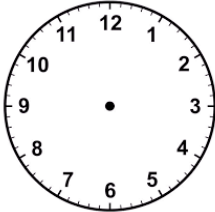
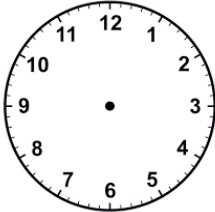
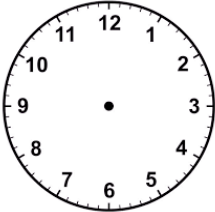
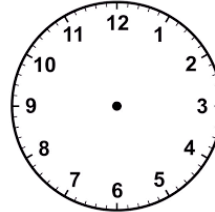
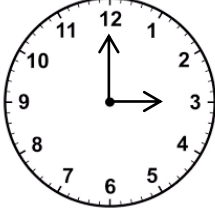
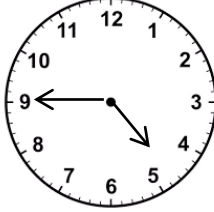
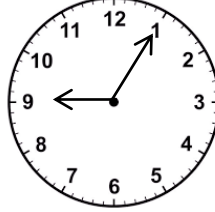
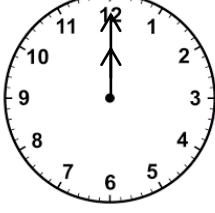


**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



CLASS : III
DATE:05.12.2020 to 20.12.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p><u>CHAPTER 12- TIME</u> Work to be done in Maths note book Page no. 164 concept map</p> <p>Work to be done in the text book Page no. 153 Let's Recall Exercise: 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4 12.5, 12.6 Page no. 164 and 165 (Test Zone and Mental Maths)</p> <p><u>Work to be done in Mathematics notebook</u></p> <p>Draw the hour hand and the minute hand according to the time given below in each clock.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;"> <u>3 : 45</u></div><div style="text-align: center;"> <u>Quarter to 10</u></div><div style="text-align: center;"> <u>30 minutes past 1</u></div><div style="text-align: center;"> <u>5 minutes past 7</u></div></div> <p>1. Look at the clock carefully and write the correct time in two different ways.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;"></div><div style="text-align: center;"></div><div style="text-align: center;"></div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"><div style="text-align: center;"></div></div> <p>2. Fill in the blanks</p> <p>a) There are _____ minutes in an hour.</p> <p>b) The minute hand is _____ than the hour hand.</p>

- c) Quarter to 6 is read as _____ or _____.
- d) 30 minutes past 8 can be written as _____ or _____.
- e) 6:40 is also written as _____ or _____.
- f) If the time reads 30 minutes past 6, the minute hand should be at _____.
- g) When the minute hand moves from 1 to 3, it covers _____ minutes.
- h) 45 minutes past 5 can be written as _____.

PROJECT: Draw clocks in the scrapbook showing the following TIMES:

- a. 7:20 b. 5:45 c. 1:15 d. 3:55

SCIENCE

CHAPTER- THE SUN,MOON AND STARS

I. Objective type questions

A.Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. The Earth goes around the sun in it's Orbit.
2. The moon is the Earth's Satellite.
3. The holes on the moon are called Craters.
4. The instrument that helps us to see far-off object is called a Telescope.
5. The Hunter is a constellation.

B. Write T for True and F for False statements.

1. There are many craters on the moon T
2. Nell Armstrong was the first person to land on the moon. T
3. New moon looks big and bright. F
4. All stars are huge balls of fire. F
5. We can see the moon and the stars in the sky using a microfone. F

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of these is not a plant?
 - a. Earth **b. Orion** c. Uranus d. Neptune
2. Which of these is a constellation?
 - a. **The Hunter** b. Kepler c. Galileo d. All of these
3. Who among of the following is not an Indian astronomer?
 - a. Aryabhata **b. Kepler** c. Bhaskara d. Varahamihira
4. Which of these is not true about the moon?
 - a. There are many holes on the moon.
 - b. There is no air on the moon.
 - c. It does not have light on his own.
 - d. There is water on it.**
5. Which of these is not a phase of the moon?
 - a. New moon **b.NO moon** c. Crescent d. Full moon
6. Which is the largest planet?
 - a. Jupiter** b.Saturn c. Uranus d. Mercury
- 7.Which of these is true about the moon?
 - a.It moves around the Earth.

