

Worksheet - 5**A. Read the passage given at Pg. no. - 32.****B. Answer these questions. (Page no. 32 & 33)****1. Who was Sindhuka?**

Ans: Sindhuka was a magical bird who laid golden eggs.

2. Why did the hunter get worried?

Ans: The hunter got worried to think that the people would report to the king about keeping the golden eggs and making money.

3. What did the king tell his minister?

Ans: The king told his minister to look after the magical bird.

4. How did Sindhuka become free ?

Ans: The king trusted his wise minister that a bird could not lay golden eggs and set the bird free.

5. Write the meaning of these words as used in the passage -

Ans: a) delighted = happy

b) magical = with magic power

C. Answer these questions in your own words.**Do you think Sindhuka was happy to be free again? How do you know?**

Ans: Yes, Sindhuka was happy to be free again. We know this as at the end it thought about the cowardice behaviour of the hunter and foolish act of the king due to which it was free again.

Grammar and Words**D. Match the words in A with the phrases in B to make complete sentences.
(Page no. 33)**

A	B
1. The children were shouting	a. a big mistake.
2. The soldiers are	b. the comic book?
3. Joe and Jane lived	c. in a loud voice.
4. A few years later, she became	d. full of courage.
5. Did you enjoy reading	e. beside the lake.
6. I think they have made	f. very famous.

1. The children were shouting **in a loud voice**.
2. The soldiers are **full of courage**.
3. Joe and Jane lived **beside the lake**.
4. A few years later, she became **very famous**.
5. Did you enjoy reading **the comic book**?
6. I think they have made **a big mistake**.

E. Match the words in A and C with the correct **prepositions** in B to make complete sentences.
(Page no. 34)

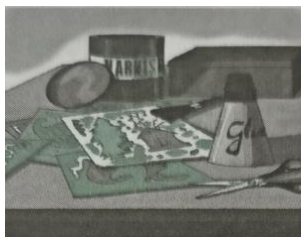
A	B	C
1. The kitten rubbed its head	between	a. my foot.
2. Please put the books	on	b. our school.
3. The show begins	beside	c. the table.
4. We had to squeeze	against	d. 7 o'clock sharp.
5. There is a bank	at	e. two parked cars to reach the gate.

1. The kitten rubbed its head **against** my foot.
2. Please put the books **on** the table.
3. The show begins **at** 7 o'clock sharp.
4. We had to squeeze **between** two parked cars to reach the gate.
5. There is a bank **beside** our school.

F. Look at these pictures. Then complete these sentences with the correct phrases. Look at the words in brackets for help. (Page no. 34)



1. The man is striking at the tree (**the tree**)
with an axe (**an axe**).



2. There are many things on the table (the table).
Cut the paper with a pair of scissors (a pair of scissors)
and stick the pieces of paper
on the tin (the tin) with the glue (the glue).



3. These two people are in a forest (a forest). The boy
is hiding behind a tree (a tree).
He is looking at a woman (a woman). She is picking flowers
from a plant (a plant).
She is putting them in a basket (a basket).

G. Read these sentences. Underline the phrases that tell us about **time** and replace them with the phrases in the box . Write the phrases in the blanks given. (page no. - 35)

Just then With time Soon From that time onwards After some time

1. As time passed, her behaviour changed.
With time, her behaviour changed.
2. After a while, you will get bored of this too.
Soon you will get bored of this too.
3. Sometime later, the man came back
After some time, the man came back.
4. At that moment, something moved in the branch.
Just then, something moved in the branch.
5. From then on, the children became very careful.
From that time onwards, the children became very careful.

H. Complete these sentences with the words in the box. Look at the words in brackets for help.

(Page no. 35)

have do make get take

1. Will you please take a photograph of this flower?(click)
2. Don't worry if you make a mistake.(go wrong)
3. They always have dinner at seven in the evening.(eat)
4. Why don't you do your homework now ? (finish)
5. Don't forget to get the tickets tomorrow! (bring)
6. They take a bus to school. (travel by)

Punctuation

K. Place **full stops** (.) or **question marks** (?) at the end of these sentences. (Pg. no. - 36)

1. May I help you, sir ?
2. Can you help me lift this box ?
3. Aditi did not come to the art class today .
4. Mira left the office building at 5 o'clock .
5. Do they still live in Vikasnagar ?
6. I would like to visit Assam someday. Have you been there?
7. I am going to the book fair tomorrow . Will you come with me ?

NOTE: Do the given assignment in your English Grammar book.

