

Worksheet - 6

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers to complete these sentences. (pg.no- 39)

1. **Uncle Henry screamed because**

- a) the sky was dark ()
b) he saw that a cyclone was coming towards them. (✓)
c) the winds from the north and the south were very strong. ()

2. **Aunt Em asked Dorothy to run to the**

- a) garden. () b) backyard. () c) cellar. (✓)

3. **Dorothy slipped and fell when she was halfway across the room because**

- a) the strong winds shook the house. (✓)
b) there was water in the middle of the room. ()
c) She tripped on a bucket that was in the middle of the room. ()

4. **After some time, a very strange thing happened. The house**

- a) started shaking violently because of the strong winds. ()
b) turned around very fast a few times and rose through the air. (✓)
c) went up in the air because of the strong winds. ()

5. **It was very dark and the wind howled, but Dorothy**

- a) waited calmly to see what would happen next. (✓)
b) saw that her uncle and aunt were safe. ()
c) knew she would return home very soon. ()

B **Complete these sentences with the correct adjective phrases from the box. (pg.no-40)**

covered in dust the largest of all washed but not ironed
a little worried very tired not really good

1. Elephants are large animals, but the African elephant is **the largest of all**.
2. Saira is **a little worried** about her sister as she is unwell.
3. Don't wear that shirt - it's **washed but not ironed**.
4. Drinking coffee is **not really good** for your health.
5. The room has not been used in a while and all the furniture in it is **covered in dust**.
6. Kunal is **very tired** after the long journey.

C Underline the noun phrases in these sentences. (pg.no- 40)

1. I saw a spotted deer at a zoo.
2. The red house is for sale.
3. Father baked delicious chocolate cookies for us.
4. The glimmering snow covered the field.
5. Jenny is thinking about her friends back home.
6. The quick, white goat jumped across the stream.

D. Look at these jumbled words. Rearrange the letters to find out words related to EVS.
Then take the letters in the circled boxes and complete the final message. (pg.no-40,41)

1. TSEOFR

F	O	R	E	S	T
---	---	---	---	---	---

2. ATUREN

N	A	T	U	R	E
---	---	---	---	---	---

3. RAWTENIRA

R	A	I	N	W	A	T	E	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4. YGNERE

E	N	E	R	G	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---

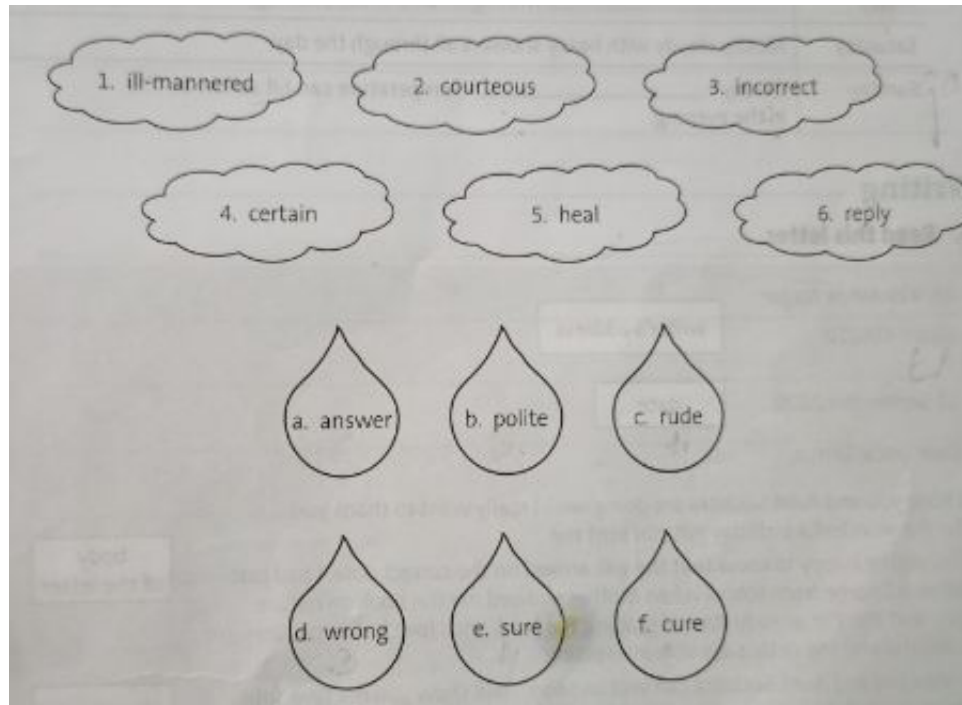
5. TASWE

W	A	S	T	E
---	---	---	---	---

Write the final message here:

