

Important Compositions:

- **** (01) Your Aim in Life/Your Future Plan of Life (D.B-13, 15, 19, R.B-15, J.B-17, C.B-11, Din.B-15)
- **** (02) Your Favourite Hobby
(J.B-13, 20, R.B-13, 24, C.B-16, S.B-12, B.B-09, Din.B-13, 20, 24, Ch. B-15, SSC-18)
- **** (03) The Season You Like Most/The Rainy Season (D.B-17, Ch. B-17, M.B-24, J.B-24)
- **** (04) The Duties of a Student
(D.B-09, 12, 16, J.B-09, 19, Ch. B-10, C.B-04, 11, Din.B-11, S.B-13, 20, M.B-20)
- **** (05) Blessings of Science/Science in Everyday Life/Wonders of Modern Science
(S.B-01, 06, 10, 11, 15, 19, D.B-02, R.B-01, 13, 16, 19, J.B-01, 10, C.B-02, Ch. B-06, Din.B-12, 16)
- **** (06) The Importance of Physical Exercise (J.B-04, B.B-02, 07, 09, C.B-01, 20, D.B-06, 12, S.B-17)
- **** (07) The Uses of Computer in Everyday life/Computer as a Wonderful Blessing of Science
(Ch. B-08, 13, 16, B.B-07, 10, 12, C.B-07, 13, 19, D.B-08, 10)
- **** (08) Your Childhood Memories (Ch. B-10,08, C.B-10, S.B-07, R.B-13,05, C.B-12,09,08,03, D.B-06, 09, 11)
- **** (09) Your Favorite Game/The Game you Like Most
(D.B-06, 11, Ch. B-12, 19, 24, S.B-11, B.B-16, Din.B-17)
- **** (10) A Journey You have Recently Made/A Journey by Boat/A Journey by Train
(J.B-08, 12, S.B-10, 12, 16, R.B-09, 12, B.B-10, 12, 16, D.B-08, 10, Din.B-12, 19, C.B-13, 17, 24)
- For avoiding risk:
- **** (11) The Uses and Abuses of Television (Ch. B-05, D.B-07, R.B-07)
- **** (12) Tree Plantation/The Importance of Tree Plantation in Our Life
(R.B-08, J.B-06, 12, Ch. B-05, B.B-02, 17, 19, C.B-04, 10, S.B-05, 07)
- *** (13) Recent Floods in Bangladesh (D.B-08, J.B-08, C.B-15)
- *** (14) A Visit to a Village Fair/Market (S.B-10, 12, J.B-07, 13, Ch. B-08, R.B-05, C.B-03, 09, 12, B.B-07, 11)

COMPOSITION

(Your aim in life)

Aim in life means a particular goal of one's life. A fixed aim leads a man to the way of success. Aimlessness makes a man restless. Different men have different aims in life. It varies from person. Some want to be engineers. Someone wants to be a doctor. Someone wants to be a pilot. Someone wants to be a scientist. Someone wants to be poets or artists or teachers or scholars etc. It entirely depends on one's choice, skill and intensity.

I am a student of class 8. I have no interest in making money. I want to lead simple, plain and an honest life. So I intend to become a teacher in future. Teaching is a noble and an honest profession. Teachers are the makers of our future nation. They educate the children to become good and useful citizens in future. Our country is full of natural resources, but we cannot use them properly. Because we do not have skilled people every where. So I wish to be a teacher.

passing the S.S.C and H.S.C Examination, I shall get myself admitted into a university for B.A and M.A. Then I shall get myself admitted into a teacher's training institute for B.Ed and M.Ed. I shall acquire the skill and the art of teaching before I start working as a teacher in a college or a school.

Life is not a bed of roses. Though true, it is sad that living honestly is hard in our modern society. Even our field of education has become corrupted in many ways. Students do not respect their teachers. So it may be hard to be an ideal teacher, indeed.

Teaching is a respectable profession. Education is the backbone of a nation. I will do my best to overcome all the oppositions and to teach our students. I will bear in mind that an aim is a virtue when it seeks to do good for others.

MY HOBBY

Human beings are working for their livelihood from the very beginning of the world. Besides work, every man has special interest in something. They do some jobs not for livelihood but for the enjoyment of the mind. And this kind of work of a man may be named as his hobby.

Like the average people, I have also a hobby. Hobby differs from man to man. One can choose drawing, painting, swimming, playing, gardening, stamp collecting and so on as his hobby.

From my very childhood, I am very fond of gardening. My garden is situated beside the little window of my room.

When I first selected that place for my garden, the place was full of bushes. I worked hard to clean that. After cleaning, I fenced the land very strongly. Fencing protects the garden from various animals like goat, cow, sheep etc.

After fencing it, I began collecting plants of various flowers. I bought some plants from market. I planted all the plants with great care. I give fertilizer, cowdung and water them regularly.

And now my garden is full of various flowers. My favourite flower is rose. Besides rose, I have tagar, bakul, bell, gandharaj, rajnighanda etc. and many other flowers in my garden. When all the flowers bloom, my joys know no bounds.

However, to make a garden is not easy at all. Good care is very important for gardening. Watering, weeding, planting are some of the works of a garden. Everyday, after coming from school, I work in my garden for one or two hours.

Somebody wonders why I spend my time in this work. But I think it is not possible to study all the time. Our mind also seeks recreation. Recreation is a part of work. After seeing the beautiful flowers, my mind becomes cheerful. Moreover, the work in my garden keeps me aloof from bad companies. Apart from this, I earn some money by selling flowers from my garden. So my hobby has become a source of money.

This is all what I can say about my hobby. I enjoy my hobby very much. This is a source of great pleasure and enjoyment for me. Whenever I feel sad, I go to my garden and that comforts me.

THE RAINY SEASON IN BANGLADESH/ THE SEASON YOU LIKE MOST

Bangladesh is a land of natural beauty. Her beauty varies from season to season. She has six seasons. Each season has its own features. We hear new sounds and enjoy new scenes in each season. Nowhere in the world are the six seasons

so sharply felt as in Bangladesh. Everything changes and people also feel different in each season. They forget the monotony of life and start their daily work anew.

Of the six seasons of the Bengali year, I like the rainy season most. "Ashar" and "Sraban" are the months of the rainy season in Bangladesh. But sometimes this season lasts upto 'Ashwin'. Though the rainy season has some disadvantages, I like the rainy season most because it makes our land fertile and environment green.

