

GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

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The young and the old enjoy hearing and reading stories. Interesting stories particularly appeal to everyone. Here are some important points that can help us make a story interesting and impressive:

1. The story should have a clear and well planned plot.
 2. The events should follow a natural order.
 3. It should be in simple English.
 4. Dialogues should be impressive and worded as naturally as possible.
 5. It should always be in the past tense.
 6. There should be no grammatical mistakes.
 7. It should have some suspense for the reader, to make the story have a strong grip.
- "Practice makes a man perfect" holds good in the case of story writing too.

Developing a story from a given outline is easier than writing one on a heading or a moral. Whatever the case, the conclusion or the end should be handsomely drawn and moral (if any) should follow in a natural and clear way.

Specimen:

Develop the following outline into a readable story:-

A farmer has three sons ----- they keep on quarrelling ----- father advises again and again but to no effect ----- falls seriously ill ----- sends for the sons ----- asks them to bring a handful of sticks ----- ties them into a bundle ----- asks them to break it turn by turn ----- all three sons fail ----- unties the bundle ----- asks them to break single stick ----- they easily break ----- lesson ----- united we stand, divided we fall.

1. A Farmer and His Sons

09613001

Once upon a time, there lived a farmer in a village. He had three sons. They always quarrelled with one another. The farmer was much worried (پریشان) about them. He advised them to live in peace (امن) but all in vain (بے سود). One day he fell seriously (شدید طور پر) ill. He planned (منصوبہ بنایا) to advise them for the last time (آخری دفعہ). He sent for (بلا بھیجا) his sons. They came at once (فورا). He asked them to bring a bundle of sticks. When they did so, he ordered them to break the bundle one by one. They tried (کوشش کی) their best to break it but none (کوئی بھی) could succeed (کامیاب ہونا).

At last, the farmer untied (کھول دیا) the bundle and asked each of them to break a stick one by one. Everyone broke his stick quite easily (بڑی آسانی سے). The farmer then advised them that if they were united (متحد) like the sticks, no one would harm (نقصان پہنچانا) them. But they would be ruined (تباہ شدہ) if they were divided (الگ). This had a very good effect (اثر) on them. So they began to live peacefully (امن و سکون سے).

Morals: Union is strength.

United we stand, divided we fall.

اتفاق میں برکت ہے۔

متحد ہونے میں بقا ہے۔ نفاق میں فنا ہے۔

2. The Kindness of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)

(Board 2023) 09613002

Once the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) was going to a certain place along with his companions (صحابہ کرام رضی اللہ عنہم). On their way, one of the companions of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) saw a nest of

sparrows (چڑیاں) in a bush. He picked up (اٹھالئے) the young ones (بچے) of sparrows. All at once the sparrows began to cry and fly over their heads wildly. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) asked his companions why they were flying so wildly. He (ﷺ) was told the whole story.

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) felt sorry (ترس کھایا) for the poor little birds and advised his companions to put the baby sparrows back into the nest. On this, the sparrows felt relief. This shows (اس عمل سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے) that our Holy Prophet (ﷺ) was not only kind to human beings (انسان) but also to birds, animals and even to the small insects. He said, "Be kind to others, God will be kind to you".

Morals: God is kind to those who are kind to others.

جان پر رحم کرتا ہے جو دوسروں پر رحم کرتے ہیں۔

Kindness is a great virtue.

