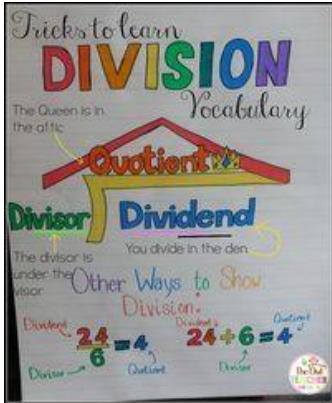




CLASS : III
DATE : 1.08.2021 to 15.08.2021

| SUBJECT | ASSIGNMENT |
|---------|---|
| MATHS | <p>➤ Chapter 6- Division</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the text book</u> Exercise- 6.3 (page number. 83) Question numbers 1 to 5 Exercise -6.4 {page number. 84) Question numbers .1 &2</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the notebook</u> Exercise- 6.1 (page number. 80) Question numbers 1 &2 Exercise- 6.2 (page number. 82) Question numbers 1 &2 Exercise- 6.5 (page number. 85) Question numbers 1, 2, 3,4,5,6,7,8,9 and 10</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in the notebook</u></p> <p>I. <u>Divide the following by equal sharing / using repeated subtraction method.</u> a. $8 \div 2$ b. $49 \div 7$ c. $20 \div 5$ d. $24 \div 6$</p> <p>II. <u>Do the following divisions on the number line..</u> a. $72 \div 8$ b. $36 \div 9$ c. $18 \div 3$ d. $28 \div 4$</p> <p>III. <u>Answer the following.</u> 1. Division is also known as repeated _____. 2. When we divide any number by 1, we get the quotient as the_____ 3. When we divide 0 by any number, we always get _____ as the answer.</p> <p>➤ Activity to be done in the notebook</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw the Concept Map in the notebook • Using example of 2 digit number label the quotient, remainder, divisor & dividend .For Example <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="text-align: right;"> $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ — Quotient} \\ 5 \overline{) 26} \text{ — Dividend} \\ \underline{25} \\ 1 \text{ — Remainder} \end{array}$ <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Divisor</p> </div> </div> |

| | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| SCIENCE | <u>TOPIC – CHAPTER 12 – AIR, WATER AND WEATHER.</u> | | |
| | WORD BANK | | |
| | Oxygen | Evaporation | Weather |
| | Carbon di oxide | Water droplets | Breathe |
| | Condensation | Monsoon | Dust particles |
| | Autumn | Breeze | Storm |
| Water vapour | Dust particles | Germs | |

I. Objective type questions:

Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. Animals breathe in **oxygen**. (carbon dioxide / oxygen) present in the air.
2. The change of water vapour to water is called **condensation**. (evaporation /condensation).
3. In **cold** (cold/hot) places, water drops in the clouds come down as snow.
4. The condition of air around us is known as **weather**. (weather/season).
5. Many trees shed their leaves in the **autumn**. (autumn/spring) season.

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

1. Air contains dust and germs. **T**
2. Human beings need to breathe in carbon dioxide. **F**
3. Not all living things need water. **F**
4. The water cycle brings about rain. **T**
5. The change of water vapour to water droplets is called evaporation. **F**

C. Choose the correct option:

1. Air does not contain
a. water vapour b. oxygen c. carbon dioxide **d. silver**
2. Weather changes due to the
a. Sun b. clothes c. food d. dust
3. Water vapour present in the air results in
a. change in weather b. trees shedding leaves
c. no changes d. a sunny day
4. Which of these is NOT true about water?
a. We need it for washing and cleaning b. All living things need it
c. It changes its form **d. None of these**
5. Which of these following changes water into water vapour due to the heat of the sun?
a. Condensation **b. Evaporation** c. Water cycle d. None of these
6. Change in seasons affects the
a. kinds of clothes we wear b. kind of food we eat
c. activities we do **d. all of these**
7. Which of the following shows spring season?
a. New leaves and flowers b. snow fall
c. Heavy rainfall d. Hot weather
8. Leaves of many trees are shed during
a. spring b. monsoon **c. autumn** d. summer

D. Match the following.

Column A

1. Hot season
2. Cold season
3. Slow wind
4. Rainy season
5. Fast blowing wind

Column B

- a. breeze
- b. summer
- c. storm
- d. winter
- e. monsoon

ANSWERS

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| B | D | a | e | c |

II. Very short answer type questions:

Give two examples of the following.

