Holidays Home work
Class - 3rd
Subject - English II

(Ch-4) Learn and write on class n.b

Comprehension

(A) Read these sentences and answer the questions.

1. "Please help me, Uncle."

(a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- Aladdin said these words to the magician.

(b) Why did the speaker need help?

Ans:- Because it was difficult to climb up the stairs, with the lamp.

(c) What happened after the speaker said these words?

Ans:- The magician placed a big rock at the opening of the cave.

2. 'I am your slave and you are my master.'

(a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- Genie of the lamp said these words to Aladdin.

(b) How did the listener feel on hearing these words?

Ans:- He felt surprised.

(c) What did the speaker do for the listener?

Ans:- The speaker helped the listener in many ways.

(3) Answer these questions.

1. What did the stranger give Aladdin and his mother?

Ans:- The stranger gave gifts, fruits and food to them.

2. What did Aladdin find when he went down the steps?

Ans:- He found gold and gems there.

3. Why did the stranger leave Aladdin in the cave? Who was he really?

Ans:- Because Aladdin refused to give him the lamp. The stranger was a wicked magician.

4. How did Aladdin escape from the underground cave?

Ans:- He escaped with the help of a genie.

5. What trick did the magician play on

Aladdin the second time?

Ans:- The second time magician exchanged the magic lamp with another one.

6. How did Aladdin get back his palace and the princess?

Ans:- He got back his palace and princess with the help of the magic ring.

(C.) Think and answer.

1. Do you think that the stranger really wanted to help Aladdin? Why?

Ans:- No, because he wanted to use Aladdin for his own gain.

Class - 3rd

English - II

B.Ex of ch-4

Do it on book pg no. 36, 37

2. These words describe Aladdin and the magician. Write them in the correct clouds.

| Aladdin |
| --- |
| Loving |
| Trusting |
| Honest |

| Magician |
| --- |
| sly |
| wicked |
| cruel |

3. circle the suffixes in these words.

Harmful, Tricky, wonderful, bolder, airy, farmer

4. Find and write ful words from the lesson that can be used in place of the underlined words / phrases.

1. wonderful
2. handful
3. powerful
4. basketful

5. Unscramble the groups of letters to make words.

1. treasure
2. magician
3. gems
4. genie
5. princess
6. palace

(G) Circle the pronouns within the brackets that can replace the underlined words.

1. She
2. Me
3. They
4. He

(H) Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pa

1. (a) Take me to your mother.
2. (b) Please help me, Uncle.
3. (a) They sold all the gems.
4. (b) I am the Genie of the Lamp.

# PRODUCTS

SUBJECT :- G.K. I Term CLASS - III

We have divided some plant products into groups. Each group contains four plant products, out of each group one does not belong to the group. Circle the odd one out.

1. Soyabean
2. Moong
3. Wheat
4. Green Peas

A. Pulses

1. Rice
2. Mustard
3. Maize
4. Wheat

B. Cereals

1. Red Chilly
2. Clove
3. Onion
4. Ginger

C. Spices

1. Radish
2. Spinach
3. Carrot
4. Coffee

D. Leaf and Stem Vegetables

1. Groundnut
2. Cherry
3. Cashew nut
4. Walnut

E. Edible Nuts

1. Mango
2. Watermelon
3. Potato
4. Strawberry

F. Fruits



OPPO A1k

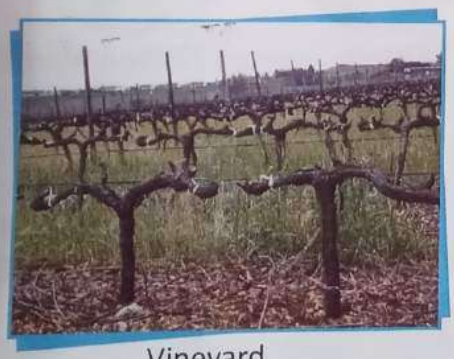
# 3 PLANT LIFE

## QUESTION TIME

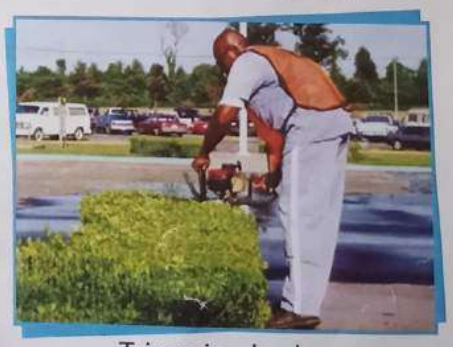
**Fill in the blanks. Choose the write answer from the boxes :**

1. Plants that need support to grow are called ..climbers..
2. A very young plant grown from a seed is called seedling.
3. Flowers are grown in a nursery.. .
4. We get paper from the ..bamboo.. tree.
5. A bunch of flowers presented to someone is called a bouquet.. .
6. Fruits are grown in a orchard.... .
7. The process of cutting a hedge is called trimming
8. Crops are grown in a ..field..... .
9. Plants give us ..cotton..... to make clothes.
10. Grapes are grown in a vineyard.

Cotton



Vineyard



Trimming hedge

**Help Box**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| vineyard | field | cotton | orchard | trimming, |
| bamboo | bouquet | climbers | nursery | seedling |



OPPO A1k

# 5 BABY ANIMALS

Animals give birth to their young ones or lay eggs. They take care of their young ones till they become strong enough to live on their own.

**What are the young ones of these animals called. Take help from the Help Box.**

1. The baby cow is called calf
2. The baby dog is called puppy
3. The baby goat is called kid
4. The baby horse is called foal
5. The baby cat is called kitten
6. The baby hen is called chick
7. The baby duck is called duckling
8. The baby pig is called piglet
9. The baby sheep is called lamb
10. The baby tiger is called cub

**Help Box**

Cub, Lamb, Duckling, Piglet, Calf, Puppy, Kid, Foal, Kitten, Chick,

OPPO A1k

# 6 GREAT INDIAN LEADERS

India has produced a plethora of great leaders. Some of them have played a vital role in Indian freedom struggle while others have taken India to the great heights post independence.

**Here is a brief profile of great Indian leaders. Read about them and with their names.**

1. Shivaji was a great Maratha warrior. He once escaped from his enemy's palace in a basket of fruits and sweets.
2. Lala Lajpat Rai was a great freedom fighter. He was known as Sher-e Punjab, which means the 'Lion of Punjab'.
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was known as father of Indian National Movement. During the freedom struggle, he said, 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it.'
4. Netaji 's real name was Subhash Chandra Bose. He was a great leader. His birthday is celebrated on 23 January every year.
5. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam is known as the 'Missile Man' of India. He was the 11th President of India.

**Help Box**

Tilak ~~Roy~~ Netaji ~~Sivaji~~ Abdul Kalam

Rai Shivaji

OPPO A1k

# 7 CAPITALS

Write the capital of each state. Choose the correct capital from the box given below.

| | States | Capitals | | States | Capitals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | 15. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal |
| 2. | Assam | Dispur | 16. | Orissa | Bhubaneshwar |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar | 17. | Karnataka | Bengaluru |
| 4. | Bihar | Patna | 18. | Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar / Jammu |
| 5. | Chattisgarh | Raipur | 19. | Kerala | Thiruvananthapuram |
| 6. | Goa | Panaji | 20. | Nagaland | Kohima |
| 7. | Jharkhand | Ranchi | 21. | Punjab | Chandigarh |
| 8. | Haryana | Chandigarh | 22. | Himachal Pradesh | Shimla |
| 9. | Gujarat | Gandhi Nagar | 23. | Mizoram | Aizwal |
| 10. | Sikkim | Gangtok | 24. | Meghalaya | Shillong |
| 11. | West Bengal | Kolkata | 25. | Maharashtra | Mumbai |
| 12. | Tripura | Agartala | 26. | Manipur | Imphal |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | 27. | Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow |
| 14. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | 28. | Uttarakhand | Dehradun |
| | | | 29. | Telangana | Hyderabad |

**Help Box**

* Agartala
* Imphal
* Bhopal
* Chennai
* Bangalore
* Chandigarh
* Lucknow
* Raipur
* Dispur
* Aizawl
* Dehradun
* Srinagar/Jammu
* Gandhinagar
* Gangtok
* Shimla
* Ranchi
* Itanagar
* Bhubaneshwar
* Patna
* Panaji
* Hyderabad
* Jaipur
* Chandigarh
* Thiruvananthapuram
* Hyderabad
* Kolkata
* Mumbai
* Shillong
* Kohima



OPPO A1k

# 8 HISTORICAL PLACES

**Put a tick (✓) mark for each correct answer.**

1. The Gateway of India is in:
   a. Mumbai [✓] b. New Delhi [ ]
2. The Golden Temple is in:
   a. New Delhi [ ] b. Amritsar [✓]
3. The Victoria Memorial is in:
   a. Hyderabad [ ] b. Kolkata [✓]
4. The India Gate is in:
   a. New Delhi [✓] b. Jaipur [ ]
5. The Hawa Mahal is in:
   a. Jaipur [✓] b. Patna [ ]
6. The Char Minar is in:
   a. Mysore [ ] b. Hyderabad [✓]
7. The Taj Mahal is in:
   a. Agra [✓] b. Jodhpur [ ]
8. The Qutub Minar is in:
   a. Mumbai [ ] b. New Delhi [✓]
9. The Red Fort is in:
   a. Amritsar [ ] b. Delhi [✓]
10. The Howrah Bridge is in:
    a. Chennai [ ] b. Kolkata [✓]

OPPO A1k

# 9 TOURIST PLACES

India has number of tourist places. Thousands of tourists from all over the world come here to see our hill stations, holy places, sea beaches and historical places.

**Put the following tourist places in the right column.**

Shimla Mumbai Ajmer Jaipur Agra Amarnath Gulmarg Amritsar Nainital Goa Kanyakumari Fatehpur Sikri

**Holy Places**

a Ajmer
b Amarnath
c Amritsar

Gulmarg

**Sea Beach**

a Goa
b Mumbai
c Kanyakumari

Goa

Amarnath

Hawa Mahal

**Historical Places**

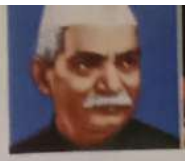
a Jaipur
b Agra
c Fatehpur Sikri

**Hill Stations**

a Shimla
b Nainital
c Gulmarg

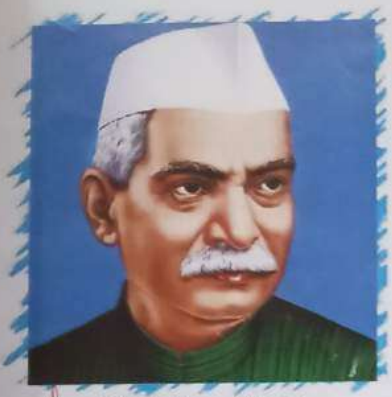


OPPO A1k



# 10 FIRST INDIAN

Some famous Indian personalities pictures are given below. Recognise them and write their names. You may use the help box.



