says that little steady steps secure superb success. Continuous struggle and untiring efforts are the requirements for the accomplishment of the ultimate targets and ambitions. Failure is a good lesson for those who want to learn how to succeed in life.

The message of the poem is to ‘try again’. We should always keep this message in mind. If due to some certain adverse circumstances, we fail in our first attempt, we should not give up our efforts. We must show that we are daring and courageous to bear the loss. We should take firm and determined steps with staunch resolution for accomplishment of the set targets. We should realize that working more for the achievement of the targets is a graceful and praiseworthy act which should be appreciated and encouraged. It is not a shameful act. After all, untiring continuous efforts will yield sweet fruit. Thus, we should always consider the lesson ‘Try Again’ for the attainment of the ultimate destination.

If in the first effort you do not get success, put more effort with considerable force. One day, you will get success and will enjoy the fruits of your labour. You must know that if all people can do their jobs, you can also do yours. The only considerable thing is that you should never get disappointed. Continuous effort is the only way to be successful.

B. Write a paragraph on “Hard work is the key to success”. (100-150 words) (K.B)

History tells us that all great men and women worked hard to achieve success. By hard work, both men and country progress. People have succeeded in their careers through hard work. A student cannot get good grades without working hard. If we look at different countries, seventy years ago, Japan, Korea, Brazil and Malaysia were under developed countries. Today, they are a few of the most successful countries only due to the hard work of their leaders which motivated their people. Lives of great men and women like Quaid e Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah (Founder of Pakistan), Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan (Father of Pakistan’s Nuclear Program), Major Raja Aziz Bhatti Shaheed (Hero of 1965 war), Muniba Mazari (physically handicapped female activist), and Samina Baig (first Pakistani female who conquered Mount Everest) tells us that they worked very hard with commitment to achieve their goals. We should also work hard to accomplish success.