The rainy season is caused by monsoon. The south-west monsoon, that blows over Bangladesh from the Bay of Bengal, brings in the rains. The south-west monsoon blows along with maximum water-vapour. This vapour is cooled when it comes in contact with the cool air above. This cold vapour is then condensed into cloud and causes rains.

During the rainy season, the weather remains dull. The sky remains covered with thick clouds. Sometimes the sun is not seen. During this time it rains cats and dogs. Sometimes rains continue for days together. As a result, rivers, ponds, tanks, canals are full to the brim. Sometimes gusty winds blow accompanied with the flashes of lightning and the roars of thunder. Fields go under water.

I like this season for the following conditions: After the severe hot days of summer, the rainy season comes with its refreshing showers to cool the heated nature. Green leaves are seen here and there. The brown and cracked fields of summer get a magical change. The meadows are carpeted with soft green. The cattle graze happily all day long.

The rainy season is of great advantages. Current of rain water carries silt which makes our field fertile. Bangladesh is an agricultural country and most of the crops are dependent on the rain water. It helps to grow paddy, jute, sugarcane, tea and many other seasonal crops.

In this season tiny meadow flowers blossom in clusters everywhere. So the heart of a poet often leaps up with joy at the sight of the natural beauty of this season. He becomes inspired to portray the beauty of this season in his poetic works. It also helps the fairy minded people and novelists also. Rain washes away the filth and dirt from the earth's surface. It also purifies the atmosphere.

During the rainy season fishes are found in plenty in rivers, canals and ponds. Sometimes fishes are found in men's yard. Children are cheered up to catch fishes. The fishermen have plenty of fishes and earn their bread well. To them, the rainy season is a boon.

In this season fairy men are going to take journey by boat. Men can easily go from one place to another by boat and enjoy it most.

The rainy season is not free from disadvantages. It is a curse to the poor shelterless people. Due to excessive rainfall, the country roads become muddy and slippery. The urban roads often become impassable. Moreover, much rainfall causes flood in whole areas, which damages our crops. These floods cause terrible havoc. Men and cattle are washed away; the houses, roads, bridges and railway lines go under water. In fact, the floods cut off the whole area from the outside world for days together, and are often followed by famine and pestilence. It is the season of influenza and dysentery.

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. So here, the importance of the rainy season is undeniable. From this point of view, it is a blessing to Bangladesh. In fact, in the rainy season, people suffer a lot in many ways. But its economic value is very great. However, with all its demerits it is still a blessing and I favour it most.

The Duties of a Student

A student is the future of a nation, and their role in society is vital. Student life is the foundation of one's future, where knowledge, discipline, and character are developed. This phase is not just for learning from books but also for shaping one's personality and gaining skills to become a responsible citizen. To make the most of this period, students must understand and fulfill their duties with sincerity.

The primary duty of a student is to acquire knowledge. This includes regular attendance in classes, paying attention to teachers, completing assignments, and preparing well for exams. A good student is always curious and eager to learn beyond textbooks, exploring the world of knowledge through reading, observing, and asking questions. This builds a strong academic base and encourages lifelong learning.

Discipline is another essential duty of a student. Without discipline, success is hard to achieve. Students must follow rules, respect teachers and elders, and maintain a routine in their studies and daily life. Discipline helps them stay focused, avoid distractions, and manage time effectively. It also prepares them for challenges in the real world.

Students also have a duty toward their family and society. They should help their parents, show respect, and support their peers. In society, students can participate in community service, raise awareness on social issues, and promote peace and harmony. A responsible student contributes to making the community a better place.

In conclusion, student life is a time of growth, learning, and responsibility. By fulfilling their duties with honesty and dedication, students can build a strong foundation for a successful future and become valuable

members of society. A nation prospers when its students are aware of their responsibilities and work hard to fulfill them.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE

Modern science has turned the impossible into possible. Science has hugely advanced from its medieval age. Nowadays, we can see the wonders of science almost all around us. Science has done wonders for us. It has made our life easy and comfortable. We can not think of our modern life without the products of science.

There are quite a number of wonders done with the help of science. The discovery of electricity is the first wonder of modern science. It has changed our life, society and culture. It is a great source of power and energy. The radio, television, lights, fans, electric irons, mills, factories, refrigerators, all other electronic devices work through the power of electricity.

Modern science has narrowed down the distance between the farthest corners of the world. It has linked up all the countries of the world. Telephone, telex, fax, wireless, telegram are great wonders. It has brought the world closer to us. We can send news from one corner of the world to other within a moment. Modern science has conquered space, distance and time. Radio and television are also great media for communication. It has saved our valuable time. We can travel hundreds of miles within a short period of time by cars, aeroplanes, buses, trains, launches and steamers

Science has come up with wonder works for our recreation. Cinema, television, radio, tape recorder, gramophone and DVD etc. are the wonders of modern science meant for our recreation.

Science has lessened human sufferings. It has given eyes to the blind, hearing to the deaf, legs to the lame. It has found out new ways of health and life. It has increased the joys of life. Penicillin, X-Ray, biopsy and ultrasonography, E.C.G. are some of the wonders of modern science in the field of medical science. Hospitals, private clinics and doctors can not go even a single day without these.

The invention of computer happens to be the most significant breakthrough in the realm of modern science. Computer has facilitated many other inventions. Computer is playing an all encompassing role in our life. It entertains us, it performs office chores for us, it helps us carry out research works. Modern day space technology critically depends on the mechanism used in computers. Internet is another wonder of modern science. Thanks to Internet, we can send and receive information in seconds.

The invention of nuclear energy and genetic engineering are great wonders of modern science. Genetic engineering has helped us increase manifold the amount of agricultural output. Genetic engineering is helping us trace the most untraceable diseases.

Rocket is another wonder of science. It has made space travel easy. Due to the invention of rocket, man has landed on the moon successfully. Rockets are being used as the vehicles for research works in remote planets like the Mars.

Science has changed the mode of our life. Science has changed the way we think. The modern people look to science for freeing them from all the drudgeries of their everyday life.

Importance of Physical Exercise

Physical exercise is essential for a healthy and active life. It plays a vital role in maintaining both physical and mental well-being. In today's world, where people often lead a busy and stressful life, regular exercise helps improve health, reduce stress, and increase energy levels. It is important for people of all ages—children, adults, and the elderly.

