

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Captain Jenna?

Ans: **Captain Jenna was an astronaut and the captain of a spacecraft.**

2. What did Miss Rottenmeier ask Sebastian to take away?

Ans: **Miss Rottenmeier asked Sebastian to take away the kittens.**

3. Why did Curio take a picture of Captain Jenna?

Ans: **Curio took a picture of Captain Jenna to send it to Earth for all the other astronauts and scientists.**

4. Who did the speaker live with?

Ans: **The speaker lived with his adopted family of four children and their parents.**

5. When did the roof get repaired?

Ans: **The roof got repaired by the evening.**

6. What did the wind do to the roof and the ceiling?

Ans: **The wind blew off the roof and the ceiling.**

B. Write the meaning of the given words:

1.assisted = **helped**

2.comfort = **safety**

3.surface = **the flat top or outer part of something**

4.butler = **the chief helper of a house**

5.huddled = **sat close together to be warm**

C. Make meaningful sentences with the following words:

1. orphan - **That boy is an orphan.**

2. quilts - **Please give me my quilts.**

1. seriously - **He spoke to me seriously.**

2. scientist - **He is a scientist.**

D. Who is the speaker of the following lines?

1. "Mars is full of large and rocky hills."

- **Captain Jenna**

2. "I am not doing it, it's the kittens".

-- **Heidi**

3. "How dare you make fun of me!"

- **Miss Rottenmeier**

4. "He's only looking for shelter from the storm."

- **Mukesh**

5. "Oh Wow! I can see the two moons of Mars!"

- **Captain Jenna**

E. Do as directed:

1. Write the opposites of the following words:

- a) happy X
- b) smooth X
- c) high X
- d) tall X
- e) wet X

ANSWER: a) sad b) rough c) low d) short e) dry

2. Pick out adjectives from the given sentences.

- a) The table is dirty.
- b) The giraffe has a long neck.
- c) The hungry cat drank all the milk.
- d) Rajat likes hot milk.

ANSWER: a) dirty b) long c) hungry d) hot

3. Identify and write the kinds of sentences:

- a) Have you visited Nagpur?
- b) My sister and I carried food packets with us.

ANSWER: a) Question b) Statement

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs in brackets.

- a) Hens _____ eggs. (lays/ lay)
- b) Raindrops _____ on our roof. (fall/ falls)
- c) Deepak is a friendly boy. He _____ at everyone. (smile/smiles)
- d) Sara _____ to school with her brother. (goes/go)

ANSWER: a) lay b) fall c) smiles d) goes

F. See the picture and write five sentences about it.



1. This is a picture of a beach.

2. Three children are playing on the beach with a ball.
 3. There are some shells on the sand.
 4. Birds are flying in the sky.
 5. There are three tall coconut trees on the beach.
-

NOTE : Learn and practice the given assignment.

विशेष कार्य-33

कक्षा-तीसरी (2020-21)

विषय – हिंदी

दिनांक – 01.02.2021

पुनरावृत्ति

नोट :- दिए गए सभी अभ्यास को अपनी कॉपी में लिखकर याद करें ।

प्रश्न 1. शब्दों के अर्थ लिखो ।

दुनिया – संसार	शीतल – ठंडा
सौंदर्य – सुंदर	मेहनत – परिश्रम
फ़र्श – ज़मीन	भयंकर – डरावना
राष्ट्र – देश	परिक्रमा – चक्कर लगाना
पथ – रास्ता	निरंतर – लगातार
कपटी – धोखेबाज	धूर्त – दुष्ट

प्रश्न 2. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो ।

क. धरती पर वर्षा कौन करता है ?

उत्तर – धरती पर वर्षा बादल करता है ।

ख. बादल किसका महत्त्व बताते हैं ?

उत्तर – बादल सूर्य का महत्त्व बताते हैं ।

ग. सेठ जी कहाँ व्यस्थ रहते थे ?

उत्तर – सेठ जी कारखाने में व्यस्थ रहते थे ।

घ. पानी की कमी से कौन – सी समस्या अधिक बढ़ रही है ?