Lesson - 6 The Great Escape

A. Read the story carefully.

B.. Words to learn:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. cowardly | 7. frightening |
| 2. scarecrow | 8. tipped |
| 3. ditch | 9. screamed |
| 4. steep | 10. relief |
| 5. terribly | |
| 6. whispered | |

C. Word meaning:

1. cyclone = a storm with strong winds

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 2. courage | = being brave |
| 3. wizard | = a man who has magical powers |
| 4. ditch | = a long and narrow hole dug at the side of a field |
| 5. steep | = rising sharply |
| 6. spring | = jump |
| 7. beasts | = monsters |
| 8. tipped | = bent |
| 9. terrible | = very unpleasant |
| 10. out of fright | = because of fear |
| 11. against the tree | = close to the tree; touched the tree |

D. **Make sentences:**

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 1. cyclone | - | The cyclone destroyed everything in the village last night. |
| 2. courage | - | I have courage to face my problems. |
| 3. wizard | - | Aladdin's uncle was a wicked wizard. |
| 4. ditch | - | My pet dog fell into a ditch. |
| 5. beasts | - | The beasts live in a deep forest. |

E. **Answer these questions:**

Q.1 What made Dorothy sad?

Ans: Dorothy became sad to see the wide and deep ditch on their way while walking through the forest.

Q.2 "I am terribly afraid of falling myself."

Who is the speaker?

From where is he afraid of falling?

Ans: The Lion is the speaker. He is afraid of falling from the steep sides of the ditch while jumping over it.

Q.3 Why do you think the fall would not have hurt the Scarecrow at all?

Ans: I think the Scarecrow would not have been hurt at all because he would remain unhurt upon the Lion's back even if he could not jump over the ditch and fall.

Q.4 Who are Kalidahs? Where did they hear the noise made by Kalidahs?

Ans: Kalidahs are frightening beasts with bodies like bears and heads like tigers. They heard strange noises from deep inside the forest while walking along the road.

Q.5 What is the great idea which the Lion is talking about ?

Ans: The Lion is talking about the great idea of the Scarecrow to chop the tree which is very close to the ditch. It will fall to the other side and they can walk over it easily.

Q.6 How did the Scarecrow stop the Kalidahs from reaching them?

Ans: The Scarecrow asked the Tin Woodman to chop away the end of the tree that was on their side of the ditch to stop the Kalidahs from reaching them.

Q.7 "I wish I had a heart to beat."

Who is the speaker? Why does he say so?

Ans: The Tin Woodman is the speaker. He says so because he doesn't have a heart but he wants to feel the heartbeats like living beings.

NOTE : Do the given assignment in the English notebook neatly.

गुरु गोविंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल

Assignment No – 11 (2021-22)

कक्षा : 3

विषय : हिंदी

दिनांक : 19.07.21

पाठ -7 प्रदूषण राक्षस

नोट : दिए गए सभी प्रश्न –उत्तर को कॉपी में लिखें।

(क) मौखिक प्रश्न- उत्तर

१) इस एकांकी में किस समस्या को उठाया गया है ?

उत्तर - इस एकांकी में प्रदूषण की समस्या को उठाया गया है।

२) प्रदूषण की समस्या से कौन – कौन परेशान हैं ?

उत्तर – प्रदूषण की समस्या से वृक्ष ,पृथ्वी और बादल परेशान हैं।

३) आम और नीम मिलकर किसको पुकारते हैं ?

उत्तर - आम और नीम मिलकर धरती और बादल को पुकारते हैं।

४) आम और नीम को किसने सुरक्षा दी ?

उत्तर - आम और नीम को बरगद ने सुरक्षा दी।

५) बादल कहाँ अधिक जल नहीं बरसा पाता ?

उत्तर – जहाँ जंगल घने नहीं हैं , बादल वहाँ अधिक जल नहीं बरसा पाता।

(ख) लिखित प्रश्न –उत्तर

१) नीम के पौधे को डर क्यों लग रहा था ?

उत्तर – नीम के पौधे को प्रदूषण से अपने अंत का डर लग रहा था।

२) कोयल ने भयानक आवाज़ के बारे में क्या बताया ?

उत्तर - कोयल ने भयानक आवाज़ के बारे में बताया कि यह आवाज़ दुष्ट प्रदूषण राक्षस की है ।

३) धरती ने अपने आपको नीम और आम के पौधों की रक्षा करने में असमर्थ क्यों बताया ?

उत्तर - धरती ने अपने आपको प्रदूषण की वजह से नीम और आम के पौधों की रक्षा करने में असमर्थ बताया ।

४) पौधों को किसने दिलासा दी ?

उत्तर - पौधों को बरगद ने दिलासा दी ।

५) बरगद ने प्रदूषण के बारे में क्या कहा ?

