KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22 HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: III

DATE: 30.06.2021 to 15.07.2021

ERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DATE: 30.06.20	021 to 15.07.2021
SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	Chapter – <u>5 MULTIPLICATION</u> Textbook work: Let's Recall(pg no 63), Exercise– 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.8 and Test Zone (pg no.76)
	Notebook work: Concept map, Exercise 5.6, 5.7, 5.9 and Mental Maths (page no.76)
	ACTIVITY: Activity table flower For representing multiplication table flower, the teacher will draw a flower with numbers and writing the product of the numbers radically outwards. Similar table flower can be taken by students for different numbers to understand the concept of multiplication table.
	Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:
	1. Multiply the following:- a. 126×7 b. 496×9 c. 364×5
	2. Multiply the following:- a. 296×28 b. 340×17 c. 355×15
	 Word Problems:- A truck can carry 325 gunny bags. How many gunny bags can be carried by 25 trucks? The cost of a flower vase is Rs 298. What is the cost of 17 flower vase? Alok can type 72 words a minute. How many words can be type in 58 minutes? Raju delivers 173 newspapers each morning. How many newspapers does be deliver in 31 days? One basket of apples contains 647. How many apples do 33 such baskets contain?
	(REVISION WORK) CHAPTER-5:- Solids, Liquids and Gases- Read the chapter thoroughly. The following exercises to be done in the science notebook.
SCIENCE	I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words: 1. Water to form ice. 2. Ice to form water. 3. Water vapour is a 4. All living things need to live. II. Write T for the true and F for the false statement: 1. Water exists in four forms. 2. Gases do not have a shape and size. 3. Solids can flow easily. 4. The process by which water changes into steam on heating is called freezing.
	III. Choose the correct option: 1. In which of these forms does water exist in nature? a. Solid b. Liquid c. Gas d. All of these

2. Which of these processes help to change steam into water?
a. Condensation b. Cooling c. Boiling d. Both a. and b.
3. What state of matter is juice?
a. Solid b. Liquid c. Gas d. Both b. and c.
4. Which of these does air contain?
a. Only oxygen b. Water vapour c. Many gases d. All of these
and a stay of the great of the stay of the
IV. Give one word for the following:
1. The things that do not flow and have a fixed shape and size
2. The process by which a liquid changes into a solid on cooling is called
3. Moving air is called
4. The process by which a solid changes into a liquid on heating is called
4. The process by which a solid changes into a riquid on heating is carled
V. Give two examples of the following:
1111
2. liquids :
3. gases :
4. Processes that change water from one form to another:
VI A narrow the following arrestions:
VI.Answer the following questions:
1. Name three forms in which things exist.
2. What is evaporation?
3. What is condensation?
(REVISION)
Chapter-4:-SOIL
Read the chapter thoroughly
The following exercises to be done in the science notebook. I.Fill in the blanks:
1is formed by the breaking down of rocks.
2are small and smooth stones.
3 consists of very fine pieces of rocks.
4. The colour of soilfrom place to place.
II Change the compact antique
II. Choose the correct option:
1. Which of these do plants need to grow?
a. air and water b. light c. soil d. all of these
2. Which of these is the grainy part of soil?
lo alore h cond a humura d mahhlac
a. clay b. sand c. humus d. pebbles
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil?
<u> </u>
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following:
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants. 5. Thing that is provided by the soil to the plants
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants 5. Thing that is provided by the soil to the plants
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants. 5. Thing that is provided by the soil to the plants IV. Write two examples for each of the following: 1. Colours of soil
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants. 5. Thing that is provided by the soil to the plants IV. Write two examples for each of the following: 1. Colours of soil 2. Animals that live in soil
3. Which of these animals do not live in soil? a. beetles b. snails c. fish d. ants III. Give one word for the following: 1. The top layer of the Earth where plants grow 2. Small parts of dead plants and animals present in the soil is called 3. Animal wastes that are mixed with soil to help plants grow well 4. Materials present in soil which are useful to plants. 5. Thing that is provided by the soil to the plants IV. Write two examples for each of the following: 1. Colours of soil

V. Write T for true and F for false statement:

- 1.Earthworms are called farmers' friends._____
- 2.Crops grow well in fertile soil.
- 3. Soil is not important for the growth of plants._____
- 4.Soil contains water.
- 5.Soil is said to be fertile when plants do not grow well in it.