SAVE THE EARTH

E Match the words in the clouds with their **synonyms** in the raindrops. (pg.no-41)



- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ill - mannered | - c. rude |
| 2. courteous | - b. polite |
| 3. incorrect | - d. wrong |
| 4. certain | - e. sure |
| 5. heal | - f. cure |
| 6. reply | - a. answer |

X

X

X

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

The Seven Snowmen

Lesson - 7

A. Words to learn:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. trek | 7. refused |
| 2. shelter | 8. pebbles |
| 3. basement | 9. upturned |
| 4. trapdoor | 10. whirring |
| 5. rescued | 11. cables |
| 6. disappearing | 12. screamed |

B. Word meaning:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1. trek | = | a long journey on foot |
| 2. shelter | = | a place that is safe from danger, rain and so on |
| 3. basement | = | a room below the ground |
| 4. trapdoor | = | a small door in the floor, leading to an underground room |
| 5. hopeless | = | feeling that nothing good will happen |
| 6. rescued | = | saved |
| 7. pebbles | = | small, smooth stones, usually found near a river |
| 8. upturned | = | upside -down |
| 9. cables | = | very strong thick ropes or wires |

C. Make sentences:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1. shelter | - | The soldier took shelter in a cave. |
| 2. basement | - | I was in the basement when the doorbell rang. |
| 3. hopeless | - | Never be hopeless. |
| 4. pebbles | - | I have different colourful pebbles. |
| 5. cables | - | The truck used cables to drag the car. |

D. Answer these questions.

Q.1. Why did the seven people feel hopeless?

Ans: The seven people felt hopeless because they failed to draw the attention of the rescue team who came by helicopter.

Q.2. What did the men decide to do? Why did they do so?

Ans: The men decided to take turns waiting outside the house, if the helicopter came looking for them again.

Q.3. Why did the men suffer? How did the children help them?

Ans: The men suffered because of colds and stiff joints. The children helped them out in small ways by making tea, chopping vegetables and tidying up the basement.

Q.4. How did Jiya, Om and Alka enjoy themselves in the snow?

Ans: Jiya, Om and Alka enjoyed themselves by packing the snow as if making ladoos. They threw them up in the air and watched in delight as they crashed to the ground.

Q.5. How did Jiya make a snowman?

Ans: Jiya made a snowman by placing one ball on another. She used pebbles for the eyes, a twig for the nose and shaped a smile with little stones.

Q.6. Who offered to help Dinesh ? What happened as a result of that?

Ans: Jiya offered to help Dinesh . As a result of that Jiya slept near the window and the helicopter was flying away from them.

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

Learn the poem A Frog in a Well of your course book page no. - 41.

ACTIVITY

Make a colourful kite. Write and paste 6 prepositions on its tail.

गुरु गोबिंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल

विशेष कार्य – १२ (२०२१-२२)

कक्षा –तीसरी

विषय – हिंदी

दिनांक. ०२ .०७. २०२१

पाठ्यपुस्तक

पाठ – ९ कलंगी की कोट

प्रश्न १. (मौखिक) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखकर याद करो ।

१. गौरैया का क्या नाम था ?

उत्तर – गौरैया का नाम कलंगी था ।

२. गौरैया कहाँ रहती थी ?

उत्तर – गौरैया गुलमोहर के पेड़ पर रहती थी ।

३. बच्चे कहाँ जमा थे ?

उत्तर – बच्चे गुलमोहर के पेड़ के नीचे जमा थे ।

४. कलंगी क्यों उदास हो गई ?

उत्तर – मिट्ठू द्वारा कलंगी की बात पर ध्यान न देने के कारण वह उदास हो गई ।

५. ऊन के गोले कहाँ पड़े हुए थे ?

उत्तर – ऊन के गोले कुर्सी पर पड़े हुए थे ।

२. (लिखित) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखकर याद करो ।

१. अपनी प्रशंसा सुनकर तोता क्या करने लगा ?

उत्तर – अपनी प्रशंसा सुनकर तोता एक डाली से दूसरी डाली पर फुदकने लगा ।

२. कलंगी ने मिट्ठू से क्या पूछा ?