उत्तर - बरगद ने प्रदूषण के बारे में कहा कि इस प्रदूषण से वृक्ष धरती को बचा सकते हैं ।

(ग) वाक्य बनाओ :-

(१) प्रदूषण – प्रदूषण मनुष्य के स्वास्थ्य के लिए बुरा है ।

(२) कोशिश – हमें प्रदूषण को बढ़ने से रोकने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए ।

(३) मनुष्य – मनुष्य ही प्रदूषण से इस धरती को बचा सकता है ।

(४) कोयल – कोयल ने दुष्ट प्रदूषण राक्षस की पहचान की ।

पाठ -8 बाबा आमटे

(क) मौखिक प्रश्न –उत्तर (कॉपी में लिखें)

१) बाबा आमटे का जन्म कब हुआ ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे का जन्म 26 दिसम्बर 1914 को हुआ ।

२) बाबा आमटे ने किस क्षेत्र में कार्य किया है ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे ने गरीब -दुखियों की सेवा तथा भयानक रोगों से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को सहारा देकर उनमें आत्मसम्मान जगाया ।

३) बाबा आमटे के आश्रम का क्या नाम है ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे के आश्रम का नाम आनंदवन है ।

४) बाबा आमटे के कितने पुत्र हैं ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे के दो पुत्र हैं ।

५) क्या बाबा आमटे को उचित सम्मान मिला है ?

उत्तर - जी हाँ , बाबा आमटे को उचित सम्मान मिला है ।

६) बाबा आमटे का निधन कब हुआ ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे का निधन 9 फरवरी 2008 को हुआ ।

(ख) लिखित प्रश्न - उत्तर :-

१) बाबा आमटे को कर्मवीर क्यों कहा गया ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे को कर्मवीर कहा गया क्योंकि उन्होंने कुछ रोगियों का इलाज किया ।

२) आनंदभवन कहाँ स्थित है ? यहाँ क्या होता है ?

उत्तर - आनंदभवन महाराष्ट्र के चंद्रपुर जिले में स्थित है । यहाँ रोगियों की चिकित्सा तथा उन्हें आत्मसम्मानी और स्वावलंबी बनाया जाता है ।

३) बाबा आमटे की माँ कैसी थी ? माँ ने इन्हें क्या सिखाया ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे की माँ बुद्धिमत्ती थी । माँ ने इन्हें चित्रकला सिखाया ।

४) क्या देखकर बाबा आमटे का दिल भर आता था ?

उत्तर – निर्धन मजदूरों तथा कामगारों की आर्थिक कठिनाइयों और शारीरिक बीमारियों के बारे में सुनकर उनका दिल भर आता था ।

५) हम कैसे कह सकते हैं कि ‘ बाबा आमटे को प्रकृति से प्रेम था ?’

उत्तर - ‘बाबा आमटे को प्रकृति से प्रेम था’ , यह हम कह सकते हैं क्योंकि पेड़ –पौधों ,जंगलों, नदियों और पशु –पक्षियों के प्रति उनका अगाध प्यार था ।

६) बाबा आमटे की पत्नी का परिचय दीजिए ।

उत्तर – बाबा आमटे की पत्नी ने अपने त्याग , तपस्या और सेवाभाव से पीड़ित लोगों को सहारा देकर उनका आत्मसम्मान जगाया ।

७) बाबा आमटे ने कुष्ठ रोगियों के लिए क्या –क्या काम किए ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे ने कुष्ठ रोगियों के लिए आवास , अस्पताल और विद्यालय बनवाए ।

८) बाबा आमटे के पुत्र किस रूप में कुष्ठ रोगियों की सहायता करते हैं ?

उत्तर - बाबा आमटे के पुत्र एक डॉक्टर के रूप में कुष्ठ रोगियों की चिकित्सा करते हैं ।

(ग) वाक्य बनाओ :-

१) सेवा-भाव = बाबा आमटे ने अपने त्याग और सेवा भाव से अपने सपनों को साकार किया ।

२) कुष्ठ रोगी = कुष्ठ रोगी को देखकर बाबा आमटे का दिल काँप उठा ।

३) तपस्या = बाबा आमटे ने अपने त्याग और तपस्या से लोगों के आत्मसम्मान को जगाया ।

४) परिश्रम = बाबा आमटे ने अपनी लगन और परिश्रम से लोगों को अपने पैरों पर खड़े होने में मदद की ।

(व्याकरण)

पाठ-5 सर्वनाम

सर्वनाम की परिभाषा :- जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग होते हैं, उन्हें सर्वनाम कहते हैं।

