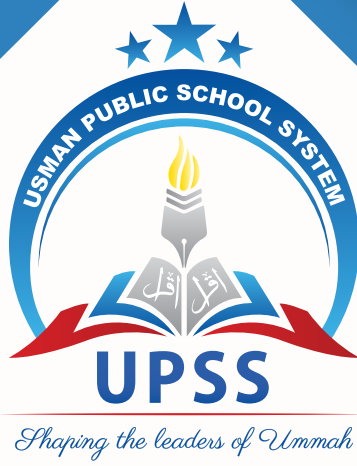


35
YEARS OF EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE
تعمیر کردار سے تعمیر جہان



فضائے عثمان

NEWSLETTER CAMPUS-40

USMAN PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

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2024

THE VIRTUE OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever takes a path upon which to obtain knowledge, Allah makes the path to Paradise easy for him."

(Reference: Jami`at-Tirmidhi 2646)

THE HUNTER, THE SHAIKH AND THE HUNGRY CAT

Once upon a time there lived a hunter in a forest. He was young and strong and very successful as a hunter. Each day, at the break of dawn, he would march forth with his bow and arrow, hunt a deer, a rabbit or a bird, bring it back to his hut, roast it and feast upon it. To amuse himself, this hunter kept a cat as a pet. In the late afternoon, when the hunter ate his meal of roasted meat, he gave some of it to the cat. This cat got so used to the meat that if any other food was offered that was not meat, it would refuse to eat it. It was indeed a spoiled cat. It so happened that one day the young man fell sick. He could not go out hunting. There was no game to roast and feast upon. So the hunter took out some barley that he had saved up for a rainy day, boiled it and sat down to eat. The cat came running for its food and the hunter offered some of the barley to the cat. The cat smelled the barley, hissed at the food and walked away. There

also lived in the forest a certain Shaikh in a hut not too far away from that of the hunter. The learned Shaikh lived on a few grains of barley each day. With each bite, he said, Shukr Allah, Alhamdu lillah, Allahu Akbar (Thanks be to God, Praise to be God, God is the greatest) and he felt supremely satiated with what he ate. The sensitive soul of the Shaikh was keenly aware of its surroundings. After the Fajr (morning) prayers, the Shaikh would sit outside his hut in contemplation, performing a silent dhikr (remembrance of God). The sounds of the forest, the flutter of birds, the rustle of trees due to the passing winds brought him the news about what was going on in the forest. Sensing that something was wrong with the hunter because he had not heard the sounds that resulted from his usual hunting, the Shaikh went to see the young man. "Assalamu alaikum" (Peace be with you), the Shaikh greeted the young hunter. "Wa alaikum salaam wa

rahmatullah" (Peace be with you too and the Grace of God as well), responded the young hunter. "Are you well, my young friend", said the Shaikh. "I have a fever, my Shaikh", said the hunter, "And a terrible headache. So I could not go hunting today". The Shaikh handed the hunter a herb that was known to cure such ailments. "Here, take this with the next meal. It will help you, inshallah". At this point, the hunter's pet cat came out. It was still hissing from the lack of meat. "This cat eats only meat", said the hunter. "I offered it some barley but it refused to eat it. And it has been hissing since the morning". The Shaikh thought for a moment. "Give me the cat for three days", said the Shaikh, "And help me build a cage. I will train the cat." The hunter agreed. The two of them gathered some wood. Using branches of vines, they constructed a cage. The hunter brought out the cat, put it in the cage and locked its door. The Shaikh carried home the cage

and with it the cat. The first day, he offered the cat water and some barley in a cup which was placed outside the cage and within reach of the cat. The cat hissed and turned away. It would have nothing of the barley. This scene was repeated the second day. The third day, the Shaikh pulled the cup of barley away so that the cat could not reach it even if it wanted to. The cat hissed all morning but by the afternoon of the third day the hissing stopped and it was all quiet. By now, the hunter was feeling better and he came to the Shaikh to collect his cat. Greeting the Shaikh, he asked how the cat was doing. "I will show you", said the Shaikh. He opened the door to the cage. The cat ran straight to the cup of barley. Only after licking the cup clean of all the barley did the cat turn to the hunter and meow. The hunter had learned his lesson. "Thank you, my Shaikh", said the hunter. "I should treat my Nafs the way you treated this cat. Do not give in to the fancy desires of your Nafs. Keep it on a tight leash. Feed it with the food of contentment." The young man carried the purring cat back to his hut.

