

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS :III

DATE: 17.08.2020 to 02.09.2020

| SUBJECT | ASSIGNMENT |
|----------------|---|
| 2MATHS | <p>CHAPTER 7 –FRACTIONS</p> <p>Work to be done in the text book – Exercise 7.1 and 7.2 (Q no 1 - 3), Work to be done in the notebook- Exercise 7.2 (Q no 4) , 7.3 , 7.4 and 7.5 Page 100,101- Test zone and Mental Maths to be done in textbook.</p> <p>Work to be done in Mathematics notebook</p> <p>1. Solve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What fraction of our national flag is saffron? b. If numerator is 8 and the denominator is 9, What will be the fraction formed? c. In the word FRACTIONS, which fraction represents the letter ‘R’? d. How many erasers will make half of 22 erasers? e. How many halves make one whole? f. The denominator of the fraction $\frac{14}{19}$ is g. Out of 50 students in a class, 20 are boys. What fraction of total students are girls? h. A rectangle is divided into 5 equal parts, out of which 2 are coloured. What is the fraction of the coloured parts? <p>PROJECT:Show the following fractions with the help of paper plates and paste it in SCRAPBOOK.</p> <p>a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{4}{9}$ c. $\frac{5}{8}$ d. $\frac{2}{6}$</p> |
| SCIENCE | <p>REVISION(MID TERM)</p> <p><u>CH-4- Soil</u> <u>CH-9-Our Body</u> <u>CH-11-Light, Sound and Force</u></p> <p>I. Choose the correct option:</p> <p>1. Which of these do plants need to grow? a.air and water b light c.soil d. All of these</p> <p>2. Which of these helps rocks to break down? a.sun’s heat b.rain c.wind</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>d.All of these</p> <p>3. Which of these does soil contain?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.humusb.sand and clayc.pebblesd. All of these <p>4. Which of these is not true about humus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. It is formed from dead remains of only animalsb. It makes soil fertile.c.It gives nutrients to the plants.d.It holds the water. <p>5. Which of these animals live in soil?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.earthworms and beetlesb.ants and termitesc.owl and parrotsd. Both a. and b. <p>6. Which of these is the grainy part of soil?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.clayb. Sandc.humusd.pebbles <p>7. How long does it take to form a small amount of soil?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.1 yrb.2 yrsc.3yrsd. Thousands of years <p>8. Which of these animals do not live in soil?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.beetlesb.snailsc. Fishd.ants <p>9. Which of the following is made up of different tissues?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.cellsb. Organsc.organ systemd.tissues <p>10. Which of these refers to the skeletal system?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a.It gives form and shape to the body.b.It protects the soft inner parts.c.It is made up of bones and joints.d. All of these <p>11.Which of the following organ systems help change our food into substances that our body can use?</p> |
|--|--|

- a. Digestive
- b. Respiratory
- c. Nervous
- d. Circulatory

12. Which of these organs absorbs what is needed from the food?

- a. Foodpipe
- b. Intestines
- c. stomach
- d. anus

13. Which of these organs expands and becomes big when filled with air?

- a. nose
- b. Lungs
- c. windpipe
- d. bones

14. Which part connects all nerves of the body to the brain?

- a. Spinal cord
- b. lungs
- c. brain
- d. intestines

15. Which of the following organs is not a part of the circulatory system?

- a. heart
- b. Brain
- c. blood
- d. blood vessels

16. Which of these organ systems helps in producing babies?

- a. Excretory
- b. Digestive
- c. Reproductive
- d. Nervous

17. Which of these is a source of light ?

- (a) sun
- (b) fire fly
- (c) bulb
- (d) all of these

18. Which organ helps us to make sound ?

- (a) nose
- (b) eyes
- (c) skin
- (d) tongue

19. Which of these is unpleasant sound ?

- (a) music
- (b) whisper
- (c) sound of a wind chime

(d) bursting of crackers

20.What is force ?