First President of Independent India.

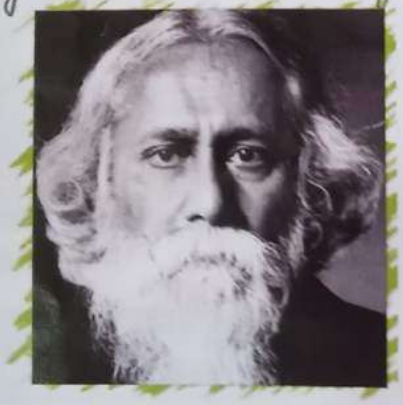
1 Dr Rajendra Prasad

First Prime Minister of Independent India.

2 Pt Jawaharlal Nehru

First Indian to fly into the space.

3 Rakesh Sharma



First Indian to win the Nobel Prize.

4 Rabindranath Tagore

First Indian woman to crowned the Miss Universe.

5 Sushmita Sen

OPPO A1k

Help Box

# 11 DRESSES OF INDIA

People from different regions have different styles of dressing. Look at the picture below and Identify which state each of these couples belong to?

1. Punjab

2. Rajasthan

3. West Bengal

4. Kerala

5. Maharashtra

6. Jammu and Kashmir

**Help Box**

Kerala, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Punjab, Jammu And Kashmir

OPPO A1k

# 12 FOLK DANCES OF INDIA

India is a land of diverse cultures and traditions. The folk dances are ex
simple dance forms with minimum steps but full of energy. Look at the p
given below and write the names of the folk dances of various states of Indi
blanks provided. Use the Help Box.

1

Gujarat

Garba

2

Punjab

Bhangra

3

Assam

Bihu

4

Odhisa

Ghumura

5

Rajasthan

Ghoomar

6

Maharashtra

Lavani

7

Haryana

Khoria

8

Kerala

Kathakali

**Help Box**

Lavani, Bihu, Ghoomar, Ghumura, ~~Jhumar~~, Khoria, ~~Kaikottikali~~, Ka
Bhangra, Garba

# 13 CITIES WITH NEW NAMES

Many cities in India have been renamed and now these cities are known as their new names.

Some of these cities are mentioned below. Tick (✓) their correct new name.

1. Banaras

- [ ] Chennai
- [x] Varanasi
- [ ] Kolkata

2. Bangalore

- [x] Bangaloru
- [ ] Mumbai
- [ ] Kolkata

3. Cochin

- [ ] Ernakulam
- [x] Kochi
- [ ] Varanasi

4. Madras

- [x] Chennai
- [ ] kochi
- [ ] Mumbai

5. Bombay

- [ ] Thiruvananthapuram
- [ ] Thanjavur
- [x] Mumbai

6. Trivandrum

- [ ] Kolkata
- [x] Thiruvananthapura
- [ ] Kochi

# 14 POPULAR FOOD OF INDIA

We all need food to live and grow. We eat different kinds of food.

**Fill in the blanks to find out the food/dish popular in the following state**
**Take help from the box.**

1. The popular food of Punjab is Lassi
2. The popular food of Maharashtra is Pav - bhaji
3. The popular food of Gujarat is Dhokla
4. The popular food of Tamil Nadu is Dosa
5. The popular food of West Bengal is Rasogulla
6. The popular food of Uttar Pradesh is Puri- aalu

**Help Box**

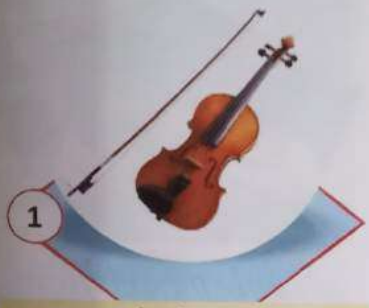
dosa, rasogulla, puri-aalu,
lassi, pav-bhaji, dhokla

OPPO A1k

# 15 MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

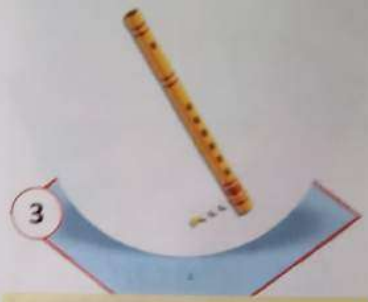
Some musical instruments like the sitar are string instruments. Some like the shehnai are wind instruments. Some others like the tabla are called Percussion instruments which are played by striking them with our hand or a stick.

**Write the names of these instruments in the space given below.**

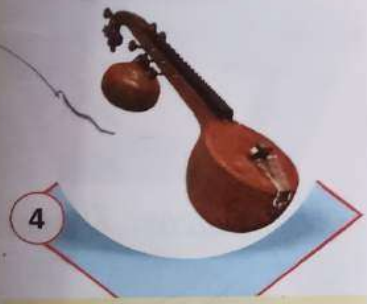


1 Violin

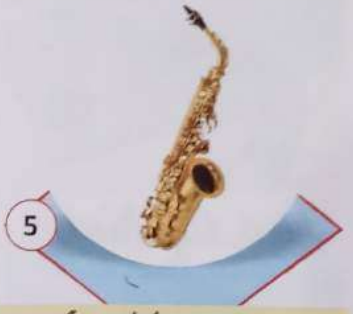
2 Trumpet



3 Flute



4 Veena



5 Saxophone

6 Guitar

7 Tabla

8 Drums

**Help Box**

| | |
|---|---|
| Trumpet | Veena |
| Flute | Tabla |
| Saxophone | Guitar |
| Drums | Violin |

OPPO A1k

# 16 INDIA'S GREAT INSTRUMENTALISTS

Indian classical music is praised all around the globe. We all love music. It makes us happy. Some of the famous musicians are listed below.

Write the name of each musician in the space given below the picture. You may use the Help Box.

1.

Hari Prasad Chaurasia

2.

Bismillah Khan

3.

L. Subramanium

4.

Vishwa Mohan Bhatt

5.

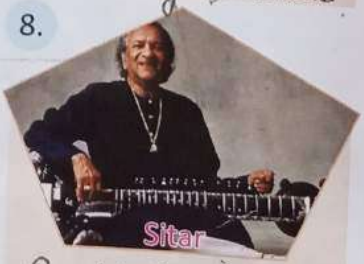
Hind Raj Divkar

6.

Shiv Kumar Sharma

7.

Amjad Ali Khan

8. 

Pandit Ravi Shankar

9.

Zakir Hussain

**Help Box**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shiv Kumar Sharma | Hari Prasad Chaurasia | Amjad Ali Khan |
| Zakir Hussain | Vishwa Mohan Bhatt | Bismillah Khan |
| L Subramanium | Pandit Ravi Shankar | Hind Raj Divakar |

CLASS- III
SUBJECT- G.Sci

# CHAPTER - 3 ANIMALS :- BIRDS

## Q/ANS

Q-1 Name some birds which can not fly?
Ans Kiwi, Ostrich and Penguin.

Q-2 List the features of a bird which help in flying.
Ans 1) A pair of wings.
2) Light hollow bones.
3) Flight muscles.
4) Body / Tail feathers.
5) Streamlined body.

Q-3 What are the two strokes of wings used in flying by the birds?
Ans Downstroke and upstroke.

Q4 Which types of birds have webbed bird?
Ans Aquatic birds like ducks and geese have webbed feet.

Q-5 What do you understand by hatching?
Ans Breaking open of eggs for the young ones to come out.

Q6 What is migration?
Ans Movement of birds from colder to warmer places in search of food and to lay eggs.

## Think And Answer

Q-1. Which bird does not make nests and lay its eggs in the nests made by other birds?

Ans Cuckoo

Q-2 Identify the bird has following features.

Ans (i) Lives in Antarctia
(ii) Cannot fly (iii) Makes nest on the ground

Ans Penguins

---

## Glossary

(1) Hatching :- Breaking open of eggs for the young ones to come out.

2) Migration :- Movement of birds from colder to warmer places in search of food and lay eggs.

3) Talones :- Sharp and curved claws of birds.

# CLASS - III
## HINDI H.W.
## I - TERM

पाठ - 2

प्र० I प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो।

लिखित

उ० (1) मिनी और रिनी दो जुड़वाँ बहनें थीं।

उ० (2) जन्मदिन पर मिनी ने रिनी से उसकी नई फ्रॉक माँगी।

उ० (3) मिनी के घमंडी स्वभाव के कारण रिनी ने पहले उसे केक काटने के लिए कहा।

उ० (4) आग को सबसे पहले रिनी ने देखा था।

उ० (5) जन्मदिन पर रिनी को अपनी बहन मिनी का सच्चा प्यार मिला।

Ex. Page-18

II खाली स्थान

1 जुड़वाँ
2 फ्रॉक
3 केक
4 मोमबत्तियाँ
5 सच्चा प्यार

II किसने किससे कहा —

1 रिनी ने मिनी से
2 एक दोस्त ने रिनी से
3 मिनी ने रिनी से

III वाक्य पूरे करो —

1 थीं
2 गई
3 कराया
4 करूँगी
5 थी।

P-19

IV उल्टे शब्द

1 दुखी 3 दूर
2 बदसूरत 4 बुरा

V बहुवचन

1 बहनें 2 रातें 3 आँखें 4 बातें 5 औरतें

VI (MCQs)

1 उपहार (ब) 2 मोमबत्तियाँ (ब) 3 सुंदर (ब)

पाठ - 3

(लिखित) प्र० / उ०

उ०(1) कैक्टस रेगिस्तानी इलाकों में उगते हैं।
उ०(2) कैक्टस में भोजन बनाने का कार्य तना और शाखाएँ करती हैं।
उ०(3) लेमन वाइन कैक्टस की पत्तियाँ होती हैं।
उ०(4) इस पर नाशपाती जैसे फल लगते हैं।

