

# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, BARORA

## Assignments(as per syllabus-April) 2020-21

Note: Parents are requested to help their ward go through the content and complete the assignment in separate thin copy/A4 size sheets (should be stapled together) which will be corrected once the school reopens.

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### Std. III

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Animal World**

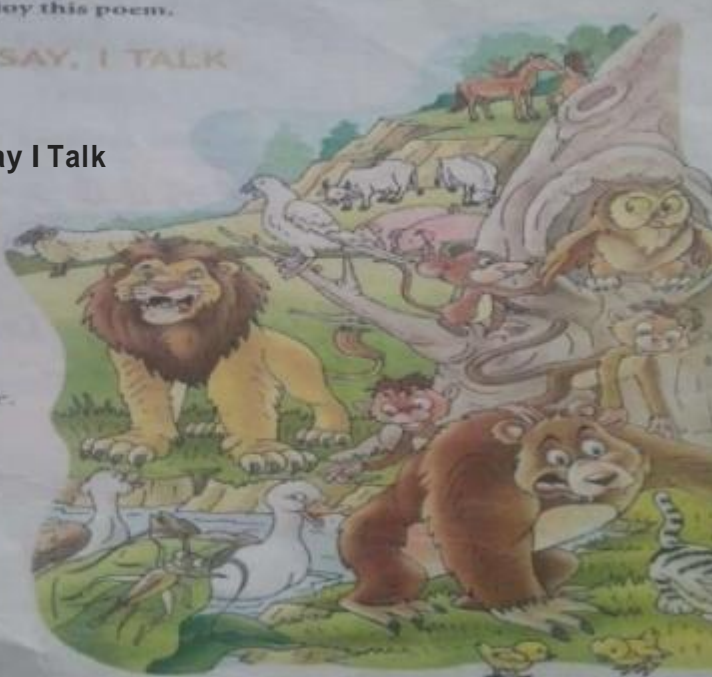
**English**

**Introduction**  
1. Read and enjoy this poem.

**I SPEAK, I SAY, I TALK**

Cats purr.  
Lions roar.  
Bears snore.  
Crickets creak.  
Mice squeak.  
Sheep baa.  
**But I SPEAK!**

Monkeys chatter.  
Cows moo.  
Ducks quack.  
Doves coo.  
Pigs squeal.  
Horses neigh.  
Chickens cluck.  
**But I SAY!**



1. Learn the poem I Speak I Say I Talk

Flies hum.

Dogs growl.

Bats screech.

Coyotes howl.

Frogs croak.

Parrots squawk.

Bees buzz.

**But I TALK!**



—Arnold I. Shapiro

2. Learn the jumbled words and Match the following.

2. Work in pairs. Rearrange the jumbled letters in the following words to find animal names.

(i) TCEOSYO

COYOTES

(ii) YOKMNSE

MONKEY

(iii) HEELPANT

ELEPHANT

(iv) SHOESR

HORSES

(v) LICEDOROC

CROCODILE



3. Match each baby animal with its parent.

(i) calf

✓ (a) dog

(ii) joey

✓ (b) goat

(iii) cub

✓ (c) duck

(iv) kitten

✓ (d) cow

(v) puppy

✓ (e) tiger

(vi) duckling

✓ (f) kangaroo

(vii) kid

✓ (g) cat

(viii) foal

✓ (h) horse



3. See the picture and identify the naming words









**1**

# Naming Words

**Worksheet I**

**Common Naming Words**

1. Look at the given pictures and write their names.

		
(a) <u>Doctor</u>	(c) <u>Tiger</u>	(e) <u>Stadium</u>
		
(b) <u>Tailor</u>	(d) <u>Parrot</u>	(f) <u>Railway Station</u>
		(h) <u>Orange</u>
(g) <u>Book</u>		

All the words that you have written above are Naming words. They name persons (a and b), animals or birds (c and d), places (e and f) or things (g and h).

**Remember**

Naming words are names of persons, animals/birds, places or things

1



In the columns given below, write the names of persons, animals/birds, places and things that you see around yourself in the school.