उत्तर – पानी की कमी से ग्लोबल वार्मिंग की समस्या अधिक बढ़ रही है ।

ड. होली का त्योहार कब आता है ?

उत्तर – होली का त्योहार फाल्गुन मास में आता है ।

च. कौन – से फूल का रंग हमें बीमारियों से बचाता है ?

उत्तर – ढाक के फूलों का रंग हमें कई बीमारियों से बचाता है ।

छ. हमें किससे हार नहीं माननी चाहिए ?

उत्तर – हमें बाधाओं से हार नहीं माननी चाहिए ।

ज. किसके सामने हर बाधा हार जाती है ?

उत्तर – कर्मवीर के सामने हर बाधा हार जाती है ।

झ. कपटी सियार कहाँ रहता था ?

उत्तर – कपटी सियार चंपक वन में रहता था ।

ञ. सियार का मन किसे देखकर ललच उठा ?

उत्तर – सियार का मन बेर देखकर ललच उठा ।

प्रश्न 3. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरो ।

क. वर्षा को आता देख बच्चे प्रसन्न होते हैं । (बच्चे / बूढ़े)

ख. सेठ जी गुरुग्राम में जमीन खरीदा । (गाड़ी / जमीन)

ग. हमें पानी का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए । (सदुपयोग / दुर्पयोग)

घ. लहलहाती फसल को देखकर किसान झूम उठते हैं । (पाठक / किसान)

ड. तुम डाली पर सो जाओ, मैं तुम्हारी रक्षा करूँगा । (रक्षा / कक्षा)

प्रश्न 4. कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करो ।

क. बादल न होते इस दुनिया में,

सूर्य का महत्त्व समझाता कौन ?

ख. कर्मवीर के सम्मुख बाधा, हर युग में हारी है ।

कर्मवीर बन आगे आओ, युग की आज पुकार यही है ।

ग. क्षण – भंगुर होतीं बाधाएँ, सम्मुख ठहर न पाएँगी ।

उन्नति पथ पर रूप बदलकर, बार –बार फिर आएँगी ।

प्रश्न 5. मिलते –जुलते शब्दों के साथ मिलान कीजिए –

क. कपटी → 1. माफ़ी
ख. जंगल → 2. क्रोध
ग. गुस्सा → 3. अधिक
घ. बहुत → 4. वन
ड. क्षमा → 4. दुष्ट

प्रश्न 6. बसंत ऋतु के बारे में पाँच वाक्य (निबंध) लिखें ।

बसंत ऋतु ऋतुओं का राजा है ।

यह ऋतु फरवरी से मार्च के बीच रहती है ।

इस ऋतु में मौसम सुहावना होता है तथा रंग –बिरंगे फूल खिलते हैं ।

बसन्त ऋतु में खेतों में सरसों के फूल तथा आमों में मंजर लग जाते हैं ।

इस मौसम में ना अधिक ठंड पड़ती है और न अधिक गरमी ।

Special Assignment

Class –Three

Subject – Mathematics

Date: 01.02.2021

LESSON 12 : DATA HANDLING

■ ASSIGNMENT TO BE DONE IN NOTEBOOK.

Data Handling - Data handling means collecting the set of data and presenting in the form of numbers , words , symbols , pictures , graphs , etc.

Tally Marks - Tally Marks are the representation of the data in the form of vertical lines. One bar represents 1 , two bars represent 2 and so on. To represent 5 , we draw a diagonal line across the previous 4 lines as |||| .

Example :- Given below is a survey of 20 children and their liking for different fruits. See how tally marks have been used to represent the data.