VI.Answer the following questions:

- 1. Name four things that soil contains.
- 2. Give any two uses of plants.
- 3. Explain how soil is formed from rocks.

हिन्दी भाषा (HINDI LANG.)

पाठ – समूहवाची शब्द (pg no-61,62); अपठित गद्यांश

सामान्य निर्देश- i. सभी कार्यों को साफ और सुंदर लिखावट के साथ अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें। ii. दिए गए चित्रों को सुंदर से अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में बनाएँ और रंग भरें।

समूहवाची शब्द

हिन्दीं भाषा में अलग-अलग वस्तुओं के समूह के लिए जिन शब्दों का प्रयोग किया जाता है, उन्हें समूहवाची शब्द कहते हैं। जैसे-



फूलों का- गुलदस्ता



चाबियों का- गुच्छा

1. लोगों की - भीड़	7. गुड़सवारों का – दल
2. नोटों की - गड्डी	8. मिट्टी का – ढेर
3. लकड़ियों का – गहुर	9. सेना की – टुकड़ी
4. भेड़ बकरियों का — रेवड़	10. लताओं का – कुंज
5. भक्तों की – मंडली	11. हथियों का – झुंड
6. खिलाड़ियों की – टीम	12. मधुमिक्खयों का – छत्ता

अभ्यास कार्य

HINDI

- 1. एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए। (उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें)
- क. चाबियों का समूह क्या कहलाता है? गुच्छा
- ख. घुड़सवारों के समूह को क्या कहते हैं? दल
- ग. खिलाड़ियों का समूह क्या कहलाता है? टीम
- 2. चित्र देखकर उसके नीचे समूहवाची शब्द लिखिए। (पुस्तक में स्वयं लिखें)

<u>अपठित गद्यांश(pg no-93)</u>

निम्न गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (पुस्तक में लिखें)

सरीना बहुत प्यारी लड़की थी पर अक्सर बीमार पड़ने का बहाना करती थी। एक दिन सरीना के हाथ में दर्द था। वह हाथ में पट्टी बांधकर स्कूल गयी। उस दिन उसकी गणित की परीक्षा थी। उसने अध्यापिका से कहा की वह परीक्षा नहीं दे पाएगी। अध्यापिका ने कहा-"कोई बात नहीं। मैं बाद में तुम्हारी परीक्षा ले लूँगी। तुमसे सवाल पूछ लूँगी"। कुछ दिनों बाद अंग्रेजी की मौखिक परीक्षा थी। सरीना गले में पट्टी बाँधकर आई थी। अध्यापिका ने कहा-"अरे सरीना,मैं तो त्हिर परीक्षा लेने की सोच रही थी पर कोई बात नहीं, बाद में ले लूँगी"। जिस दिन स्कूल में खेलकूद की परीक्षा थी, उस दिन सरीना पैर में पट्टी बाँधकर आई थी और बड़ी उदास बैठी थी। सब बच्चे खेलकूद रहे थे और वह बैठी थी। अध्यापिका उसके पास आईं और बोलीं-"सरीना, कहीं तुम्हारी आँखों में दर्द तो नहीं हो रहा"! सरीना ने कहा-"नहीं"। अध्यापिका बोलीं-"जिस दिन तुम्हारी आँखों में दर्द होगा उस दिन आँखों में पट्टी बाँध लेना, हम सब समझ जाएँगे तुम्हें झूठ बोलने में शर्म आने लगी है"।

(क) सरीना कैसी लडकी थी?

उत्तर- सरीना बहुत प्यारी लड़की थी।

(ख) सरीना ने हाँथ में पट्टी क्यों बाँधी थी?

उत्तर- सरीना ने हाथ में पट्टी इसलिए बाँधी थी क्योंकि उसके हाथ में दर्द था।

(ग) खेलकूद की परीक्षा के दिन सरीना उदास क्यों थी?

उत्तर- सभी बच्चों को खेलता देखकर सरीना उदास थी।

(घ) अध्यापिका ने सरीना को आँखों पर पट्टी बाँधने के लिए क्यों कहा?

उत्तर- अध्यापिका ने सरीना को आँखों पर पट्टी बाँधने के लिए इसलिए कहा ताकि सरीना को झूठ बोलते हुए शर्म आए।

2. पृष्ठ संख्या -96 अपठित गद्यांश स्वयं पुस्तक में लिखें।

हिन्दी साहित्य (HINDI LIT.)