जैसे – मैं , आप , हम , उन्होंने , तुम , वह , वे , आदि।

उदाहरण -१) वह स्कूल जा रहा है।

२) यह मेरी पुस्तक है।

३) हमें सदा सच बोलना चाहिए।

४) मैं कल दिल्ली जाऊँगा।

५) उन्हें अपना काम करने दो।

(ख) सही सर्वनाम शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थानों में भरो।

1. मैं	उसका घर नहीं जानता।	(तुम / मैं / वे)
2. क्या तुम	रमन का घर जानते हो?	(हम / तुम / वे)
3. वे	घर जा रहे हैं।	(वे / तुम / वह)
4. वह	कल आएगा।	(वह / वे / तुम)
5. उससे	पिता जी किसान हैं।	(वह / उसके / उन्हें)

(ग) निम्नलिखित सर्वनाम शब्दों से वाक्य बनाओ।

उसका	-	रमन उसका सगा भाई है।
मैं	-	मैं पढ़ रहा हूँ।
तुम्हारा	-	वह तुम्हारा भाई है।
मुझे	-	मुझे घर जाना है।
उन्हें	-	उन्हें अपना काम करने दो।
उसे	-	उसे जाने दो।

(घ) रंगीन संज्ञा शब्दों की जगह सर्वनाम लिखकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखो।

1. नम्रता छोटी लड़की है। नम्रता तीसरी कक्षा में पढ़ती है।	नम्रता छोटी लड़की है। वह तीसरी कक्षा में पढ़ती है।
2. सुमन और रजनी सगी बहनें हैं। सुमन और रजनी अच्छा गाती हैं।	सुमन और रजनी सगी बहनें हैं। वे अच्छा गाती हैं।
3. राजू मेरा दोस्त है। राजू की माँ अध्यापिका हैं।	राजू मेरा दोस्त है। उसकी माँ अध्यापिका हैं।

व्याकरण पाठ्य-3

32

RED INKITE 8
HI QUAD CAMERA

(ड) सही सर्वनाम शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पूरा करो।



(च) सही सर्वनाम शब्द भरकर कहानी पूरी करो।

हम वे उसमें उन्होंने वे
वे उन्होंने उन्हें मैं तुम्हें मैं

दो कौए थे। वे बहुत
प्यासे थे। उन्होंने
इधर-उधर देखा। मगर उन्हें
कहीं पानी नज़र नहीं आया। पहले
कौए ने कहा- "मैं तो पानी
की तलाश में जा रहा हूँ। क्या तुम्हें भी चलना है?" हाँ
मैं भी चलूँगा। चलो, हम दोनों उड़ चलें।"
वे दोनों पानी की तलाश में निकल गए। गाँव में एक टब रखी।
उसमें ऊपर तक पानी भरा था। दोनों कौए उस पर बैठ गए। उन्होंने
जी भरकर पानी पिया और वे उड़ गए।



गृहकार्य :- १) पौधे का चित्र बनाकर रंग भरें।

२) पाठ -7 तथा 8 के शब्दार्थ याद करें।

३) एक आश्रम का चित्र बनाकर उसमें कुछ कमरे, खुला मैदान, पेड़ - पौधे आदि बनाकर रंग भरें।

४) व्याकरण पुस्तक पेज no 31में करो (क) सर्वनाम शब्द छाँटकर लिखो।

Assignment- 11
Sub: Mathematics
Class - Three

Unit: 5. Division (Continued....)

Date: 19.07.21

Note: The given assignment should be completed in Mathematics notebook.

➤ **Word Problems (Pg.no. 84)**

- 1. Rohan distributed 47 cards among 5 boys equally. How many cards did each boy get? How many cards are left?**

Solution:

Number of cards	=	47
Number of boys	=	$\div 5$
<u>Number of cards each boy got = 9</u>		
<u>Number of cards left = 2</u>		

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{09} \\ 5 \overline{) 47} \\ \underline{-45} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

- 2. Five students shared 67 books equally. How many books did each student get? How many books are left?**

Solution:

Number of books	=	67
Number of students	=	$\div 5$
<u>Number of books each student got = 13</u>		
<u>Number of books left = 2</u>		

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{13} \\ 5 \overline{) 67} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 17 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

3. A log of wood 81 cm long is to be cut into some number of equal pieces. If the length of each piece is 8 cm and a piece of 1 cm is left, find the number of pieces cut in equal length.

Solution:

Length of a log of wood = 81cm
Length of each piece is = ÷ 8cm
Length of left piece = 1cm
So, no. of pieces cut into equal length = 10

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{10} \\ 8 \overline{) 81} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 01 \end{array}$$

4. 93 apples are packed into some number of boxes. If each box contains 9 apples and three apples are left, how many boxes are used for packing?