	Person	Animal/Bird	Place	Thing
(a)	boy	sparrow	library	bench
(b)	girl	eagle	ground	pencil box
(c)	teacher	dog	computer lab	bag
(d)	driver	pigeon	activity room	books
(e)	balloons	honey bee	class room	chair

3. Look at the picture given below and make a list of the names of at least 10 things that you can find in it.



- (a) Fan  
(c) Toys  
(e) pillow  
(g) bed  
(i) comb

- (b) books  
(d) chair  
(f) flower pot  
(h) clock  
(j) computer

#### 4. Learn the topic My Birthday Gift

### My Birthday Gift

Last week, I celebrated my tenth birthday with my friends and parents. I got many beautiful gifts on the occasion. But the gift that I liked the most is a bicycle. It was presented to me by my grandfather. It is a blue coloured bicycle with steel handle. It has a pink basket for keeping my things. Its height is just fine for me. It has two gears also, so it is easy to ride. I ride my new bicycle daily. It is the best birthday gift I have ever got.

2. Now write a paragraph on any other birthday gift that you liked [e.g. a wrist watch, a story book, a games CD, a dress, etc.]

## Republic Day

### 5. Learn the topic Republic Day

Every <sup>year</sup> on 26<sup>th</sup> January we celebrate Republic Day. It is our national festival. India's constitution was presented on this day. Our President hoists the flag on this day. This day is celebrated through out the country. Schools offices remain closed on this day. People salute the flag and sing national anthem. Many cultural programmes are presented. The President takes the salute

of all the three forces. Parades are held. Sweets are distributed after that. Our hearts are filled with pride.



# Hindi

1

fuEufyf[kr ikB dks /:ku ls if<+, %

(केवल पढ़ने के लिए)

## भोलू भुलक्कड़

एक था भोलू भुलक्कड़। बच्चे जब भी उसे देखते, गाने लगते—



अक्कड़ बक्कड़,  
भूल भुलक्कड़,  
माँगो लोटा,  
लाते लक्कड़।



एक दिन की बात है।

रास्ते में दो मुर्गे आपस में लड़ रहे थे।



मुझे एक बाल्टी पानी  
ला दो। फिर स्कूल  
चले जाना।

अच्छा माँ, मैं अभी  
पानी लाता हूँ।



अरे! ये मुर्गे लड़  
क्यों रहे हैं?

भोलू पानी की बात भूल गया। वह तमाशा देखने लगा।

तभी स्कूल का घंटा बजा—टन, टन, टन!



अरे! स्कूल का समय  
हो गया, भागो!

लगता है भोलू फिर  
कुछ भूल गया है।



भोलू, यह बाल्टी क्यों लाए  
हो? क्या किताब लाए हो?

अरे! मास्टर जी, मैं तो  
बस्ता लाना भूल गया।

भोलू बाल्टी को बस्ता समझ  
स्कूल की ओर भागा।

भोलू को देख सब बच्चे हँसने लगे। वे एक साथ  
बोले—भोलू भुलक्कड़, छा गए क्यों चक्कर!

1

एक बार माँ ने भोलू को एक काम करने के लिए कहा।

भोलू मुँडेर पर चढ़ा तो उसने देखा।



भोलू भी चिड़िया की तरह अपनी बाँहों को पंख की तरह हिलाने लगा। वह धम्म से ज़मीन पर गिर गया।



भोलू ने वैसा ही किया। माँ ने उसे चाची के घर से पालक लाने भेजा। भोलू ने तुरंत अपनी कमीज़ में गाँठ लगाई। भोलू गाँठ पर हाथ रखे जल्दी-जल्दी चल दिया।





भोलू आम तोड़ने लगा।

तभी उसका हाथ कमीन की गॉठ पर जा पड़ा।



**शिक्षण-संकेत**—चित्रकथा के प्रत्येक चित्र पर ध्यान दिलाते हुए बातचीत कीजिए, जैसे—भोलू को सब क्या कहकर धिड़हाते थे? क्या तुम्हें भी कोई कुछ कहकर धिड़हाता है? भोलू की माँ ने भोलू से क्या प्रीतिवाणी? क्या घर में तुमसे भी कोई कुछ सामान प्रीतिवाता है?  
जमीन के नीचे और जमीन के ऊपर उगने वाली सब्जियों के बारे में बातचीत कीजिए। साथ ही उनकी पसंद की सब्जियाँ, फलों पर भी चर्चा कीजिए।