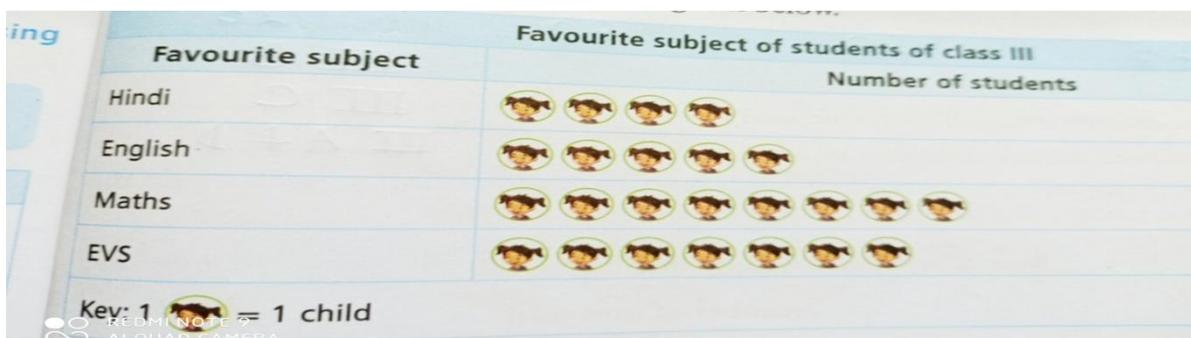
Fruits	Tally marks	Number of children
Apple	 	7
Mango	 	5
Banana	 	6
Grapes	 	2

PICTOGRAPH:- Representing some numerical data in the form of pictures is called pictograph.

Example :- The following table shows the favourite subject of students of class 3.

Subjects	Hindi	English	Maths	EVS
Number of children	4	5	8	7

The pictograph for the above data is given below.



The following questions can be answered by reading the pictograph.

- Which is the most favourite subject of the students? **Ans. Maths**
- Which is the least favourite subject of the students? **Ans. Hindi**
- How many more students like Maths than English? **Ans. 3**
- How many children like EVS? **Ans. 7**
- What is the title of the above pictograph? **Ans. Favourite subject of students of class 3.**

Exercise 12.1

1) The table shows the number of different kinds of books in a library.

Comics	Hindi poems	G.K.	Science fiction
15	10	8	4

Show the above information using tally chart.

Name of the books	Number of books	Tally marks
Comics	15	
Hindi poems	10	
G.K.	8	
Science fiction	4	

2) Given below is information about the number of different kinds of vehicles in a parking lot.

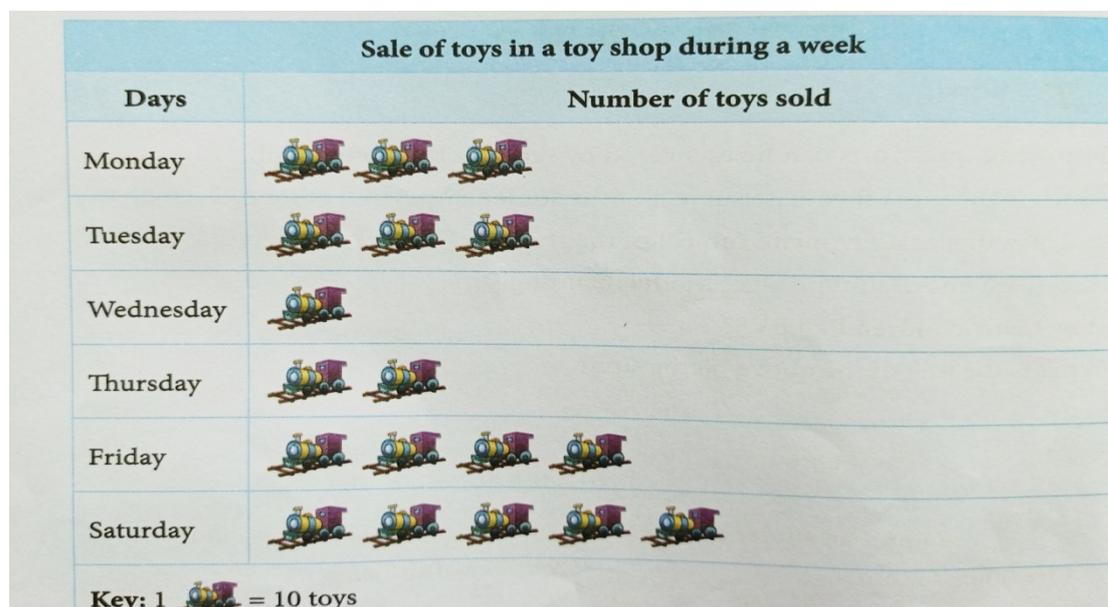
Cars	Scooters	Bikes	Buses	Bicycles
15	12	21	2	3

Represent the above data by tally marks table.