Solution:

Total number of apples = 93
No. of apples each box contains = ÷ 9
Number of left apples = 3
 So, no. of boxes used for packing = 10

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{10} \\ 9 \overline{) 93} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 03 \end{array}$$

➤ Division of 3-Digit numbers. (page no 87)

- Find the Quotient and Remainder and verify the answer.
- To check the answer we use the following rule :

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$$

$$D = d \times q + r$$

1. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $2 \overline{) 484}$
2. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $7 \overline{) 451}$
3. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 $8 \overline{) 912}$

Answer:

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{242} \\ 2 \overline{) 484} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 08 \\ \underline{-08} \\ 004 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Q- 242, R- 0

Verification:

$$\begin{aligned} D &= d \times q + r \\ 484 &= 2 \times 242 + 0 \\ &= 484 + 0 \\ 484 &= 484 \\ \text{Thus, the answer is verified.} \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{064} \\ 7 \overline{) 451} \\ \underline{-42} \\ 031 \\ \underline{-028} \\ 003 \end{array}$$

Q- 64, R-3

Verification:

$$\begin{aligned} D &= d \times q + r \\ 451 &= 7 \times 64 + 3 \\ &= 448 + 3 \\ 451 &= 451 \\ \text{Thus, the answer is verified.} \end{aligned}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{114} \\ 8 \overline{) 912} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 11 \\ \underline{-08} \\ 032 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q- 114, R- 0

Verification:

$$\begin{aligned} D &= d \times q + r \\ 912 &= 8 \times 114 + 0 \\ &= 912 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$912 = 912$$

Thus, the answer is verified.

Division of 4-Digit numbers.(pg.no 89 & 90)

Find the Quotient and Remainder and verify the answer.

- To check the answer we use the following rule: $D = d \times q + r$

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{3 \ 1460} \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{8 \ 9091} \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{7 \ 9999} \end{array}$$

Answer:

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{0486} \\ 3 \overline{) 1460} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 026 \\ \underline{-024} \\ 0020 \\ \underline{-018} \\ 02 \end{array}$$

Q- 486, R- 2

Verification:

$$D = d \times q + r$$

$$1460 = 3 \times 486 + 2$$

$$= 1458 + 2$$

$$1460 = 1460$$

Thus, the answer is verified.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \quad \quad \underline{1136} \\
 8 \overline{) 9091} \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{-08} \\
 029 \\
 \underline{-24} \\
 051 \\
 \underline{-48} \\
 03
 \end{array}$$

Q- 1136, R- 3

Verification:

$$D = d \times q + r$$

$$9091 = 8 \times 1136 + 3$$

$$= 9088 + 3$$

$$9091 = 9091$$

Thus, the answer is verified.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \quad \quad \underline{1428} \\
 7 \overline{) 9999} \\
 \underline{-7} \\
 29 \\
 \underline{-28} \\
 019 \\
 \underline{-14} \\
 059 \\
 \underline{-56} \\
 03
 \end{array}$$

Q- 1428, R- 3

Verification:

$$D = d \times q + r$$

$$9999 = 7 \times 1428 + 3$$

$$= 9996 + 3$$

$$9999 = 9999$$

Thus, the answer is verified.

Word Problems. (Page No- 91)

1. **There 585 children in a school. They are sitting in 9 equal rows. How many children are there in each row?**

Solution:

Number of children in a school = 585

Number of rows. = $\div 9$

Number of children in each row. = 65

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{065} \\ 9 \overline{) 585} \\ \underline{-54} \\ 045 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

2. **Sohan had 2260 coins. He divided these coins among 9 children equally. How many coins did each child get and how many coins are left?**

Solution:

Number of coins Sohan had = 2260

Number of children = $\div 9$

Number of coins each child got = 251

Number of coins left = 1

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{0251} \\ 9 \overline{) 2260} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 046 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 010 \\ \underline{-09} \\ 01 \end{array}$$

3. **A man sold 1410 litres of milk in 10 days. How many litres of milk did he sell in a day?**

Solution:

Quantity of milk a man sold = 1410 Litres

Number of days. = $\div 10$

Quantity of milk he sold in a day = 141 Litres

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{0141} \\
 10 \overline{) 1410} \\
 \underline{-10} \\
 041 \\
 \underline{-40} \\
 010 \\
 \underline{-10} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

➤ **Division by 10 (page no. 93)**

1. $6860 \div 10$

2. $5825 \div 10$

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{686} \\
 1. \quad 10 \overline{) 6860} \\
 \underline{-60} \\
 086 \\
 \underline{-80} \\
 060 \\
 \underline{-60} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 686

Remainder = 00

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{582} \\
 2. \quad 10 \overline{) 5825} \\
 \underline{-50} \\
 082 \\
 \underline{-80} \\
 025 \\
 \underline{-20} \\
 05
 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 582

Remainder = 5

Note: Do page no. 76, 78, 79, 80, 83 ,90 and 93 in maths textbook.