4- dfork ;kn dhft,%



बड़ी प्यास से मारा-मारा,  
भटक रहा कौवा बेचारा।  
गाँव-गाँव में नगर-नगर में,  
पानी ढूँढ़ न पाया हारा।

सहसा एक घड़ा जो देखा,  
पर पानी था थोड़ा उसमें।  
कंकड़-कंकड़ चुनकर कौवा,  
लगा फेंकने बीच घड़े में।

घड़े की गहराई तक जब पानी,  
पहुँचा तब निज प्यास बुझाई।  
अकल और मेहनत के बल पर,  
किसने नहीं सफलता पाई।

—शशिपाल शर्मा  
(बाल मित्र)



शब्दार्थ: निज-अपना



## 5- fuEufyf[kr iz" uksadsmÜkj fy[ks%a

### कविता में से

1. कौवा क्यों भटक रहा था?
2. कौवे ने पानी को कहाँ-कहाँ ढूँढ़ा?
3. कौवे ने पानी को ऊपर लाने के लिए क्या किया?
4. कौवे को सफलता कैसे मिली?



### बातचीत के लिए

1. किन-किन कामों के लिए पानी की जरूरत होती है?
2. पानी को बचाने के लिए आप क्या-क्या करते हैं?
3. जब आपको प्यास लगती है तो आप क्या-क्या पीकर अपनी प्यास बुझाते हैं?



### आपकी कल्पना

1. अगर कौवे को आस-पास एक स्ट्रीट या पाइप मिल जाती तो वह क्या करता? चर्चा कीजिए।
2. अगर आप कौवे की जगह होते तो क्या करते?

### भाषा की बात

1. कविता में से जोड़े वाले शब्द छोटकर लिखिए-

नगर-नगर .....

2. अगर कविता में कौवे की जगह 'चिड़िया' होती तो कविता की पंक्तियों में क्या बदलाव आता?

बड़ी प्यास से .....

भटक .....

गाँव-गाँव में नगर-नगर में .....



कौन वाला

काल्पा रयः

हार धन

5. इन्हें और क्या कहते हैं? चुनकर लिखिए—

अथानक.

3724.

परिअम्.

अप-ना

(क) पाठो ..... (ग) विज्ञ ..... ..

(ग) निज =

(ख) सहभा - ..... (घ) मेहनात - .....

(घ) पेहनत - .....

6. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए-

(क) मेहनत - .....

(ख) पढ़ा - .....

(ग) सहसा - .....

(घ) सफलता - .....

7. कविता 'चतुर काँवा' को कहानी के रूप में लिखिए-

3

## चतुर कौवा

1. नीचे दिए गए चित्रों को देखकर उनके नाम लिखिए-



2. कविता 'चतुर कौवा' में 'ड़' और 'ढ़' वाले शब्द आए हैं। आप तीन-तीन शब्द और लिखिए-

'ड़' वाले शब्द

घड़ा

'ढ़' वाले शब्द

चढ़ना

3. दिए गए शब्दों के समान लय वाले शब्द लिखिए-

(क) भटक

लटक

(ख) धड़ा

अड़ा

(ग) पानी

मानी

(घ) बल

पल

4. दिए गए शब्दों का पहला अक्षर लेकर नया शब्द बनाइए-

घड़ा

रथ

सेर

बस

तोप

ताल



## Maths

The numbers starting from 1000 to 9999 has 4 digits. All these are called as four digit numbers .

So, now we have to read four places namely ones ,tens ,hundred and thousand.