उत्तर – कलंगी ने मिट्ठू से हरे कोट के बारे में पूछा ।

३. स्टूल पर बैठकर लड़की ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर – स्टूल पर बैठकर लड़की ने अपने चेहरे पर पाउडर तथा लिपस्टिक लगाई ।

४. कलंगी ने बाग में क्या देखा ?

उत्तर – कलंगी ने बाग में एक सुंदर मोर को नाचते हुए देखा ।

५. कलंगी ने ऊन के गोलों से क्या किया ?

उत्तर – कलंगी ऊन को हरे कोट की तरह अपने चारों ओर लपेटने लगी ।

पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 69 में करें ।

१. सही उत्तर पर ठीक (✓) का चिह्न लगाओ ।

१. हरे तोते को देखकर कलंगी क्या वस्तु चाहने लगी ?

क. हरा कोट (✓) ख. लाल कोट ग. नीले पंख

२. काली नली में क्या वस्तु होगी ?

क. पाउडर ख. लिपस्टिक (✓) ग. क्रीम

३. मोर को देखकर कलंगी क्या चाहने लगी ?

क. चमकीले पंखों की पोशाक (✓) ख. मोर जैसे पंख ग. मोर जैसी चोंच

४. कुरसी पर किसके गोले पड़े थे ?

क. धागे के ख. ऊन के (✓) ग. कपड़ों के

२. खाली जगह भरो (उचित शब्द चुनो)

1. इसकी लाल चोंच तो देखो ।
2. लड़की शीशे के सामने स्टूल पर बैठ गई ।
3. बाग में सुंदर मोर नाच रहा था ।
4. अब कलंगी खुश थी ।



३. बताओ किसने , किससे कहा ?

कथन	किसने कहा ?	किससे कहा ?
1. इसका हरा कोट भी तो देखो ।	नीलू ने	गरिमा से
2. तुमने मेरा सारा पाउडर बिखेर दिया ।	लड़की ने	कलंगी से
3. कहाँ है मेरा कोट ?	लड़की ने	माँ से
4. गौरैया को दाने दो ।	दादी माँ ने	बच्ची से

भाषा की बात

1. विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द विशेषण कहलाते हैं । (जैसे – काला – घोड़ा)

खाली जगह में उचित विशेषण लिखो ।

लाल चोंच नीली पोशाक

हरा तोता कुछ दाने
चमकीले पंख एक प्याला

पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 70 में करें ।

2. बहुवचन बनाओ

(क) बच्चा	बच्चों	(ख) मोर	मोरों
(ग) फ्रॉक	फ्रॉकों	(घ) तोता	तोतों
(ङ) लड़की	लड़कियाँ	(च) चिड़िया	चिड़ियाँ
(छ) टोपी	टोपियाँ	(ज) पिंजरा	पिंजरों

3. ध्यान दो— हिंदी में अंग्रेजी की एक ध्वनि 'ऑ' आ गई है। इसमें केवल **चंद्र** लगाया जाता है। यह 'आ' और 'ओ' के बीच की ध्वनि है।

कुछ उदाहरण— डॉक्टर | बॉल | हॉल

आप भी ऐसे दो उदाहरण लिखिए।

4. शुद्ध करो

(क) पींजरा	पिंजरा	(ख) मिठहू	मिठ्ठू
(ग) फ्रोक	फ्रॉक	(घ) चमकिला	चमकीला

5. उदाहरण के अनुसार वाक्य बदलो

उदाहरण— कलंगी ने कोट देखा। ⇒ कलंगी कोट देख रही थी।

(क) बालक ने पुस्तक पढ़ी। ⇒ बालक पुस्तक पढ़ रहा था।
(ख) गीता ने खाना बनाया। ⇒ गीता खाना बना रही थी।

व्याकरण

पाठ – 6 विशेषण

नोट : — इन्हें कॉपी में लिखकर याद करो ।

१. विशेषण की परिभाषा : — संज्ञा अथवा सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द, **विशेषण** कहलाते हैं ।

जैसे — बड़ा, सुंदर, दयालु, मेहनती, ताकतवर, कमजोर आदि ।

२. विशेष्य — विशेषण जिन संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं, उन्हें **विशेष्य** कहते हैं ।

जैसे —

1. पीला	फल	2. ताजा	फल	3. सुंदर	लड़की
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
विशेषण	विशेष्य	विशेषण	विशेष्य	विशेषण	विशेष्य