One of the main benefits of physical exercise is that it keeps our body fit and strong. It helps improve blood circulation, strengthens muscles and bones, and boosts the immune system. Exercise also helps in maintaining a healthy weight and reduces the risk of diseases like obesity, heart problems, and diabetes. Simple activities like walking, running, swimming, or cycling can greatly improve our physical health.

Besides physical benefits, exercise also improves mental health. It reduces stress, anxiety, and depression by releasing feel-good chemicals in the brain, such as endorphins. Regular physical activity helps improve focus, sleep, and self-confidence. For students, exercise increases memory and concentration, which helps in their studies.

Physical exercise also teaches discipline and builds good habits. People who exercise regularly are often more active, energetic, and productive in their daily lives. Group exercises or sports also help build teamwork and social skills, making it a fun and engaging way to stay healthy.

In conclusion, physical exercise is very important for a balanced and happy life. Everyone should make time for at least 30 minutes of physical activity every day. A healthy body leads to a healthy mind, and together, they lead to a successful and joyful life.

The Uses of Computer in Everyday Life

In the modern world, computers have become an essential part of our daily life. They are used in almost every field and have made life easier, faster, and more convenient. From education to entertainment, business to communication, the computer plays a key role in our everyday activities.

One of the major uses of computers is in the field of education. Students use computers to attend online classes, search for information, and prepare assignments. Teachers also use computers for making presentations and teaching materials. With the help of the internet, people can now access quality education from any part of the world.

In business, computers are widely used for keeping records, making calculations, and managing data. Shops, offices, and companies use computers to save time and improve productivity. Banking has also become easier with online transactions, ATM services, and digital banking systems—all made possible by computers.

Communication has become faster and more efficient because of computers. Emails, video calls, and social media platforms allow people to connect instantly with others around the world. Whether it's for work or personal use, the computer helps us stay in touch and share information quickly.

In conclusion, the computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. It has countless uses in our daily life and continues to shape the way we live and work. By using computers wisely, we can improve the quality of our lives and stay connected in this fast-moving world.

My Childhood Memories / Some Recollections of My Childhood

Childhood is the sweetest period of human life. Everybody is fond of remembering his or her childhood days and I am no exception to this rule. Whenever I recollect my childhood memories, my mind fills with amusement.

I can hardly remember what happened during the first four years of my life. But so far as I guess, I was an object of care and affection to all in the family. Everyone in the family loved me very much.

I fondly remember the day of the beginning of my learning. I was then five years old. I was sent to village pathshala. There I was admitted to class 1. This village pathshala was an interesting place to me. I enjoyed reading there with a lot of boys of my age.

But the day ever to be remembered by me is the day on which my grandmother died. It is the saddest day of my life. I was then nine years old, so I could not properly understand what death meant. My father was sobbing my mother was weeping bitterly and my uncle was crying, but I burst into a loud cry. Even now my eyes get wet with tears whenever her face flashes into my mind.

Another important event that I fully remember was the marriage ceremony of my uncle. I was then twelve years old. Our house was full of guests, and I passed a few days in the midst of joy and mirth. My aunt is highly qualified; she is kind and loving too. Soon I grew into her favour and affection. She took charge of my education and became my guide and guardian.

Of recollections outside school, the memory of plucking flowers, stealing mangoes, coconuts, etc. is still fresh in my mind. How happy I was at my childhood days! I wish I were a child again.

(Your Favorites Game/ The Game you likebest)

Introduction : Sports and games help the cultivation of team spirit, discipline and comradeship. One single person cannot play a game. This requires the combined efforts of a group of players. While playing with co-players, one learns to touching harmony with others and obeys the captain. And for this reason games draw my special attraction. There are various kinds of games. All games are not equally attractive to a person. People like games and sports, possibly inspired by a kind of fondness. From my boyhood I like football than all other games.

Why favorite : I like football but I must not say that football is the best of all games. However, I can show some reasons behind my choice. Though cricket is very popular, it takes even four to five days to decide the fate of a match. Moreover it is expensive too. I tried badminton, but to me it is mere a pastime than a game. Again both lawn tennis and table tennis are good games but expensive and do not help much in respect of building muscles. Football is a game, which is not wastage of time and gives the players enough energy and builds the muscles. No game is as exciting as football. It thrills not only the players but also the spectators. In colleges, universities and also the rural areas football is played. As the game is very cheap, all classes of people can watch and play it. The playground: Football is played in a fairly large field of 110 to 120 yards long and 70 to 80 yards wide. The boundary r borderline is marked on all the four sides with some white dust. There are two goal posts on each

side of the field. The distance between the two goal posts on is 8 yards and a goal bar joins the posts above the ground.

How played: The game is played between two teams. Each team has eleven players, namely one goalkeeper, two full backs, two wings halves and five forwards. A referee conducts the game. A ball is placed at the centre. When the referee whistles, the game starts. There goes on the attack and the defense. Each team tries to score goals. The goalkeeper is at liberty to touch and catch the ball between the two goal posts. But the other players cannot touch the ball with hands. They are allowed to kick or touch the ball with any part of their body except their hands. The whole game is divided into two equal halves with an interval of fifteen minutes. At the end of the first half each team changes its side. The party that scores more goals wins the game.

Usefulness/ Merit of the game : The game is popular among people as a good form of physical exercise. It is a good source of fresh amusement and recreation for both those who play and those who watch the game. It helps much to create a sense of group loyalty and discipline among the players. It also teaches the players co-operation and team spirit. It makes the players prompt, careful, cautious, strong and hardy. It also create sharp intelligence and leadership quality among the players. Thus apart from doing good exercise and excellent amusement football teaches many virtues and helps in the formation of character. Unlike the other games mentioned above football is the least expensive. It is not time consuming like cricket. One can have all kinds of thrills and excitements during its 90 minutes contest. There is always some actions in this game. There is no dull moment in it.

Demerits : There is nothing as an unmixed blessing in this world. Football as a game has also some demerits. Sometimes accidents take place in the field and the players get injuries. It even sometimes proves. Much devotion to the game may hamper the students in their supporters of some football match cause harm to the opposite teams. The supporters of the two opposite teams even may commit crimes as murder of blood shedding.

Conclusion : I like football though it has some negative sides. As a game its contribution is far greater than the little harm it does. Football is getting popularity day by day in our country. Bright future is waiting for our football. If the players go on with their practice, one day they will bring the world cup. Government along with conscious people should encourage our players in this regard.