By Hadi Malik 4 purple

TECHNOLOGY IN OUR DAILY LIFE

Today technology has become an important part of life in the world. Today people have become so dependent on technology that they cannot imagine life without it. Technology today is important and useful in all areas of human life. It has changed the way humans live.

Technology has revolutionized the field of communication and transportation, making our human lives easier and more comfortable.

Technology has made our lives so easy and provided us with so many comforts that we could never have imagined before. Due to technology, it is playing an important role in all areas like transportation, communication, connectively education and health. Our Social layer has changed a lot due to technology. However people need a tool to communicate faster and appear the technology.

Affan shamim

TALHA'S MOONLIGHT MISSION

Once upon a time, in a small village, there lived a little boy named Talha. Talha was a curious boy, always eager to explore the wonders of the world around him. But what fascinated him the most was the moon.

Every night, he would gaze up at the sky, mesmerized by the glowing moon that hung so high above. He imagined it to be a celestial friend, watching over him as He slept. But one night, as He stared at the moon, He noticed something strange. It seemed to be dimmer than usual, its once radiant light now dulled.

Concerned, Talha decided to embark a journey to find out what was wrong with his beloved moon. With determination in his heart, He set out into the night, guided only by the faint glow above.

As he traveled, he encountered

various obstacles - rocky paths, dark forests, and swirling mists. But he pressed on. Finally, after what felt like forever, He reached the edge of a vast lake, where he saw the moon reflected in its shimmering waters. But to him horror, He discovered that the lake was polluted, its once clear waters now murky and filled with debris. And in its reflection, the moon appeared tainted, its glow obscured by the filth below.

Filled with sadness, Talha realized that the pollution of the lake was affecting the moon itself. Determined to make a difference, He convinced the villagers to clean up the lake, working tirelessly day and night until its waters ran clear once more.

And as the moon's reflection sparkled on the surface of the lake once again, its light grew brighter and more radiant than ever before. Talha smiled, knowing that his efforts had not been in vain.

The moral of the story: Even the smallest of us can make a difference in the world. Just as Talha's love for the moon inspired him to take action, so too can our love for our planet motivate us to protect and preserve it for generations to come. For in the end, it is our collective efforts that shine the brightest light in the darkness.

HOW PAKISTANI SOCIETY LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Pakistan's Society is rich in traditions and represents history of their region. Pakistani people and society is unique in its way of life, thoughts and morals. The inhabitants of each province have diverse cultural values which make them different from other groups of the society.

ART AND LANGUAGES

Carmel art, Pottery, Wood crafting, Stone carving ARABIC, PERSIAN URDU. "The old languages have now dominated by western cultural and turned into Dominate language English, China as well as Language ethnicity is spreading in some region of Pakistani Society. Like every society has get its own Language and some region has been lost their nature Languages.

EDUCATION IN PAKISTANI SOCIETY:

Education was not necessary since the independence Pakistan has increased the school, In Past people didn't concentrate on Girl's education now people do focus on education of their children (Both Girls & Boys)

THE ROLE OF MEDIA IN PAKISTANI SOCIETY:

Media is one of the major Institute which makes aware about whole happening are being experienced in Pakistani Society before People Preferred Radios for getting touch to public but you in many regions of Pakistan there is "Television and mobile and other access for getting information.

GAMES AND SPORTS OF ANCESTORS:

Kite flying, Gilli danda, Pitto garam, Tent pegging, Polo, Ox Race and Kabbadi.

CURRENT SPORTS AND GAMES IN PAKISTANI SOCIETY:

Pakistani People are great lovers of sports and games like hockey, cricket, football, badminton, squash and table tennis are played through- out the country. Pakistan has great sportsmen in Past .Now the western sports are prevailing in Pakistan Society.