خیریت بڑی نیکی ہوتی ہے۔

3. Robbers Turn into Good Citizens

09613015

Once Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gillani (God be pleased with him) set off on a journey (سفر) with a caravan (قافلہ) in his childhood (بچپن). His pious mother (نیک والدہ) stitched up (سی دئے) forty gold coins in his shirt and advised him to speak the truth always. When they entered the forest, a gang of robbers (ڈاکوؤں کا گروہ) fell upon them and looted everyone. A robber searched (تلاشی لی) Hazrat Abdul Qadir Gillani (God be pleased with him) thoroughly and found nothing. The robber asked him whether he had something. Hazrat Abdul Qadir (God be pleased with him) told him that he had forty gold coins (اشرفیاں) stitched in his shirt. The robber took him to the leader of the gang. The leader asked him why he had not denied (انکار کیا) of having the money. The boy told the leader that his mother had advised him to speak the truth always. The leader was greatly impressed (متاثر ہوا) by the innocent truthfulness (سچائی) of the young boy. He gave up (ترک کر دیئے) his bad deeds (بے اعمالی) and returned everything to all the members (ارکان) of the caravan and became a good citizen.

Morals: Always speak the truth.

Truth is evergreen.

سچ بولو۔

سچ کو مانج نہیں۔

4. The Donkey Trapped in His Own Trick

09613004

Once upon a time a salt trader (نمک کا تاجر) used to bring salt from the city on his donkey's back. There was a stream (ندی) on his way. One day, the foot of the donkey slipped and it fell down into the stream. Its master helped it to stand up with great difficulty (بڑی مشکل سے). In the meantime, a large quantity of salt dissolved in the water and the donkey was delighted to find the load lighter (زیادہ ہلکا) than before. The next day, it sat down in midstream (ندی کے درمیان) to lessen (ہلکا کرنا) its load. The trader observed (دیکھا) its trick (داؤ). He made up his mind (تہیہ کیا) to teach the donkey a lesson. One day he loaded it with two bales of cotton. As usual (جس طرح معمول) it sat down in the stream to lessen load. But when it got up, it could not walk under the heavy load of the soaked cotton (بھگی ہوئی کپاس). The donkey resolved (عہد کیا) never to repeat (دہرانا) this trick in future (مستقبل میں).

Morals: Do not play foul.

Experience is the best teacher.

خوش طریقے سے مت کھیلو۔

یہ بہترین استاد ہے۔

5. A Foolish Stag

(Board 2018, 20, 22) 09613005

On a hot summer day, a stag was drinking water from a pool (تالاب). It saw its reflection (عکس) in the clear water. It felt proud of its beautiful horns but it did not like its thin (پتی) legs. Suddenly, it saw a pack of hounds (شکاری کتاؤں) coming towards it. It ran for its life as fast as its legs could carry it. In no time, it left the hounds far behind. Now it happened to pass through a jungle. As it rushed through, its horns were caught in thick branches of trees and bushes. It tried its best to free itself but all in vain (بے سود). Meanwhile (اسی اثنا میں), the pack of hounds came chasing (پچھا کرتے ہوئے) it. The hounds fell upon it and killed it. Its ugly legs carried it away from the hounds but its beautiful horns brought about its death.

Morals: All that glitters is not gold.

Pride hath a fall.

ہر چمکتی چیز سونا نہیں ہوتی۔
غور کا سر نیچا۔

6. A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed

(Board 2017) 09613006

Once upon a time (ایک دفعہ کا ذکر ہے) there lived two friends in a certain village. One day, they decided to go somewhere (کسی جگہ) to find some work. They set off (روانہ ہو گئے) on a journey. As they were passing through a jungle, a big bear (بڑا ریچھ) appeared from bushes. They were terrified (خوف زدہ). The bear began to move towards them. One of them climbed up a tree. The other could not do so. He laid down on the ground and held his breath (مانس روک رہا). Meanwhile, the bear came to him and sniffed at (سونگھا) him. When it made sure that he was dead, it left him there and moved forward so went on its way. When the bear had gone out of sight (نظر سے اوجھل), the friend from the tree came down. He asked his friend, "What did the bear say in your ear?" The other replied, "The bear advised me not to trust a selfish (خود غرض) friend". Saying this, he left him and went on his own way.

Morals: Beware of fair-weather friends.

Selfishness is a curse.