- (a) push or pull
- (b) light or dark
- (c) red or yellow
- (d) big or small

21.Which of these is true about force ?

- (a) it can change the colour of an object
- (b) it can change the weight of an object
- (c) it can't change the shape of an object
- (d) it can make an object move

II. Write T for True and F for false statements:

- 1. Light helps us to see things.
- 2. Shadow is always black.
- 3. All sounds are unpleasant.
- 4. Force can't change the shape of objects.
- 5. The length of the shadow remains the same throughout the day.
- 6. Soil is formed by the breakdown of rocks .
- 7. Soil is not important for the growth of plants.
- 8. It takes a few years to form a small amount of soil.
- 9.The respiratory system helps in producing babies.
- 10.Cells are the building blocks of body.
- 11.Exercise and yoga helps to keep us unhealthy.
- 12.We take in food through our mouth.
- 13.The Arjun tree is a very good medicine for a healthy heart.
- 14.All our muscles together form the muscular system.
- 15.The ribs protect the brain.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- 1.Sound that is loud and unpleasant is called _____.(noise /music)
- 2.Light helps us to _____ things. (see / smell)
- 3.A shadow is _____ (short / long) in the morning.
- 4.When _____ (friction / shadow) is very less, things slide.
- 5._____ (Soil/Air) provides water and nutrients to the plants.
- 6.Soil is formed by the breakdown of _____(rocks/plants).
- 7.The colour of soil _____ (remains the same/differs) from place to place.
- 8.The _____ (water/air) in the soil turns into _____ (water/vapour) when heated.
- 9.When water is poured over soil kept in a jar, _____ (air/water) bubbles start forming.
- 10.A tissue is made up of _____ kind of _____
- 11.The arm muscles _____ to move the arm up and down.

12. The air we breathe out is called _____ air.
 13. The _____ connects all nerves of the body to the brain
 14. The _____ system cleans our body by throwing out body wastes..
 15. The shade of a tree is actually its _____. (shadow / image)

IV. Circle the odd one out in each of the following :

1. Bell,music,telephone,cry
2. candle, carpet , chair , table
3. bag , sun, stars , bulb
4. bark, cry, play ,honk
5. loud sound,soft sound,tongue,noise
- 6.brain, spinal cord, nerves,tissue
- 7.mouth, food pipe, stomach, legs
- 8.heart ,brain,blood, blood vessels
- 9.soil, water,nutrients,humus
- 10.sand, clay, nutrients, pebbles
- 11.heat, rain, soil, wind
- 12.beetles, ants, elephant, snails

V.Give one word for the following.

1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow _____
2. Part of soil that is made up of dead remains of plants and animals _____
- 3 .Crops grow well in this type of soil _____
4. Things added by farmers to make soil fertile _____
5. Objects that give out light. _____
6. The main source of heat and light on earth. _____
7. A special force that slows down movements. _____
8. An organ that helps us to make sound. _____
9. An insect which gives off light. _____
- 10.The building blocks of the body _____
11. A living being made up of different organ systems _____
12. The organ that gives orders to the different parts of the body _____
13. Thin tubes through which blood flows _____
- 14.They are called ‘farmers ‘friends._____
- 15.Materials present in soil, which are useful to plants._____

VI. Write two examples for each of the following:

1. Soil provides these to plants _____
2. Colours of soil _____

3. Things that soil contains _____
4. Animals that live in soil _____
5. Types of muscles _____
6. Organs of the digestive system _____
7. Organs of the respiratory system _____
8. Organs of the nervous system _____
9. Luminous objects - _____
10. Effect of force - _____
11. Object that make unpleasant sounds - _____
12. Non-luminous objects- _____
13. Pleasant sounds _____
14. Unpleasant sounds _____

Note: All the above exercises to be done in the Science notebook.

