

## DRAFT OF WILL 1

I, imran(v1)sayyed ,none of Shri imran(testatorfamily)sayyed, aged 0 years, resident of none, do hereby revoke all my former Wills, Codicils and Testamentary dispositions made by me. I declare this to be my last Will and Testament.

I maintain good health, and possess a sound mind. This Will is made by me of my own independent decision and free volition. Have not be influenced, cajoled or coerced in any manner whatsoever.imran(v1)

I hereby appoint my imran(v1)

imran as the sole Executor,/imran as our executors, of this WILL.

The name of my wife is Smt.Brother We have two children namely, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_,

I own following immovable and movable assets.

Immovable Assets- Non Financial

Serial Number	Asset Category	Details
1 1	Flat	Flat no, address
2 2	Vehicle	No., Details of the vehicle

Movable Assets- Financial

Serial Number	Asset Category	Details
1 1	shares	Company Name
2 2	Jewellery	Asset details captured

### 1 The reader is identified

An article is like a direct conversation with the reader. The exam question might tell you who your readers are. For example, the students at a school, or the people living in a town or people who are interested in sports. Everything you write must speak to that reader and engage their interest right from the first sentence.

### 2 It has to get attention

If you're anywhere on the internet these days, you'll be bombarded with articles with headlines that pull the reader in. It's called "click baiting" and all the writer is trying to do is make you open the page to read their article. You need to think like a journalist when you're writing your article.

Look at the heading and the first line of this article.

### 3 It has to be interesting

For an article to work, it has to be engaging enough to read all the way through. Remember how bored the examiner must be after reading fifty exam papers. Make it easier for them to get a good impression about your writing by entertaining them. Add humour, real life or made up examples, or make up quotes.

### 4 It has to be easy to read

Use subheadings to break up the text and make clear paragraphs. Write in a semi-informal, conversational style. And make sure there is organisation to your ideas. The planning stage is vital for this. Spend 5-10 minutes brainstorming ideas and choose the best three or four. Think what your subheadings might be and then write a short introduction that lets the reader know what to expect.

Keep in mind that you want the reader to keep reading, so don't tell them exactly what they will read. This is not an essay!

In an essay you usually restate the question, explain how you will answer it and maybe say why it's important. In an article, that will kill the reader's interest.

Look back at this paragraph.

5 Write a good ending

In an essay you sum up the points that have gone before and draw a conclusion from that. But in an article, it's better to give the reader something to think about, perhaps by asking them another question or giving them a call to action. Often, the best endings link back to the starting point in some way.

Here are two endings I could use for this article:

- Look at your internet browsing history from the last day. Which articles got your attention? Can you see how they did it?
- So, now you know how to write an article, why don't you write one giving advice on something you know about?

Common mistakes students make in articles

- The language is too formal and more suited to essays. Avoid words like: to sum up, some people say, nevertheless, on one hand etc.
- They don't use quotes or examples
- They either use not enough, or too many, questions. The questions, called rhetorical questions because they don't require an answer, shouldn't be more than one per paragraph. Good examples are:
  - Have you ever .....?
  - What do you think about .....?
  - Are you one of those people who thinks that .....?
  - What would life be like if .....?
  - Will the future bring us ..... ?

\* A title which makes the subject immediately clear. For some reason, people like reading lists! And a direct, rhetorical question in the first paragraph to make readers want to find out the answer.

\*\* I've used the imperative to give instructions. E.g. Think...Keep in mind...Write...Spend...

All the assets owned by me are self-acquired properties. No one else has any right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever on these assets or properties. I have full right, absolute power and complete authority on these assets, or in any other property which may be substituted in their place or places which may be Acquired or received by me hereafter .

I hereby give, devise and bequeath all my properties, whether movable or immovable, whatsoever and wheresoever as follows for ever

Serial No	Asset category	Asset Details	BeneficiaryName	Share
11	Mutual Funds	birlasunlife	imran(testatorfamily)	90

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hands on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

TESTATRIX

SIGNED by the above named Testatrix as his last WILL and Testament in our presence, who appear to have perfectly understood & approved the contents in the presence of both of us presents, at the same time who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as Witnesses.

WITNESSES :

1.imran

2.imran