A journey by train/boat or a journey recently you have enjoyed

A journey is always interesting and pleasing. Whenever I hear of a journey, my heart leaps up in joy. A journey by boat is boring, a journey by bus is very risky and a journey by are very costly But a journey by train is both safe and cheap. I like it very much. A few months ago I made a journey by train form Dhaka to Chittagong. It provided me much pleasure.

It was last summer vacation. Our school was closed. My aunt in Chittagong proposed to visit her house at runagate. At this my heart leapt up in joy to think that I would be able to see wild beauty of Rangamati. So I agreed at once. She proposed that the journey would be first by train from Dhaka to Chittagong, then by bus. I agreed at once. We started our journey at 8 am from Kamolapur Railway station.

We reached Kamolapur station half an hour earlier. We got into the train. The guard blew its whistle and the train started moving. It was an intercity train. So it would not touch many stations. It was leaving Dhaka and the buildings seemed going back. Then we saw , the farmers working in the fields. The tree were moving swiftly back beside the line. We eyed our mother nature to our hearts content. The green sights soothed our eyes. The villagers were going out of work. Women and children were bathing in the river. We saw green crops miles after miles. We saw the Bhairab Bridge. It was an achievement of modern technology. All the way we heard rhythmic sounds of the train. Soon we entered the hilly zone of Lamali Tilla. That was a unique sight of natural beauty. Then after a five hour's journey we reached Chittagong station which was very beautiful.

It was an intercity train. So we got first class seats. Most of the passengers were dizzying. Some were looking into papers and dome were watching the mother nature. A journey by train is very enjoyable and safe. It provides much pleasure with enjoying scenic sights. We all should have train journey when we get time.

Television is one of the most important and remarkable gifts of modern science. Its invention has brought about a great change in the communication system between the countries of the world.

The German scientist Paul Nipkow first thought of sending image to a distant place. Persistent efforts made by the scientists and the continued experiments ultimately resulted in the invention of television in 1926. It was first invented by the renowned British Scientist J.L. Baird.

Television has become the most popular means of communication and a source of recreation. As the price of television has come within the reach of the middle and lower middle class families, television has gained popularity with the people of all walks of life. In the city areas, poor people are found gathering at the shops selling television sets. It clearly indicates how popular television is at the grassroots level.

Television is the best medium of communication. It provides us with the day-to-day news at home and abroad. It delights and instructs us in various ways. Dramas, sports, film-shows, cinemas and many other important events are screened on it. We can enjoy them sitting in our drawing room.

After day's hard work, we sit before a television set that presents some beautiful and enjoyable programmes. It has enabled us to watch and enjoy games and sports like football, cricket, tennis, etc, held in different parts of the world. It also cheers us with its musical programmes.

Television is also one of the best media of advertisements. Information about new products and services reach millions of people in a few seconds by means of television. Through television, political leaders can make people aware of their programmes and can form their opinions.

But television has got its dark sides also. Sometimes students prefer enjoying TV to studying. They spend their valuable study hours by watching TV programmes. Besides, television leaves a great influence on the Juvenile mind. Some of the programmes and film shows are not always suitable for the whole family. Sometimes, obscene films and almost naked female figures are shown on television. Young people especially the students are easily affected by these sorts of scenes. Television is a wonderful invention of modern science. It is the best medium of communication and an excellent means of recreation. It plays a vital role in our day-to-day life. It is used for the well being of the people with greater and greater success. With a careful selection of the programmes, people can derive great benefit from television.

TREE PLANTATION

Since the dawn of civilization man has a close relation with nature. Man has made friendship with trees. They are our friends. Trees play an important role in our life and economy.

Bangladesh is a low-lying fluvial country. Upper levels are the best suitable places to plant trees. Sea beaches and unused low lands can be used for tree plantation. There are many roads and highways in our country. We can plant trees on both sides of these roads and highways. Again in the villages there are many proper places which can be used for tree plantation. The areas that are lying unused can be used, too. June and July are the best time for tree plantation.

Tree plantation programme should be extended to the remote corner of the country. Attempts should be made to make the illiterate aware of the importance of trees. Trees are our best friends. They are a great source of food and vitamins. As a result, people can keep their body fit and sound by taking fruits. Again we export fruits to many other countries and earn a lot of foreign currency. Trees are our constant company in our day-to-day life. We use them for various purposes. We cannot think of our homes, houses, residences etc. without trees.

Trees bear a great impact on the climate. If we destroy trees indiscriminately, one day the country will turn into a great desert. Again there will be no rain and as a result the country will face a great crisis because ours is an agricultural country and our economy is dependent on agriculture. Again our agriculture is dependent on rain. So trees play a vital role on our climate. Trees keep the soil firm. Trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. It is not possible to describe the importance and uses of trees in words. They are part and parcel of our day-to-day life. We cannot think of our existence without them. Our government has also launched a massive and ambitious programme regarding tree plantation. We should not indiscriminately destroy trees. Rather, we should plant more and more trees for a better, happier and healthier future.

RECENT FLOODS IN BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is a poor third world country. Every year this country is getting poorer because of floods, among other factors. Flood is almost an annual affair in this country, occurring in one part or another. It is not always destructive. But when

flood covers most of the country and lasts for days together, it causes a heavy loss of life and property. Terrible floods destroy the infrastructure of the country and thus destroy its economy.

Bangladesh has experienced some terrible floods within last three decades. The floods of 1988, 1998 and 2004 are remarkable mostly for their destructive nature. Almost the whole of the country went under water. They washed away standing crops, houses and killed a large number of people and cattle. Means of communications were seriously damaged. Normal activities stopped for a long time. The sorrows and sufferings of the people of the flood affected areas knew no bounds.

In Bangladesh, the most recent flood took place in 2004. The after-effects of that flood were very serious. The flood-affected people faced many problems. They were badly in need of food, clothes, shelter, pure drinking water, medical care and many other essentials of life. Cholera and other fatal diseases broke out in an epidemic form. The flood took heavy tolls of human lives. That flood damaged many vital roads and streets of the country. Everyday all the national dailies and periodicals brought out special reports on that flood. People living in the low lying areas were hit worst. The poor were especially victimized by that flood. The rich had some relatives to go to. But the poor had none to turn to. The people who were not affected by the flood sent food and clothes to the victims of flood. Foreign countries also sent food and money to the people suffering due to that flood.