-----x-----

Assignment – 11

Subject – EVS

Class – Three

Lesson – 6

Date – 19.07.21

Houses and Clothes

The given assignment should be completed in EVS notebook.

A. Words to learn :

1. Materials
2. Durable
3. Repaired
4. Apartment
5. Skyscraper
6. Courtyard
7. Mosquitoes
8. Disinfectant
9. Polyester
10. Synthetic

B. Define the given terms.

1. **Apartments** – Similar types of houses on the different floors of tall buildings are known as apartments.



Apartment

2. **Kutcha houses** – The houses made of mud, stones, stick, straw and cow dung and are mostly found in villages are called Kutcha houses.



Hut

3. **Pucca houses** – The houses made of bricks, cement, wood, steel and iron and are found in towns and cities are called Pucca houses.



Bungalow

4. **Fibre** – The material from which cloth is made is called fibre.
5. **Natural fibres** – The fibres which are obtained from plants and animals are called Natural fibres.



Woollen fibre



Cotton fibre



Silk fibre

6. **Synthetic fibres** – The fibres which are produced by man are called Synthetic fibres.



Nylon



Rayon

C. **Questions/Answers.**

1) **What is bungalow?**

Ans. A huge and single storeyed house with lawns and gardens is known as bungalow.

2) **What are skyscrapers?**

Ans. Very tall and high rise buildings are called skyscrapers.

3) **Why do we wear clothes?**

Ans. We wear clothes to look smart and graceful and to protect ourselves from dust, heat, cold, rain and insect bites.

4) **Name two man-made fibres.**

Ans. Two man-made fibres are nylon and rayon.

5) **Name five objects made of leather.**

Ans. The five objects made of leather are bags, purses, belts, shoes and jackets.

6) **Differentiate between.**

(a) **A kutcha and a pucca house.**

Ans. A kutcha house is not strong and durable and has to be repaired frequently whereas a pucca house is a strong house.

(b) **Natural fibre and man-made fibre.**

Ans. Natural fibres are obtained from plants and animals whereas man-made fibres are made by man.

(c) **Cotton clothes and woollen clothes.**

Ans. Cotton clothes keep our body cool by absorbing the sweat. Whereas woollen clothes keep us warm by not allowing the body heat to transfer to the environment.

7) **Write any two good clothing habits that you have.**

Ans. Two good clothing habits are-

(i) We should wear loose and comfortable clothes.

(ii) We should wear clean and well ironed clothes.

8) Write any three features of a good house.

Ans. The three features of good house are-

(i) A house should be well lit

(ii) It should have a well drainage system.

(iii) It should be airy and spacious

Activity

1. Draw/Paste the pictures of the following houses and name them.









2. Draw/Paste the pictures of a Kutcha house and a Bungalow.

3. Cut and paste a real piece of

(a) Cotton cloth (b) Silk cloth (c) Woollen cloth.

-----X-----

Assignment - 11

Class-3

Session -2021-22

Subject- G.K


Date- 19.07.2021


Unit-4


Things Around Me


Kitchen appliances (Page no -58)


Knowy wants to know what appliances are used in the kitchen.
Help him identify the correct appliances from the clues given
below the pictures .Choose your answers from the help


1.  I make crisp, brown toast for breakfast. 1. toaster

2.  I can remove salt and impurities from drinking water. 2. water purifier

3.  I can help you to heat food and cook different types of food. 3. microwave

4.  I can freeze ice cubes for you to go with your milkshakes. 4. refrigerator

5.  I can make yummy shakes for you. 5. blender

6.  I can help you get rid of smoke. 6. chimney

Word Bank: blender/mixer, refrigerator, toaster, RO water purifier, microwave, chimney

Tibits: Before the refrigerator was invented, icehouses were used to cool food for most of the year. The icehouses were usually built outside houses and were filled with ice to store food.

World of comics (Page no. 10)

A. Identify these comic book characters from their dialogues given below. Find their names and write them in the given space.