EX. Page. P-24

I. ✓ / ✗

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✓

II. की, में के के

III. [बहुवचन]

(1) परियाँ (2) फलियाँ (3) नदियाँ (4) कलियाँ (5) डालियाँ

IV. (नए शब्द लिखो)

(1) प्रभाव (2) प्रवचन (3) प्रदूषित (4) सजीव
(5) सजीव (6) सगुण (7) सप्रेम

V. (MCQ)

(1) (i) पुष्प (2) (i) बीज (3) (iii) भोजन

# पाठ – 5

## [लिखित]

### प्र० / उ०

उ०(1) क्योंकि वह बुद्धिमान व हाजिरजवाब था।
उ०(2) राजवर्मा एक चित्रकार था।
उ०(3) राजा ने खुश होकर उसे मंत्री बना दिया।
उ०(4) तेनाली ने भोजन बढ़ईयों से बनवाया था।
उ०(5) अंत में राजा ने उसे कला विद्यालय का काम सौंपा।

I ✓ / × Page-30

(1) ✓ (2) × (3) ✓ (4) ×

II WHO SAID –

1 तेनाली ने लोगों से
2 राजा ने तेनाली से
3 राजा ने तेनाली से
4 तेनाली ने राजा से

III P-31 व / ब का प्रयोग

1 बढ़ई 2 दरबारी 3 बुद्धिमान 4 स्वादिष्ट
5 जवाब 6 गड़बड़ 7 राजवर्मा 8 प्रबंध

IV क्रिया शब्द भरो

1 आमंत्रित किया (2) चित्र बनवाया
(3) जवाब दिया

V (MCQS)

(1) सुंदर ✓ (2) बड़ा (✓) (3) बुद्धिमान (✓)

Learn and Write

Sub - Social Studies Class - III

Lesson - 10

3. Short Answer Questions -

a Because Assam and Bengal get plenty of rainfall.

b The fruits that are available in a particular season are called seasonal fruits.
Ex - Mango , Orange

c Wheat , rice , jowar and bajra

d Ladoo, barfi and halwa

e It reaches us by transportation.

4 Long Answer Questions -

a

(i) Sunflower oil, coconut oil , mustard oil

(ii) Ladoo , barfi and halwa

iii Rajma , arhar , chana

b We put spices to add flavour and taste to the food.

c Due to different climate and types of soil etc. All crops are not grown in all regions of India.

5. Hots

a Food can be stored in deep freezers.

b Yes, it changes according to regions.

Exercises. Lesson-10

1. Multiple Choice Questions:

a climate
b both (ii) and (iii)
c Punjab
d pulses
e Orange

2. Very Short Answer Questions:

a staple food
b False
c Spices
d False
e False

Class - III Sub. Social Studies

Lesson - 11

3. Short Answer Questions:

a Because the weather of Kashmir is very cold.

b Because cotton clothes keep us cool.

c Doctors, nurses, policemen

d Women cover their heads with chunni, scarf and shawl.

e Dhoti-kurta, Pants-shirt

4 Long Answer Questions:

a Because of different climate, season, work and culture etc.

b If climate is warm people wear cotton clothes. If climate is cold people wear woollen clothes.

c Dresses we wear on special occasions are called formal dresses. Sarees, suits etc.

5 Hots

a

(i) In rainy areas we will wear raincoat.

(ii) In snowy areas we will wear woollen clothes.

b It would be difficult to identify the occupation of the people.

## Exercises - Lesson 11

1 Multiple Choice Questions:

a cotton
b all of these
c saree
d lungis
e Jammu & Kashmir

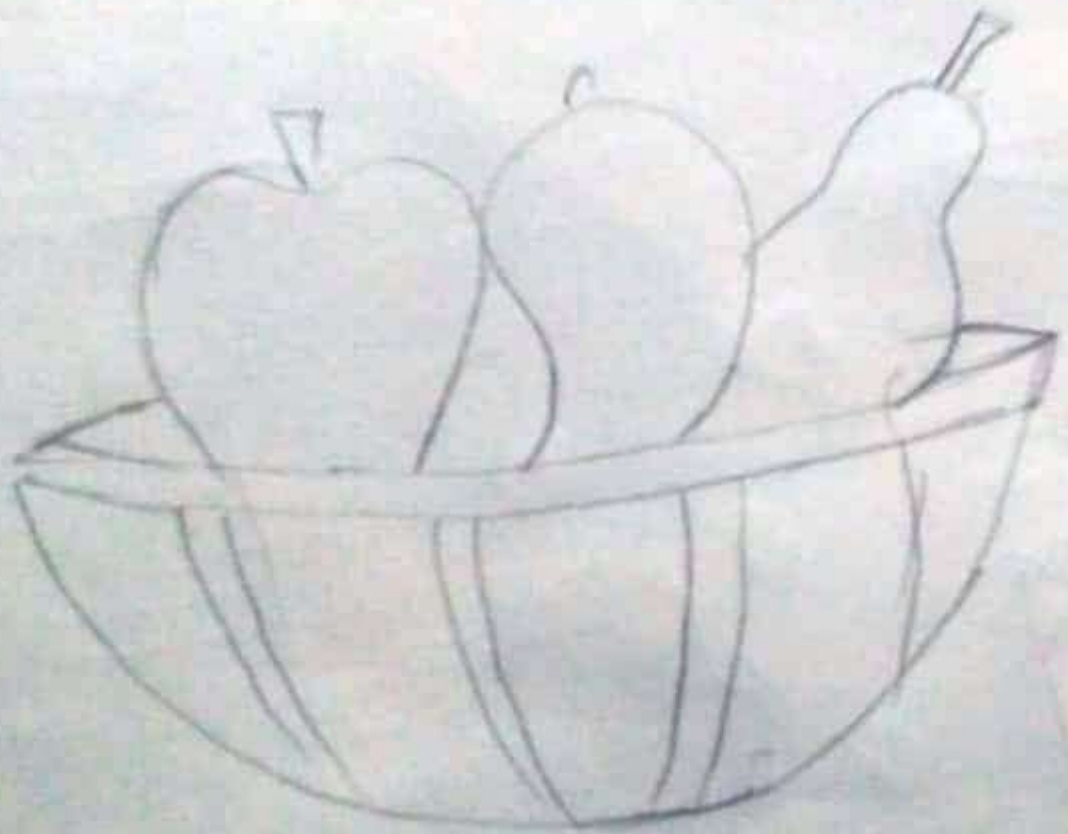
2 Very Short Answer Questions:

a True
b sarees
c False
d mekhla chador
e special

* Write and learn all Q/Ans in N. book. Exercises in book.

STD - III

SUBJECT - DRAWING



**Std.III**

**Sub. Computer**

***Dear students,***

***Hope you are taking care of yourself and doing your studies well at home during the Lockdown period.***

***Hope you have read the chapters thoroughly. Write the answers in the book in good handwriting.***

***Chapters will be read and explained for sure when the school reopens. But you must do the written work and revisions till then.***

***Computer Practical work is also given below along with instructions to help you to practice well.***

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**Computer Practical work :**

Open Page *47* of your book. Practice to draw *HUT* given on this page.

**Instructions:**

First draw ***Hut***:

Use ***Rectangle tool*** to draw the front and side wall, window and the door of the hut.

Use ***line tool*** to draw the roof and again ***Rectangle tool*** to draw chimney.

Use ***Oval tool*** to draw round ventilator hole.

Use ***Line tool*** again to draw Path.

Now draw ***tree***:

Use ***Line tool*** and ***Oval tool*** to draw the tree.

Draw a line with ***line tool*** to draw the edge of the lawn

Now fill colors of your choice using ***Color tool***

**********

In each sentence, the predicate is a group of words :-

1. ..... plays football in the school team.
2. ..... flows by the side of my village.

The verb (plays, flows) is the most important word / words in the predicate.

| Subject | Predicate | |
|---|---|---|
| | Verb | |
| Ram | *works* | hard in his office. |
| Ram | *is working* | hard in his office. |
| Ram | *has been working* | hard in his office since last year. |

Look at these sentences that express command or order or request :-.

Be quiet.
Please give me that book.
Come here.

In these kinds of sentences, the subject is 'You'. The subject 'You' is not written but understood .

'Be quiet' means '(You) be quiet'.
'Please give me that book' means '(You) please give me that book'.
'Come here' means '(You) come here'.

## EXERCISE 1

*Divide the following sentences in two parts=the subject and the predicate= by diagonal strokes ( / ).*

1. Kolkata/is a big city.
2. Mukul/went to the market.
3. My class teacher/is very good.
4. His brother/studies in class V.
5. Mohan/likes to eat, sleep and play.
6. He/came to see me.
7. I/am going to Mumbai tomorrow.
8. This chocolate/is very tasty.
9. A narrow wooden bridge/is over the stream.
10. This month of February/has 29 days.

## EXERCISE 2

*Column A gives a list of subjects and column B gives a list of predicates. Match the subjects with their predicates :*

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| 1. Diwali | sets in the west. 3 |
| 2. Mahatma Gandhi | is the capital of India. 4 |
| 3. The sun | is a festival of lights. 1 |
| 4. Delhi | teaches me mathematics. 10 |
| 5. The poor old man | lives on the tree. 8 |
| 6. A postman | is known as the father of the nation. 2 |
| 7. Our driver | is our national flower. 9 |
| 8. The monkey | has no money to buy food. 5 |
| 9. Lotus | drives the car very fast. 7 |
| 10. My teacher | delivers letters. 6 |

## EXERCISE 3

*Supply the subjects in the following sentences :*

1. ..... The Sun ..... rises in the east.
2. ..... A postman ..... has brought five letters.
3. ..... The monkey ..... likes to eat banana.
4. ..... He ..... is my brother.
5. ..... 15th August ..... is our Independence Day.

## EXERCISE 4

*Supply the predicates in the following sentences :*

1. The Taj Mahal ..... is in Agra .....
2. Agra ..... is in India .....
3. The policeman ..... works hard .....
4. My father ..... is a business man .....
5. Our school ..... is very big .....

3. How well she sings!
4. Hurrah! Our team has won.

Each of the above sentences expresses some strong feeling. A sentence which expresses any strong feeling of appreciation, shame, wonder, joy, sorrow, surprise, etc. is called an **Exclamatory Sentence.** An Exclamatory Sentence ends with an exclamation mark (!).