पाठ- बंद्रक नहीं पिचकारी

ACTIVITY- रंग छोड़ती पिचकारी का चित्र बनाइए।

- 1. कविता को सुंदर अक्षरों में अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखिए।
- 2. कठिन शब्द (दो बार लिखें)

बंदूक	टूक	बगुला	भाग्य	स्वर
पिचकारी	विधाता	चकोर	बत्तख	अधिनायक

3. शब्दार्थ-

स्वर = आवाज अधिनायक = मुखिया,स्वामी विधाता = रचना करने वाला,ब्रह्मा

4. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(क) बालक बंदूक को तोड़कर क्या बनाना चाहता है?

उत्तर- बालक बेंद्रक को तोड़कर पिचकारी बनाना चाहता है।

(ख) पिचकारी से बालक क्या करेगा?

उत्तर- पिचकारी से बालक दुनिया को रंगों से भरेगा।

(ग) रंगों की दुनिया कैसी होती है?

उत्तर- रंगों की दुनिया आकर्षक होती है।

(घ) बालक दुनिया को रंगना क्यों चाहता है?

उत्तर- बालक सभी मे बीच प्रेम का भाव बढाना चाहता है इसलिए वह दुनिया को रंगना चाहता है।

(ड़) बालक पक्षियों के रंग-रूप बदलने की बात क्यों कर रहा है?

उत्तर- बालक चाहता है कि सभी पक्षी नए रंग-रूप में आकर्षक प्रतीत हों।

(च) क्या बालक पक्षियों का रंग-रूप बदल सकता है?

उत्तर- नहीं, बालक पक्षियों का रंग-रूप नहीं बदल सकता है।

(छ) बालक जंगल के बीच खड़ा होकर क्या गाना चाहता है?

उत्तर- बालक जंगल के बीच खड़ा होकर 'जन-गण-मन' गाना चाहता है।

5. कविता कि पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें। (पुस्तक में स्वयं लिखें)

6. विलोम शब्द-

1. रंग x बेरंग	3. ऊँचा x नीचा
2. आज x कल	4. फौरन x देर

English Language

TOPIC- Ch 4- Pronouns.

Ch.16 – Question Words

I. Underline the pronouns in the sentences given below. Some sentences have more than one pronoun

1.She went to the store with Anu.

ENGLISH

- 2. Six of us had to squeeze in the tiny car.
- 3. Every Thursday, Kitty goes to Wal-Mart with them.
- 4. At the store, the cashier gave her some change.
- 5. When the sun comes up, he leaves for work.
- 6. I enjoyed seeing them on the playground.
- 7. Have you hung the painting on the wall yet?
- 8. If I eat all of these vegetables, mother will let me watch television.

II. Circle the pronoun in each sentence. Write "O" if the pronoun is an object and "S" if
the pronoun is a subjectS
1. They collect sports cards
2.Laura called me last night
3.We are late again!
4.The coach will not let us play tonight
5. You are going skating this afternoon
6.Anita lent you her favorite pencil
7.It is time to leave
8. There was a math test. Colin found it difficult
9.He studied hard for the test
10. The teacher gave him the answer
III.Choose one of the question words from the box to complete the sentences below. You
may use some of the words more than once. The first one has been done for you.
Why – What – Which – Who – Whose – When – Where
1. are my keys?
2 is the tall boy at the back of the class?
3. At time did they arrive?
4 is the problem?
5 are we going to the zoo? Tomorrow.
6 do you know the answer?
7 do you know the answer?
8 coat is this?
9 would you like for dinner?
· ·
10 did you open the door without a key?
C 4' - XV '4' XV '4' (120 1)
Creative Writing- Write a composition on My Summer Vacation (120 words)
Note:- All the above exercises to be done in the English Language Notebook.
CH-4 – Grammar Land Book- Pronouns. Do the exercises A - F in the textbook with pencil.
CH 16 - Grammar Land- Question Words. Do the exercises A-E in the textbook with pencil.
Activity:- Pronouns- Make a PPT (min. 4 slides) explaining the rules and types of Pronoun.
Question Words- Frame min. 2 questions on any three question words.(N.B Work)
English Literature Mice that ate Balance (Prose)
Read the chapter.
Draw the picture Sophia Sophi
Activity: Clouds of Friendship (Make atleast 3 clouds)
Can refer to Friendship words given on pg 24
I. Word Bank
1. merchant
2. wealthy
3. flooded
4. destroyed
5. business
6. balance
*
8. readily
9. distant
10. delicious
11. swooped