A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

مطلبی دوستوں سے بچو۔
خود غرضی ایک لعنت ہے۔
دوست وہ ہے، جو مشکل میں کام آئے۔

7. Haste Makes Waste

09613007

Once upon a time, a hunter had a beautiful hound. The hound was attached the hunter's only son very much. The son also loved to play with the hound. The hunter had no one else (کوئی اور) in the house. One day, the hunter went out for hunting (شکار کرنے) but forgot to take the hound with him. His son was sleeping in his bedroom. As the hunter reached the edge (کنارہ) of the forest, he found that he had not brought his hound with him. He decided to go back home to bring the hound. When he entered his house, he was afraid (خوف زدہ) to see his hound all blood-stained (خون آلود) standing at the gate. He thought that the hound had killed his son. He at once took out his sword (تلووار) and killed the hound.

Then he walked into the house and saw blood pools (تالاب) here and there. Just then, he saw his son sitting safe and sound (صحیح سلامت). The boy told his father about the fight between the dog and a wolf (بھیڑیا). The wolf had come into the house to kill him. The hunter was very sorry at his haste (جلدی) in killing the faithful (وفادار) animal.

Morals: It is no use crying over spilt milk.

Haste Makes Waste.

8. A Big Reward

Once a hungry wolf was eating his prey (شکار). In order to finish it quickly, he swallowed big bite of flesh (گوشت کا ایک بڑا ٹکڑا). A bone also went in (اندر چلی گئی) and stuck into his throat. It hurt him very much. He decided to seek the help of a crane (سارس). He requested the crane to pick out the bone from his throat. The crane was afraid lest (ایسا نہ ہو کہ) the wolf should bite off his head. But the wolf assured him of safety (حفاظت) and also a big reward for this service. At last, the crane agreed. It put its long beak into the throat of the wolf and pulled out the bone. The wolf felt very happy. The crane demanded the promised reward for the service. The wolf at once said, "Isn't it a big reward that I have not bitten off your head when it could not escape (بچتا-فرار ہونا) my teeth?" The crane was disappointed at this. So, it went away cursing the cunning (مکار) wolf.

Morals: A wolf may lose its teeth but not its nature.

A fair face may hide a foul heart.

چور چوری سے جائے ہیرا پھیری سے نہ جائے۔

بھولی بھالی صورت اپنے اندر ایک برا دل بھی رکھ سکتی ہے۔

9. The Tailor and the Elephant

(Board 2018) 09613009

A tailor ran a shop in a certain bazaar. An elephant used to go to a pond (تالاب) for drinking water through this bazaar. The tailor was a good-natured (نیک طبیعت کا آدمی) man. He used to give him a bun daily. In the course of time, they became good friends. One day, the tailor had a dispute (جھگڑا) with one of his customers (گاہک). He was feeling cross (ناراض). Meanwhile, the elephant came to receive the bun as usual (حسب معمول). The tailor, instead of giving him a bun, pricked (سوئی چھو دی) its trunk (سوٹ) with a needle (سوئی). The elephant became angry but silently went his way to drink. On his return, he filled his trunk with muddy (گارے والا) water and emptied (خالی) it on all the fine and costly dresses hanging in the shop. All the dresses were badly spoiled (بری طرح خراب ہو گئے) with the spray of muddy water. The tailor felt very sorry for what he had done with the elephant but he could not do anything because he knew "It is no use crying over spilt (بھٹکا ہوا) milk."

Morals: As you sow, so shall you reap.

Look before you leap.

Tit for tat.

جیسا بوڑھے ویسا کاٹو گے۔

قدم سوچ سمجھ کر اٹھاؤ۔

ادلے کا بدلہ

10. The Clever Cat and the Vain Fox

09613010

Once a cat met a fox in a forest. The fox greeted (سلام کیا) the cat and invited her to have a chat (گپ شپ لگانا). But the cat said that it was not a safe place because the hunters usually came that way. The fox did not care for the warning of cat and boasted of (شیخی بھارنا) his knowing many tricks to dodge hunters. He inquired (پوچھا) the cat how many tricks (دوا) she knew to dodge (دھوکہ دینا) the hunters. simply (سادگی) replied that she only knew how to climb a tree in the time of danger. The fox looked She down upon (حقارت کی نظر سے دیکھا) the cat. Just then, the cat noticed a hunter approaching (قریب آتے ہوئے).

with a pack of hounds (شکاری کتوں کا گروہ). She at once (فورا) climbed up the nearest tree and saved her life. The hounds came upon the vain (مغرور) fox very soon. The fox ran for his life but the hounds overtook (آگیا) him and tore him to pieces.