***For the teacher :*** *Here, an exclamatory sentence may be in the form of a single word like 'Hurrah! Bravo! Alas! Ah!' or of a group of two or three words like 'How beautiful! What a shame!'. Since the words or groups of words make complete sense of the sudden strong feelings, they are considered as sentences.*

## EXERCISE 1

*Next to each sentence write what kind of sentence it is.*

1. Where is your school? ..... Question .....
2. Raju is a small boy. ..... Statement .....
3. How sweet you are! ..... Exclamatory .....
4. Get out. ..... Command .....
5. I am going home. ..... Statement .....
6. What is that? ..... Question .....
7. Please help me. ..... Command .....
8. Come here. ..... Command .....
9. What a lovely doll! ..... Exclamatory .....
10. Where is she? ..... Question .....

## EXERCISE 2

*Supply capital letters and proper punctuation marks (.-?-!) wherever needed.*

1. H Have you any wool ?
2. H How nice of you !
3. W We knew that he came here .
4. S Silence please .
5. W Why did Mini go with him ?
6. T The sky is blue .
7. I Is his name Anand or Mohan ?
8. H How old are you ?
9. B Bees make honey .
10. H How well he plays !

## EXERCISE 3

*Write four sentences on this picture.*

1. Statement ..A boy is giving a gift to girl.
2. Question ..Who is giving a gift to girl?
3. Command ..Give this gift to girl.
4. Exclamatory ..What a beautiful gift!

## EXERCISE 4

*Change the following assertive sentences into question sentences by putting the second word (verb) before the first word (noun or pronoun). Then put a question mark at the end. One is done for you.*

1. He is Naveen. Is he Naveen ?
2. She is Jyoti. ..Is she Jyoti?
3. Govind is a student. ..Is Govind a student?
4. Those are apples. ..Are those apples?

## EXERCISE 5

*Change the following sentences from affirmative to negative form by putting 'not' after the second word :*

1. This is good. ..This is not good.
2. He is a doctor. ..He is not a doctor.
3. She is Abha. ..She is not Abha.
4. These are mangoes. ..These are not mangoes.

| Person | Place | Animal | Thing |
|---|---|---|---|
| mother | zoo | elephant | pencil |
| Soldier | church | cat | bread |
| doctor | hospital | monkey | clock |
| teacher | club | lizard | gun |
| boy | home | spider | stone |

## EXERCISE 2

*Pick out the nouns in each sentence and write them in the blank space. Hints are given in the first five sentences :*

1. *Rats* run fast. — Rats
2. *Cows* give *milk.* — cows, milk
3. We write with *pencils.* — pencils
4. I have many *books.* — books
5. I saw an *elephant* in the *zoo.* — elephant, zoo
6. There are boys and girls in a class. — boys, girls, class
7. Watches and clocks tell the time — watches, clocks
8. His father gave him a bicycle. — father, bicycle
9. There are flowers in my garden. — flowers, garden
10. We can see the moon and the stars. — moon, stars

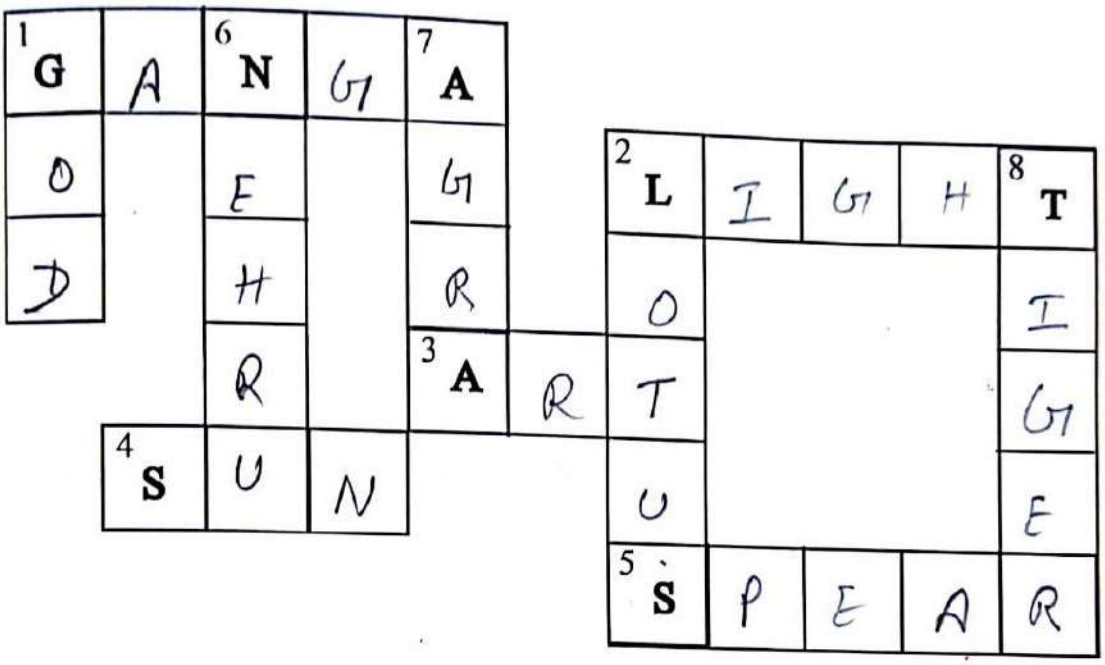
## EXERCISE 3

*In the following groups of words, choose the word that is not a noun. Write it in the blank space given opposite to each group. Hints are given in the first five sentences.*

1. Uncle, king, *good*, table. — good
2. Apple, servant, *little,* door. — little
3. *Late,* nail, leg, boy. — late
4. Man, *tall,* flower, fish. — tall
5. Money, *sharp*, pen, head. — sharp
6. Paper, thin, book, story. — thin
7. Water, food, hand, come. — come
8. Sheet, picture, sit, sun. — sit
9. Son, daughter, jump, cock. — jump
10. Noise, fast, milk, toy. — fast

## EXERCISE 4

Solve the following puzzle with the help of the clues given below. Note that all the words are *nouns*/common or proper.




### ACROSS

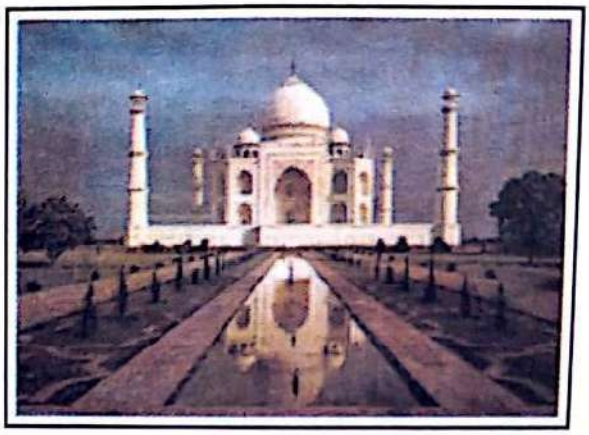
1. The river that flows through U.P. and is considered most sacred.
2. The sun gives this along with heat.
3. The artist knows the ..... of painting.
4. The earth revolves round it.
5. Iron rod with a sharp point, used as a weapon by the tribals.

### DOWN

1. All worship Him.
2. Our national flower.
6. India's first Prime Minister.
7. The city of the Taj Mahal.
8. Our national animal.

# 5. NOUNS : PROPER AND COMMON

Ashok
Boy



Taj Mahal
building

Meena
girl

The words *Ashok, Taj Mahal* and *Meena* are names of a particular boy, a particular building and a particular girl. These are special names.

> Special names of particular persons, places, animals or things are called **Proper Nouns.**

A Proper Noun always begins with a capital letter.
Examples : Ram, Sita, Japan, February, Monday.

The words *boy, building* and *girl* stand for any boy, any building or any girl and not for any particular boy, particular building or particular girl. They are common for all boys, all buildings and all girls. Hence they are common nouns.

> Names given in common to every person, place, animal or thing of the same kind are called **Common Nouns.**

## EXERCISE 1

*Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences. Hints are given in the first five sentences.*

1. The first day of the week is *Monday* .
2. *Jack* and *Jill* went up the hill.
3. *Chandigarh* is the capital of *Punjab* and *Haryana.*
4. *Hooghly* is a famous river.

5. *Dr. Rajendra Prasad* was the first President of *India*.
6. February has only twenty-eight days in an ordinary year.
7. My dog's name is Rajah.
8. Shakespeare lived in England.
9. Asia is a bigger continent than Australia.
10. Coal is found in Jharkhand.

## EXERCISE 2

*Underline the common nouns in the following sentences. Hints are given in the first five sentences.*

1. My *brother* lives in Shillong.
2. There are many *children* in my *class*.
3. Ramu ate *bread* and *butter*.
4. Japan is a small *country*.
5. There are many *rivers* in India.
6. Mrs. Sharma teaches us music.
7. There are many stories in this book.
8. English is the language of England.
9. Cricket is a popular game.
10. The sky is full of stars.

## EXERCISE 3

*Select PROPER and COMMON NOUNS from the given sentences and make two separate lists. Put the Nouns under the respective headings.*

| | PROPER NOUNS | COMMON NOUNS |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Omar is a good boy. | Omar | boy |
| 2. Udaipur is a lovely city. | Udaipur | city |
| 3. Peter and John are good friends. | Peter, John | friends |
| 4. Seema is wearing a frock. | Seema | frock |
| 5. Pooja is a pretty girl. | Pooja | girl |
| 6. Chetak was a faithful horse. | Chetak | horse |
| 7. June is a hot month. | June | month |
| 8. Kolkata is a big city. | Kolkata | city |
| 9. Robin was an intelligent dog. | Robin | dog |
| 10. Australia is a continent. | Australia | continent |

## EXERCISE 4

I. *Put suitable PROPER NOUNS in the blank spaces :*

1. .....Seema.....is an obedient girl.
2. .....India.....is a big country.
3. .....Tommy.....is my pet dog.
4. It snows here in the month of .....January..... ..
5. The .....Bible.....is the holy book of the Christians.
6. .....New Delhi.....is the capital of India.
7. .....Narendra Modi.....is the Prime Minister of India.
8. St. Joseph's Convent School is the name of my school.
9. Ram Nath Kovind is the President of India.
10. .....Shimla..... is a hill station.