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a)The greatest 4-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b)The greatest 3-digits number is\_\_\_\_\_
- c)The smallest 4 digit number is \_\_\_\_\_
- d)The greatest 2-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_
- e)The smallest 1-digit number is\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the number names for the following :

- a) 2000 - Two thousand
- b) ~~529~~ - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) ~~9903~~ - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) ~~4040~~ - \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 8700 - \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the given number names in figures or numerals:

- a)Six thousand eight hundred six --6806
- a) Five hundred twenty nine - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Two thousand forty - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Seven thousand seven. - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Three thousand eighty five- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write place and place values of the underlined digit:

<u><b>Number</b></u>	<u><b>Place.</b></u>	<u><b>Place value</b></u>
----------------------	----------------------	---------------------------

- a) 8897.      hundred.      800
- b) 7199.      \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) 5098.      \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) 6978.      \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Write the following in expanded form in two different ways:

a) 9948 --- 9000+900+40+8

OR

9 thousand + 9 hundred +4tens + 8 ones

b) 3309 --- \_\_\_\_\_

Or

\_\_\_\_\_

c) 992. --- \_\_\_\_\_

Or

\_\_\_\_\_



6. Write the following number in short form :

a)  $3000 + 200 + 8$ . ---- 3208

b)  $100 + 20 + 9$ . ---- \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $8000 + 800 + 80 + 8$  ----. \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $5000 + 200 + 10$ . ---- \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*\*Predecessor is the number that comes before a number.**

**Example : the predecessor of 4809 =  $4809 - 1 = 4808$**

**\*\*\*\*Successor is the number that comes after a number .**

**Example : The successor of 2001 =  $2001 + 1 = 2002$**

7. Write the predecessor and the successor of the given numbers:

**Predecessor. number. Successor**

a) \_\_\_\_\_. 282. \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_. 4000. \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_. 8909. \_\_\_\_\_

a) \_\_\_\_\_. 881. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Rewrite the numbers in ascending order :

2855 , 289 , 4567 , 101

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Rewrite the numbers in descending order:

3456, 5023, 568, 6788

\_\_\_\_\_

10 . Compare the numbers using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$