Morals: Vanity is self deception.
Pride hath a fall.

غور کرنا خود کو دھوکہ دینا ہے۔
غور کا سر نیچا۔

11. The Muslim Brotherhood (Board 2023) 09613011

In the past, Muslims were sincerely devoted to one another and made every sacrifice (قربانی) for one another. In the battle of Yermuk, Abu Jahan Bin Huzefa set out (روانہ ہوئے) in search of his cousin who was fighting on the battle-front (اگلا محاذ). He carried a water-skin (پانی کا مشکیزہ) to offer water to the thirsty soldiers. He found his cousin lying seriously (شدید) injured. He was about to die. Abu Jahan offered him a cup of water. Just then, another injured soldier 'Hisham Bin Abil' cried for water. Abu's cousin asked him to give the cup of water to Hisham. When he came near Hisham, he heard another cry from a mujahid. Hisham asked Abu to offer the cup of water to him. So Abu went quickly to the third one but he had died. Abu quickly went back to Hisham but he had also died. Then he rushed back to his cousin but he too had left for his heavenly home (جنتی گھر). This shows that Muslims had a great sense of sacrifice for one another. They were really (واقعی) great.

Moral: It is a great virtue to be helpful.

مدد کرنا ایک بڑی نیکی ہے۔

12. The Boy Who Cried "Wolf" (Board 2017) 09613012

Once there lived a shepherd (گڈریا) in a village (گاؤں). He used to bring sheep in the jungle to let them graze. One day, he thought of a strange joke (مذاق). He shouted (چلایا) "Wolf! Wolf!" The villagers ran to his help with their weapons. When they came near him, they found him laughing. They cursed (برا بھلا کہا) him and went back. After a few days, he repeated (دہرایا) the same joke. People came to his help but there was no wolf again. They were very annoyed (ناراض) at him. They decided not to help him next time. One day, a wolf did come there. The boy cried, "Wolf! Wolf!" many times (کئی دفعہ) but nobody came to his help. The wolf killed him and many of his sheep. In this way (اس طریقے سے), he received punishment for his silly joke (احتمالاً مذاق).

Morals: Never tell a lie.

Once a liar, always a liar.

کبھی جھوٹ نہ بولو۔
ایک دفعہ کا جھوٹا ہمیشہ کا جھوٹا۔

13. The Jester and the King 09613013

Once upon a time, a king had a jester in his court. He enjoyed every kind of liberty (آزادی) of speech. This had made him bold (ہمدرد) and proud.

One day, the king was holding court and was busy in serious state affairs (ملکی معاملات). The jester made fun of him. The king got highly offended (ناراض) and sentenced (سزا دی) the jester to death. The jester begged (التجائی) for mercy but the king turned down (رد کردی) his request. At last, when

the jester pleaded (درخواست کرنا) for mercy again and again, the king said, "Die you must, but I grant you the freedom to choose (انتخاب کرنا) the kind of death you like".

The clever jester readily used his wit (حاضر جوابی) and requested the king to die of old age. The king was impressed by his ready wit (حاضر جوابی) and forgave him with the warning (تنبیہ) to be careful in future.

Moral: It never pays to over-reach yourself.