Although there are many reasons leading to a flood, the country-wide flood of Bangladesh that took place in 2004 was mainly caused by the heartless decision by India to open up some gates of dams in their rivers. With the rivers entering the border of Bangladesh, water rushed into this country and caused a terrible flood.

The causes of floods in Bangladesh are many. The most common cause is excessive rainfall. During the monsoon, it rains heavily in Bangladesh. After a heavy rainfall rivers swell up rapidly, overflow the banks and submerge the country. Rivers also overflow due to the melting of the snow in the Himalayan range to the north of the country. Sometimes tidal waves also cause floods in the off-shore islands as well as in the southern parts of Bangladesh.

It is not wholly possible to prevent floods. But much can be done to lessen their damage and alleviate the sufferings of the people. Both short and long term plans should be taken to prevent floods and thus save the life and property of the people of our country.

To conclude, we can say that the development of our country is badly hampered by terrible floods that visit us almost every year. Floods cause huge loss of life and deal a severe blow to the national economy of our country. So effective measures should be taken to identify the causes of floods and then prevent them as much as possible. Steps should also be taken to lessen the sufferings of the people affected by floods.

The Village Fair / Your Visit to a Village Fair

The village fair is the annual joyous gathering of the village people. The village fair on the first Baishakh is almost common in Bangladesh. It is also held on some days according to the local importance. It generally sits in an open field or on the yard of a holy place. It sits for a day only. Sometimes it lasts for two days or a week also.

The village fair is an important part of our culture. It is a day of joy and rest for the villagers. People of all walks of life attend the fair joyfully and the fair takes a festive look. Last year I had an opportunity to visit a village fair which was very much enjoyable.

The fair was held on the occasion of Pahela Baishakh, the first day of the Bengali year. Temporary sheds were set up. Shops and stalls sat in rows. Fancy goods, cosmetics, sweetmeats, toys, flutes, kites were available in village fairs. Beautiful earthen wares, bamboo and wooden furniture were also available there.

There was a large crowd of children, girls, women and men in the village fair. Children were buying toys, flutes, kites and balloons. The girls and women crowded in the stalls of churis, ribbons and cosmetics. There was also great rush in the shops of sweetmeats. The village fair had its special attractions, too. Jatra parties, circus, magic, puppet shows and nagar dolas were arranged. Lathikhela, horse and bullock races were also held there.

I bought some earthen vases for my younger sister. The village fair was not free from evils. I saw some simple villagers losing all their savings in gambling.

After all, the village fair is a good annual recreation for the village people. It was not an exception too. The colour and joys of the village fair were wonderful. It will remain ever fresh in my mind

For more practice:

POPULATION PROBLEM OF BANGLADESH

Population is an unbearable burden for Bangladesh. Bangladesh happens to be the most densely populated country in the world. In an area as small as 555981 square miles, Bangladesh has a population of over 130 million. About 1500-1600 people live in one square mile. Every year more than two million people are being added to our population. The problem is now out of control. It has reached the position of explosion.

Although the population of a country is an asset, it becomes a problem when the country can not afford to provide its people with the basic necessities of life.

The area of Bangladesh is too small to support its vast population. As a result over-population creates a lot of critical problems involving communication, education, employment, housing, health, medical treatment, environment etc. All these problems eventually lead to a general problem named poverty. Hence, it could be safely said that the poverty of our country is largely an aftermath of its population problem.

We all should come forward to control it. The government of Bangladesh has already taken a number of steps regarding the issue. In order to overcome this problem, we may follow the following rules. Each family must not have more than two children. Then each family will be planned. Each family should be made aware of the gravity of the problem.

To check the growth of population, highest importance should be attached to education of the masses. If the entire population is educated, a sense of national awareness is sure to develop among the people.

We can send more of manpower to foreign countries. It would serve two purposes: first it would lessen the huge weight of the population, second it would help the country earn more foreign currency.

Although population is considered one of the greatest problems of Bangladesh, it cannot be solved by the government alone. All the people have to be firmly committed to birth control and grow more food at the same time. No improvement is possible unless this problem is solved. We, therefore, place significant emphasis upon the solution to this problem afflicting the whole nation.

STUDENT LIFE

The span of life which a person spends in schools, colleges or universities for receiving education is called student life. It is the best part of life. This is the time when everyone is free from cares and anxieties of the world. The duty of students is to learn, to improve and to equip themselves for the future struggle in practical life.

The student life of a child begins when it is first sent to school and lasts until he/she enters into adulthood to meet the worldly life. This is the time which equips a person with academic, mental and social training. At schools, colleges or universities a student comes in close contact with teachers and students. This gives him an exquisite opportunity to acquire knowledge and also to cultivate the virtue of fellow feeling. Future career largely depends upon one's performance in student life.

Student life is called the seed time of human life. At this stage, every student is like a lump of clay and can be moulded into any shape. So student life is the proper time for the formation of character. With this end in view, a student should not confine his reading to textbooks only. He should also read newspapers, magazines and good books on different subjects. Besides increasing the horizon of his knowledge, this habit also gives him necessary information about practical life.

Student life also paves the ground for practising co-curricular activities like debating, recitation, writing for school magazines, music and so on. By participating in debates, students can improve their power of speaking. By contributing articles to the school magazines, they can cultivate the power of writing. Moreover, during natural disasters students play the pioneer role, they try their utmost to help the distressed. Along with these activities, students should take part in various indoor and outdoor games to stay fit. Sometimes, they show special feats in sports and bring prestige and honour for their institutions and for the country as well.

A good student takes full advantage of this happy life. But a bad student is a constant trouble to the teacher. He is liked neither by his teachers nor by his fellow students. He learns nothing and suffers in life. Thus to enjoy student life, a student must obey his teachers, superiors as well as mind his lessons.

THE CELEBRATION OF VICTORY DAY

The emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation is certainly a momentous event in the history of the world in the last century. It was on 16th December, 1971 when Bangladesh came into being as a free and sovereign country after a bloody struggle of nine months against the then autocratic Pakistani rulers. Since then, 16th December is celebrated as the Victory Day with great enthusiasm and renewed pledge to build the nation. On this day, we also remember the

supreme sacrifice of our heroic sons who laid down their lives for the country, and pay a glowing tribute to their departed soul.

The celebration of the Victory Day has become an important part of our culture. On this day, the country pulsates with a new life and is seized with a spirit of wild joy. This shows us a ray of hope that one day we will be in the forefront of nations.