Vehicles	Number of vehicles	Tally marks
Cars	15	
Scooters	12	
Bikes	21	
Buses	2	
Bicycles	3	

Exercise 12.2

1. The following pictograph shows the sale of toys in a toy shop during a week. Read the pictograph and answer the questions that follow.



a) How many toys were sold on each day of the week?

Monday **30 toys** Tuesday **30 toys** Wednesday **10 toys**
Thursday **20 toys** Friday **40 toys** Saturday **50 toys**

b) On which day the maximum number of toys are sold?

Ans: **Saturday**

c) On which day the minimum number of toys are sold?

Ans: **Wednesday**

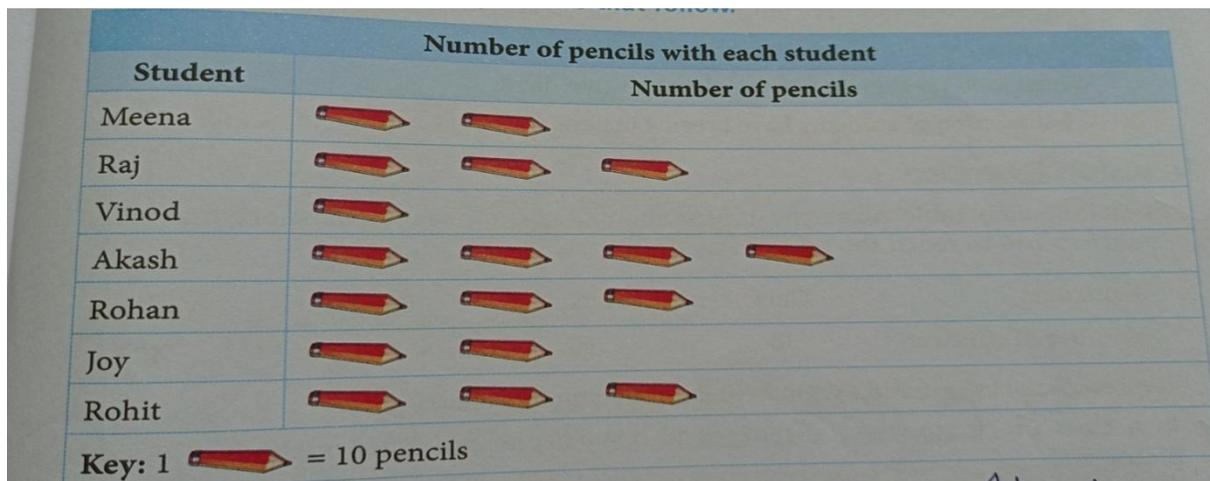
d) How many more toys were sold on Friday than on Wednesday?

Ans: **30 toys**

e) What is the difference between the number of toys sold on Saturday and Tuesday?

Ans: **20**

2. The following pictograph shows the number of pencils with each student.
Read the pictograph and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the students with maximum number of pencils.

Ans: **Akash**

b) Name the student with the minimum number of pencils.

Ans: **Vinod**

c) How many pencils does Joy have?

Ans: **20 pencils**

d) Who has more pencils - Meena or Rohan? How many more?

Ans: **Rohan has 10 pencils more than Meena.**

Learn and write the tables of 16, 17 & 18.