(Page no. – 10)

1. The angrier I am , the mightier I become, and then I can smash anything into pieces. Who am I?

Hulk

2. Before joining hands with S.H.I.E.L.D, I was Soviet agent. Who am I?

Black Widow

3. I have metal in my claws and can heal myself quickly. Who am I?

Wolverine

4. I am a warrior princess, and I possess bracelets that give me superhuman strength. Who am I?

Wonder Woman

5. I am from the planet Krypton. Who am I?

Superman

6. I am a patriotic soldier with a stars and stripes shield .Who am I?

Captain America

7. I am the owner of Stark Industries. Who am I?

Iron Man

8. I am the king of seven seas .Who am I?

Aquaman

Note:- {Students are instructed to learn and do the given assignment in their GK book.} (Page no. 58 and10)

ASSIGNMENT – 11

SESSION – 2021 – 22

STD:- 3

SUB:- Moral Science

Date :19.07.2021

Lesson – 4

Three Monkeys of Gandhiji

A. Learn the answers of the given questions:

1. What lessons did Mahatma Gandhi teach us?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi taught us the lessons of truth and non – violence.

2. Why did Durga want to put the pictures of the 3 monkeys at her house?

Ans: Durga wanted to put the pictures of three monkeys at her house so that they may inspire everyone to do correct deeds.

3. Should we follow the teachings of the ‘ Three Monkeys of Gandhiji?’

Ans: Yes, we should always follow the teachings of the ‘Three Monkeys of Gandhiji’ and try to implement them in our lives.

4. Do you know Mahatma Gandhi? What was his full name?

Ans : Yes, I know Mahatma Gandhi as the ‘ Father of the Nation’. His full name is Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi.

Page no. – 29 and 30

B. Tick (v) the correct option :

a. Everyday , sweeper comes to our house, We

(i) let him touch our things. { v }

(ii) do not allow him to enter in our house.

(iii) do not even give him water to drink when he needs.

b. One day, few students were talking about the mathematics teacher. They were abusing her. I should

(i) join them as mathematics teacher is strict.

(ii) fight with them and tell the teacher.

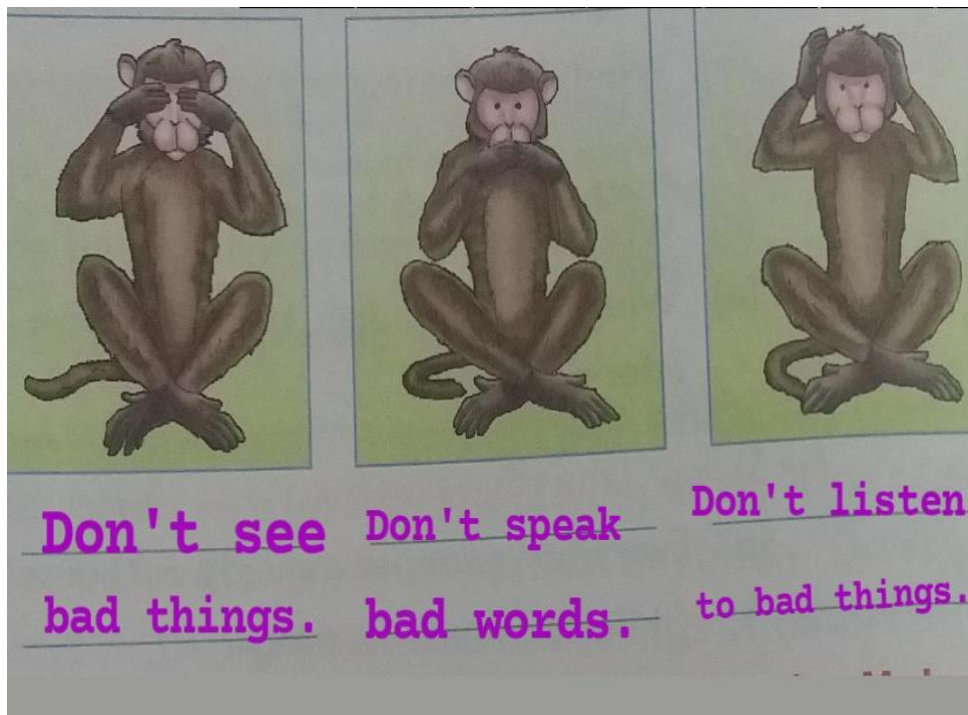
(iii) not talk to such students . { v }

- c. One of my classmates has a problem in her left leg . She is unable to walk properly. I should
- (i) never talk to her.
 - (ii) help her if she needs help { ✓ }
 - (iii) make fun of her.
- d. One of your friends always breaks the nib of your pencil .You should
- (i) also break the nib of the pencil.
 - (ii) abuse and fight with him.
 - (iii) stay calm and forgive him everytime. { ✓ }

Activity Arena

- A. Put the right caption under the picture.

(Don't listen to bad things . Don't speak bad words . Don't see bad things.)



- B. There are several good advices given by Mahatma Gandhi to all of us. Write any five of them.

- A. Eat simple food and in moderation.
- B. See the good in people around you and try to help others.
- C. Learn to forgive and look only to the good qualities
- D. Live like there's no tomorrow.
- E. Change yourself before you try and change others.