HINDI

विषय- हिन्दी

निर्देश-

- ❖ सभी कार्यों को निर्देशानुसार करें।
- ❖ पाठ का नाम, दिनांक एवं मारजिन के साथ लिखें।
- ❖ साफ और सुंदर लिखावट का प्रयोग करें।

हिन्दी भाषा [HINDI LANGUAGE]

पाठ - विलोम शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द, चित्र-वर्णन, अनुच्छेद लेखन

- सभी कार्य निर्देशानुसार करें।
- सभी विलोम शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द और अनुच्छेद लेखन को याद करें।

❖ विलोम शब्द

विलोम शब्द



खुश X उदास

गरम X ठंडा

उल्टा अर्थ बताने वाले शब्द को **विलोम शब्द** या **विपरीतार्थक शब्द** कहलाते हैं।

विलोम शब्द - (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|
| नया | X | पुराना | कम | X | ज्यादा |
| आकाश | X | पाताल | सुबह | X | शाम |
| सरल | X | कठिन | मित्र | X | शत्रु |
| राजा | X | रंक | अँधेरा | X | उजाला |
| वीर | X | कायर | अमीर | X | गरीब |
| काला | X | सफेद | बूढ़ा | X | जवान |
| खुशबू | X | बदबू | असली | X | नकली |
| मेहनती | X | आलसी | कच्चा | X | पक्का |
| प्रश्न | X | उत्तर | हार | X | जीत |
| दुख | X | सुख | अच्छा | X | बुरा |
| आना | X | जाना | चढ़ना | X | उतरना |
| आगे | X | पीछे | ऊपर | X | नीचे |
| हलका | X | भारी | आदर | X | निरादर |
| गुण | X | दोष | सच | X | झूठ |
| खुश | X | उदास | सही | X | गलत |
| अंदर | X | बाहर | सीधा | X | उलटा |

अभ्यास कार्य

1. सही विकल्प चुनें। (विद्यार्थी पाठ्य-पुस्तक में स्वयं लिखें)

2. दिये गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द वर्ग में से ढूँढकर लिखिए। (विद्यार्थी पाठ्य-पुस्तक में स्वयं लिखें)

3. रंगीन शब्दों के विलोम शब्दों द्वारा वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

- (क) मैं प्रतिदिन **सुबह** विद्यालय जाता हूँ और **शाम**को टेनिस खेलता हूँ।
 (ख) **वीर**लोग मुसीबत का सामना करते हैं और **कायर** पीठ दिखते हैं।
 (ग) खेल में **हार**या **जीत**, दोनों से हम कुछ सीखते हैं।
 (घ) मैं अपना काम **अधूरा**नहीं छोड़ता, उसे **पूरा**करता हूँ।
 (ङ) **गरमी**के मौसम में हम पंखे चलाते हैं तो **ठंड**के मौसम में हम धूप सेंकते हैं।
 (च) मुझे हिन्दी बहुत **सरल** तथा अंग्रेजी बहुत **कठिन** लगती है।
 (छ) सभी संतरे**खट्टे** हैं, पक जाने पर **मीठे** हो जाएँगे।
 (ज) कभी-कभी **असली** और **नकली**में अंतर करना मुश्किल होता है।

* अनेकार्थी शब्द

जिन शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ होते हैं, उन्हें अनेकार्थी शब्द कहते हैं।

| | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|------|------------------------|
| पत्र | - चिट्ठी, पत्ता | मत | - नहीं, वोट |
| पर | - पंख, लेकिन | गला | - गरदन, सड़ा हुआ |
| वार | - दिन, हमला | हार | - माला, पराजय |
| सोना | - स्वर्ण, नींद | जग | - संसार, एक बरतन |
| जल | - जलना, पानी | मगर | - मगरमच्छ, परंतु |
| फल | - खाने की चीज़, परिणाम | भाग | - हिस्सा, दौड़ना |
| उत्तर | - जवाब, एक दिशा का नाम | शाखा | - टहनी, संस्था की शाखा |
| पास | - नजदीक, प्रवेश/आज्ञा पत्र | अंक | - गोद, संख्या |