IBN SINA'S LAMB EXPERIMENT

Ibn Sina, a famous Muslim scientist, put two lambs in separate cages. Lambs were the same age and the same weight, and fed with the same food. All conditions were equal. However, he put a wolf in the third cage. Only one lamb could see the wolf but not the other lamb.

Months later, the lamb who saw the wolf was cranky, restless, poorly developing, and losing weight. The lamb died whilst the other lamb remained healthy. Although the wolf did nothing to the lamb next to it, the fear and stress that lamb lived in killed it prematurely, while the other lamb that did not see the wolf, was peaceful

and developed well with a healthy weight gain.

In this experiment Ibn Sina demonstrated the importance of mental health. Do not trouble yourself with unnecessary worry and concerns. Learn to rely on Allah and take care of your mental health.

"And for those who fear Allah, He always prepares a way out, and He provides for him from sources he never could imagine. And if anyone puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is Allah for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion."(Quran, 65: 2-3)

By Iuqman class 4

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By Iqman class 4

IBN SINA'S LAMB EXPERIMENT

1. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.
2. Jupiter is the fifth planet in the term of distance from the Sun.
3. Jupiter is made up of gases and liquids.
4. Jupiter's upper atmosphere is made up of hydrogen and helium.
5. Water vapor Methane and Ammonia gases are also found in Jupiter atmosphere.
6. Jupiter is so large that it can accommodate up to three Earth.
7. There is no surface on Jupiter.
8. Jupiter has 80 unknown moons.
9. The average distance of Jupiter from the sun is 778.5 million km.
10. Jupiter take 12 years to orbit the sun.

by Tariq ahmed

THE KING AND MINISTERS WITH THREE BAGS

Once a king called three of his most important ministers and gave each one of them a bag. He then told them to go around and fill up the bags with fruits. This would test the sincerity of his ministers.

The first minister took the order of the king seriously and worked hard to collect the best fruits he could find and filled up his bag.

The second minister took the order of the king lightly and filled up his bag with a mixture of good and rotten fruits.

The third minister did the totally opposite of both ministers. He filled up the bag with just dry leaves and dirt. His intention was to fool the king by just giving an impression that he had done his job filling the bag. He didn't have a single fruit in his bag.

All three ministers came back to the court of the king with their bags. Without inquiring what they had collected, the king ordered that each minister must be sent to a separate jail for three months. The food they will be eating is what they had each collected in their bags.

The first minister was happy as he had plenty of good quality food to live on. He wasn't worried at all.

The second minister was worried as his half of his food was rotten and wouldn't last him

for the entire duration of his imprisonment.

The third minister was terrified as he had no food at all. He was neglectful and lazy in carrying out the command of the king.

Moral of the story:

Each one of us is like one of the ministers above. We have all been given a book which we need to fill with good deeds for use in the hereafter. Some of us will be sincere and will collect plenty of good deeds. Others will live like the remaining two ministers who will have a mixture of good and bad deeds while some will totally neglect their duty and waste their life by committing sins day and night. On the day of judgment, we will be responsible for what we have done. Let's be like the first minister who took things seriously and had nothing to worry about in the end.

By Muhammad shayan class 4

A MOTHER'S INSPIRATIONAL ADVICE TO HER DEFORMED SON

Muhammad ibn Abdur-rahman al-Awqas was born a physical deformity. His neck used to be inside his body and his shoulders used to protrude as if they were two spears.

His mother, realizing that his appearance may attract ridicule from others, said to him: O my son, you will not be with the people except that you will be one who is laughed at and mocked. So upon you is to seek

knowledge, for verily it will raise you. So he sought knowledge.

Muhammad ibn Abdur-rahman al-Awqas listened to his mother's advice and was diligent in seeking knowledge. He worked hard and was appointed as a judge of Makkah for twenty years. People looked up to him due to his knowledge and disregarded his physical appearance.