II. *Fill suitable COMMON NOUNS in the blank spaces :*

1. The Ganga is a holy.....river.....
2. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful..building.....
3. Sanjay is a naughty.....boy.....
4. We travelled by a.....train..... to Delhi.
5. The..thief.....was caught stealing by the policeman.
6. The.....game.....that I enjoy playing most is hockey.
7. Prince Charles will be the.....president..... of England.
8. Sunita packed her clothes in a.....bag.....
9. Lincoln was the .....president.....of the U.S.A.
10. Sharad loves reading.....book.....

## EXERCISE 5

*Rewrite the following sentences by changing the first letter of every Proper Noun into a capital letter:*

1. Kolkata is the capital of west bengal. .....
2. The golden temple is in amritsar. .....
3. Mr. brown lives in new york. .....
4. Mohit is my friend. .....
5. lucknow is the capital of uttar pradesh.....
6. The teacher punished mary and indu. .....
7. Chandigarh is a beautiful city. .....
8. Sunday is the first day of the week. .....

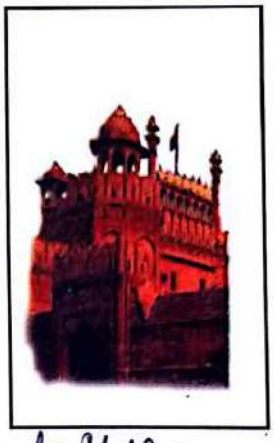
## EXERCISE 6

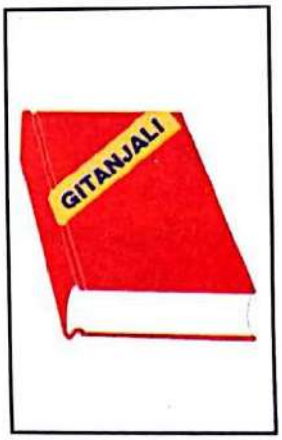
*Opposite to each word write whether it is a proper noun or a common noun.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel | (proper) | Elephant | (common) |
| Nile | (proper) | Italy | (proper) |
| Queen | (common) | King | (common) |
| Blade | (common) | Time | (common) |
| Tuesday | (proper) | Hour | (common) |

## EXERCISE 7

*Under each picture its name is given. If it is a common name, write its proper name. If it is a proper name write its common name.*






| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common names | 1. boy | 2. girl | 3. building | 4. book |
| Proper names | 1. Rajeev | 2. Sita | 3. Red Fort | 4. Gitanjali |

## EXERCISE 8

*In the following list of words there are pairs of common and proper nouns. Write each proper noun with its common noun. One pair is written to guide you.*
*day, country, river, Japan, April, Wednesday, month, Delhi, building, Ganga, city, Taj Mahal.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common Noun | day | country | river | month | building | city |
| Proper Noun | Wednesday | Japan | Ganga | April | Taj Mahal | Delhi |

CLASS – III
SUBJECT- M.SCI.

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Date 120

## L – 1 (LOVE AND RESPECT GOD'S CREATION)

(A) Answer the following questions.

1. Who has created everything?

Ans. God has created everything.

2. Why has God created everything?

Ans To keep a proper balance of nature.

3. Who cut down the trees?

Ans. People cut down the trees.

4. Why do people kill animals?

Ans For their skin, meat, tusks, etc.

(B) Fill ups

1. We should respect God's creations.
2. The king was passing by a corn field.
3. The king realised his mistake.
4. He saw sparrows eating corns.
5. God's plans are perfect.

## L – 2 (HOBBIES)

(A) Answer the following questions

1. What is a hobby?

Ans Something that we enjoy doing in our free time. Ex. Playing, Dancing.

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2. What do the hobbies give us?
Ans. The hobbies give us happiness.
3. What is your favourite hobby?
Ans. Painting is my hobby.

(B) Write down the names of hobbies of four of your classmates.

1. Painting 2. Dancing
3. Reading books 4. Singing

## (L-3) GOOD FOOD HABITS

Q Write 4 Good Food Habits.

1. Washing hands before eating.
2. Eating green vegetables.
3. Washing fruits before eating.
4. Eating fruits and drinking milk

## (L-4) FAITH

1. How do we feel in the company of our parents?
Ans. We feel safe with our parents.

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Pg. 3

2. How does your mother look after you when you are not well?

Ans. Mother takes very good care when we are not well.

3. Where did the little boy grow up?

Ans. He grew up in the hills.

4. Who came to his village one day?

Ans. A group of scientists came to his village one day.

(PRAYER IN THE ASSEMBLY)

Bind us together, Lord, bind us together.
With cords that cannot be broken.
Bind us together, Lord, bind us together, Lord,
Bind us together in love.

There is only one God, there is only one king.
There is only one Body, that is why we sing.

Bind us together ----------

L-4

**B. Tick (✓) mark the right answer.**

1. The little boy trusted completely
   (a) his father. ✓ (b) the scientists. ☐
2. He had complete faith in
   (a) stranger's care for him. ☐ (b) his father's love for him. ✓
3. We should have complete faith in
   (a) God's love for us. ✓ (b) only our parents' love for us. ☐
4. Faith in God will make us
   (a) be truly brave and courageous ✓
   (b) do dangerous things. ☐

**C. These words are in this lesson. Only they are jumbled up. Write them correctly. (Clue — They all begin with 'F'.)**

1. thfare father
2. orfest forest
3. htifa faith
4. weflosr flowers

## Let's Have Fun

Read the dialogue between a child and God and know more about a mother.

Once a child was ready to be born. He asked God

Child : I am so small and helpless, who will take care of me on earth.

God : I am sending an angel for you. She will take care of you.

Child : I do not know the language spoken on earth.

God : Your angel will teach you.

Child : What will I do when I want to talk to you.

God : Angel will teach you how to pray.

Child : But who will protect me from bad men.

God : Your angel will protect you even by risking her own life.

Child : Oh God! I am going. Please tell me the name of the angel.

God : Name is not important, you can call her 'MOTHER'.

# Maths



## Worksheet 1

### Count Ahead in Patterns

#### Counting in 10s

2623 2633 2643 2653 2663 2673

1347 1357 1367 1377 1387 1397

Count ahead in 10s and fill in the boxes.

5016 5026 5036 5046 5056 5066

2911 2921 2931 2941 2951 2961

#### Counting in 100s

3286 3386 3486 3586 3686 3786

7019 7119 7219 7319 7419 7519

Count ahead in 100s and fill in the boxes.

5432 5532 5632 5732 5832 5932

9165 9265 9365 9465 9565 9665

#### Counting in 1000s

1879 2879 3879 4879 5879 6879

4963 5963 6963 7963 8963 9963

Count ahead in 1000s and fill in the boxes.

3058 4058 5058 6058 7058 8058

2417 3417 4417 5417 6417 5417

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# 2 Addition

## Let's Recap

1. Fill in the boxes.

(a) $24 + 1 =$ 25 (b) $35 +$ 0 $= 35$ (c) 39 $+ 1 = 40$

(d) $0 + 58 =$ 58 (e) 1 $+ 72 = 73$ (f) $97 +$ 0 $= 97$

2. Add. Carry over if needed.

(a)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| 4 | 6 |
| + | 2 |
| 4 | 8 |

(b)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| 3 | 5 |
| + 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 9 |

(c)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| (1) | |
| 5 | 4 |
| + 1 | 9 |
| 7 | 3 |

(d)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| (1) | |
| 6 | 3 |
| + 2 | 7 |
| 9 | 0 |

(e)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| (1) | |
| 7 | 9 |
| + 1 | 7 |
| 9 | 6 |

3. Add. Carry over if needed.

(a)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 |
| + 2 | 5 |
| 7 | 8 |

(b)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| + 1 | 2 |
| 6 | 8 |

(c)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| 4 | 1 |
| 2 | 7 |
| + 3 | 1 |
| 9 | 9 |

(d)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| (1) | |
| 4 | 8 |
| 1 | 0 |
| + 3 | 8 |
| 9 | 6 |

(e)

| T | O |
|---|---|
| (1) | |
| 3 | 2 |
| 1 | 9 |
| + 2 | 8 |
| 7 | 9 |

4. 38 girls and 31 boys study in Class 3. How many students study in Class 3 altogether?

5. A fruit seller has 28 apples, 15 mangoes and 31 pears. How many fruits does he have in all?

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## Exercise 2.1

1. Fill in the boxes.

(a) 165 = 1 hundred + 6 tens + 5 ones

(b) 816 = 8 hundreds + 1 ten + 6 ones

(c) 246 = 2 hundreds + 4 tens + 6 ones

2. Add.

(a)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1 | 3 |
| + 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 3 | 7 |

(b)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| + 6 | 2 | 5 |
| 7 | 3 | 6 |

(c)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 0 | 3 |
| + 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | 5 |

(d)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 3 | 5 |
| + 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 6 | 5 | 9 |

(e)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | 2 | 6 |
| + 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |

(f)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 1 | 4 |
| + 2 | 6 | 3 |
| 9 | 7 | 7 |

(g)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | 6 | 0 |
| + 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 9 | 8 | 4 |

(h)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | 6 | 1 |
| + 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 6 | 8 | 6 |

(i)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 0 | 8 |
| + 7 | 9 | 1 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 |

(j)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 5 | 3 |
| + 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 8 | 6 | 7 |

(k)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 8 | 6 |
| + 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | 8 | 8 |

(l)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1 | 3 |
| + 3 | 6 | 4 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 |

3. Add. Carry over if needed.

(a)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | |
| 3 | 5 | 8 |
| + 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 9 | 9 | 4 |

(b)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | |
| 3 | 6 | 7 |
| + 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 4 | 9 | 4 |

(c)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 1 | 9 | 5 |
| + 6 | 2 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | 0 |

(d)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | |
| 3 | 5 | 9 |
| + 5 | 1 | 9 |
| 8 | 7 | 8 |

(e)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | |
| 4 | 7 | 2 |
| + 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 7 | 9 | 0 |

(f)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | |
| 5 | 9 | 3 |
| + 1 | 3 | 8 |
| 7 | 3 | 1 |

(g)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 2 | 7 | 8 |
| + 1 | 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 1 | 6 |

(h)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 1 | 7 | 7 |
| + 3 | 8 | 6 |
| 5 | 6 | 3 |

(i)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 4 | 6 | 3 |
| + 2 | 7 | 8 |
| 7 | 4 | 1 |

(j)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 3 | 4 | 9 |
| + 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 |

(k)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 7 | 6 | 4 |
| + 1 | 7 | 7 |
| 9 | 4 | 1 |

(l)
| H | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | (1) | |
| 5 | 0 | 8 |
| + 3 | 9 | 7 |
| 9 | 0 | 5 |

**Step 3:** Next, add the tens.

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| | | 6 | 7 |
| + | | | 5 |
| | | 3 | 4 |

**Step 4:** Finally, add the hundreds.

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| | | 6 | 7 |
| + | | | 5 |
| | 4 | 3 | 4 |

Thus, 362 + 67 + 5 = 434.