- 12. argument
- 13. narrated
- 14. talons
- 15. honesty

II.Synonyms

- 1. wealthy rich
- 2. merchant trader
- 3. cattle farm animals like cows, bulls, sheep, etc.
- 4. balance a weighing instrument
- 5. readily willingly
- 6. distant far away
- 7. delicious tasty
- 8. swooped down moved rapidly downwards through the air
- 9. argument quarrel
- 10. talons claws
- 11. narrated told

III.Antonyms

- 1. wealthy x poor
- 2. heavy x light
- 3. earn x spend
- 4. give x take
- 5. safe x unsafe
- 6. agreed x denied
- 7. happy x sad
- 8. truth x lie
- 9. asked x replied

IV.Fill in the blanks

- 1. Jeva was a <u>wealthy</u> merchant.
- 2. The crops and the houses were destroyed due to <u>flood.</u>
- 3. Jeva had a heavy <u>iron balance</u> in his house.
- 4. Jeva decided to keep the iron balance with <u>Janak</u>.
- 5. Janak felt sorry and returned the iron balance to Jeva.

V.Write True or False.

- 1. Janak readily gave the iron balance to Jeva. False
- 2. Before leaving the town, Jeva decided to sell his iron balance. False
- 3. Jeva was a wealthy merchant. True
- 4. When Jeva came back to village, he had a little amount of money. False
- 5. Janak felt sorry and returned the iron balance to Jeva. True

VI. Question with short answer.

O1. Who was Jeva's friend?

Ans. Janak

Q2. Where was Jeva's village?

Ans. On the bank of a river.

Q3. Why did the merchant suffer heavy loss?

Ans. He suffered loss due to flood.

Q4. What happened to the iron balance, according to Janak?

Ans. It was eaten by mice.

Q5. Where did Jeva went to earn money?

Ans. Town.

VII.Answer the following questions.

Q1. How did Jeva lose his wealth? What did he decide to do to overcome the loss?

Ans. Jeva lost all his wealth because all his crops were destroyed due to flood in the village. He decided to go to town to earn money to overcome the loss.

Q2. Why did Jeva go to Janak?

Ans. Jeva went to Janak so that he can keep his old iron balance safe with him, till he returns from town.

Q3. When Jeva returned and asked Janak for his old iron balance, what did the latter do? Ans. When Jeva returned and asked Janak for his old iron balance, Janak told Jeva that his iron balance has been eaten by mice.

Q4. 'My wife has made delicious sweets. Could you please send your son with me? I would like to send some for you also'.

i. Who is the speaker here?

Ans. Jeva is the speaker here.

ii. Whose son is being referred to here?

Ans. Janak's son is being referred to here.

iii. What do you think the word 'delicious' means?

Ans. Tasty.

Q5. 'If mice can eat an iron balance, why can't a bird carry away a grown-up boy?'

i. Who is the speaker here?

Ans. Jeva is the speaker here.

ii. Why does the speaker say 'If mice can eat an iron balance.....'?

Ans. The speaker, Jeva, said so because Janak had his iron balance with him. So, he wanted to teach him a lesson on honesty.

iii. What does the speaker tell the judge?

Ans. The speaker told the judge that if mice can eat his iron balance, then, a bird (eagle) can also carry a grown-up boy.

Q6. When did Jeva gave Janak's son?

Ans. Jeva wanted to teach Janak a lesson on honesty. So he gave his son back when he spoke the truth.