- b. It changes its shape.
- c. It has craters.
- d. All of these**

8. What is the group of stars that make a pattern called?
- a. Telescope
 - b. Constellation**
 - c. Astronomer
 - d. Satellite

D. Match the following.

Column A

Column B

- 1. Smallest planet
- 2. Largest planet
- 3. Lightest planet
- 4. Constellation
- 5. Astronomer

- d. Mercury**
- e. Jupiter**
- a. Saturn**
- b. Orion**
- c. Aryabhata**

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give one word for the following.

- 1. The fixed path in which a planet moves around the sun
- 2. An object that moves around a planet
- 3. Huge holes on the surface of the moon
- 4. The instrument used to look at the moon and the stars in the night sky
- 5. Patterns or shape of stars in the sky

- Orbit
- Satellite
- Craters
- Telescope

Constellation

B. Give two examples of the following.

- 1. Planets
- 2. Phase of the moon
- 3. Constellations

- Mercury, Earth
- New moon, Crescent
- Orion, The Great

Bear

- 4. Astronomers of ancient India

Bhaskara,

Varahamihira

- 5. Non-Indian astronomer

Kepler, Galileo

III. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What is planet? Name the largest planet.

Ans- **A planet is a round object that moves around the sun in a fixed path called orbit.**

Jupiter

is the largest planet in the solar system.

- 2. Name the planets of the solar system in their order from the sun.

Ans- **Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.**

- 3. What is a satellite?

Ans- **A satellite is an object that moves around a planet.**

- 4. Write a short note on the 'surface of the moon'.

Ans- **there are huge holes on the surface of the moon. These holes are called craters.**

5. Explain the phase of moon.

Ans-**The shape of the moon seems to change every night. The different shapes of the moon are**

called phases of the moon. As the moon rotates around the Earth, different parts of the moon can be seen from the Earth. This is the reason for the phases of the moon.

6. What is constellation?

Ans- **Patterns formed by groups of stars are called constellations.**

7. Who are astronomers?

Ans-**Astronomers are people who study objects in the sky.**

HINDI

कक्षा- 3

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 - 13 शब्द-संग्रह (पर्यायवाची शब्द) page no- 55

I. पाठशाला- अग्नि (पुनरावृत्ति) तक सभी पर्यायवाची को दोहराएँ।

II. नीचे दिए पर्यायवाची शब्दों को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।

जल - पानी, नीर, अंबु, वारि	बेटी - पुत्री, तनया, सुता
पुष्प - फूल, कुसुम, प्रसून, सुमन	नदी - तटिनी, सरिता, तरंगिनी
बाग - उपवन, वाटिका, बगीचा	पर्वत - पहाड़, नग, गिरि, शैल
तन - शरीर, बदन, काया	घर - आलय, गृह, सदन
मित्र - सखा, दोस्त, मीत	माँ - माता, अंबा, जननी
बेटा - पुत्र, तनय, सुत	आँख - नेत्र, नयन, लोचन

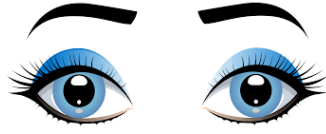
III. अभ्यास कार्य (सभी कार्यों को उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. नीचे दिए शब्दों में से उचित पर्यायवाची शब्द छाँटकर लिखें।

गृह	हाथी	सखा	गज	नग
पहाड़	मित्र	जल	आलय	नीर



2. चित्र देखकर पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।



-



-



-



-

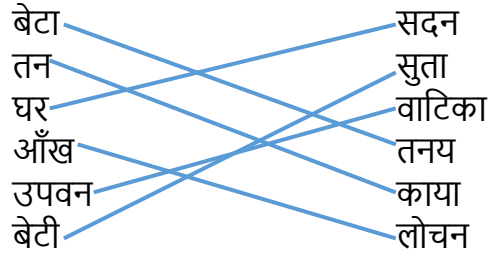


-



-

3. रेखा खींचकर उचित मिलान कीजिए।



पाठ-14 मुहावरे page no- 63

- ❖ 1-10 (पुनरावृत्ति) तक सभी मुहावरे को दोहराएँ।
- ❖ नीचे लिखे गए मुहावरे को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।

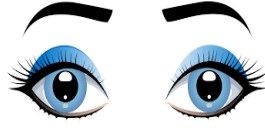
मुहावरा	अर्थ
लाल पीला होना	क्रोधित होना
आँख का तारा	बहुत प्यारा
टाँग अड़ाना	अड़चन डालना/बाधा
कान पर जूँ न रेंगना	ध्यान न देना
पेट में चूहे कूदना	बहुत भूख लगना
भीगी बिल्ली बनना	बहुत डर जाना
अपने पाँव पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना	जान-बूझकर मुसीबत मोल लेना
दाँत खट्टे करना	पराजित करना
नाक में दम करना	बहुत तंग करना
घोड़े बेचकर सोना	निश्चित होना

❖ **अभ्यास कार्य**

1. मुहावरे को उसके अर्थ के साथ रेखा खींचकर मिलाइए। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

हवा से बातें करना	अड़चन डालना
टाँग अड़ाना	खाने की चीज देखकर ललचाना
नाक में दम करना	तेज दौड़ना
मुँह में पानी भर आना	ध्यान न देना
कान पर जूँ न रेंगना	बहुत तंग करना

2. चित्रों से संबंधित दो-दो मुहावरे लिखिए। (विद्यार्थी स्वयं पाठ्य-पुस्तक में लिखें)



1.
2.



1.
2.

3. चित्रों को देखकर मुहावरे लिखिए। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)



भीगी बिल्ली बनना



पेट में चूहे कूदना



अपने पाँव पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना

हिन्दी साहित्य (HINDI LITERATURE)

पाठ - 15 [कौन बनेगा राजा?]

I. कठिन शब्द (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

शेरसिंह, मर्जी, सँभाला, जंजीर, समस्या, मुश्किल, स्थिति, पत्थर, पश्चात्, बुद्धिमान, गड्ढे, सफाई, ब्यौरा, उपयोगी, चुनाव

II. शब्दार्थ (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. समाप्त = खतम

2. अराजकता = अफरा-तफरी, किसी कानून का न होना

3. स्वर = आवाज

4. सहमत = मान जाना

5. पखवाड़ा = पंद्रह दिन

6. एकत्रित = जमा

7. बुद्धिमान = होशियार

8. पश्चात् = बाद में

9. विजयी = जीता हुआ

10. उपस्थित = हाजिर

11. उपयोगी = लाभदायक

III. सही उत्तर पर ठीक(✓) का निशान लगाएँ।(पाठ्य-पुस्तक में स्वयं करें)

IV. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. कंचन वन की हालत क्यों खराब हो गई थी?

उत्तर- कंचन वन की हालत शेर सिंह का राज समाप्त होने के कारण खराब हो गई थी।

2. कंचन वन में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए क्या उपाए सोचा गया?

उत्तर- कंचन वन में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए नया राजा चुनने का उपाए सोचा गया।

3. सोनू हाथी को क्या काम मिल गया था?

उत्तर- सोनू हाथी को एक गड्ढे में पत्थर डालने का काम मिल गया था।

4. मतदान में कौन जीता और क्यों?

उत्तर- मतदान में सोनू हाथी जीता क्योंकि उसने राजा बनने से ज्यादा जीवों की रक्षा करने को प्राथमिकता दी थी।

V. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. कंचन वन में क्या समस्या उठ खड़ी हुई थी?

उत्तर- कंचन वन में शेर सिंह का राज समाप्त होते ही राज्य में अराजकता फैल गई थी। वहाँ गंदगी और अशा बढ़ गई थी।

2. जंगल में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए गोलू भालू ने क्या उपाए बताया?

उत्तर- जंगल में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए गोलू भालू ने नए राजा को चुनने का उपाए बताया। नए राजा चुने जाने से ही जंगल में शांति बन सकती थी।

3. बंदर और खरगोश को क्या काम मिले?

उत्तर- बंदर को पेड़ पर लगे जाले को हटाने और खरगोश को घास की सफाई का काम मिला।

4. मतदान का सुझाव किसने दिया?