In Dhaka, there are demonstrations of joy from sunrise to sunset, and somewhere even into late night. The day usually begins with gunshots. Then follows a parade by the armed forces at the National Stadium. The president, the prime minister, ministers and high officials attend the programme. A large concourse of people from far and near witness the programme. The president takes the salute. The mass drill by the school children is also a special feat of the day. It makes an impressive sight hardly to be forgotten.

The day is a national holiday. Our national flag is kept hoisted over public buildings. Private houses also are gaily decorated with flags and festoons. There are brilliant illuminations in the evening. The whole of the country assumes a festive look.

To celebrate the day, many meetings, seminars, discussions and various programmes on patriotic songs, patriotic poetry recitations are also held across the country. The Jatiya Smriti Shawdha at Savar is thronged with people. National dailies bring out special supplements while BTV and Bangladesh Betar air special programmes. The president as well as the prime minister sends message to the people through mass media.

About thirty five years have passed since we achieved our freedom. We celebrate this day with joy and gaiety. But most of our people are still poor and illiterate. Since true freedom means not only territorial freedom but also economic freedom and freedom from illiteracy, it can rightly be said that the celebration of the Victory Day will be more meaningful when we will be free from poverty and illiteracy.

DEPARTURE ONE OF YOUR SCHOOL TEACHERS

Life is ever-shifting. It flows from one situation to another, one place to another. We do not stay at a particular place for ever. For various reasons, we have to change our houses, our professions, our habits, and our friends. In line with the change of profession, one of our school teachers departed from our school. Md. Nurul Amin had been our class teacher. He is an MA in English literature. He had also been the Head of English Department in our school. He is a noble soul. He always employed his energy to render service to the department.

Recently, Mr. Nurul Amin came out successful in the BCS exam. As a BCS cadre, he has been appointed to a government post. Naturally, he had to decide to join the government job. But he was not very much happy to leave us.

In recognition of his services, a grand farewell meeting was held on the last Friday of the month of January 2005. The meeting was held in the school auditorium. Important local personalities, all the teachers and students were invited in the meeting. Our Principal presided over the meeting. Elaborate and brief discussions were made on the departing teacher. The speakers shed light on his keen sense of responsibilities and scholarly performances. Our Principal highly praised his honesty and sincerity. A student of class ten went to the podium and read out a well-written farewell note. The farewell note reflected the mood of all the students of the school. The student at the podium began by addressing Mr. Nurul Amin as a noble and dedicated teacher. He then focused on how dearly we the students were going to miss him.

Then came the turn of Mr. Nurul Amin himself. He was now to deliver a speech. He looked terribly sad. At first, he addressed the Principal of our school, the key persons present at the meeting and above all the students of the school. In his speech, he thanked the Principal and his colleagues for their co-operation during his service days. Then he addressed the students he had taught. At this point, he turned pretty emotional. He said he loved his students very much and he would heavily miss them. Then he advised the students on how to study effectively. He requested the students to remain honest throughout their life. Mr. Nurul Amin explained why he must depart from the school. He said that he would leave the school but the memory of the students would remain in his heart for ever.

The whole atmosphere of the meeting was calm and quiet. At the end of the meeting, the colleagues and students of Mr. Nurul Amin presented him with a flower wreath. The meeting ended in a solemn atmosphere.

DISCIPLINE

The word discipline is derived from a Latin word 'discipulus'. 'Discipulus' means that a disciple obeys the orders of his master without any question. So discipline is a moral quality. Discipline means obedience to law and order. It is necessary to obey the rules of discipline because human progress depends on it.

Men live in a society. He cannot do whatever he likes. So he has to obey some rules and regulations. If everybody violates the rules of discipline, the society will get chaotic. So discipline has a great value in every sphere of our life. It is essential for happiness and progress.

Discipline may be classified into three types. They are personal discipline, public discipline, and religious discipline. Personal discipline is formulated by the person himself. Public discipline is imposed by the state and law. And religious discipline is regulated by the religion one follows.

Everyone in the army is to lead a strictly disciplined life. If the soldier does not obey orders or if the General does not obey instructions, the army becomes at once a mere rabble. Difficulties or dangers cannot divert a soldier from carrying out the orders of his commanders.

Discipline is strictly maintained in games and sports. A player has to obey the decisions of the referee or umpire and the captain of the team. A disciplined team always wins over an undisciplined team.

In every house there is a sort of government. All the members obey and respect the head of the family. And the head leads the family in a disciplined way. A disciplined family leads a healthier and happier life.

A student has to obey the rules of the institute. He has to carry out the order or advice of his superiors, show respect to his teachers. The teachers and the staff also obey the rules of the institute.

An office cannot run smoothly if the juniors do not obey the orders of the seniors. Discipline is essential for the growth and development of all the social, political or economic organizations. The society and the state depend upon the disciplined conduct of their members. Discipline is found even in the society of the lower animals.

Discipline has a great importance at every sphere of life. It ensures safety, peace, progress and happiness to all.

The achievements of our civilization are the rewards of discipline. Discipline makes a man real and pure one. Thus nothing can go on smoothly without discipline. There can be no progress and no stability of a society or a state without discipline.

Life in modern time has become complicated. So the necessities of discipline have become greater now. Again life without discipline means a life full of chaos. So we should lead our lives in a disciplined manner.

FRUITS OF BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is the country of various types of fruits. Different types of fruits grow in different seasons all over the country.

Fruits are of different kinds, colours, sizes and taste. Some are big and some are small. Some taste sweet and some sour. Mango is the king of all fruits in Bangladesh. There are many kinds of mangoes. They are langra, fazli, gopalbhog, mohonbhog etc. Mango grows in Rajshahi, Dinajpur and Bogra.

Jackfruit is the biggest fruit in our country. It is delicious and sweet. It grows largely in Chittagong, Sylhet and in the highland of Dhaka, Narsingdi and Mymensing. Jackfruit is our national fruit.

Banana is another popular fruit. It grows everywhere in our country all the year round. As the poor working people take their bun along with banana during lunch, it may be called the food of the poor. It is sweet and beautiful. Champa, Sabri, Amritsagar etc. are famous bananas.

Palm is a common fruit in Bangladesh. It grows everywhere in plenty. Its water is a sweet drink. Its kernel is a tasty food. It is good for liver. Papaya is another good fruit. When ripe, papaya looks yellow. Green papaya is also eaten as a vegetable.