अभ्यास कार्य

1. नीचे दिये गए वाक्यों में रंगीन शब्दों के उपयुक्त अर्थ लिखिए। [पाठ्य-पुस्तक में करें]

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (क) मगर नदी में तैर रहा था। | मगरमच्छ |
| (ख) माँ ने बाजार से फल खरीदे। | खाने की चीज़ |
| (ग) रानी का हार बहुत सुंदर है। | माला |
| (घ) मेरा घर विद्यालय के पास है। | नजदीक |
| (ङ) आजकल सोना बहुत महँगा है। | स्वर्ण |

2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए। [उत्तर-पुस्तिका में करें]

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| जल | → जलना - आग लागने के कारण उसका घर जल गया। |
| | → पानी - हमें प्रतिदिन सुबह उठकर जल पीना चाहिए। |
| उत्तर | → जवाब - राम को सभी प्रश्नों का उत्तर पता है। |
| | → एक दिशा का नाम - मेरे घर के उत्तर दिशा में एक उपवन है। |

* चित्र वर्णन

- हिन्दी भाषा पुस्तक का पृष्ठ संख्या 68 चित्र देखकर दिये गए वाक्यों को पढ़ें।

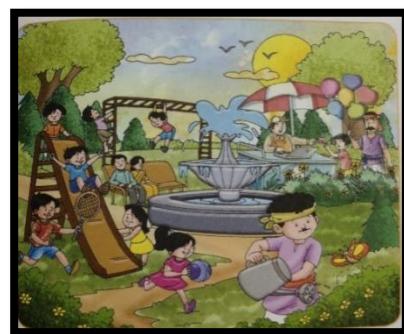
1. नीचे दिये गए चित्रों को देखकर उसका वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए। उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।

[क]



आज सोनाली का जन्मदिन है। माँ ने पूरे घर को सजाया है। रंग-बिरंगे गुब्बारे भी लगे हैं। पिता जी ने केक लाया है। सोनाली के दोस्त उपहार लेकर आए हैं। सभी मिलकर सोनाली का जन्मदिन माना रहे हैं। सोनाली बहुत खुश है।

[ख]



यह पार्क है। सूरज चमक रहा है। यहाँ कई झूला हैं। उसमें बच्चे झूल रहे हैं। माली पौधों को पानी दे रहा है। यहाँ कई सुंदर-सुंदर फूल हैं। यहाँ एक फव्वारा भी है। गुब्बारावाला रंग-बिरंगे गुब्बारे बेच रहा है। बच्चे पार्क का भरपूर आनंद ले रहे हैं।

* अनुच्छेद लेखन [विद्यालय में मेरा पहला दिन, मेरा परिवार]

- नीचे दिये गए अनुच्छेद लेखन को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।

विद्यालय में मेरा पहला दिन

मैं कक्षा तीन में पढ़ता/पढ़ती हूँ। मेरे पापा का तबादला नया शहर में हुआ है। आज विद्यालय में मेरा पहला दिन है। आज मैं सुबह जल्दी उठकर विद्यालय जाने के लिए