**Try This!**

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| | | 4 | 1 |
| + | | | 2 |
| | 3 | 7 | 0 |

## Exercise 2.2

1. Add. Carry over if needed.

(a)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| + | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| | 6 | 6 | 7 |

(b)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| + | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 7 | 3 | 9 |

(c)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| + | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| | 9 | 7 | 2 |

(d)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| + | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 7 | 8 | 4 |

(e)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | |
| | 4 | 8 | 1 |
| | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| + | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| | 8 | 0 | 0 |

(f)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| + | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | 5 | 8 | 0 |

(g)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | |
| | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| + | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| | 5 | 9 | 2 |

(h)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| + | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | 9 | 7 | 6 |

(i)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| + | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | 7 | 8 | 1 |

(j)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | |
| | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| + | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | 9 | 1 | 2 |

(k)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| | | 2 | 2 |
| + | | | 4 |
| | 4 | 6 | 1 |

(l)

| | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| | | 2 | 4 |
| + | | | 7 |
| | 2 | 9 | 4 |

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**Example 13:** Add ₹19 and ₹18.

**Step 1:** Write the amounts one below the other.

**Step 2:** Add the rupees. Carry over as shown.

Thus, the sum is ₹37.

₹
1
1 9
+ 1 8
3 7

## Exercise 2.3

1. Add.

(a) ₹
1 6
+ 1 2
2 8

(b) p
5
+ 1 2
1 7

(c) ① ₹
1 8
+ 1 2
3 0

(d) ① ₹
3 5
+ 1 5
5 0

(e) ① ₹
2 9
+ 1 3
4 2

(f) ① ₹
5 4
+ 2 8
8 2

(g) ① p
4 6
+ 3 9
8 5

(h) ① ₹
6 5
+ 1 6
8 1

(i) ₹
1 5 0
+ 1 2 1
2 7 1

(j) ₹
2 5 7
+ 1 2 2
3 7 9

(k) ① ₹
5 1 9
+ 1 2 4
6 4 3

(l) ① ① ₹
3 5 5
+ 1 5 7
5 1 2

2. In the market, the cost for each of the following is given here.

₹80

₹4

₹20

₹10

Rahul bought a few items from the market. Calculate how much he spent on his purchase

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of ice cream | = ₹20 |
| Cost of toffee | + = ₹ 4 |
| Total = | 24 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cost of juice pack | = ₹ |
| Cost of kite | + = ₹ |
| Total = | |

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## Revision Exercise

1. Fill in the boxes.
   (a) 289 = 2 hundreds + 8 tens + 9 ones
   (b) 746 = 7 hundreds + 4 tens + 6 ones
   (c) 913 = 9 hundreds + 1 ten + 3 ones

2. Add the following.
   (a) 123 + 321 (b) 134 + 542 (c) 328 + 140 (d) 125 + 232
   (e) 385 + 513 (f) 473 + 316 (g) 301 + 506 (h) 185 + 213
   (i) 244 + 227 (j) 284 + 137 (k) 407 + 196 (l) 685 + 216
   (m) 316 + 452 (n) 819 + 163 (o) 428 + 314 (p) 512 + 168

3. Add the following.
   (a) 240 + 307 + 224 (b) 202 + 258 + 514 (c) 310 + 229 + 124
   (d) 392 + 200 + 154 (e) 415 + 158 + 320 (f) 315 + 290 + 161
   (g) 238 + 480 + 121 (h) 330 + 115 + 532 (i) 200 + 101 + 609

4. Estimate the following. Then verify by finding the actual sum.
   (a) 14 + 63 (b) 26 + 72 (c) 19 + 29 (d) 25 + 17
   (e) 30 + 58 (f) 38 + 41 (g) 47 + 27 (h) 18 + 17
   (i) 19 + 43 (j) 60 + 20 (k) 16 + 32 (l) 39 + 49

5. Add the following.
   (a) ₹45 + ₹24 (b) ₹56 + ₹28 (c) 11 p + 80 p
   (d) 73 p + 6 p (e) ₹75 + ₹17 (f) 25 p + 33 p
   (g) ₹21 + ₹49 (h) ₹68 + ₹15 (i) 71 p + 23 p

6. A fruit seller has 202 raw guavas and 423 ripe guavas. How many guavas does he have in all

7. There were 328 fishes in a big water tank. 243 more fishes were put in the tank. How many fishes are there in all now?

8. Anju scored 154 runs in the first cricket match and 108 runs in the second. How many runs did she score in all?

9. Ritu has ₹54 in her pocket, but Rani has ₹18 more than Ritu. How much money does Rani have?

10. Akshat bought a water bottle for ₹75 and an ice cream for ₹28. How much did he pay in all?

# Worksheet 2

## Mental Maths

Look for digits that add up to 10.

$53 + 37 = ?$

$3 + 7 = 10$
$50 + 30 = 80$ ⟶ $80 + 10 = 90$

$53 + 37 = 90$

What adds up to 10?

$43 + 27 =$ 70

Use doubles to add.

$6 + 8 = ?$

$6 + 8$ ⟶ $6 + 6 = 12$

$6 + 8$ is 2 more than $6 + 6$, i.e., 12.

$12 + 2 = 14$

$6 + 8 = 14$

Change one addend but remember to change back the sum.

$29 + 14 = ?$

$29 + 14$ ⟶ $30 + 14 = 44$

$44 - 1 = 43$

$29 + 14 = 43$

Change an addend.

$39 + 13 =$ 52

Look for a digit close enough to 10.

$6 + 9 = ?$

$6 + 9$ ⟶ $6 + 10 = 16$

$16 - 1 = 15$

$6 + 9 = 15$

Solve mentally.

(a) $42 + 28 =$ 70
(b) $9 + 8 =$ 17
(c) $10 + 9 =$ 19
(d) $63 + 99 =$ 162
(e) $54 + 9 =$ 63
(f) $24 + 56 =$ 80
(g) $69 + 48 =$ 117
(h) $7 + 9 =$ 16
(i) $17 + 9 =$ 26
(j) $75 + 29 =$ 104
(k) $41 + 39 =$ 80
(l) $26 + 9 =$ 35
(m) $8 + 7 =$ 15
(n) $34 + 59 =$ 93

Class - III

Ch - 1

(1)

Answer Key — Mathematics Revision Exercise

Page no - 24

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Ans 1. Write the number of following number names

a) 7174

b) 3001

c) 6845

d) 35604

e) 83913

f) 786

2. Write the number names for the following numbers.

a) 8103 – Eight thousand one hundred three

b) 9004 – Nine thousand four.

c) 2619 – Two thousand six hundred nineteen.

d) 89432 – Eighty nine thousand four hundred thirty two.

e) 60013 – Sixty thousand thirteen

3) Write the place value and face value of the coloured digits

| Ans | no | place value | face value |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 42<u>5</u>6 | 50 | 5 |
| b) | <u>3</u>107 | 3000 | 3 |

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| | no | place value | face value |
|---|---|---|---|
| c) | 80900 | 900 | 9 |
| d) | 64932 | 60000 | 6 |
| e) | 41325 | 5 | 5 |

4) Write the predecessor and successor of each of the following.

| | no | predecessor | successor |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 2131 | 2130 | 2132 |
| b) | 4370 | 4369 | 4371 |
| c) | 8400 | 8399 | 8401 |
| d) | 12449 | 12448 | 12450 |
| e) | 32000 | 31999 | 32001 |
| f) | 59236 | 59235 | 59237 |

5) Compare the numbers and write which is greater.

a) 9998, 9999
⇒ 9999

b) 1101, 1100
⇒ 1101

c) 4561 , 4422
=> 4561

d) 2456, 2445
=> 2456

e) 13462, 13642
=> 13642

f) 29714, 2445
=> 29714

6) Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

(a) 3579, 3577, 3517, 3427
=> 3427, 3517, 3577, 3579

b) 7231, 7563, 7653, 8930
=> 7231, 7563, 7653, 8930

c) 62894, 26894, 82649, 62984
=> 26894, 62894, 62984, 82649

d) 11023, 3012, 10123, 1213
=> 1213, 3012, 10123, 11023

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7 Arrange the following numbers in descending order.

a) 1384, 1483, 1834, 1843
=> 1843, 1834, 1483, 1384

b) 2109, 2561, 2980, 2190
=> 2980, 2561, 2190, 2109

c) 21326, 84942, 53621, 28414
=> 84942, 53621, 28414, 21326

d) 64291, 4382, 4328, 25341
=> 64291, 25341, 4382, 4328

8) Write the smallest and greatest 4-digit number by using the following digits if repitition of digit is allowed.

| Ans | digit | Smallest No | Greatest No |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 6,3,2,8 | 2222 | 8888 |
| b) | 4,1,5,7 | 1111 | 7777 |
| c) | 0,1,2,3 | 1000 | 3333 |
| d | 5,0,9,8 | 5000 | 9999 |

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q. Write the smallest and greatest 5 digit number possible by using the following digits, without repeating the digits.