There are many other fruits in Bangladesh. Pineapple is a good fruit of rainy season. Some pineapples taste sweet, some sour. Lychee is a small and sweet fruit. Although lychee grows everywhere in Bangladesh, it grows abundantly in Rajshahi. Among other fruits, black berry, date, melon, guava, and wood-apple are very well known.

There are some fruits that taste sour. Tamarind, star fruit and lemon are sour fruits.

Fruits are useful in many ways. Fruits satisfy our demands for different vitamins. Many families in Bangladesh earn a lot by growing and selling different kinds of fruits.

Fruits grow abundantly in Bangladesh but the advent of many kinds new fruits from foreign countries are threatening a number of local fruits. Government should take steps to save all sorts local fruits from extinction.

MY FAVOURITE TEACHER

A teacher is the person who removes the darkness of ignorance from the students. He enlightens the nation with the light of education. A teacher is the builder of a nation. No nation can make progress without having excellent teachers. I like all the teachers of my school. Among those teachers my favourite teacher is Mr. 'X'. He is our class teacher. He has left a permanent impression on my mind by smooth behaviour, art of teaching and other noble qualities.

He creates interest in the mind of the students about the subject he teaches. So, we listen to him with proper attention. His convincing power is very great. He makes us confident. His voice is very sweet and lucid. He tries his best to make us ideal students and perfect persons.

Mr. 'X' is an M.A. in English. I have heard that when he was a student he was very meritorious. He regularly participates in the orientation courses on communicative English. He studies English like a student and tries to improve his teachings methods.

I like him because of his qualities. He is not only a good teacher but also a well-behaved gentleman. He has a high moral character. He is honest, polite, dutiful and sincere. He is friendly with all and kind to the poor students. Poor students of our school are helped by him in many ways. He is popular not only among the students but also among the colleagues and guardians. Though he has a soft corner for us in his heart, he does not let us go unpunished if we are negligent to our studies.

The teaching method of my favourite teacher is excellent. In the class he always uses English. His voice is pleasant and pronunciation is clear. All the students take part in his class by practising pair work, chain drill, group work etc. We enjoy his class and eagerly wait for his class.

Besides teaching, he helps us in many ways. He is good at sports and games. He is also interested in cultural activities. He is an adviser of our school-debating club. He is also an adviser of our school magazine committee. We cannot think of our extra-curricular activities without him. He is a friend, philosopher and a guide to us.

Mr. 'X' is a born teacher. He is an asset to our school. A teacher like him is a pride for any institution. He is really an ideal teacher. A teacher like him is rare. So I like him best.

THE TV PROGRAMME WHICH I ENJOY

During the last Eid festival, a series of interesting programmes were telecast on TV. I enjoyed most of the programmes. But one programme I enjoyed the most of all. It was the magazine programme 'Ittadi'. The programme was produced and introduced by Hanif Sanket. It was a superb programme. Every item was amusing. 'Ittadi' is my favourite TV magazine. Moreover, this one was more interesting. Every item was new but very real. All the items dealt with our current, social problems. It showed our faults through comic acting. Again the actors and the actresses were also very expert. They succeeded in drawing everyone's attention.

Hanif Sanket is a famous and popular introducer. His style and manner is very attractive. But he surpassed his own skill in this 'Ittadi'. I was spellbound, I could not remove my eyes from him. He introduced the programme in such a manner that I could not realize that the time was over. Actually, I enjoyed his presentation very much.

The special item was about 'Nana and Nati'. Their dialogue was very amusing. It was also a great satire of our society. They actually disclosed the real problem of our society. Another interesting item was Bangla dubbing of English movies. Hanif Sanket himself made the Bangla dubbing. This item gave me immense pleasure.

The parody song was very enjoyable. Hanif Sanket sang the song. The dancers were experienced and skilled. The actors and actresses also did very well. The lyric of the song was comical but real. We could learn a lot from this song. Other songs were also very enjoyable.

Another important item was about the nephew and uncle [mama and bhagney]. I enjoyed it very much. Another item which was very important to us was report on renowned historical places or tourist spots. This item was very beneficial to me as a student.

The last Eid festival was very enjoyable to me. The magazine programme 'Ittadi' added a new flavour to it. I think like me everybody enjoyed this programme very much.

AN EXCITING INCIDENT IN MY LIFE

There occur in the life of every person some incidents that remain in his or her life for ever. Some of these incidents are full of happy moments and some are full of sadness. There came in my life an exciting incident which I will never forget. The incident is that of a visit to the famed Shat Gambuj Masjid in Bagerhat, Khulna.

Ever since my early childhood, I have heard much from my near and dear ones that the Shat Gambuj Masjid is an important part of our cultural heritage. I, therefore, had an ardent desire to visit the mosque. My long cherished desire came true during the last winter vacation when an uncle of mine, residing at Bagerhat, invited all the members of my family to spend a few days with him.

It is well known that Khan Jahan Ali, a saint who came from Baghdad with a view to preaching Islam, founded Bagerhat. But he did not limit his activities only to preaching Islam, he also started to adorn his city with lots of mosques, streets and public buildings. The beautiful multi-domed mosque, commonly known as Shat Gambuj Masjid, is a major work of Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali. The mosque is remarkable for its magnificence. It attracts tourists from all over the world. I became charmed to see the mosque from outside. My curiosity rose higher and higher to see the mosque minutely. And I did that like a visitor charmed by something of unrivalled beauty.

I also visited the Mazar of Khan Jahan Ali. The Mazar stands on a raised ground. The tomb is made of cut-out stones. But nobody can accurately say about the source of these artistic stones. Another noteworthy characteristic of the Mazar is the

inscriptions on the dome. The inscriptions are in Arabic and one of them states that Khan Jahan Ali died on October 25, 1459.

There is also a vast fresh-water tank in front of the Mazar. There are some crocodiles in this big tank. It is interesting to see that they come near when the caretaker calls them.

My visit to Bagerhat is one of the most exciting incidents in my life. It has really extended my outlook. This visit has also made a deep impression upon my mind. In my heart, I will forever bear the sweet memory of this incident.

A JOURNEY BY BOAT

A journey is always a pleasure to me. But I always prefer a journey by boat to a journey by train or a bus. A journey by boat is very interesting and exciting. It is more enjoyable than any other journey. A few days ago, I made a journey by boat. It gave me immense pleasure and a lot of entertainment.