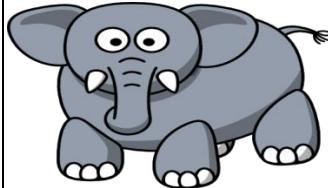
| | |
|----------------|--|
| | <p>तैयार हो गया/गयी। आज मैं अपने पापा के साथ विद्यालय जाऊँगा/जाऊँगी। मेरे मन में एक अजीब सा डर है। मुझे नहीं पता मेरा आज का दिन कैसा जाएगा। मैं विद्यालय पहुँच कर अपने पापा को देखा/देखी और अंदर अपनी कक्षा की ओर जाने लगा/लगी। कक्षा में जाकर मैं चुपचाप पहली सीट पर बैठ गया/गयी। कक्षा में पहले से ही बहुत सारे बच्चे थे। थोड़ी देर बाद अध्यापिका आयी। हम सबने खड़ा होकर उन्हें सुप्रभात कहा। अध्यापिका ने हमसब से बहुत अच्छे से बात किया। अब मेरे मन का डर धीरे-धीरे जाने लगा। मैंने बहुत सारे दोस्त बनाए। मेरा विद्यालय में पहला दिन अच्छा गुजरा।</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>मेरा परिवार</u></p> <p>मेरा परिवार सात सदस्यों का संयुक्त परिवार है। मेरे परिवार में दादा-दादी, माता-पिता, मेरे दो भाई-बहन और मैं रहता/रहती हूँ। मेरे दादा-दादी हमसबको बहुत प्यार करते हैं। मेरे पापा एककंपनी में काम करते हैं और माँ अध्यापिका है। मेरा भाई मुझसे तीन साल छोटा है और मेरी बहन मुझसे दो साल बड़ी है। मेरी दीदी कक्षा ५ में पढ़ती है। वह मुझे मेरे पढ़ाई में मदद करती है। मेरी माँ बहुत स्वादिष्ट खाना बनाती है और सबका ख्याल रखती है। हमसब मिलजुल कर रहते हैं। मेरे दादाजी हमारे साथ खेलते हैं। हमसब सुख-दुख में एक-दूसरे के साथ रहते हैं। मुझे अपना परिवार बहुत प्यारा है।</p> |
| ENGLISH | <p>LANGUAGE (REVISION MID TERM)</p> <p>Topic – Ch 3- Gender Ch 6 – Adjectives Ch 12- Adverbs. Ch 13 - Prepositions</p> <p>I. Rewrite the following sentences changing the underlined nouns from masculine to feminine.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> My <u>grandfather</u> will be visiting us soon. The <u>king</u> showed kindness to the poor <u>man</u>. My <u>uncle</u> is an artist. The <u>prince</u> spoke to his stepmother. That tall <u>boy</u> is my <u>nephew</u>. <p>II. Add an adjective to each sentence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mark has a _____ bicycle. There are two _____ pillows on the couch. The _____ girl stands at the end of the line. The _____ man helped the lady cross the street. Mrs. Elliott is a _____ teacher. Your _____ shoes left marks all over the floor. <p>III. An action verb is underlined in each sentence. Circle the adverb that describes the underlined verb.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> My grandpa <u>snored</u> loudly. |

- ii. Chloe played on the beach yesterday.
- iii. I will visit my friend tomorrow.
- iv. George, will you come here?
- v. My sheepdog sat lazily in the pool.
- vi. Neil slowly placed a card on the card house.

IV. Draw a circle around the correct preposition given in the bracket.

- i. Do you live (at, on) Bay Street (in, on) Newport?
- ii. I hung the picture (above, on) the fireplace.
- iii. She walked (in, into) the kitchen and put her packages (on, over) the table.
- iv. Is Jane (at, in) home? No, she is (on, at) the library.
- v. Mary is sitting (in, on) the sofa (at, in) the living room.
- vi. While waiting for my train, I took a walk (around, across) the station.
- vii. Don't forget to put your return address (in, on) the envelope.
- viii. He sat (near, against) the camp fire.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.



Almost everything about elephant is big. They are the largest animal that live on land. There are two kinds of elephants : the Indian elephant and the African elephant. A male , African elephant can weigh upto six thousand kilos. Elephants can be upto four meters tall. Elephants need to live in very large areas because they eat and drink so much. Everyday , elephants spend about 16 hours eating. They eat up to 200 kilos of food. They can drink more than 250 litres of water. Elephants have very big, very thin ears. Elephants use their ears to cool themselves down. An elephant's trunk can smell food, water and predators. Elephants need very strong legs to support their heavy bodies. Elephants tusks are really long, curved teeth. Elephants use their tusks to dig food and water and to fight.