1. Uses of water - **Drinking and cooking**
2. Things present in air - **Water vapour and dust particles**
3. Weather Conditions - **Sunny days and Windy days**
4. Seasons - **Summer and winter**

5. Things that help us stay dry on a rainy day - **Umbrella and raincoat**

Give one word for the following.

1. This takes place due to the sun's heat on water. - **Evaporation**
2. These are formed when water droplets join together.- **Big drops of water**
3. Water droplets in the air cool down, and come down as this - **Rain**
4. Raindrops come down as this in very cold places. - **Snow**
5. The general condition of air around us. – **Weather**

III. Answer the following questions.

Q1. Name the five things that air contains.

Ans. The five things that air contains are:

- (i) **Water vapour**
- (ii) **Oxygen**
- (iii) **Dust particles**
- (iv) **Germ**
- (v) **Carbon dioxide**

Q2. What is weather?

Ans. The general conditions of air around us is called weather.

Q3. List any three uses of water.

Ans. The three uses of water are:

- (i) **drinking**
- (ii) **cooking**
- (iii) **watering plants**

Q4. Define the Water cycle.

Ans. The cycle involving the change of water into water vapour and then to water again is called the water cycle.

Q5. Explain the water cycle.

Ans. The sun heats up water from the rivers, ponds, lakes, and seas. This water evaporates into the air as water vapour. When it goes higher, the water vapour cools down to form small water droplets. These tiny water droplets mix with dust and form clouds. Inside the clouds the tiny water droplets join to form big drops. When water drops in the cloud became too heavy to remain in the air, they fall down as rain. The rainwater or the snow fills the seas, rivers, ponds and lakes and the cycle continues.

Q6. Name the five main seasons and write one sentence on each.

Ans: The five main seasons are:

- (i) **Summer-It is the hottest time of the year.**
- (ii) **Monsoon – It is also known as the rainy season.**
- (iii) **Autumn- Trees shed their leaves in this season.**
- (iv) **Winter- It is the coldest season of the year.**
- (v) **Spring- It is a very pleasant weather, trees get new leaves and flowers.**

GIVE REASON

1. The clothes start drying when we put it under the sun.

Ans.. The clothes start drying because the water present in the wet clothes changes into water vapour due to the heat of the sun.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY:

Draw a well labelled diagram of the water cycle.

NOTE: ALL THE ABOVE EXERCISES HAVE TO BE DONE IN THE SCIENCE NOTEBOOK

विषय – हिन्दी साहित्य

निर्देश

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

पाठ- मेरा बचपन

1. पाठ की कहानी को ध्यान पूर्वक सस्वर वाचन करते हुए 2 बार पढ़ें।
2. पाठ का कोई भी एक सुंदर सा चित्र अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में बनाकर रंग भरें।
3. कठिन शब्दों को दो बार लिखें।

1. कोलकाता 6 मँझली
2. मोहल्ले 7 पंछी
3. रिवाज़ 8 निगम
4. पिंजरे 9 कैदी
5. शौक 10 गिलहरी

4. पृष्ठ संख्या 56 में दिए गए शब्दार्थ उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

5. अभ्यास कार्य -

प्रश्न 1. लेखक का घर किस शहर में था ?

उत्तर - लेखक का घर कोलकाता शहर में था।

प्रश्न 2. मँझली भाभी को क्या शौक था ?

उत्तर - मँझली भाभी को तरह-तरह की चिड़ियाँ पालने का शौक था।

प्रश्न 3. लेखक का मन कब उदास हो जाता था ?

उत्तर - पिंजरे में पंख फड़फड़ाते बंद चिड़ियों को देखकर लेखक का मन उदास हो जाता था।

प्रश्न 4. मँझली भाभी कौन सा पक्षी लाई थी ?

उत्तर - मँझली भाभी गिलहरी लाई थी।

प्रश्न 5. लेखक के समय में घर किस प्रकार के होते थे ?