व्याकरण पुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 35 में करें ।

(क) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्दों पर गोला बनाओ।

1. राम अच्छा लड़का है।
2. पौधे पर रंग-बिरंगे फूल खिले हैं।
3. काली कोयल मीठा गाना गाती है।
4. जग में थोड़ा पानी है।
5. उसके कई दोस्त आए हैं।
6. मेरी पेंसिल लाल रंग की है।



35

व्याकरण सौरभ-

व्याकरण पुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 36 में करें ।

(ख) चित्रों को देखकर सजा शब्दों के लिए दो-दो विशेषण चुनकर लिखो।



नमकीन

चार

नीली

पीले

रेशमी

मीठे

पीले
नीली
नमकीन

मीठे
रेशमी
समीसे

(ग) उदाहरण देखकर सही शब्द चुनकर लिखो।

लड़की

चाँद

पहाड़

नमक

घास

टमाटर

उदाहरण - नीला आकाश

चमकता चाँद

हरी

घास

सुंदर लड़की

लाल

टमाटर

ऊँचा पहाड़

थोड़ा

नमक

(घ) उचित विशेषण शब्दों द्वारा खाली स्थान भरो।

1. मुझे कुछ किताबें चाहिए। (कई / कुछ)
2. भगत सिंह वीर पुरुष थे। (वीर / कायर)
3. तिरंगे में तीन रंग होते हैं। (तीन / चार)
4. तोता हरे रंग का होता है। (लाल / हरे)
5. ताजा सब्जियाँ सेहत के लिए अच्छी होती हैं। (बासी / ताजा)

व्याकरण पुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 37 में करें ।

(ड) इन वाक्यों को पढ़ो और विशेषण, विशेष्य छाँटकर लिखो।

	विशेषण	विशेष्य
1. पेड़ पर दो तोते बैठे हैं।	दो	तोते
2. आसमान में काले बादल छाए हैं।	काले	बादल
3. शेर खूंखार पशु है।	खूंखार	शेर
4. कुछ बालक साइकिल चला रहे हैं।	कुछ	बालक
5. माँ ने स्वादिष्ट पकवान बनाए।	स्वाद्विष्ट	पकवान

च) अपने तीन मित्रों के नाम चुनो। अब उनके नाम लिखो और उनके लिए उचित विशेषणों का प्रयोग कर एक-एक वाक्य बनाओ।

सयाना समझदार चतुर परिश्रमी बुद्धिमान

- स्वास्ती
स्वास्ती चतुर और परिश्रमी लड़की हैं।
- अन्नया
अन्नया समझदार और बुद्धिमान लड़की हैं।
- राहुल
राहुल समझदार और सयाना लड़का है।

छ. स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर पाँच वाक्य लेख लिखो ।

पहले हमारे देश पर अंग्रेज राज्य करते थे । हमारा देश सैकड़ों वर्षों तक अंग्रेजों का गुलाम रहा । 15 अगस्त 1947 ई. को हमारा देश अंग्रेजों की गुलामी से आज़ाद हुआ । इसलिए हर साल 15 अगस्त को हम स्वतंत्रता दिवस के रूप में मनाते हैं । 15 अगस्त के दिन छुट्टी रहती है । सुबह जगह – जगह तिरंगा झंडा फहराया जाता है। लोग ध्वजवंदन करते हैं और राष्ट्रगीत गाते हैं ।

इस दिन स्कूलों और कॉलेजों में अनेक कार्यक्रम होते हैं । सुबह प्रधानमंत्री दिल्ली के लाल किले पर राष्ट्रध्वज फहराते हैं और राष्ट्र को संबोधित करते हैं ।

15 अगस्त हमारा राष्ट्रीय त्योहार है ।

गृह – कार्य

1. तोता और मोर पर दो – दो वाक्य कॉपी में लिखो ।
 2. स्वतंत्रता दिवस के बारे में पाँच वाक्य (लेख) याद करो ।
 3. व्याकरण पुस्तक पृष्ठ संख्या 35 में दिए ' हमने सीखा ' याद करो ।
-

Assignment- 12
Sub: Mathematics
Class: Three

Unit. 6. Money

Date:02.08.2021

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

- Money is a medium of exchange.
- We need money to buy things.
- The currency of our country is rupee.
- Symbol of rupee is ₹.
- Rupee comes in two forms **notes and coins.**
- The short form of rupee is Re.
- The short form of rupees is Rs.
- The short form of paise is P.
- 1 rupee = 100 paise
- We write paise to the right of the point and rupees to the left of the point.

eg: Left---₹68 . 25---Right
 Rupees Paise

1. Write the correct amount.

A.