BACKBITING AND THE DEAD DONKEY

Once two people were backbiting about a person who had committed adultery. Prophet Muhammad (saw) heard their conversation and kept on walking quietly. After a while, they came across a dead carcass of a donkey with scattered legs. Rasoolallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to them, "Go and eat the flesh of this dead donkey." They said, "How can the flesh of a dead donkey be eaten?" Rasoolallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "You insulted your brother, which is worse than eating the flesh of a dead donkey."

The above incident has been extracted from a hadith narrated by Abu Dawud.

We learn from this incident that the foul effect of backbiting is even worse than eating the meat of a dead rotten animal. Backbiting is sweet to the tongue but it is similar to smoking. The smoker enjoys

when he is smoking but at the same time, he is destroying his lungs. In the same manner, when a person backbites, he/she is destroying their own good deeds by giving them away to the person they are talking about.

Moreover, if someone backbites a lot, do not trust them with your secrets. That's because, if they can talk about other people without any hesitation, they can certainly talk about you with others.

میرا پیارا قلم

میرا قلم بہت اچھا ہے
مجھے یہ بہت بھاتا ہے
جب یہ میرے ہاتھ میں آئے
میرا ساتھ یہ دیتا جاے
اچھی اچھی سب تحریریں
مجھ سے یہ لکھواتا ہے
میرا قلم بہت اچھا ہے
مجھے سب سے یہ پیارا ہے

فواد احمد صدیقی

چہارم سبزم

اردو پھیلیاں مقابلہ

کون سا ملک 2050 میں جی رہا ہے؟
کس چیز کے پاس پانچ انگلیاں ہیں مگر وہ زندہ
نہیں؟
کون سی چیز اٹھانے میں ہلکی ہے لیکن وزن
میں بھاری؟
وہ کونسی چیز ہے جو خود دکھ نہیں سکتی لیکن
دوسروں کو راستہ دکھاتی ہے؟
وہ کون سا کام ہے جو اس وقت پوری دنیا میں
لوگ کر رہے ہیں؟

حسان حسین

چہارم سرخ

حضرت ابو عبیدہ بن جراحؓ

حضرت ابو عبیدہ رضی اللہ عنہ کون تھے؟

جی ہاں آپ سب جانتے ہوں گے کہ حضرت
ابو عبیدہ رضی اللہ عنہ ایک صحابی تھے۔ رسول
پاک صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے ان اصحاب میں سے
ایک ہیں جو اسلام کی دعوت کے ابتدائی زمانے

میں ایمان لائے اور جن کو اللہ تعالیٰ نے

"السالقون الاولون" کہہ کر جنت کی خوشخبری دی

- یہ مکہ میں 584 عیسوی پیدا ہوئے وہ رسول

پاک صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے عمر میں تقریباً 13

سال چھوٹے تھے۔ حضرت ابو عبیدہ رضی حضرت

ابو عبیدہ رضی کا نام عامر تھا۔ اور کنیت ابو عبیدہ

تھی۔ اس کنیت نے اتنی شہرت پائی کہ ان کا

اصل نام نظروں سے اوجھل ہو گیا۔ ان کا لقب

"امین الامۃ" (یعنی امت کا امانتدار ہے۔ یہ

لقب انہیں رسول پاک صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے عطا

کیا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ نے ان کو نہایت اعلیٰ اخلاق، اور

پاکیزہ عادتوں کا مالک بنایا تھا۔ وہ طبیعت کے

بڑے نرم و نہایت دیانتدار، سادہ مزاج، دانا،

پرہیزگار، و دریا دل اور اللہ سے ڈرنے والے دین

کی خاطر ہر طرح کی قربانی دینے والے اور بہت

بہادر انسان تھے۔ انہوں نے کئی شہر فتح کیے۔

جن میں سیریا و لبنان۔ ارمینیا بیت المقدس

ہیں۔

محمد روحان الدین

چہارم سبزم

تاثرات





تعلیم ہماری زندگی کا ایک اہم اور لازمی حصہ
ہے۔ ہم علم کے بغیر کچھ بھی نہیں ہیں، اور
تعلیم ہی ہمیں دوسروں سے الگ کرتی ہے۔
تعلیم حاصل کرنے کا اہم مرحلہ اپنے آپ کو
اسکول میں داخل کرنا ہے۔ اسکول ہر انسان کے
لیے علم حاصل کرنے اور سیکھنے کی پہلی سیڑھی
ہے۔