اپنی حیثیت سے بڑھ کر بات کرنا کبھی فائدہ نہیں دیتا۔

14. A Greedy Dog

09613014

Once, there lived a greedy dog in a certain town. He stole a piece of meat from a butcher's shop (قصاب کی دوکان) and ran away. He wanted to eat it alone. So he decided to go away from the town. On the way, he had to cross a stream (ندی) by bridge (پل). The water was deep and crystal clear (صاف شفاف). The dog saw his reflection (عکس) in the water. He took it for another dog with a larger piece of meat in his mouth. He was very greedy. He decided to get that piece of meat also. Without wasting any time, he barked at it. As he opened the mouth, his own piece fell into the water. Thus, instead of getting another piece of meat, he lost his own piece.

Moral: Greed is a curse.

لاچ بری بلا ہے۔

15. The Fox and the Grapes

09613015

One day, a fox was very hungry. He went about in search of food. After sometime, he reached a garden. He saw bunches (چمچے) of ripe (پکے ہوئے) grapes hanging down a high wall. His mouth watered. He wanted to eat them and jumped at them again and again (بار بار) but could not reach them. At last, he gave up (ترک کر دی) his struggle (کوشش) and went away saying, "These grapes are sour (کھٹے). I will not like to eat them".

Morals: Grapes are sour.

انگور کھٹے ہیں۔

People pretend to dislike what they cannot get.

لوگ جس چیز کو حاصل نہ کر سکیں اسے ناپسند کرنے لگتے ہیں۔

16. The Merchant and His Horse

09613016

Once there lived a rich merchant in a town. One day he had to go a long way on his business tour (کاروباری دورہ). It was already getting dark. A nail (کھری) fell from the horse's hoofs. At night, he stayed (قیام کیا) at an inn. (سرائے) The inn-boy warned him to mend the nail of the shoe of horse but he was in a great hurry (جلدی). So he did not care for the warning. He continued (جاری رکھا) his journey. The nail ran into the horse's hoof and made him lame (لنگڑا). Now the horse could not walk any longer. In the meantime, robbers (ڈاکو) appeared from the jungle. They killed the merchant, looted all his money and made their way (اپنی راہ لی).

Morals: Haste Makes waste.

A stitch in time saves nine.

جلدی کام شیطان کا۔

وقت پر لگایا ہوا ایک ٹانگہ آئندہ والے سو ٹانگوں سے بچاتا ہے۔

17. The Tiger and the Greedy Man

09613017

Once upon a time, a tiger killed a woman. She had a golden bangle round her wrist. The tiger kept the golden bangle with him. One day, a man came there. He was standing on the bank of a stream in order to cross it. Suddenly, the tiger appeared from his den (غار). The man got afraid. But

the tiger told him that it had become pious (مفتی) and kept praying all the time. The tiger offered the man the golden bangle as a gift. The man was very greedy. He readily came near the tiger to receive the gift. The tiger at once jumped upon the man and tore him into pieces.

Morals: Greed is a curse.

A wolf may lose its teeth but not its nature.

لاچ بڑی بلا ہے۔

چور چوری سے جائے ہیرا پھیری سے نہ جائے۔

18. The Flock Of Pigeons and the Net

09613018

Once upon a time a flock of pigeons came flying to vast (وسیع) green fields. They looked down and saw plenty (کثرت) of food grains (دانے). They asked their chief to alight (نیچے اترنا). He did not allow them to do so because he feared that the net was set by some hunter. The pigeons insisted (اصرار) that there was no fear of a net and their fear was baseless. At last, the leader had to surrender (ہتھیار ڈالنا). So he accepted their proposal (تجویز). They landed and were caught in a net. All of them were very puzzled (پریشان). They requested their leader to do something to get out of the net. He advised them to exert their power together and pull the net up. They acted upon his advice and got rid of the dangerous problem.

(Board 2022)

Moral: Union is strength.