= _____

B.



= _____ Rupees

C.



= _____

Answer:

- A. ₹122 or One hundred twenty two rupees.
- B. ₹12 or Twelve rupees.
- C. ₹ 2505 or Two thousand five hundred five rupees.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- A. 6 notes of 10 rupees = ₹_____.
- B. 2 notes of 100 rupees = ₹_____.
- C. 5 notes of 5 rupees = ₹_____.
- D. 40 rupees and five paise = ₹_____.
- E. 5 rupees and twenty paise = ₹_____.

Answer:

- A. ₹ 60
- B. ₹ 200
- C. ₹ 25
- D. ₹ 40.05
- E. ₹ 5.20

3. Write the following amount in words.

- A. ₹ 25.10 = _____
- B. ₹ 97.20 = _____
- C. ₹ 61. 90 = _____

Answer:

- A. Rupees twenty five and ten paise.
- B. Rupees ninety seven and twenty paise.
- C. Rupees sixty one and ninety paise.

4. Write the following amount in figure.

- A. Rupees six hundred =
- B. Rupees seven hundred and fifteen paise =
- C. Rupees thirty five and five paise =

Answer:

- A.** ₹ 600
- B.** ₹ 700.15
- C.** ₹ 35.05

5. Write in short form.

- A. 29 rupees 45 paise =
- B. 87 rupees 90 paise =
- C. 24 rupees 29 paise =
- D. 43 rupees 3 paise =
- E. 59 rupees 55 paise =

Answer:

- A.** ₹ 29.45
- B.** ₹ 87.90
- C.** ₹ 24.29
- D.** ₹ 43.03
- E.** ₹ 59.55

6. Conversion (Rupees and Paise)

A. Conversion of rupees into paise.

- ₹ 1 = 100 paise
- To convert rupees into paise, we multiply the amount in rupees by 100.

1. ₹ 15 = ____ paise
2. ₹ 9.25 = ____ paise
3. ₹ 21.05 = ____ paise

4. ₹ 26.45 = _____paise

Answer:

1. ₹ 15 = _____paise
= (15×100) p
= 1500 p.

2. ₹ 9.25 = _____paise
= $(9 \times 100 + 25)$ p
= $(900 + 25)$ p
= 925 p

3. ₹ 21.05 = _____paise
= $(21 \times 100 + 05)$ p
= $(2100 + 05)$ p
= 2105 p

4. ₹ 26.45 = _____paise
= $(26 \times 100 + 45)$ p
= $(2600 + 45)$ p
= 2645 p

B. Conversion of paise into rupees and paise.

- 100 Paise = ₹ 1

1. 345 p = ₹ _____
2. 939 p = ₹ _____
3. 616 p = ₹ _____
4. 713 p = ₹ _____

Answer:

1. 345 p = ₹ _____
= 300 p + 45 p
= ₹ 3 + 45 p
= **₹ 3.45**

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad 939 \text{ p} &= ₹ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 &= 900 \text{ p} + 39 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ 9 + 39 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ \mathbf{9.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad 616 \text{ p} &= ₹ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 &= 600 \text{ p} + 16 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ 6 + 16 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ \mathbf{6.16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad 713 \text{ p} &= ₹ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\
 &= 700 \text{ p} + 13 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ 7 + 13 \text{ p} \\
 &= ₹ \mathbf{7.13}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. Addition of Money

1.

₹	p
67	49
+ 05	32

2.

₹	p
417	12
+119	74

3.

₹	p
2 7 2	0 3
5 4 7	3 9
+1 0 2	4 9

4.

₹	p
1 9 2	3 8
5 4 7	4 9
+ 2 0 2	0 6

Answer:

1.

₹	p
6 7	4 9
+ 0 5	3 2
7 2	8 1

Ans. ₹ 72.81

2.

₹	p
4 1 7	1 2
+1 1 9	7 4
5 3 6	8 6

Ans. ₹ 536.86

3.

₹	p
2 7 2	0 3
5 4 7	3 9
+ 1 0 2	4 9
9 2 1	9 1

Ans. ₹ 921.91

4.