उत्तर - लेखक के समय में घर की छतें बड़ी बड़ी थीं। हर घर के आगे-पीछे खुले खुले बरामदे थे।

6. विलोम शब्द

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| शहर × गाँव | बहुत × कम | आगे × पीछे |
| बंद × खुला | उदास × खुश | तारीफ × निंदा |
| आजाद × गुलाम | प्रसन्न × अप्रसन्न | |

7. वाक्य बनाएं -

पक्षी - मोर बहुत सुंदर पक्षी है।

भाभी - भाभी मेरी भाभी बहुत अच्छी है।

पिंजरा - पिंजरा उसने नया पिंजरा खरीदा है।

खुश - वह पतंग उड़ा कर बहुत खुश हुआ है।

8. वचन बदलें -

| | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| औरत | एकवचन | बहुवचन |
| आवाज | औरत | |
| पतंग | आवाजें | |
| पिंजरा | पतंगों | |
| चिड़िया | पिंजरें | |
| | चिड़ियाँ | |

9. पृष्ठ संख्या 57 और 58 अपने किताब में पूरा करें।

10. पाठ- 8 मेरा बचपन - पिंजरे का चित्र पक्षी सहित बनाएं तथा रंग भरें

पाठ – विशेषण

निर्देश

- विशेषण पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करें।
- लिखते समय अपनी लिखावट एवम वर्तनी पर विशेष ध्यान दे।

परिभाषा – जो शब्द संज्ञा अथवा सर्वनाम शब्द के बारे में कुछ विशेष जानकारी देते हैं उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं।

जैसे – वहाँ सुंदर फूल हैं। यहाँ हरी घास लगी है।

कुछ विशेषण शब्द

| | | |
|-----------|------|------------------------|
| गुण – दोष | ---- | वीर, अच्छा, मूर्ख। |
| रंग - रूप | ---- | काला, सफ़ेद, सुंदर। |
| आकार | ---- | गोल, छोटा, बड़ा। |
| अवस्था | ---- | बचपन, गरीब, अमीर। |
| माप – तौल | ---- | चार मिटर, दूसरा, पाँच। |

अभ्यास कार्य

1. नीचे कुछ संज्ञा शब्द दिये हैं। इनके लिए विशेषण लिखिए।

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------|
| <u>मीठा</u> | शहद | <u>कठिन</u> | प्रश्न | <u>कड़वी</u> | दवाई |
| <u>लम्बी</u> | सड़क | <u>कायर</u> | आदमी | <u>मीठा</u> | आम |
| <u>सुखद</u> | यात्रा | <u>सफ़ेद</u> | खरगोश | <u>गरम</u> | मिठाई |

2. नीचे चित्रों के सामने कुछ विशेषण शब्द लिखे हैं। सही शब्द रेखांकित करें।



नटखट

नया

हल्का



काली

मीठी

खट्टी



लाल

हारा

विशाल



गरम

ठंडी

गहरी

3. पेज संख्या 44, 45 और 46 अपने किताब में पूरा करें।
4. स्कैप बुक कार्य – गुण, दोष, रंग, रूप, आकार, अवस्था, माप, तौल, से संबंधित चित्र चिपका कर वक्य लिखें तथा विशेषण शब्द को रंग पेंसिल से लिखें।

पाठ – अनेकार्थी शब्द

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

कुछ अनेकार्थी शब्द -

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| पत्र – चिट्ठी, पत्ता | मत – नहीं, वोट |
| पर – पंख, लेकिन | हार – माला, पराजय |
| वार – दिन, हामला | जग – संसार, एक बर्तन |
| सोना – स्वर्ण, नींद | मगर – मगरमच्छ, परंतु |
| जल – जलना, पानी | अंक – गोद, संख्या |

अभ्यास कार्य -

- नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिख कर वाक्य बनाए।
जल – जलना - हमें दूसरों की तरक्की से नहीं जलना चाहिए।
पानी - मुझे ठंडा पानी पीना है।
उत्तर - जवाब - मेरे दोस्त ने सभी प्रश्नों का सही सही जवाब दिया है।
एक दिशा - मुझे हर एक दिशा का ज्ञान है।
- पेज संख्या 58 अपने किताब में पूरा करें।
- स्कैप बुक कार्य – कुछ अनेकार्थी शब्द का चित्र लगाए।