میرا اسکول میرا دوسرا گھر ہے جہاں میں اپنا
زیادہ تر وقت گزارتا ہوں اور یہ مجھے زندگی میں
بہتر کام کرنے کی ترغیب دیتا ہے۔ اس کے
علاوہ، میرے اسکول میں بہت ساری اور بھی
خوبیاں ہیں جس کی وجہ سے مجھے اس پر فخر ہے۔
عثمان پبلک اسکول سسٹم ایک بہترین تعلیمی مرکز
ہے۔ میں اپنے اسکول کو تعلیم کے مرکز کے طور
پر دیکھتا ہوں جو ہمیں علم کے ساتھ ساتھ اخلاقی
طرز عمل سے بھی نوازتا ہے۔ دوسرے سکولوں
کے برعکس، میرا اسکول صرف تعلیمی کارکردگی پر
توجہ نہیں دیتا بلکہ ہمارے سکول کے تمام طلباء کی
مجموعی ترقی پر بھی زور دیتا ہے۔

استاد وہ شخص ہوتا ہے جو زندگی میں سیکھنے اور
ترقی کرنے میں ہماری مدد کرتا ہے ایک استاد
طلبہ کی زندگیوں کی تشکیل کی ذمہ داری لیتا ہے
ایسے استادوں کی وجہ سے ہی میرا اسکول ایک
روشن مستقبل کی طرف گامزن ہے۔

تحریر: محمد ابو بریرہ چوہدری

جماعت: چہارم

- $73 + 9 =$
- 6 less than 53 =
- What is the value of the underlined digit in 456: 4h, 4t or 4u?
- How much? 
- Draw hands on the clock to show 9:15 
-  Mark the right angle.
- $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 \rightarrow$ $\times 4$
=
- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| h | t | u |
| 5 | 6 | |
| 3 | 2 | |
| + | 4 | 3 |
| <hr/> | | |
- Does this shape tessellate? 
- 35, 39, , 47, ,
- Share 35 pencils equally among 5 boys. Each boy gets pencils.
- When there are 20 horses' legs, how many horses are there?
- If Olivia had 15c more, she could buy a hair band for €1. How much money has Olivia?
- What is the sum of 45 and 78?
- There were 36 oranges in a box. $\frac{1}{4}$ of them were bad. How many good oranges were in the box?
- A cycle race started at 2:30. It lasted for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At what time did it finish?

اکیسویں صدی کے صحت مند بچے؟

دین اور دنیا کی بھلائی منحصر ہے تندرستی پر
سو نعمتوں کی ایک نعمت تندرستی ہے

تندرستی ہزار نعمت ہے۔۔۔ واقعی اگر انسان صحت مند اور توانا ہو تو وہ ہر مشکل سے مشکل کام کو بھی کرنے کا پکا ارادہ کر لیتا ہے۔ وہ دین کا کام بھی زیادہ اور اچھے انداز سے کر سکتا ہے اور دنیا کے کام بھی احسن طریقے سے سر انجام دے سکتا ہے۔ لیکن بشرط یہ کہ وہ صحت مند ہو۔ اور صحت مند رہنے کے لیے آپ کو متوازن غذا کا استعمال اور جن اشیاء سے آپ کی صحت کو نقصان ہو سکتا ہے ان بعض لوگوں کو سرد تاثیر رکھنے والی اشیاء کے کم استعمال کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ اور اسی طرح بعض لوگوں کو گرم تاثیر رکھنے والی اشیاء کی ضرورت اور سرد تاثیر رکھنے والی اشیاء کے زیادہ استعمال سے بچنے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ اس لیے آپ کو اپنی صحت کے مطابق غذا استعمال کرنی چاہیے۔ لیکن یہ اس وقت ممکن ہوگا جب آپ روزمرہ زندگی میں استعمال ہونے والی اشیاء کے متعلق معلومات رکھتے ہیں۔

تحریر: عیسیٰ ذیشان
جماعت: چہارم

Gallery