₹	p
1 9 2	3 8
5 4 7	4 9
+ 2 0 2	0 6
9 4 1	9 3

Ans. ₹ 941.93

➤ Learn the table.

$$15 \times 1 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2 = 30$$

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

$$15 \times 4 = 60$$

$$15 \times 5 = 75$$

$$15 \times 6 = 90$$

$$15 \times 7 = 105$$

$$15 \times 8 = 120$$

$$15 \times 9 = 135$$

$$15 \times 10 = 150$$

-----x-----

Assignment – 12

Subject – EVS

Class- Three

Lesson – 7: *Our Body*

Date –

02.08.21

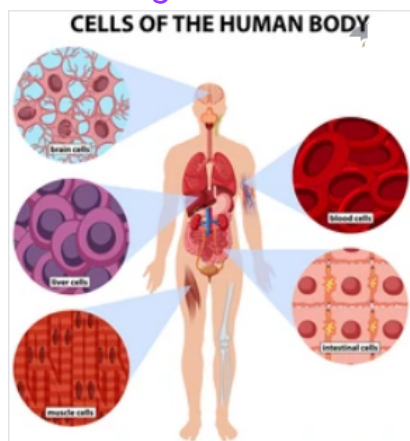
The given assignment should be completed in EVS notebook.

A. Words to learn.

1. Functional
2. Specific
3. Tissue
4. Skeleton
5. Digestive
6. Saliva
7. Respiratory
8. Exhale
9. Circulatory
10. Excretory

B. Define the terms.

1. Cells- Cells are the basic building blocks of all living things.



2. Tissues – Tissues are groups of same type of cells that work together as one unit.

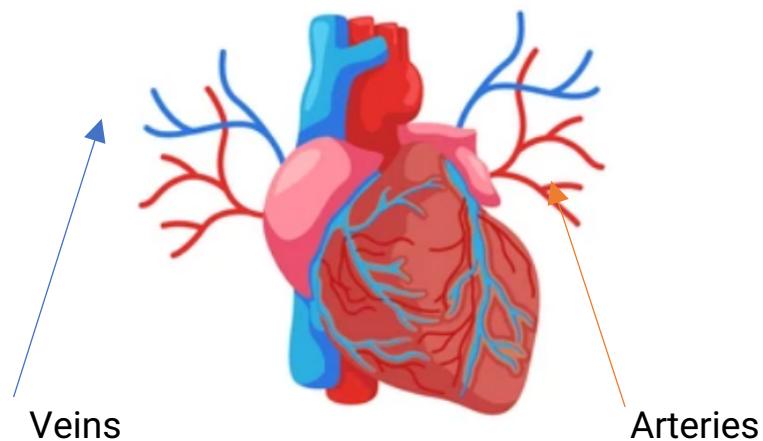


3. Skeleton – The framework of bones in a body which gives shape and support to it is called skeleton.



4. Blood- A red liquid that flows inside our body is called blood.

5. Blood vessels- Tubes that carry blood to different parts of the body are called blood vessels.



6. Saliva – Saliva is the watery liquid released in the mouth by some glands which helps in the digestion of food.

C. Answer the given questions.

1. Which gas do we use for breathing?



Ans. We use oxygen for breathing.

2. How do various organs of our body get blood?

Ans. The various organs of our body get blood through the blood vessels that are spread all over the body.

3. What are the functions of skeletal system?

Ans. The skeletal system gives shape and support to our body and also protects the internal organs from injury.

4. Why is circulatory system important to us?

Ans. The circulatory system is important to us because through this system the impure blood from different parts of the body reaches the heart through veins. The heart purifies the blood which is carried to the different parts of the body through arteries.

5. Define the process of digestion.

Ans. Digestion is the process of breaking down of food into smaller pieces that can be absorbed by our body easily.

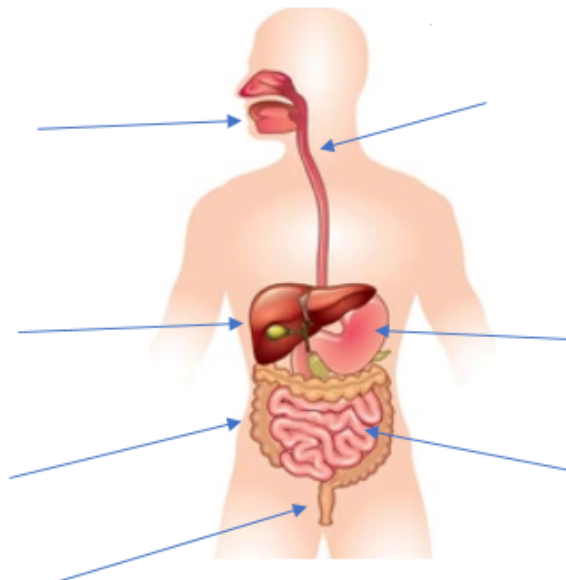
6. What is the function of kidneys?