a) 7638 \_\_\_\_\_ 7538

b) 9000 \_\_\_\_\_ 9092

c) 678 \_\_\_\_\_ 6078

a) 2009 \_\_\_\_\_ 2009

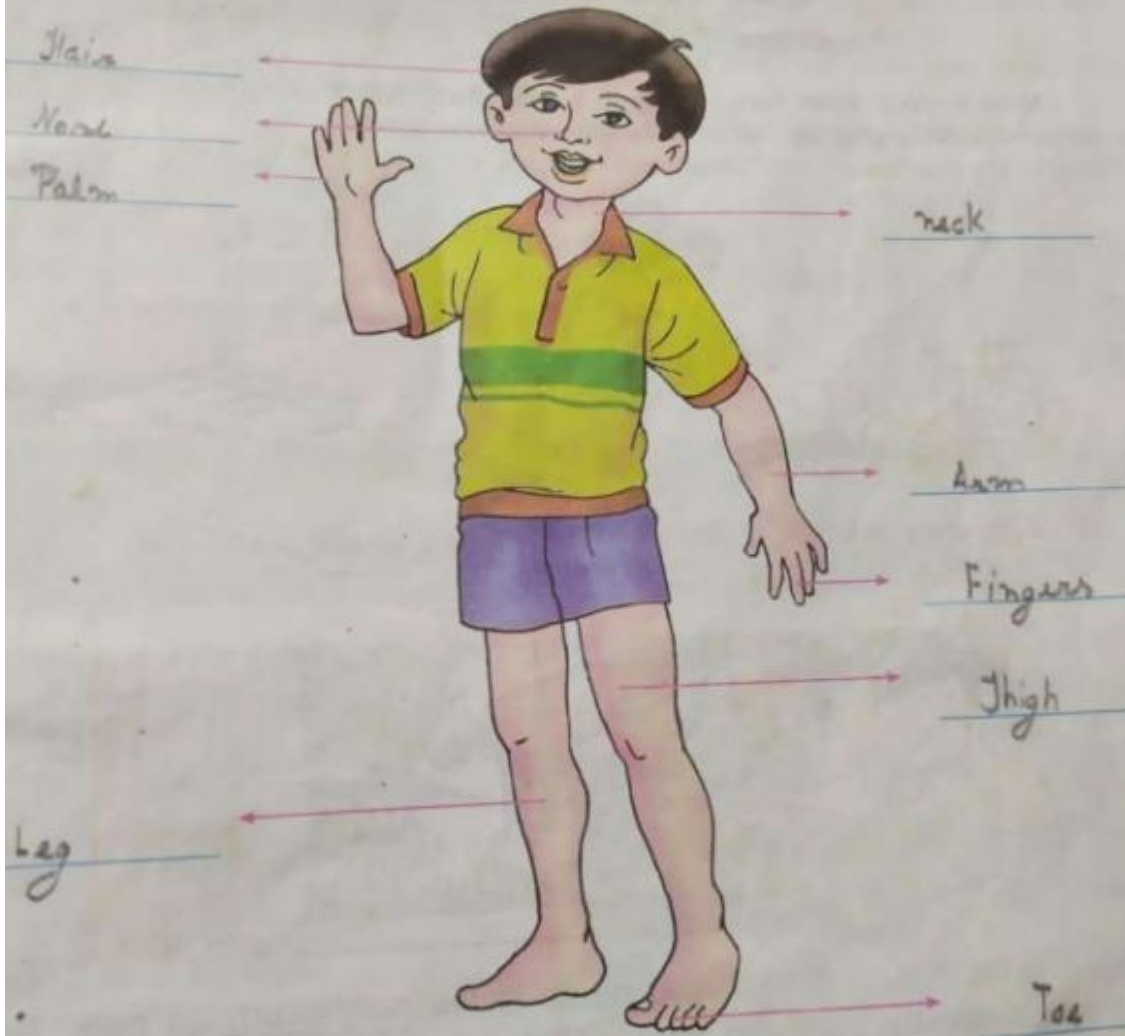
e) 1095 \_\_\_\_\_ 1059

## General Science

Our body is a wonderful gift of nature. It has many parts. These help us in many ways.

We have already studied about some of these in Class-II. Let us do a quick check on what we already know.

Label the parts in the figure given below:



Our tongue has different parts which are sensitive to different tastes.



Tongue

### Do You Know?

- ◆ Our tongue has 3000 taste buds.
- ◆ Our tongue is the strongest muscle in our body.
- ◆ The average length of the human tongue is 10 cm.

## Ears

### Activity

#### Guess Who Am I??

- ◆ Put on a blindfold on one of your classmates and make him/her stand at the front of the class.
- ◆ Let one of the students speak or sing something.
- ◆ Ask the child, who was blindfolded, to recognise the speaker.

When we go out, we often hear birds chirping, children making all kinds of sounds and vehicles or animals making different types of sounds. Our ears help us to listen to all these different sounds and to recognise them. They also help us the direction from where a given sound is coming.





- ◆ Avoid reading in dim light.
- ◆ Avoid watching T.V., or working on computer, or playing video games for a long duration.
- ◆ Do meditation and exercise regularly.



### Keywords

- ◆ **fragrance** nice smell.
- ◆ **meditation** staying calm and quiet.
- ◆ **sensitive** feels easily.
- ◆ **sense organs** the body organs which help us to sense various things around us.

- 1) Draw , colour and name body parts as shown in picture on white page.
- 2) Draw ,colour and name taste related parts of tongue as shown in picture on white page.
- 3) Write the name of 10 body parts in good handwriting and learn.
- 4) Write keywords as shown in picture 2 times in good handwriting and learn.

## Social Science

\*Do the reading of CH-1 & Learn and write 10 difficult words :

\*Do the Q.No.(A) Tick the correct option.

\*Do the Q. No.(B) Filling the blanks.

\*Do the Q.No.(C) Match the following.

### The Family

We live in our home with the members of our family. Our parents love and care for us. They cook tasty meals for us. Our grandparents are always ready to tell us stories. All our needs are fulfilled within the family.

#### WHAT IS A F-A-M-I-L-Y.....???

- A family is two or more people who are connected by love or kinship.
- A family may have members other than those living together.
- Each family member is important and special.
- Family members can look alike or different.
- Family members help each other.
- Family members celebrate important occasions together.

Some members of our family may not live with us. We enjoy meeting them at family functions or festivals.

#### Vishu's Family:

Vishu's mother took him to her parents' house in Lucknow in summer vacation. She promised to take him to all those places which she

#### Do You Know?



One becomes a member of a family by being born into it, by getting married into that family, or through adoption.

loved as a child. Vishu's father could not go with them. He is a soldier in the Indian Army. He had to attend a training programme in Hyderabad.