16 x 1 = 16	17 x 1 = 17	18 x 1 = 18
16 x 2 = 32	17 x 2 = 34	18 x 2 = 36
16 x 3 = 48	17 x 3 = 51	18 x 3 = 54
16 x 4 = 64	17 x 4 = 68	18 x 4 = 72
16 x 5 = 80	17 x 5 = 85	18 x 5 = 90
16 x 6 = 96	17 x 6 = 102	18 x 6 = 108
16 x 7 = 112	17 x 7 = 119	18 x 7 = 126
16 x 8 = 128	17 x 8 = 136	18 x 8 = 144
16 x 9 = 144	17 x 9 = 153	18 x 9 = 162
16 x 10 = 160	17 x 10 = 170	18 x 10 = 180

Special Assignment -31
Class –3

Subject -EVS

Date – 01.02.21

Chapter – 16,17&18

Revision Exercise

1. Unjumble the letters to form the correct word :

- a. TENULIS - UTENSIL
- b. RERYCOCK-CROCKERY
- c. TITEXLE - TEXTILE
- d. CIRBAF - FABRIC
- e. CAETUNIMMCO -COMMUNICATE
- f. SAGEMES - MESSAGE

2. Answer in one word :

- a.The facial expressions that convey a message. Mudras
- b.The cheapest means of communication. Postal Communication
- c.The shared global computing network. Internet
- d.Birds used in earlier times to send messages. Pigeons
- e.The language used by the deaf and dumb to communicate. Sign Language

3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. People who cannot hear or speak use sign language.
- b. In earlier times, people used pigeons to send letters.
- c. Communication is a process of exchanging thoughts.
- d. An e-mail can be sent through the internet.
- e. Hand movements made by dancers are called mudras.
- f. A person who makes pots is called a potter.
- g. In ancient times, people used pots to store food.
- h. The pots are baked in a kiln.

- i. Porcelain is the purest type of pottery.
- j. A potter's wheel is used for large-scale production of pottery.
- k. Kalamkari is the art of making designs with a pen.
- l. In embroidery, we use mirrors and beads.
- m. Artificial dyes are also called synthetic dyes.
- n. Clothes are made of fabric.

4. Give two examples of each :

- a. Modern means of communication- _____, _____
- b. Means of mass communication- _____, _____
- c. Means of telecommunication- _____, _____
- d. Means of postal communication- _____, _____
- e. Earthenware pottery - _____, _____
- f. Stoneware pottery - _____, _____
- g. Porcelain pottery - _____, _____
- h. Vegetable dyes - _____, _____

ANSWERS:

a. mobile phones, e-mails

b. newspaper, television

c. fax, telephone

d. postcard, inland letters

e. ghara, kullarh

f. chakla, okhli

g. tea set, vase

h. green colour, orange colour

5. Define the given terms:

1. **Pottery** – Pots, dishes etc. made of clay that is baked in an oven, especially when they are made by hand is called pottery.
2. **Potter** – A person who makes pots is called a potter.
3. **Weaving** - To make cloth by repeatedly crossing a single thread through two sets of long threads on a loom.
4. **Fabric** - A material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc. is called fabric.
5. **Textiles** - Any type of cloth made by weaving or knitting is called a textile.
6. **Internet** - The shared global computing network is known as internet.
7. **Communication** - The activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings to other people is called communication.

6. Answer the given questions :

1. What is a Kiln?

Ans. A Kiln is a kind of an oven in which dried pots are heated at a very high temperature and taken out only when they cool down.

2. Name the three types of pottery.

Ans. The three types of pottery are (a) Earthenware (b) Stoneware (c) Porcelain

3. Describe porcelain.

Ans. Porcelain is the purest and most delicate type of pottery used for making crockery and decorative items like tea sets, vases etc.

4. What is block printing?

Ans. Block printing is the art of using wooden blocks to make print on clothes.

5. What is embroidery?

Ans. Stitching a design on fabric using thread, beads, mirrors and shells is called embroidery.

6. What is tie and dye?

Ans. Tie and dye is a process in which knots are tied on the cloth with thread. It is dyed in different colours. A beautiful design is formed when the knots are opened.

7. What is mass communication?

Ans: Communication with a large number of people at the same time is called mass communication. Examples: Newspaper , television and radio.

8. What are modern means of communication?

Ans: Mobile phones and e-mails are the modern means of communication.

9. How do people who cannot speak communicate?

Ans: People who cannot hear or speak can communicate with the help of sign language.

10. How does a dancer convey a message?

Ans: A dancer conveys a message with the help of facial expressions and mudras.