A1

| | digit | Smallest | Greatest |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 7, 2, 4, 6, 9 | 24679 | 97642 |
| b) | 3, 8, 5, 2, 4 | 23458 | 85432 |
| c) | 8, 4, 1, 0, 3 | 10348 | 84310 |
| d) | 3, 0, 9, 6, 2 | 20369 | 96320 |
| e) | 5, 2, 6, 0, 4 | 20456 | 65420 |
| f) | 5, 0, 3, 7, 2 | 20357 | 75320 |

Lets Recap Ch-2 Page - 27

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4. Ans No. of girls = 38
No. of boys = +31
Altogether = 69

5 Ans No of apples = 28
No of mangoes = 15
No of pears = +31
Total no of fruits = 74

# Ch- 2

## Exercise-2.4

1. No. of mango trees = 126
   No. of apple trees = +278
   Total trees = 404
   Ans = 404 treas

2. Chocolates in one box = 425
   Chocolates in another box = +267
   Total chocolates = 692
   Ans = 692 chocolates

3. Monkeys in the zoo = 578
   Monkeys firstly brought = 196
   Monkeys secondly brought = + 53
   Total monkeys = 827
   Ans = 827 monkeys

4. Children in one school = 304
   Children in another school = +296
   Total cheldren = 600
   Ans = 600 children

5. Rahul has monkey = ₹55
   mother gave = ₹26
   father gave = +₹50
   Total money = ₹131
   Ans = ₹131

CLASS- III 2020-2021

SUBJECT- Maths

I TERM- ANSWER KEY

DATE

CHAPTER- 2 (Addition) Page-39.

Revision Exercise

Q1: Fill in the boxes.

(a) 289 = 2 hundreds + [8] tens + [9] ones

(b) 746 = [7] hundreds + 4 tens + 6 ones

(c) 913 = 9 hundreds + [1] ten + 3 ones

Q2: Add the following.

(a) 123 + 321

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ +321 \\ \hline 444 \end{array}$$

(b) 134 + 542

$$\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ +542 \\ \hline 676 \end{array}$$

(c) 328 + 140

$$\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ +140 \\ \hline 468 \end{array}$$

(d) 125 + 232

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ +232 \\ \hline 357 \end{array}$$

(e) 385 + 513

$$\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ +513 \\ \hline 898 \end{array}$$

(f) 473 + 316

$$\begin{array}{r} 473 \\ +316 \\ \hline 789 \end{array}$$

(g) 301 + 506

$$\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ +506 \\ \hline 807 \end{array}$$

(h) 185 + 213

$$\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ +213 \\ \hline 398 \end{array}$$

(i) 244 + 227

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 244 \\ +227 \\ \hline 471 \end{array}$$

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# CLASS- III
## SUBJECT- Maths
## I TERM
DATE

## CHAPTER-2 (Addition)

Revision Exercise

Page-39

Q2: Add the following

(j) 284+137

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 284 \\ +137 \\ \hline 421 \end{array}$$

(k) 407+196

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 407 \\ +196 \\ \hline 603 \end{array}$$

(l) 685+216

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\,1} \\ 685 \\ +216 \\ \hline 901 \end{array}$$

(m) 316+452

$$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ +452 \\ \hline 768 \end{array}$$

(n) 819+163

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 819 \\ +163 \\ \hline 982 \end{array}$$

(o) 428+314

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 428 \\ +314 \\ \hline 742 \end{array}$$

(p) 512+168

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 512 \\ +168 \\ \hline 680 \end{array}$$

Q3: Add the following:

(a) 240+307+224

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 240 \\ +307 \\ 224 \\ \hline 771 \end{array}$$

(b) 202+258+514

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 202 \\ +258 \\ 514 \\ \hline 974 \end{array}$$

(10)

CLASS - III

SUBJECT - Maths

I TERM DATE

Revision Exercise of Ch- 2 (Addition)

Page- 39

Q3: Add the following

(c) 310 + 229 + 124

```
  ①
 310
+229
 124
 663
```

(d) 392 + 200 + 154

```
  ①
 392
+200
 154
 746
```

(e) 415 + 158 + 320

```
  ①
 415
+158
 320
 893
```

(f) 315 + 290 + 161

```
  ①
 315
+290
 161
 766
```

(g) 238 + 480 + 121

```
  ①
 238
+480
 121
 839
```

(h) 330 + 115 + 532

```
 330
+115
 532
 977
```

(i) 200 + 101 + 609

```
  ①
 200
+101
 609
 910
```

PAGE

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5. Add the following

(a) ₹45 + ₹24

₹ 45
+ ₹ 24
₹ 69

(b) ₹56 + ₹28

₹ 56
+ ₹ 28
84

(c) 11p + 80p

11p
+80p
91p

(d) 73p + 6p

73p
+06p
79p

(e) ₹75 + ₹17

① 
₹ 75
+ ₹ 17
₹ 92

(f) 25p + 33p

25p
+33p
58p

(g) ₹21 + ₹49

① 
₹ 21
+ ₹ 49
₹ 70

(h) ₹68 + ₹15

① 
₹ 68
+ ₹ 15
₹83

(i) 71p + 23p

71p
+ 23p
94p

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A6 Raw guavas = 202
Ripe guavas = +423
Total guavas = 625

A7 Fishes in tank = 328 (1)
Put more fishes = +243
Total fishes = 571

A8 Runs in Ist match = 154 (1)
Runs in 2nd match = +108
Total runs = 262

A9 Ritu has money = ₹54 (1)
Rani has more than ritu = ₹18
Rani have money = ₹72

A10 Cost of water bottle = ₹75 (1)
cost of ice cream = ₹28
Total cost = ₹103

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XTRA EDGE

# Table of 2 & 3

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | x | 1 | = | 2 | | 3 | x | 1 | = | 3 |
| 2 | x | 2 | = | 4 | | 3 | x | 2 | = | 6 |
| 2 | x | 3 | = | 6 | | 3 | x | 3 | = | 9 |
| 2 | x | 4 | = | 8 | | 3 | x | 4 | = | 12 |
| 2 | x | 5 | = | 10 | | 3 | x | 5 | = | 15 |
| 2 | x | 6 | = | 12 | | 3 | x | 6 | = | 18 |
| 2 | x | 7 | = | 14 | | 3 | x | 7 | = | 21 |
| 2 | x | 8 | = | 16 | | 3 | x | 8 | = | 24 |
| 2 | x | 9 | = | 18 | | 3 | x | 9 | = | 27 |
| 2 | x | 10 | = | 20 | | 3 | x | 10 | = | 30 |

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XTRA EDGE

# Table of 4, 5

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | x | 1 | = | 4 | | 5 | x | 1 | = | 5 | |
| 4 | x | 2 | = | 8 | | 5 | x | 2 | = | 10 | |
| 4 | x | 3 | = | 12 | | 5 | x | 3 | = | 15 | |
| 4 | x | 4 | = | 16 | | 5 | x | 4 | = | 20 | |
| 4 | x | 5 | = | 20 | | 5 | x | 5 | = | 25 | |
| 4 | x | 6 | = | 24 | | 5 | x | 6 | = | 30 | |
| 4 | x | 7 | = | 28 | | 5 | x | 7 | = | 35 | |
| 4 | x | 8 | = | 32 | | 5 | x | 8 | = | 40 | |
| 4 | x | 9 | = | 36 | | 5 | x | 9 | = | 45 | |
| 4 | x | 10 | = | 40 | | 5 | x | 10 | = | 50 | |

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# Table of 6, 7

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | x | 1 | = | 6 | | 7 | x | 1 | = | 7 |
| 6 | x | 2 | = | 12 | | 7 | x | 2 | = | 14 |
| 6 | x | 3 | = | 18 | | 7 | x | 3 | = | 21 |
| 6 | x | 4 | = | 24 | | 7 | x | 4 | = | 28 |
| 6 | x | 5 | = | 30 | | 7 | x | 5 | = | 35 |
| 6 | x | 6 | = | 36 | | 7 | x | 6 | = | 42 |
| 6 | x | 7 | = | 42 | | 7 | x | 7 | = | 49 |
| 6 | x | 8 | = | 48 | | 7 | x | 8 | = | 56 |
| 6 | x | 9 | = | 54 | | 7 | x | 9 | = | 63 |
| 6 | x | 10 | = | 60 | | 7 | x | 10 | = | 70 |

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Table of 8, 9

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | x | 1 | = | 8 | | | 9 | x | 1 | = | 9 |
| 8 | x | 2 | = | 16 | | | 9 | x | 2 | = | 18 |
| 8 | x | 3 | = | 24 | | | 9 | x | 3 | = | 27 |
| 8 | x | 4 | = | 32 | | | 9 | x | 4 | = | 36 |
| 8 | x | 5 | = | 40 | | | 9 | x | 5 | = | 45 |
| 8 | x | 6 | = | 48 | | | 9 | x | 6 | = | 54 |
| 8 | x | 7 | = | 56 | | | 9 | x | 7 | = | 63 |
| 8 | x | 8 | = | 64 | | | 9 | x | 8 | = | 72 |
| 8 | x | 9 | = | 72 | | | 9 | x | 9 | = | 81 |
| 8 | x | 10 | = | 80 | | | 9 | x | 10 | = | 90 |

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XTRA EDGE

# Table of 10, 11

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | x | 1 | = | 10 | | 11 | x | 1 | = | 11 |
| 10 | x | 2 | = | 20 | | 11 | x | 2 | = | 22 |
| 10 | x | 3 | = | 30 | | 11 | x | 3 | = | 33 |
| 10 | x | 4 | = | 40 | | 11 | x | 4 | = | 44 |
| 10 | x | 5 | = | 50 | | 11 | x | 5 | = | 55 |
| 10 | x | 6 | = | 60 | | 11 | x | 6 | = | 66 |
| 10 | x | 7 | = | 70 | | 11 | x | 7 | = | 77 |
| 10 | x | 8 | = | 80 | | 11 | x | 8 | = | 88 |
| 10 | x | 9 | = | 90 | | 11 | x | 9 | = | 99 |
| 10 | x | 10 | = | 100 | | 11 | x | 10 | = | 110 |

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XTRA EDGE

# Table of 12, 13

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | x | 1 | = | 12 | | 13 | x | 1 | = | 13 | |
| 12 | x | 2 | = | 24 | | 13 | x | 2 | = | 26 | |
| 12 | x | 3 | = | 36 | | 13 | x | 3 | = | 39 | |
| 12 | x | 4 | = | 48 | | 13 | x | 4 | = | 52 | |
| 12 | x | 5 | = | 60 | | 13 | x | 5 | = | 65 | |
| 12 | x | 6 | = | 72 | | 13 | x | 6 | = | 78 | |
| 12 | x | 7 | = | 84 | | 13 | x | 7 | = | 91 | |
| 12 | x | 8 | = | 96 | | 13 | x | 8 | = | 104 | |
| 12 | x | 9 | = | 108 | | 13 | x | 9 | = | 117 | |
| 12 | x | 10 | = | 120 | | 13 | x | 10 | = | 130 | |

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① Estimate the following. Then verify by finding the actual sum.

a) 17 + 63

14
+ 63
71

7 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 80

Actual Sum is 77

b) 26 + 72

26
+ 72
98

8 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 100

Actual Sum is 98

c) 19 + 29

①
19
+ 29
48

8 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 50.