A. Answer the following questions.

- Q1. How many kinds of elephants are there?
- Q2. Why elephants need to live in large areas?
- Q3. What does the elephant use to cool them down ?
- Q4. What are tusks? For what they are used ?

B. Write the antonyms of the following from the given passage.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| i.smallest | iii.short |
| ii.fat | iv.warm |

C. Make sentences.

- i.elephant
- ii.heavy

Note: All the above exercises to be done in English notebook.

LITERATURE Revision (Mid Term)

Washing

Beach Adventure

Pinocchio

- **Synonyms**

- i.miracle-
- ii.delight –
- iii.scampered –
- iv.dashed –
- v.tossing-

- **Antonyms**

- i.rudely ×
- ii.brave ×
- iii.tired ×
- iv.lie ×
- v.better×

- **Fill in the blanks.**

- i. Grandad was reading the _____.
- ii. Pinocchio's father gave him some _____ coin.
- iii. Nick and Susan found a lot of pretty_____
- iv. The _____ made Pinocchio work for the circus.
- v. A little _____ was in the pool.

- **True /False**

- i. The next day, on his way to school, Pinocchio met a girl._____
- ii. Mum got a beautiful red collar for puppy ._____
- iii. Pinocchio enjoyed tossing balls, riding a bicycle and swimming._____
- iv. Puppy trod on the sandwiches and they fell into the water . _____
- v. In the Funland ,there are toys and games and sweets._____

- **Give One Word answer.**

Q1.Who made the wooden puppet?

Q2.Who jumped out of the car?

Q3.Which island was a magic island?

Q4.What did the boy put inside the door?

Q5.What fell on the floor and were all squashed?

Q6.Where did Pinocchio plant the coins?

- **Make Sentences**

| | <p>i.sandwiches ii.circus iii.puppy iv.fairy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jumbled Words <p>i.ardchor – ii.racb iii. ingrasmter – iv.gulseal – v. esrcue –</p> <p>Project- Magic Tree. Draw 2 trees. Name them 1. My tree of GRATITUDE 2. MY KALPAVRIKSHA(a wish fulfilling divine tree). In the first tree draw/paste pictures of things that the tree gives us(atleast 3).In the second tree draw/paste pictures of things that you want the tree to give you in the present situation of Covid 19.(atleast 3)</p> <p>Note: All the above exercises to be done in English notebook.</p> | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----|--|--|
| SOCIAL STUDIES | <p>CHAPTER- MORE ABOUT OUR EARTH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. READ THE CHAPTER 2. LEARN THE UNDERLINED DIFFICULT WORDS 3. LEARN THE KEYWORDS 4. REVISE THE EXERCISE (IN ROUGH NOTEBOOK) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION B. FILL IN THE BLANKS C. QUESTION / ANSWERS <p>Q1. What is the flat top part of the earth called? Ans.The flat end at the top of earth is called the North Pole.</p> <p>Q2. What is the leap year? Ans. After every 4 years one day is added to 365 days , and it becomes a leap year with 366 days .</p> <p>Q3. What is the difference between globe and map? Ans.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GLOBE</th> <th>MAP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A globe cannot be used to show a small place in detail. Besides , it is difficult to carry a huge globe.</td> <td>A map can be used to show the whole world or even a small place. besides it is not difficult to carry a map.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Q4. Describe pacific ocean in one line .</p> | GLOBE | MAP | A globe cannot be used to show a small place in detail. Besides , it is difficult to carry a huge globe. | A map can be used to show the whole world or even a small place. besides it is not difficult to carry a map. |
| GLOBE | MAP | | | | |
| A globe cannot be used to show a small place in detail. Besides , it is difficult to carry a huge globe. | A map can be used to show the whole world or even a small place. besides it is not difficult to carry a map. | | | | |