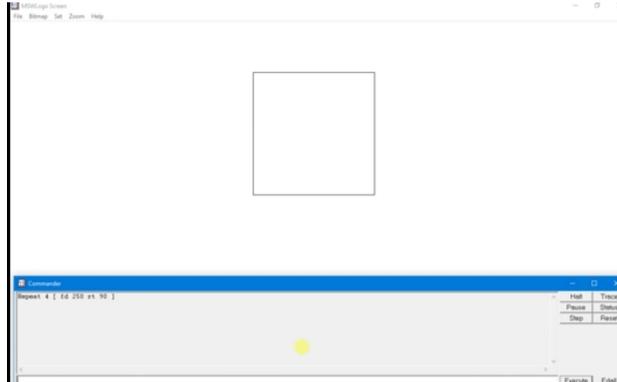
Activity : Draw ,colour and label two means of mass communication.

-----x-----

Use of Repeat command

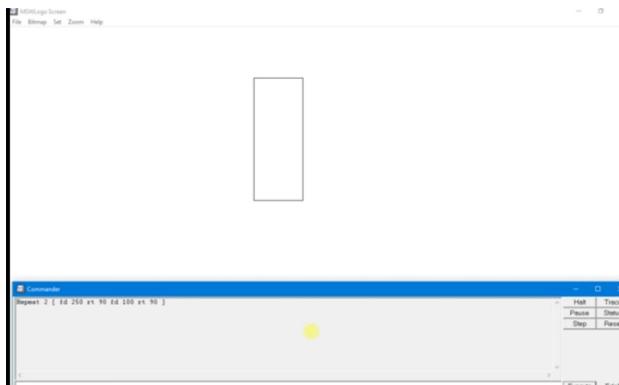
1.To draw a square

Syntax: REPEAT 4 [FD 250 RT 90] ↵



2. To draw a rectangle

Syntax: REPEAT 2 [FD 250 RT 90 FD 100 RT 90] ↵



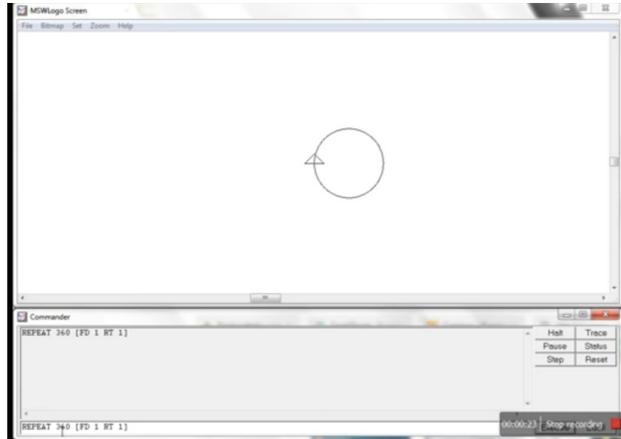
3. To draw a triangle

Syntax: REPEAT 3 [FD 250 RT 120] ↵



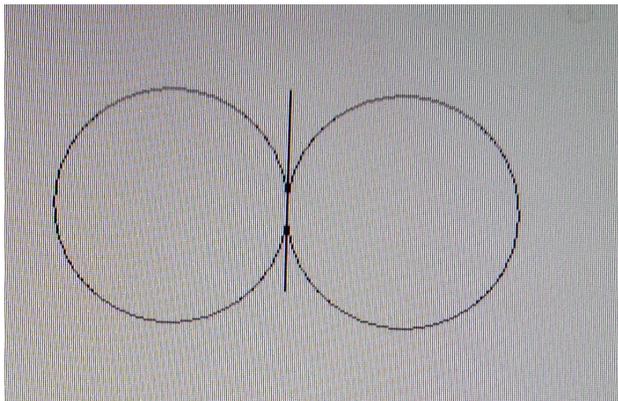
4.To draw a circle

Syntax: REPEAT 360 [FD 1 RT 1] ↵



Activity:

1.Draw the following figures using MSW logo:



Ans: FD 100 ↵

BK 50 ↵

REPEAT 360 [FD 1 RT 1] ↵

REPEAT 360 [FD 1 LT 1] ↵

Note : Practice all Repeat commands .