اتفاق میں برکت ہے۔

19. The Traveller and the Tiger

09613019

Once a kind-hearted (کرم دل) man was passing through a forest. Suddenly, he found a tiger caught in a cage. The tiger begged the man to let him out of the cage. The man was afraid of the beast but, at last, he set him free. The tiger knocked the man down to eat him. The man said that he was ungrateful (ناشکرا). Both went to papal tree for opinion (رائے). The tree said that the man was ungrateful. Then they went to the bullock for decision (فیصلہ). It upheld (قائم رکھتا ہے) the papal's decision. Then they asked a jackal for its opinion. It was of the opinion that a big beast (دروندہ) like a tiger could not be contained (سامانجا۔ رکھا جانا) in such a small cage. The tiger jumped into the cage to prove it. The jackal shut the door at once. The man thanked the jackal for saving his life and went his way.

Moral: A fair face may hide a foul heart.

بھولا بھالا چہرہ اپنے اندر مکار دل بھی رکھ سکتا ہے۔

20. The Farmer and His Lazy Sons

09613020

A farmer had four sons. All of them were lazy and did nothing. He advised them many times to work but all in vain (بے سود). At last, he fell seriously (شدید) ill. He sent for his sons and told them about a hidden (چھپا ہوا) treasure (خزانہ) buried (دفن) in the fields. Saying this, he passed away (فوت ہو گیا). The four sons dug all the fields deep. But they found no treasure. A wise man advised them to sow seeds (بیج بونا) in the fields. They sowed the land and after some days, a fertile bumper (بہت زیادہ) crop grew in the fields. Then they realized the wisdom (عقلمندی) of their father. They gave up laziness (استغناء) and became hard working farmers.

Moral: Necessity is the mother of invention.

ضرورت ایجاد کی ماں ہے۔

21. The Ant and the Cricket

09613021

Once upon a time there lived a foolish cricket in a garden. He kept on singing merrily (خوشی سے) throughout (پورا) spring and summer. He did not lay by (جمع کی) anything for winter. Soon the winter season set in. Snow covered everything. He could not find anything to eat. So he began to starve (فاتے کرنا). One day he went to an ant living nearby. He begged for food and shelter (پناہ). The ant said, "We ants neither lend nor borrow". She asked him what he had been doing in spring and summer. The cricket replied, "It was so pleasant that I had been singing all the time". "Now spend the whole winter in dancing" the ant replied, "Those who do not save something for future must live without food".

Morals: No pains, no gains.

Save something for rainy days.

دکھ بغیر سکھ نہیں۔

مشکل وقت کیلئے کچھ ضرور بچالینا چاہیے۔

22. The Richman and His Servant

09613022

Once a rich man and his family were riding in a four horse carriage along with their servant. They passed through a jungle. Suddenly, some hungry wolves attacked them. They were terrified (خوفزدہ). The rich man ordered his faithful (وفادار) servant to let loose (کھول دینا) two horses one by one so that they might escape from the hungry wolves. But the wolves came up again and again. At last, the servant drew his sword (تواری) and jumped on the wolves. He fought with the wolves bravely. This fight gave the rich man and his family enough time to escape from the scene.

Moral: Crooked by nature are made straight by rod.

لاٹوں کے بھوت باتوں سے نہیں رہتے۔

23. The Hare And The Lion

09613023

Once there lived a fierce (خوفناک) lion in a jungle. He killed many animals. All the animals of the jungle were terrified. They held a meeting to get rid (نجات حاصل کرنا) of the lion. A hare offered his services to save them from the lion. One day, the lion sent for the hare. It willfully (جان بوجھ کر) reached the lion's den very late. The lion asked him in rage (غصہ) why he was so late. The hare told the lion that another lion had stopped him on the way. The lion ordered the hare to take him to the other lion. The hare was very wise. He took the lion to a well (کنواں). The lion saw his reflection (عکس) in the well. He jumped into the well with an angry roar (دھاڑ) and was drowned (ڈوب گیا). In this way, the wise hare saved the lives of other animals of the jungle.

Morals: Wisdom over-rides strength.

Two of trades seldom agree.

عقل بھینس سے بڑی ہے۔

کتے کا کتا بیری۔

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