Note : { Assignment to be done in your M.Sc book. }

Assignment- 11

Sub: Computer

Std:3

Date: 19.07.2021

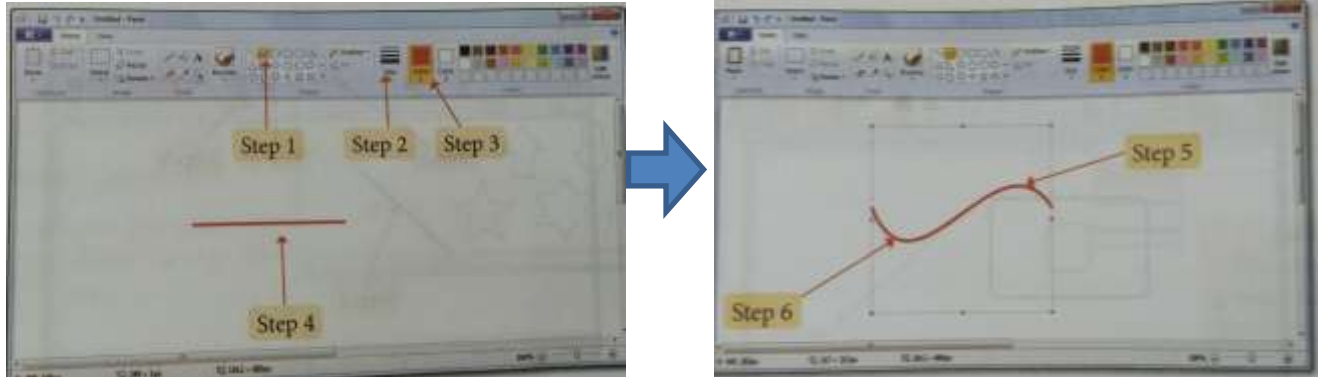
Lesson 3. Shapes in Paint

Learning content

Curve Shape

The curve shape is used to draw a curved line.

Steps to draw curved line:-



Polygon shape

The polygon shape is used to draw a closed figure of any number of sides.

Steps to draw polygon:-



Other shapes

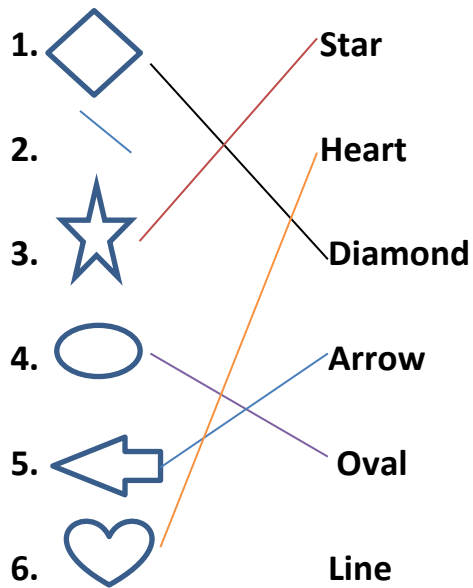
The shapes group has many other shapes like.



To use these shapes just select any one from the shapes group and draw in the drawing area.

EXERCISE

A. Match the following (Do in C.book pg no.38)



B. Answer the following questions: (To be done in notebook)

1. What is paint?

Ans. Paint is a program to draw and colour pictures on a computer.

2. In which group will you find the oval? Name three other shapes found in this group.

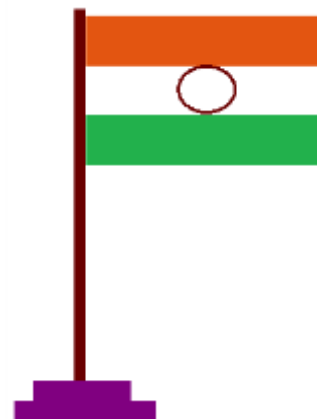
Ans. Oval is found in the shapes group. Some other shapes found in this group are Rectangle, Triangle and Star.

Activity

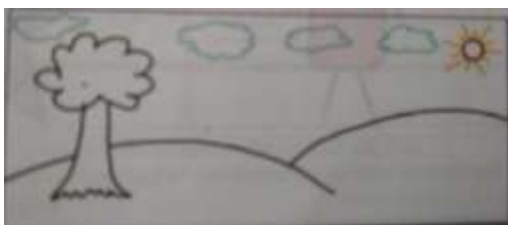
Draw the following using different shapes in computer.



2.



3.





ASSINGMENT-10

Date : 19/07/2021

CLASS :- 3

Subject :-DRAWING

**Fill colour in drawing book
(ART REDEFINED-3)**

Page no.- 21,TORTISE