Vishu's grandparents, Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Sharma are wonderful people. Before marriage, Vishu's mother's name was 'Manmeet Sharma'. After marriage, she is known as 'Manmeet Singh'. 'Singh' is the surname of Vishu's father.

Vishu loves his grandparents very much. His grandmother runs a training centre to teach embroidery to women from a nearby slum. She sells their goods to a handicraft centre. This helps them to earn money.



#### Do You Know?



A surname is the family name. It is used after the first name.



#### Do You Know?



Our mother's parents are our **Maternal** grandparents and father's parents are our **Paternal** grandparents.



Vishu's grandfather teaches Yoga in a park in the morning and evening. He guides the people to follow correct eating habits for a healthy life.



Vishu's mother completed her schooling and college from Lucknow. She is a trained Manipuri dancer. Now she

teaches Manipuri dance to children in Jaipur. Vishu's grandparents told him that Manmeet, his mother, was a naughty child. She loved to climb on Jamun tree and pluck raw jamuns to eat with salt.



Every morning, Vishu's grandmother washes the veranda with a broom and then makes beautiful designs of rangoli on the wet floor. Vishu also learnt to make rangoli from his grandmother.

#### Do You Know?



Rangoli is the art of making beautiful designs on the floor with colours, flowers, etc.

Vishu learnt many things in Lucknow. Vishu and his parents always had their meals on the dining table. But his grandparents sit on mats and eat their food in the kitchen. His grandfather says that sitting cross-legged while eating is good for digestion. Once the meal is over, everyone puts the dirty dishes near the water tap. His grandfather rolls the mats and keeps them on a shelf in the kitchen.

Vishu learnt yoga from his grandfather. He also learnt to sew buttons on his shirts.

Vishu loves to visit his father's parents also. His paternal grandparents live in Kapurthala. Vishu's father's two brothers and their families also live with them. It is fun to live in a joint family. Vishu loves to play with his cousins. They all speak Punjabi. Every morning the whole family performs havan together. Then they have their breakfast and go to school or work.



Vishu's grandparents take the children to meet his father's sister. She lives in village Raja Kalan. Everyone enjoys a visit to her home. They ate under the shade of the trees. His uncle took the children for a ride on a tractor.

A family can be small or big. A small/nuclear family is one where the father and mother live with their children. In a big/joint family, many members of the family live together in the same house—grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.

The important thing about a family is that the members love one another. They share their happiness and help each other in time of need.





**WHAT TO KNOW**  
A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Your maternal grandparents are your—  
(a) Mother's parents ✓ (b) Father's parents (c) Both
2. A nuclear family generally has—  
(a) Parents (b) Children (c) Both ✓
3. Vishu's grandmother runs a training centre for—  
(a) Old people (b) Poor women ✓ (c) Children
4. People should follow correct eating habits for a—  
(a) Healthy life ✓ (b) Tired life (c) Both

B. Fill in the blanks:

**Help Box**

help, yoga, rangoli, members, different

- 14/9/19
1. We live in our home with the members of our family.
  2. Family members can look alike or different.
  3. Vishu learnt yoga from his grandfather.
  4. Vishu learnt to make rangoli from his grandmother.
  5. Family members help each other in time of need.
- do all  
Bo an  
C.W  
✓

**C. Match the following:**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Vishu's grandmother runs               | (a) connected by love or kinship.     |
| 2. Vishu's grandfather                    | (b) Manipuri dance.                   |
| 3. A family is two or more people who are | (c) a training centre for poor women. |
| 4. Manmeet teaches                        | (d) of a family live together.        |
| 5. In a big/joint family, many members    | (e) teaches yoga in a park.           |

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Where do Vishu's maternal grandparents live?
2. What is the difference between a nuclear and a joint family?
3. How does Vishu's grandmother help the poor women?
4. Mention three important things that make a family.
5. Name three things that the members of a family do together.



*ALL  
Based Questions:*

**Mother, My Best Friend**

Mother, you taught me to care  
From you I learnt to share,  
Scold me whenever I am wrong  
But never remain angry for long.  
  
Mother, do not hold my hand  
But guide me to understand,  
Good and evil, the world unknown,  
Help me to recognise on my own.