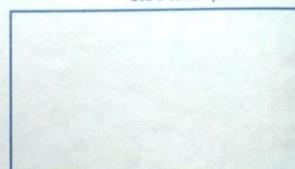
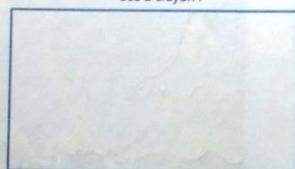
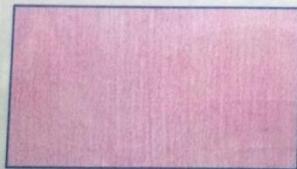
| | |
|----------------|---|
| | <p>Ans. The pacific ocean is the largest and the deepest ocean</p> |
| DRAWING | <p>Topic - COLOUR TONES AND TONES IN A LANDSCAPE</p> <p>Work to be done : Complete page 14 and page 15</p> <p>as per instruction given in your drawing book.</p> <p>Attachments</p> |

COLOUR TONES

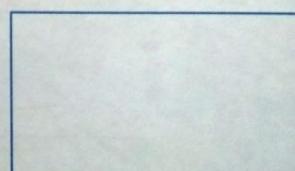
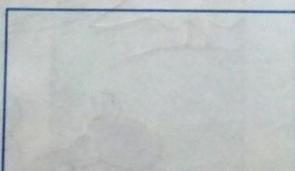
Tone is the quality of lightness or darkness of a colour.



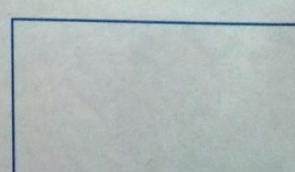
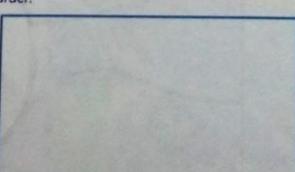
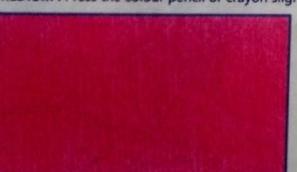
Use a crayon :



LIGHT : Press the colour pencil or crayon very gently.



MEDIUM : Press the colour pencil or crayon slightly harder.



DARK : Apply more pressure on the colour pencil or crayon.

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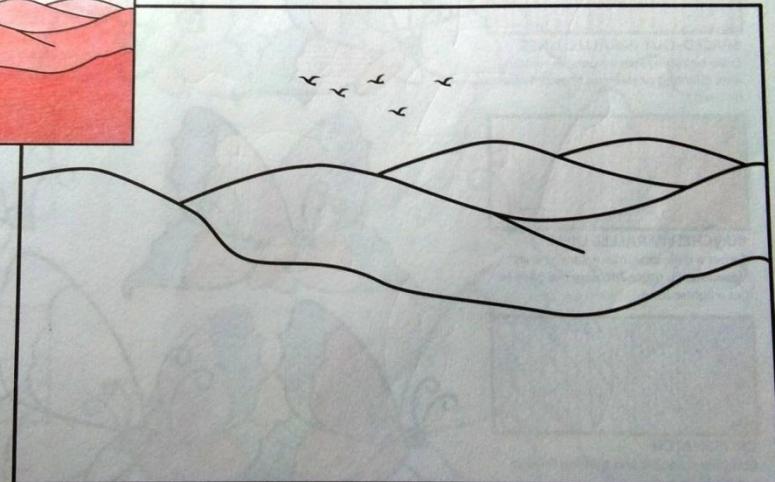
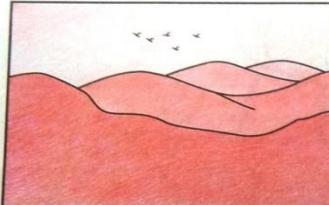
REMARKS

Teacher's Signature.....

TONES IN A LANDSCAPE

Create the tones as shown using a single colour.

Note: Using dark to light tones gives you the depth in the picture and creates a perspective.



Teacher's Signature.....

REMARKS

The Art of Drawing and Colouring-3

15

Dr.Rachana Nair
Director Academics