It was the month of July. The rainy season had just set in. My elder brother suggested that we should pay a visit to the Heritage Park at Ashulia. I knew that it was possible to go there by boat. So I persuaded him to go there by boat. And all my family members agreed to my proposal. On the appointed day we went to Sadarghat and hired a boat. The boat we hired was very nice but not so big. In the boat these were one helmsman and two oarsmen. It was about 10 a.m. When we started.

The boatman began the journey with shouts of "Badar, Badar." The boat was crossing the Buriganga to pass into the river Torag. The river bank with large buildings, boats and the people bathing in the river presented a beautiful sight. The boat was going against the current. The banks of the river looked green with paddy fields. The scenery was very pleasant. Many boats loaded with passengers or goods were sailing up and down. At about 1.p.m. we stopped at a bazaar and took our tiffin.

After about half an hour we started our journey again. Now the wind was blowing strongly. Patches of dark clouds were seen together in one end of the sky. We were very much alarmed at what we saw. My younger sister started crying. My mother was trying to keep her quiet. The boat man also consoled us. Then they set sail. The boat now began to cut quickly through the water. We had crossed the river before the storm set in. After a journey of about six hours we reached our destination.

The journey by boat that I made a few days before was really very interesting and exciting. I enjoyed the journey very much. It gave me so much pleasure that I remember it every moment and even while I dream.

EXPERIENCE OF VISITING A HISTORICAL PLACE

We the human beings have an innate fascination for the unseen and unknown. Visiting a historical place gives us an opportunity to fulfill our indomitable curiosity for the unseen and unknown. Moreover, it gives us a unique advantage to widen the horizon of our knowledge as it has educative as well as cultural values. By visiting a historical place, we can learn a lot of things about the life and culture of our ancient people.

From my early childhood, I have heard much from my near and dear ones that a historical place is a symbol of our past. As a result, an ardent desire has haunted me to visit some historical places. My long cherished desire came true during the last winter vacation when my uncles, residing at Bagerhat, invited all the members of my family to spend a few days with him.

It is well known that Khan Jahan Ali, a saint who came from Baghdad with a view to preaching Islam, founded Bagerhat. But he did not limit his activities only to preaching Islam, he also started to adorn his city with numerous mosques, streets and public buildings. The imposing multi-domed mosque, commonly known as Shat Gambuj Masjid, is the most spectacular one. The mosque is remarkable for its magnificence and it has a strong attraction for the tourists. I became bewitched to see the mosque from outside and my curiosity rose higher and higher to see the mosque minutely. And I did that like a visitor enchanted by something of unrivalled beauty.

I also visited the Mazar of Khan Jahan Ali. The Mazar stands on a raised ground. The tomb is made of cut-out stones. But nobody can accurately say about the source of these artistic stones. Another noteworthy characteristic of the Mazar is the inscriptions on the dome. The inscriptions are in Arabic and one of them states that Khan Jahan Ali died on October 25, 1459.

There is also a vast fresh-water tank in front of the Mazar. There are some crocodiles in this big tank. It is interesting to see that they come near when the caretaker calls them.

My visit to Bagerhat is one of the momentous events of my life. It has really extended my outlook. This visit has also made so deep an impression upon my mind that I often feel an urge to see other historical places of our country, which represent our glorious past.

A JOURNEY BY BUS

To go from one place to another is called a journey. We can enjoy a journey by train, by boat, by airplane, by bus and on foot, the journey by bus is really an interesting matter. Especially a 'bus journey' is always a pleasure to me.

It was winter. Our school was closed. I with some of my friends made up a plan to go to Cox's Bazar by bus. So we made a good arrangement for the journey.

According to our plan we hired a bus named "Neptune" consisting of twenty seats. On the appointed day we gathered at the bus stop which is near our school field. We took seats by "lottery". I got a seat by the window luckily. At 7 am on the 21st December we started our journey.

Our bus began running at a high speed from the beginning. We were in great joy. We did not understand when the bus reached the first stoppage at Chaidagram. There we stopped for a short time. We saw the beautiful scenery of vast green paddy fields. The Indian border was not far from the road. We stared at the hills of the border area.

Soon the bus began running at a great speed. It passed many buses, cars, taxis, lorries, etc. on the whole way. I looked outside through the window and enjoyed the beautiful natural scenery of hills in Chittagong. When our bus was crossing the Karnafully river through the Kalurghat bridge I enjoyed the scenery of the river. I saw steamers, steam boats, launches and sampans.

It was midday when we passed the Chittagong district area and entered the Cox's Bazar district. The road was narrow and not straight. There were hills and deep woods by the roadside. I saw tall trees with green leaves. On the hilly red-mud the huts looked very beautiful. The heart thrilling hilly scenery charmed me and all.

In the afternoon our bus was running slowly. There we saw the farmers returning home from their fields with their ploughs and bullocks. The cowboys were walking towards home with their cattle. The hilly virgin were going home with pitchers on their lap filled with river water. I enjoyed the scenery with thirsty heart. My joy knew no bounds at these beautiful scene.

It was on the eve of evening. We reached our destination at Cox's Bazar seashore. The birds were returning to their nests. The sun was setting under the water. The rays of the setting sun made a charming scene on the far hills and forests. My mind filled with fresh joy.

My journey by bus was very thrilling and pleasing to me. It gave me much pleasure that will remain ever fresh in my mind. I shall never forget such a journey by bus.

Importance of Reading Newspaper

Reading newspapers is an important habit that keeps us informed about the world. In today's fast-moving world, it is essential to stay updated on current events, and the newspaper is a reliable source of daily information. It provides news on politics, economics, sports, culture, science, and more, helping people stay aware and educated.

One of the main benefits of reading newspapers is that it improves general knowledge. It informs us about what is happening locally, nationally, and globally. This knowledge helps people take part in discussions and make informed decisions. For students, reading newspapers is especially helpful in improving vocabulary, language skills, and awareness of current affairs.

Newspapers also help build critical thinking. By reading articles, editorials, and opinions, readers can understand different viewpoints and form their own opinions. It encourages people to think logically and question what they read, which is important for developing an informed and intelligent society.

In addition, newspapers offer a source of entertainment and updates on sports, movies, weather, lifestyle, and technology. Many people enjoy solving puzzles, reading comics, or checking job advertisements. This makes newspapers useful for people of all ages and professions.

In conclusion, reading newspapers is a valuable habit that benefits us in many ways. It keeps us informed, improves language and thinking skills, and connects us with the world. In the age of digital media, whether printed or online, reading the newspaper should be a part of our daily routine for a better and smarter life.

The End