Actual Sum is 48

d) 60 + 20

60
+ 20
80

0 < 5

So, estimate Sum is 80.

Actual Sum is 80.

e) 16 + 32

16
+ 32
48

8 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 50

Actual Sum is 48

f) 39 + 49

①
39
+ 49
88

8 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 90

Actual Sum is 88

g) 25 + 17

①
25
+ 17
42

2 < 5

So, estimate Sum is 40

Actual Sum is 42.

h) 30 + 58

30
+ 58
88

8 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 90

Actual Sum is 88

i) 38 + 41

38
+ 41
79

9 > 5

So, estimate Sum is 80.

Actual Sum is 79

j) 47 + 27

①
47
+ 27
74

4 < 5

So, estimate Sum is 70

Actual Sum is 74

k) 18 + 17

①
18
+ 17
35

5 = 5

So, estimate Sum is 40

Actual Sum is 35.

l) 19 + 43

①
19
+ 43
62

2 < 5

So, estimate Sum is 60

Actual Sum is 62.

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ANSWER KEY

CLASS III

SUBJECT PUNJABI – II

L 5 ਤਿੰਨ ਧੀਆਂ

1 ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਅੱਗੇ (✓) ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ।

1 ਦੰਮੋ ਕਾਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਸਨ?
ਤਿੰਨ [✓] ਚਾਰ [ ]

2. ਦੰਮੋ ਕਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਭੇਜੀ?
ਕਾਂ ਦੇ [ ] ਕਬੂਤਰ ਦੇ [✓]

3. ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਘਰ ਵਿਆਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ?
ਅਮੀਰ ਘਰ [✓] ਗਰੀਬ ਘਰ [ ]

4. ਵੱਡੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਸਰਾਪ ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ?
ਕੱਛੂ [✓] ਖ਼ਰਗੋਸ਼ [ ]

5. ਦੂਸਰੀ ਲੜਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਾਪ ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ?
ਮਧੂ-ਮੱਖੀ [ ] ਮੱਕੜੀ [✓]

2 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ / ਉੱਤਰ

ਪ੍ਰ॰ 1 ਜਦੋਂ ਕਬੂਤਰ ਵੱਡੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ?
ਉੱ ਉਹ ਸੋਨੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਟੋਰੀਆਂ ਚਮਕਾ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ।

ਪ੍ਰ॰ 2 ਕਬੂਤਰ ਨੇ ਵੱਡੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਸਰਾਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ?
ਉੱ ਕਬੂਤਰ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਛੂ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਸਰਾਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

ਪ੍ਰ॰ 3 ਕਬੂਤਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਕੋਲ ਗਿਆ, ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ?
ਉੱ ਉਹ ਚਰਖਾ ਕੱਤ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ।

ਪ੍ਰ॰ 4 ਮਧੂ-ਮੱਖੀ ਕੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ?
ਉੱ ਮਧੂ-ਮੱਖੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਦ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

3. ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ।
1. ਸੁਨੇਹਾ- ਕਬੂਤਰ ਨੇ ਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
2. ਅਮੀਰ- ਰਾਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਮੀਰ ਹੈ।

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3 ਸਰਾਪ- ਕਖ਼ੂਤਰ ਨੇ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਾਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

4. ਖ਼ਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ।

1. ਚੱਲ ਵੱਸੀ

2. ਸੋਨੇ

3. ਗੁੱਸਾ

4. ਮੱਕੜੀ

5 ਸ਼ਹਿਦ

6. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ।

ਸਹੁਰਾ - ਸੱਸ
ਭਗਤ - ਭਗਤਣੀ
ਨਾਗ - ਨਾਗਣੀ

PUNJABI - I ਲੇਖ ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ

1 ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ ਹੈ।
2 ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਹੈ।
3 ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ ਸਾਡਲ ਟਾਊਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ।
4 ਮੇਰੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇੱਕ ਪਾਰਕ ਹੈ।
5 ਮੇਰੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਰ ਕਮਰੇ ਹਨ।
6 ਸਾਰੇ ਕਮਰੇ ਹਵਾਦਾਰ ਹਨ।
7 ਸਾਰੇ ਕਮਰਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
8 ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟਾ ਬਗ਼ੀਚਾ ਵੀ ਹੈ
9 ਸਾਡਾ ਘਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਫ਼-ਸੁਥਰਾ ਹੈ।
10 ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਾਠ ਨੰ: 1 ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

ਅਭਿਆਸ

ਉ. ਪ੍ਰ.1 ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਜਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ?
ਉੱਤਰ ਮਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 2 ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?
ਉੱਤਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ,
1. ਬੋਲ-ਚਾਲ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ 2. ਲਿਖਤੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

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ਪ੍ਰ. 3
ਉ ਗ਼ਜ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?
ਜਦੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਗ਼ਜ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 4
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ-ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?
ਉ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ।

ਅ. ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਚੁਣੋ।
1. ਬੋਲ-ਚਾਲ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
ਮੌਖਿਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ

2. ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਹਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ

3. ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਬੱਚਾ ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ?
ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੋਂ

4. ਫ਼ਰਾਂਸ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?
ਫ਼ਰੈਂਚ

ੲ. ਖ਼ਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ।
1. ਹੈ
2. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
3. ਗ਼ਜ਼ਟਰੀ
4. ਬਚਪਨ
5 ਲਿਖਤੀ

ਸ. (ਮੌਖਿਕ ਜਾਂ ਲਿਖਤੀ)
ਲਿਖਤੀ ਮੌਖਿਕ ਲਿਖਤੀ ਮੌਖਿਕ

## ਪਾਠ 2 ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਾਵਲੀ

ਅ ਮੌਖਿਕ
ਖ਼ਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ
1. ਮੁੱਖ
2. ਚਾਰ
3. ਅੱਖਰਾਂ
4. ਸ਼ਬਦ - ਜੋੜ

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ਅ. ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਅੱਖਰ-ਬੋਧ ਜਾਂ ਵਰਨ-ਬੋਧ
2. ਸ਼ਬਦ - ਬੋਧ
3. ਵਾਕ - ਬੋਧ
4. ਅਰਥ - ਬੋਧ

ੲ. ਸਹੀ (✓) ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਅੱਗੇ (X) ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ।

1. ਰਾਮ ਗੀਤ ਗਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ (X)
2. ਬੱਚਾ ਰੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। (✓)
3. ਮੋਹਨ ਭਜਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। (X)
4. ਬੱਚੇ ਸੌਂ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। (✓)
5. ਦੋ ਕਾਂ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੈ। (X)
6. ਸੰਗੀਤਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। (X)

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ :-
ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਣਾ, ਬੋਲਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

L 10 ਲਿੰਗ

ਅਭਿਆਸ

ੳ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਚੁਣੋ।

1. ਪੁਰਖ - ਵਾਚਕ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ?
ਪੁਲਿੰਗ

2. ਇਸਤਰੀ - ਵਾਚਕ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ?
ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ

3. ਹੇਠਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ?
ਘੜਾ

4. ਹੇਠਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ?
ਪਲੇਟ

ਅ. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਜਾਂ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ਮਾਸੜ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | 7. | ਛੋਟਾ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ |
| 2 | ਜੱਟ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | 8. | ਗਮਲਾ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ |
| 3 | ਕੁਰਸੀ | ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ | 9. | ਮੱਛੀ | ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ |
| 4 | ਸੱਸ | ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ | 10. | ਗਿੱਦੜ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ |
| 5 | ਕੁਰਸੀ | ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ | 11. | ਭੂਆ | ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ |
| 6 | ਸਹੁਰਾ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | 12. | ਮਾਸੜ | ਪੁਲਿੰਗ |

ਸ. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | ਪੰਡਤ | ਪੰਡਤਾਣੀ | 10. | ਡੱਬੀ | ਡੱਬਾ |
| 2. | ਕੱਟਾ | ਕੱਟੀ | 11. | ਘੁਮਿਆਰ | ਘੁਮਿਆਰਨ |
| 3. | ਸਪੇਰਾ | ਸਪੇਰਨ | 12. | ਕਬੂਤਰੀ | ਕਬੂਤਰ |
| 4. | ਕਟੋਰੀ | ਕਟੋਰਾ | 13. | ਸੱਪ | ਸੱਪਣੀ |
| 5. | ਸਹੁਰਾ | ਸੱਸ | 14. | ਊਠ | ਊਠਣੀ |
| 6. | ਫੁੱਫੜ | ਭੂਆ | 15. | ਰੱਸਾ | ਰੱਸੀ |
| 7. | ਜੇਠਾਣੀ | ਜੇਠ | 16. | ਪਤੀਲਾ | ਪਤੀਲੀ |
| 8. | ਬਾਂਦਰੀ | ਬਾਂਦਰ | 17. | ਪੰਜਾਬੀ | ਪੰਜਾਬਣ |
| 9. | ਘੋੜੀ | ਘੋੜਾ | 18. | ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ | ਅਧਿਆਪਕ |

ਲਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ:-
ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਜਿਸ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁਰਖ ਜਾਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਹੋਣ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਿੰਗ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕੜੀ
ਭਰਾ ਭੈਣ

ਪਾਠ ਨੰ:- 14
ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ 1 ਤੋਂ 10 ਤੱਕ, (ਕੇਵਲ ਅਰਥ)
Learn from book.

ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਮੁਆਫ਼ੀ ਲਈ ਅਰਜ਼ੀ

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਮੁੱਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ ਜੀ,
ਸੇਂਟ ਜੋਸਫ਼ ਕਾਨਵੈਂਟ ਸਕੂਲ,
ਮੋਗਾ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਤੀ ਜੀ,
ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਿਆ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਦਾ ਕਲਾਸ ਟੈਸਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਿਆ। ਸਾਡੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਇਹ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਮੁਆਫ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

P.T.

ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਅਤਿ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ।
ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ;
ਨਾਮ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ
ਜਮਾਤ ਤੀਜੀ
ਮਿਤੀ 31 ਮਾਰਚ 2020