Assignment- 31

Revision

Class-3

Session-2020-21

Subject- G.K.

Date-01.02.2021

Note : Learn and revise the given assignment.

A. Answer these questions:

1. Which is the main occupation of the most people in India?

Ans : Agriculture is the main occupation of the most people in India.

2. What is Big Ben?

Ans: Big Ben is one of the tallest clock towers of the world which is located in London , England.

3. Name the national costume of Vietnam .

Ans: Ao Dai is the national costume of Vietnam.

4. What is the other name of 'Uluru'?

Ans:. The other name of Uluru is Ayers Rock.

5. Who was the designer and engineer of the 'Eiffel Tower'?

Ans: Gustave Eiffel was the designer and engineer of the Eiffel Tower.

B. Match the following:

A

B

1. Baju Kurung

a) India **5.**

2. Kimono

b) China **4.**

3. Ao Dai

c) Malaysia **1.**

4. Cheongsam

d) Vietnam **3.**

5. Sari

e) Japan **2.**

C. Write where each of these great men was born .Look at the hints given in the box below.

Mecca Kundalpur Bethlehem Nankana Sahib Lumbini

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mahavira | <u>Kundalpur</u> |
| 2. Guru Nanak | <u>Nankana Sahib</u> |
| 3. Jesus Christ | <u>Bethlehem</u> |
| 4. Muhammad | <u>Mecca</u> |
| 5. Gautam Buddha | <u>Lumbini</u> |

D. Name these 'Famous Landmarks'.



1. Statue of Liberty



2. Great Wall of China

E. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Maoris belong to New Zealand which is also famous for its natural hot springs.
2. The Pygmies are extremely short tribesmen found in Central Africa.
- 3 .The Santhals of eastern India were the first tribes in the country to be declared as hundred per cent literate.

Special Assignment – 31
Subject -Moral Science
Class - Three

Revision : L - 8 & 9

Learn the following answers .

1. **Why should we be always careful while doing our work?**

Ans.) We should always be careful while doing our work because a little mistake may result in serious consequences.

2. **Unity is Strength – What do you understand by the statement?**

Ans.) 'Unity is strength' means if we are united, we become all the more powerful to overcome all the adverse situations in our lives.

3. **What happens when we are not united?**

Ans.) Disunity leads to the ruin of all.

4. **How did the pigeons save themselves?**

Ans.) The pigeons saved themselves by holding the net together and flying up in the sky.

5. **What lesson do you learn from the story?**

Ans.) From the story 'Union is Strength' we have learnt that if we are united we are able to overcome all the obstacles in our lives.

6. **Which oath should the friends take for each other?**

Ans.) We should take the oath not to deceive our friends.

7. **Who is a real friend?**

Ans.) A real friend is the person who helps us in the time of need.

8. **What is our duty if we find our friend on a wrong path?**

Ans.) If we find our friend on a wrong path we should advise him properly and bring him on the right path.

9. **'Faith is the vital part of friendship.' How?**

Ans.) Faith is the vital part of friendship because once it is lost it cannot be regained and the friends cannot share the same bond again.

10. **Who was the real friend of Sudama?**

Ans.) Krishna, the king of Dwarka was the real friend of Sudama.

11. **What did the leader ask the pigeons?**

Ans.) The leader of the pigeons asked them to be careful because the grains of corn might be scattered by a bird catcher.

12. **What did the pigeons see in the dense forest?**

Ans. The pigeons saw grains of corn scattered on the ground in the dense forest.

13. **Write T for true and F for false.**

- a) We should never fight with friends. **T**
- b) There were some corn scattered on the ground. **T**
- c) The leader of the pigeons was very wise. **T**
- d) If we work together we can not do anything. **F**
- e) A friend is a gift of god. **T**
- f) Sudama went to Dwarka to meet his old friend. **T**
- g) You should help your friend to cheat from your paper during exam. **F**
- h) A real friend never helps his friend. **F**

-----X-----