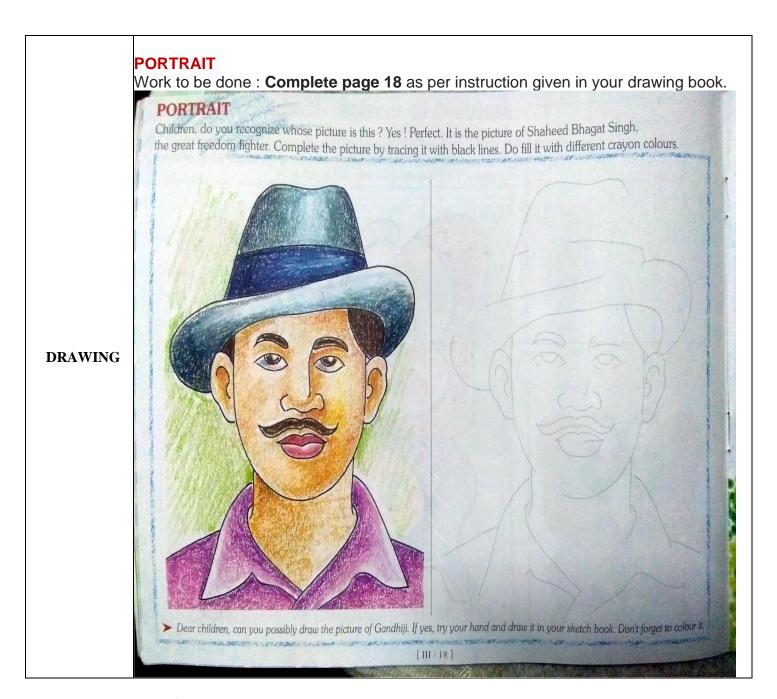
VIII.Make Sentences

1. village –

2. merchant –

	3. friend	l —								
	4. sweets	; —								
	5. eagle -	_								
	IX. Jum	ble words								
	1. sthno	ye –								
	2. ceblan	a –								
	3. gelae -	_								
	4. dlofo -	_								
	5. ciem –	=								
	Note:- A	ll the above	e exercises to	be done in th	e English Lar	nguage Noteboo	k.			
				Ch 6 Our l	Food					
	1. Read t	he chapter O	our Food (pg.	no. 40 to 43) a	nd underline t	he difficult words	and check their			
	meanings	5								
	2. Write down the key words along with the meanings in your note book.									
	3. Do the Exercise in your note book									
	Tick the correct option									
	• Fi	ill in the blan	ks							
	4.Word F	un(pg.no. 46)) to be done in	the text book it	self with pencil					
		40	•		•					
	5. Answe	er the followi	ng questions:							
				pes of food gra						
						ndia has different t	types of land-			
	forms, cli	mate, soil and	l uneven distri	bution of rainfa	11.					
	QII) Name the states where rice is the main food item. Ans. Rice is grown mainly West Bengal ,Assam, Bihar Odisha ,Andra Pradedh and Tamil Nadu.									
		a4 : a 41. a a	£	10						
			of vegetable oi sed in cooking							
	Alis. Vegi	ctable off is u	sed iii cookiiig	, 100 u .						
COCIAI	OIV) Nat	me any four s	pices.							
SOCIAL		•	•	nom, pepper, sa	ffron and cloves	s.				
STUDIES	Ans. Names of four spices are cardamom, pepper, saffron and cloves.									
	QV) How are fruits grown in one part of our country available in other parts?									
					le in other parts	because of the go	od transport			
	facility. T	hey are sent t	hrough trucks	and trains.						
	6) Do qui	ck revision 1	&2 (pg. no. 4	2&43) in the no	te book					
	O7) Activ	vity: EXPLO	RATION							
	Q1) Acui			ny ten states of I	ndia and find o	ut the following				
		Make a list of any ten states of India and find out the following								
		S.NO	STATES	MAIN	FRUITS	POPULAR				
				FOOD	GROWN	DISHES				
				GRAINS						
				GROWN						

		IA -2 (Page -35							
		he correct optio		0.6.11					
		is the heaviest r		<u></u>					
		is Golden Temp							
		ater has a pH le		•					
	4. Where is Hawa Mahal? <u>Jaipur</u>5. MS Dhoni plays. <u>Cricket</u>								
		e the odd one o							
	1. c. Mou		uı.						
	2. b. Ivory								
	3. c. sit	,							
	4. c. Mon	dav							
	5. c. Farm								
		word answers.							
	1. Mothe	er Teresa							
	2. Charle	es Babbage							
	3. O ₂								
	4. Bengali								
	5. Banki	m Chandra Cha	tterjee						
	D. Identify a	and name the fo	ollowing:						
	1. Cashe	W							
G.K	2. Almond								
	3. Raisin								
	4. Walnut								
	5. Pistac	5. Pistachio							
	BODY FUNCTIONS (Page 68-69)								
	Tick the correct a		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	1. a	4. a	7. b	10. b	13. a				
	2. a	5. b	8. a	11. b	14. a				
	2. a	3.0	0. 4		11. 4				
	3. a	6. a	9. b	12. b	15. a				



Dr. Rachana Nair Director Academics