पाठ – चित्र वर्णन

परिभाषा – चित्र को देखकर वाक्यों का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में करना।
वाक्य छोटे, सरल और स्पष्ट होने चाहिए।



यह चित्र पार्क का है। पार्क में चारों ओर हरियाली है। बच्चों के झूलने के लिए झूले हैं। कुछ बच्चे झूले झूल रहे हैं। कुछ बच्चे बॉल के साथ खेल रहे हैं। कुछ बच्चे साइकिल चला रहे हैं। पार्क के चारों ओर एक बड़ी दीवार बनी हुई है। पार्क में एक बड़ा मेन गेट भी है। जिससे लोग पार्क में आसानी से आ - जा सकते हैं। पार्क देखने में बहुत ही सुंदर है।

अभ्यास कार्य -

- पेज संख्या 68 को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और पेज 69 में दिये गए चित्रों का वर्णन अपने वाक्यों में करें।

2. **स्क्रेपबुक कार्य**– गुण दोष ,रंग रूप ,आकार अवस्था माप तौल से संबंधित चित्र चिपकाकर वाक्य लिखें तथा विशेषण शब्द को रंग पेन्सिल से लिखें ।

SUBJECT – English Literature

TOPIC – Washing (Poem)

CLASS ASSIGNMENT:

Word Bank

1. tired
2. hearing
3. washed
4. sponge
5. waterspout

Synonyms

1. sponge- a soft item that absorbs a lot of liquid used for cleaning or washing
2. waterspout- a tap

Antonyms

1. tired x energetic
2. dirty x clean
3. walk x stop
4. inside x outside
5. better x worse
6. hot x cold

ENGLISH

Rhyming Words

1. week - cheek , peek.
2. face - pace , lace.
3. wash - cash , trash.
4. walk - talk , Chalk.

Questions/ Answers

Q1. How does the boy feel about washing hands?

Ans- The boy is upset when he is asked again again to wash his hands and face. Whether he likes it or not, whether the water is hot or cold nobody seems to bother whether it is summer or winter.

Q2. Is he asked to wash his hands only when they are dirty?

Ans- No, he is asked to wash his hands all the time.

Q3. Does he wash twice at every meal?

Ans- Yes, he washes his hands twice, before a meal and after a meal.

Q4. What do you think he rides when he says ' Whenever I go for a walk or a ride?

Ans- A bicycle.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY

Stick / draw pictures of the Healthcare cleanliness routine to be followed in the present condition (Covid 19).

English Language

TOPIC- ADJECTIVES

I. Circle the adjectives in these sentences.

1. Rahul is an intelligent boy.
2. The teacher asked a difficult question.
3. She told a funny story.
4. Pandit Nehru was a popular leader.
5. Indian doctors enjoy a good reputation.
6. We need some water also.
7. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
8. Many friends helped him during his illness.
9. We have enough food for a month.
10. Ripe mangoes are delicious.

II. Write words that mean the opposite of these Adjectives.

1. hot _____
2. old _____
3. some _____
4. little _____
5. difficult _____
6. pretty _____
7. bright _____
8. rude _____
9. sour _____
10. lazy _____

III. Underline the correct words to complete these sentences.

1. This house is not big/little.
2. You didn't eat many / much food.
3. There aren't some / many apples left.
4. There is very few / little time.
5. We spent a lot of / much money.
6. He has very few / enough friends.
7. How much / many dollars have you got.

IV. Underline the words that describe someone or something. Then, write QL, if the word describes quality OR QN if it describes quantity.