उत्तर- मतदान का सुझाव मोनू खरगोश ने दिया था।

5. जंगल का राजा कौन बना ? और क्यों?

उत्तर- जंगल का राजा सोनू हाथी बना। उसने जीवों की रक्षा करने का परोपकारी काम किया था।

VI. किसने, किससे कहा?(उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

कथन	किसने कहा?	किससे कहा?
1. क्यों न मतदान करा लिया जाए, जिसे सबसे अधिक मत मिलेंगे, वही राजा बन जाएगा।	मोनू खरगोश ने कहा।	सभी जानवरों से कहा।
2. क्यों न एक पखवाड़े तक सभी को कुछ न कुछ काम दे दिया जाए।	सोनू मोरनी ने कहा।	सभी जानवरों से कहा।
3. कोई न कोई उपाए तो करना ही होगा-क्यों न हम सभी मिलकर अपना नया राजा चुन लें।	गोलू भालू ने कहा।	सभी जानवरों से कहा।

VI. विलोम शब्द लिखें। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

अशांति	X	शांति	समस्या	X	समाधान
गंदगी	X	साफ	योग्यता	X	अयोग्यता
एकता	X	अनेकता	उपस्थित	X	अनुपस्थित
सहमत	X	असहमत	भारी	X	हल्का

VII. वाक्य बनाएँ। (विद्यार्थी स्वयं अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. शांति
2. मतदान
3. पक्षी
4. तरीका
5. परोपकार

ENGLISH

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TOPICS - SUBJECT AND PREDICATE (Ch. 17)

1. Circle the subject parts in the following sentences :
 - a. I like ice- creams.
 - b. Shreya jumped over the fence.
 - c. The wolf is roaming in search of food.
 - d. The teacher is teaching.
 - e. My mother is very pretty.
2. Underline the predicate part in the following sentences:
 - a. My sister baked a delicious chocolate cake.
 - b. Raina slept well yesterday night.
 - c. Mohit came late for the party yesterday.
 - d. My favourite colour is pink.
 - e. The sun sets in the west.

6. COMPOSITION :

TOPIC - MY FAVOURITE SEASON.

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

7. COMPREHENSION: Refer 'GRAMMAR LAND BOOK.'

COMPREHENSION 3 - The Stone.(Page no. 113 –114).(To be done in Grammar land bk)

EXERCISES- A, B, C (Page no.90 & 91), Exercise - D & Exercise -E (page no. 92), Exercise F (page 93) are to be done in the GRAMMAR LAND TEXT BOOK.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

TOPIC – COMPANY FOR THE FEAST (PROSE Ch. – 4)... TEXT BOOK - NEW IMAGES.

ACTIVITY: HOW CAN YOU BE KIND TO ANIMALS?

Describe TWO ways in which you can be kind and helpful to animals. You may draw/stick pictures ,(To be done in English notebook)

Draw the picture(Company for the Feast)

1 . WORD BANK (To be done in the notebook)

- i. roaming
- ii. grazing
- iii. sprout
- iv. pastures
- v. encountered
- vi. hare
- vii. suspicion
- viii. crude

2. ANTONYMS:

- i.upper x lower
- ii.young x old
- iii.thin x fat
- iv.loose x tight
- v.shouted x whispered
- vi.happy x sad
- vii.agree x disagree
- viii.careful x careless
- ix.crude x decent
- x.alive x dead

4. Mark the following sentences as True (T) or False (F).

- i.A hungry wolf was roaming in search of food.
- ii.The wolf saw a young rabbit grazing on newly sprouted grass.
- iii.The Wolf and the Kyang agreed to meet at the same spot after six months.
- iv.The Wolf, the Fox and the Donkey went together.
- v.The Hare went home happily, for he had done a good work.

5. Fill in the blanks :

- i.A hungry Wolf was _____ in search of food.
- ii.A _____ is actually a wild ass.
- iii.The _____ decided to save the Kyang.
- iv.The Wolf and the Fox fell face downwards and were _____ to death.
- v.The Hare _____ home happily as he had done a good day's work.

6. Give one word answers:

- i. Who was roaming in search of food ?
☆ A Wolf.
- ii. Who was grazing on newly sprouted grass ?
☆ A young kyang.
- iii. Who decided to save the Kyang ?

	<p>☆ A Hare.</p> <p>iv. After how many months did the Wolf and the young Kyang agree to meet ?</p> <p>☆ Six months.</p> <p>v. Who scampered home happily ?</p> <p>☆ The Hare .</p> <p>7. Question/Answers:</p> <p>i. Why do you think the Kyang is very thin after the hard winter ?</p> <p>Ans- A kyang feeds mainly on grasses and short plants, but as in winter the food is not plentiful for a kyang, he would have had very less to eat and so, was very thin.</p> <p>ii. Do you think the Fox and the Wolf are a little silly to believe that the Hare also wants to eat the Kyang ? Give reasons.</p> <p>Ans ☆ Yes, the Fox and the Wolf were silly as hares eat only plants.</p> <p>iii. Have you met animals who talk ? In what kind of stories do animals talk?</p> <p>Ans- No, we cannot meet animals who talk, because animals can only talk in fables.</p> <p>iv. 'The Wolf licked his lips.' What is the reason for the wolf to lick his lips?</p> <p>Ans- The Wolf licked his lips when he saw the Kyang as his mouth watered in greed, ready for a feast.</p> <p>8. Make sentences.</p> <p>i. winter</p> <p>ii. animal</p> <p>iii. meal</p> <p>iv. rope</p> <p>v. feast</p> <p>9. JUMBLED WORDS :</p> <p>i. rgaizgn – grazing</p> <p>ii. drcu - crude</p> <p>iii. moranig- roaming.</p> <p>iv. tapusers - pastures</p> <p>v. spusioicn - suspicion</p> <p>Note: The above exercises to be done in the English notebook.</p>
<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p><u>CH- 13 kolkata</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the chapter 2. Underline the difficult words and learn them. 3. Learn the KEYWORDS 4. Choose the correct option 5. Fill in the blanks. 6. Answer the following question. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is Kolkata located? <p>Ans. Kolkata is located on the eastern bank of the River Hooghly.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did Kolkata get its name? Ans. Kolkata is derived from 'Kalikata'. In 2000 ,the government of west Bengal renamed it as Kolkata from Calcutta. • Name some important industries located in Kolkata. Ans. The main industries situated in Kolkata are paper, jute,Chemicals, footwear and textiles. • Name some important transport facilities available in Kolkata. Ans. A well-developed transport system is available in kolkata. Metro trains, trams, railways and airways are easily available there. • Name the sweet curd prepared in Kolkata? Ans. People prepare a kind of sweet curd (Misti Doi) here. <p>HOTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the advantage or disadvantage of changing the name of a city monuments? Ans. Changing the name of city or monuments is not required. It just Create Confusion in document. • Why should we not scribble on the walls of a monuments? Ans. We should not scribble on the walls of a monuments because if we do so then we are damaging the beauty of historical culture and causing them to deteriorate before time.
<p>GK</p>	<p><u>Chapters</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Movie time page no. 52, 53 2. Woman power page no. 38, 39 3. Sports theory page no. 55 4. The Olympia page no. 74, 75 <p>Movie Time (pg.no. 52,53)</p> <p>Here are some pictures from movies provided along with their themes. Write the correct names of the movies after reading the description. Use the Clue Box.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The story is about a boy who works at a tea shop and wishes to learn skating. <u>Hawaa Hawaai</u>_____. 2. A brother and sister share a pair of shoes as they go to school. <u>Bumm Bumm Bole</u>_____.

3. Insiya, an ambitious young girl, dreams of becoming a singer, but faces opposition from her father.

Secret Superstar _____.

4. A story of a deaf and dumb boy who wants to become a part of Indian Cricket, his work leads him to his dream.

Iqbal _____.

5. Apeksha, a class 10th student, dislikes studying as she feels it is futile given her mother Chanda's financial status.

Nil Battey Sannata _____.

6. The story of a mentally challenged boy who is gifted with super powers by his alien friends.

Koi Mil Gaya _____.

7. The little boy dreams of enjoying a drive in Ferrari and how his father fulfills his wishes.

Ferrari Ki Sawari _____.

Women Power (pg.no. 38, 39)

Quick warm-up

1. Which sportswoman is known as the golden girl of Indian Badminton? P.V. Sindhu _____.

2. Name the woman who has been 5 times boxing world champion.

Mary Kom _____.

3. Identify these famous women sports personalities :

a. Jwala Gutta _____.

b. Sakshi Malik _____.

c. Harmanpreet Kaur _____.

Sports Theory (pg. No. 55)

Use the correct options from the Cule Box to answer the following.

1. Name India's only individual olympic gold medalist so far.

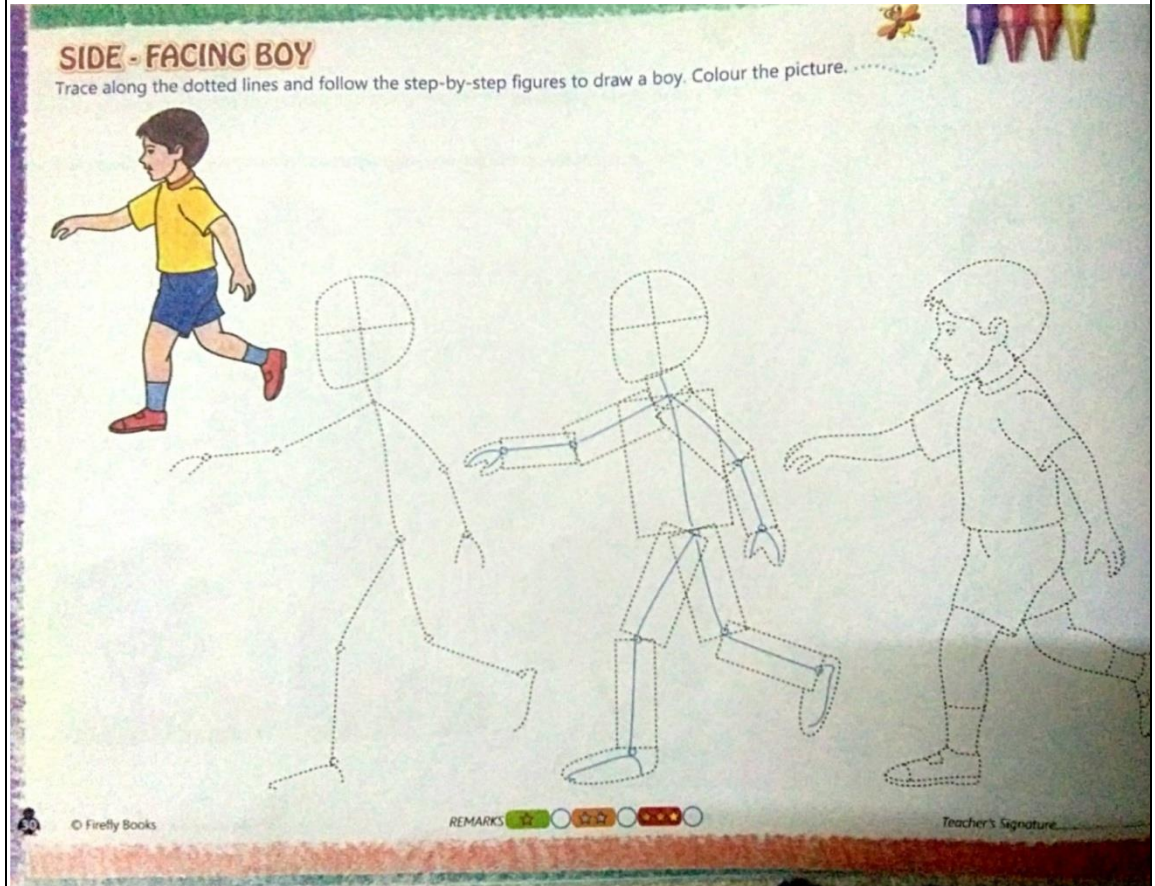
Abhinav Bindra

∴

DRAWING Topic - SIDE FACING BOY

Work to be done : **Complete page 30**

as per instruction given in your drawing book.



Dr.Rachana Nair
Director Academics