Ans. The kidneys help to get rid of urine from the body.

Activity

1. Draw, colour and name the five sense organs of our body.
2. Draw and label the different organs of the Digestive System.

The Digestive System



-----X-----





Edit with WPS Office

Class-3 Assignment - 12

Session -2021-22

Subject- G.K

Date- 02.08.2021

Unit- 5

Language and Literature, Legends and Myths

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.

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



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 a 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

Wonder Woman	Aquaman	Captain America	Iron Man
Superman	Black Widow	Wolverine	Hulk

Wise expressions (Page no. 22)


B. Match the proverbs by writing the correct letters in the circles.

Knowy's friends are in trouble. He wants to help them by saying the correct proverbs. Match the proverbs spoken by Knowy with the situations given here, by writing the correct letters in the circles.




1. Tara lost her ball in the park today, and she's very sad.

e




2. Jyoti and Tasha just don't want to do the assignment together.

b



3. Riya has a test tomorrow, and she is not prepared for the test. She is praying to god for good marks.

a



a) God helps those who help themselves.


b) Two heads are better than one.

c) A little too late is much too late.

d) Haste makes waste.


e) Don't cry over spilt milk.

f) Don't count your chickens before they hatch.




4. Marie bought a lottery ticket. She had already made plans for what to buy with the prize money even before she won.

f



5. Aman has not done his project and wants to finish it quickly.

d



6. Instead of doing his homework, Pranav is playing games on his computer.

c

pg 22

Sound words (Page no. 24)

C.



Sound words

Did you ever notice that almost all the things around us make a particular sound? Help Knowy name the pictures, and match them with the sounds these things make. One has been done for you.

1.



the bees buzz

2.



the leaves rustle

3.



the owl hoots

4.



the frying food sizzles

5.



the glass shatters

rumbles buzz rustle

hoots creaks

shatters sizzles gurgles

pitter-patter ding-dong

6.



the water gurgles

7.



the door creaks

8.



the thunder rumbles

9.



the bells ding-dong

10.



the raindrops pitter-patter

The use of words that suggest a sound is called onomatopoeia.

Note:- {Students are instructed to learn and do the given assignment in their GK book.} (Page 10, 22 and 24)

ASSIGNMENT – 12

SESSION – 2021 – 22

STD:- 3

SUB:- Moral Science

Date :02.08.2021

Lesson – 5

Three Precious Words

A. Learn the answers of the given questions:

a. Which are the three important and useful phrases we should use in our daily lives?

Ans: The three important and useful phrases that we should use in our daily lives are ' Sorry' , ' Please' and ' Thank you'.

b. Why cannot we admit our mistake sometimes?

Ans: Sometimes we cannot admit our mistake due to fear or lack of courage.

c. What kind of language should we use with others?

Ans: Our language should be sweet, courteous and respectful with others.

d. What should we do if we do something wrong?

Ans : If we do something wrong we should say sorry .

e. What lesson do we learn from the story ?

Ans: We learn to be courteous, disciplined, polite , good mannered and respectful for others.

B. Tick (v) the correct option :

a. You are travelling in a crowded bus. Suddenly, you collide over your co- passenger.

You will

(i) say ' Sorry' to him { v }

(ii) say it is not your mistake, or was due to moving bus.

(iii) ignore

b. It's your birthday. Your grandmother has stitched a wonderful dress for you. But

you didn't like it's colour. You will

(i) thank her even then { v }

(ii) take the dress quietly

(iii) not take the dress

c. While entering the classroom, what do you say to your teacher?

(i) "Mam, may I come in?"

(ii) "Mam, may I please come in?" {✓}

(iii) "May I come in?"

Activity Arena

A. Find six polite words from the word box.

P	L	E	A	S	E	U	W	X	K	J	W
A	G	F	R	S	T	S	V	Y	L	O	E
T	H	A	N	K	Y	O	U	Z	N	M	L
B	E	E	Q	P	D	R	A	B	P	I	C
C	L	D	K	P	A	R	D	O	N	H	O
H	L	J	L	M	N	Y	C	D	G	E	M
I	O	E	X	C	U	S	E	M	E	F	E

Ans : 1. Please

2. Welcome

3. Thank you

4. Excuse me

5. Pardon

6. Sorry

B. Draw a happy face for the right statement and a sad face for the wrong faces.

A. Excuse me, may I please take your pen?



B. Get out from here.



C. I am really very sorry.



D. Shut up and do your work.



E.You are most welcome.



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

ASSIGNMENT- 12

Sub: Computer

Std:3

Date: 02.08.2021

Ch. 3 Shapes in Paint

Answer the following questions (Do in computer notebook):

1. How many types of fill style are there? Name them.

Ans. There are six types of fill styles. They are Solid color, Crayon, Marker, Oil, Natural Pencil and Watercolor.

2. What is Color 2 used for?

Ans. Color 2 is used for filling the shapes.

REVISION ASSIGNMENT (Learn for Monday Test)

A. Write the full forms of

- a. OS -
- b. GUI -
- c. DOS -
- d. Mac OS -

Answers a. Operating System

b. Graphical User Interface

c. Disc Operating System

d. Macintosh Operating system

B. Tick (✓) the correct option and fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ has commands that help us to draw.

a. Drawing Area ☐

b. Ribbon ☒

c. Paint button ☐

2. The _____ group contains readymade shapes.

a. Shapes ☒

b. Tools ☐

c. Colors ☐

3. To draw a straight line, we use _____ shape.

a. Line ☒

b. Rectangle ☐

c. Star ☐

4. To draw a square using the rectangle tool, press the _____ key.

a. Ctrl ☐

b. Shift ☒

c. Alt ☐

5. _____ Software controls the working of a computer.

a. System ☒

b. Application ☐

c. Windows ☐

6. The first Windows operating system was launched in _____.

a. 2000 ☐

b. 1985 ☒

c. 1980 ☐

7. We _____ on an icon to open it.

a. Click ☐

b. Double click ☒

c. right click ☐

8. _____ button is the most important button.

a. Show desktop ☐

b. Start ☒

c. Clock ☐

C. Write T for true and F for false.

1. Loading the operating system is called booting.

2. An operating system is the most important program that runs on a computer.

3. Windows 7 was launched in 2000.

4. Taskbar contains the start button and the recycle bin icon.

5. An operating system of a computer manages the hardware and the software.

6. There are three types of star shapes.

7. The size group is used to change the line colour.

8. Drawing Area is the place where we draw pictures.

9. The colour group has Color 1, Color 2 and Color3.

D. Name the pictures.



1.

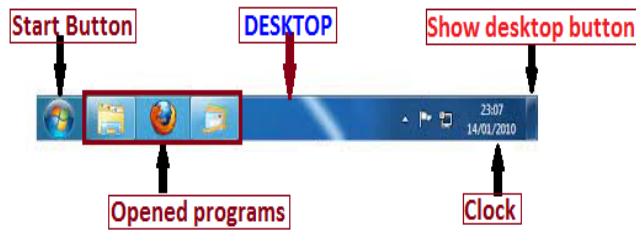
My Computer



2.

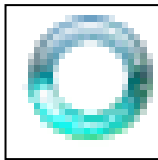
Recycle Bin

3.



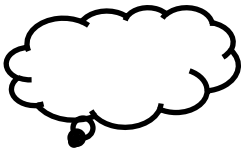
Taskbar

4.



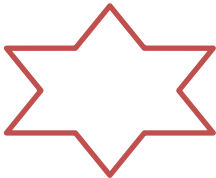
Busy pointer

5.



Cloud Callout

6.



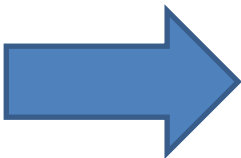
Six pointed star

7.



I beam pointer

8.



Right Arrow

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is operating system?

Ans. It is the most important system software.

2. What does GUI mean?

Ans. GUI means Graphical User Interface.

3. What is Windows?

Ans. Windows is the most popular Operating System.

4. Name three icons on desktop.

Ans. Three icons on the desktop are My computer, Recycle Bin and Network.

5. What is Paint?

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

6. What is polygon shape?

Ans. It is a tool to draw a closed figure of any number of sides.



ASSINGMENT-11

Date : 02/08/2021

CLASS :- 3

Subject :-DRAWING

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

Page no.- 23,LEOPARD