1. There aren't many car parks in the center of Oxford Shopping Mall. _____
2. Caroline cleaned her dirty room. _____
3. We saw some beautiful scenery when we went to Shimla. _____
4. There are a few shops near my house. _____
5. Peter's naughty dog chewed his shoe. _____
6. My friend fell asleep in the class. _____
7. Can you sing a soothing song? _____

V. COMPREHENSION : The Mustache (pg.no. 110) Grammerland Book.

VI. CREATIVE WRITING : Person I am Grateful to during the pandemic

2. Read the Chapter and underline the difficult words.

Exercises: –

A. Tick the correct option:-

1. Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August every year.
(a) **15th August** (b) 26th January (c) 2nd October
2. Which festival is called the “Festival of Lights”?
(a) Holi (b) **Diwali** (c) Dussehra
3. Christmas is celebrated on 25th December.
(a) 10th December (b) 20th December (c) **25th December**
4. Bihu is a harvest festival of Assam.
(a) Baisakhi (b) **Bihu** (c) Onam

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in the box:

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Santa Claus | Constitution | Gujiya | Eid-ul-Fitr | Tamil Nadu |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|

1. Constitution is a book of laws according to which a country is governed.
2. A special dish called Gujiya is prepared on Holi.
3. Eid-ul-fitr is the most popular festival of the Muslims.
4. Children wait for Santa Claus for gifts on Christmas.
5. Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu.

C. Name the following:-

1. A grand parade is held in New Delhi, on this day. Republic Day
2. It is also called the “Festival of Colours”. Holi
3. On this day, people worship Goddess Laxmi. Diwali
4. It marks the end of the holy month of Ramadan. Eid-ul-Fitr
5. Snake boat races are held during this festival. Onam

D. Answer the following questions:-

1. Who hoists the national flag at the Red Fort on Independence Day?
Ans- The Prime Minister of India hoists the national flag at the Red Fort on Independence Day.
2. Name any four religious festivals.
Ans- Diwali, Holi, Eid-ul-Fitr and Christmas are four religious festivals that we celebrate in our country.
3. Why do people celebrate Diwali?
Ans- People celebrate Diwali to mark the return of Lord Rama, his wife Sita, and brother Lakshmana to Ayodhya after 14 years of exile.
4. What are harvest festivals?
Ans- A festival that marks the events related to the harvest season is called harvest festivals.

E. Extra Questions and Answers (Internal):-

1. Why do we celebrate Independence Day? When did our country become independent?

Ans- We celebrate Independence Day to honour our freedom fighters. Our country became independent on 15th August 1947.

2. What do you mean by a constitution?

Ans- A constitution is a book of laws according to which a country is governed.

3. What were the weapons of Gandhiji?

Ans- Non-violence and truthfulness were the weapons of Gandhiji.

4. What is harvesting? Name any two harvest festivals.

Ans- Cutting and gathering of food crops is called harvesting. Pongal and Onam are two types of harvest festivals.

5. Where and when Pongal is celebrated?

Ans- Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu. It is celebrated in the first week of the Tamil month known as Thai.

6. Why do we celebrate Gurburab?

Ans- We celebrate Gurburab to mark the birthdays of ten Sikh gurus.

7. Why is India called the 'Land of Festivals'?

Ans- India is called the 'Land of Festivals' because the people of India celebrate one or the other festival almost every month.

8. What are the three types of festivals that we celebrate in our country?

Ans- The three types of festivals that we celebrate in our country are-

- (a) National festivals
- (b) Religious festivals and
- (c) Harvest festivals.

Activity- Stick any two pictures of the following:-

- (A) National Festivals
- (B) Religious Festivals
- (C) Harvest Festivals

Top Techies (Page 14-15)

- a. The Indian American who is the chief executive officer of Google- Sundar Pichai.
- b. The founder of Microsoft, whose windows OS runs millions of smart phones, computers and tablets- Bill Gates.
- c. The Indian from Hyderabad who heads one of the worlds leading software companies, Adobe - Shantanu Narayan.
- d. Co-founders of Internet behemoth Google, which first ran from a garage and then went on to become the world's largest media corporation- Larry Page and Sergey Brin.
- e. The founder of Whatsapp, an instant mobile message application for smart phones- Jan Koum and Brian Acton.
- f. The British physicist and computer scientist who invented the World Wide Web, the first Web browser and the first web server- Tim Berner Lee.

G.K

Computerised Knowledge (Page 29)

- a. This is inside your computer and stores all your files- Hard disk.
- b. A small storage device- Pen drive.
- c. This device is used to hear sound from the computer without disturbing others- Head phones.
- d. This device of a computer displays the graphics, texts and images on the screen- Monitor.
- e. In case of power failure, this device provides power to the computer- Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS).
- f. Helps to transfer images or print texts into the computer- Scanner.

Computer Gyan (Page 31)

A. Complete the sentences:

- i. Tell me your email address; I want to send you an e-mail message.
- ii. My password is secret. Only I know it.
- iii. How many hours a day are you online?
- iv. If you click on that link, it will take you to a new website.
- v. You can delete any unwanted document or e-mail message that you don't want to keep.

B. Answer the following:

- i. The computer was invented by- Charles Babbage.
- ii. While working on a computer, where do we move the files we want to delete? Recycle bin.
- iii. It has letters, numbers and other characters marked on it – Keyboard.
- iv. Which part of a computer is often referred to as its brain- CPU
- v. A computer can store- Information.

Beyond the Earth (Page 40-41)

A. Know the solar system.

- i. The planets having no moon- Mercury, Venus.
- ii. Which planet of the solar system is known as the Earth's twin- Venus.
- iii. It is the only planet known to have life on it- Earth
- iv. Which planet has iron oxide on its surface because of which it is called the "Red Planet"- Mars.
- v. The planet which is known as giant gas planet is – Jupiter.
- vi. Which planet has the largest ring system in the solar system? Saturn
- vii. It rotates on its side or spins horizontally. It is a bright blue-green planet- Earth.
- viii. Name the fourth largest planet by diameter in solar system- Neptune

B. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Group of stars arranged in a definite pattern is called- Constellation.
- 2. The outermost layer of sun is called- Corona.
- 3. Which planet is now known as a dwarf planet? Pluto
- 4. What is the nearest object in a space to Earth? Moon_____

DRAWING

DOTS OF COLOUR AND FISH AQUARIUM

Work to be done : **Complete page 19 & 21**
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

3



DOTS OF COLOUR

Date
Name class section

Complete the given picture of landscape using cotton-tip swabs by dipping in different water colours. Remember to use new cotton tip swab for each colour. You can make any picture with this technique!

Painting a picture with dots instead of lines gives your work an extra special look. Here's a project that uses bright paint and cotton-tip swabs. Remember - paint only dots and dots and more dots.

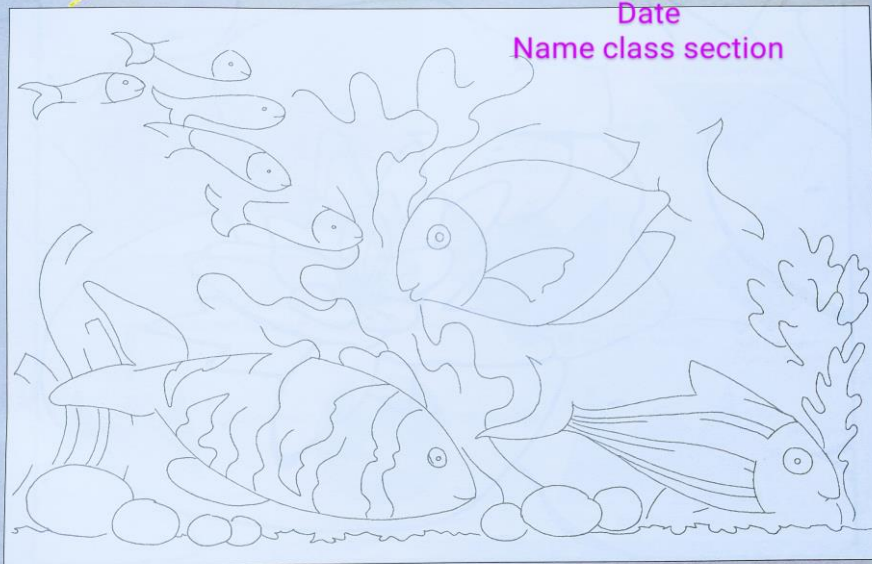


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3

Trace the given outlines of fishes and draw their missing parts. Colour the fishes with different colour sketch pens. For creating tonal variations or three dimensional effects, use different shades of colours simultaneously in the picture.

Date
Name class section



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Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics