

**4th ASSIGNMENT (2021- 22)**

**Std – 3**

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

**DATE – 26.04.2021**

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**Lesson -2**  
**Kaku and Lal Hawa**

**A. Read the story carefully.**

**B. Words to learn:**

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. paddy   | 6. consoled    |
| 2. eagerly | 7. approaching |
| 3. chugged | 8. wondered    |
| 4. whistle | 9. startled    |
| 5. mighty  | 10. retired    |

**C. Word meaning:**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1.paddy fields | = fields where rice is grown                   |
| 2.chugged      | = made loud noises while moving slowly         |
| 3.mighty       | = strong and powerful                          |
| 4.consoled     | = comforted him when he was sad                |
| 5.approaching  | = coming near                                  |
| 6.startled     | = be shocked or alarmed                        |
| 7.retired      | = stopped working after reaching a certain age |

**D. Make sentences:**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1.paddy       | - I crossed the paddy field to reach my school. |
| 2.consoled    | - I consoled him when he was sick.              |
| 3.approaching | - The man was approaching to meet me.           |
| 4.retired     | - My grandfather is a retired army man.         |

**E. Answer these questions:**

Q1. What was Kaku's secret? Who did not know about this?

Ans: Kaku's big secret was Lal Hawa that even his Amma did not know.

Q2. What did Kaku love the most about Lal Hawa?

Ans: Kaku loved meeting Lal Hawa every day.

Q3. Why was Kaku sad?

Ans: Kaku was sad because Lal Hawa did not stop at his village.

Q4. What could Kaku not believe?

Ans: Kaku could not believe that Lal Hawa had stopped in front of him near his village.

Q5. What does 'flying' mean here?

Ans: Lal Hawa was moving so fast on the track that it seemed flying.

Q6. Why do you think Kaku's mother had tears in her eyes?

Ans: I think Kaku's mother had tears in her eyes with joy to see her son happy.

**NOTE : Do the given assignment in your English notebook.**

## **Worksheet - 2**

A Read the newspaper article given at page no. 09 (Grammar book).

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers to complete these sentences.

1. **The name of the newspaper is**

Ans: c. The Morning Daily. (✓)

2. **The newspaper article is about**

Ans: b. three new trains which will be launched in the month of February. (✓)

3. **The Uttar Express will travel from**

Ans: a. Kathgodam Junction to Chandigarh Junction and stop at one station. (✓)

4. **The train which will not stop at any station is**

Ans: c. The Jammunai Express. (✓)

5. **The three trains will have**

Ans: b pantry services and other special services for children and elderly people. (✓)

C. Complete this paragraph with **a, an or the**.

Once upon a time, there was a group of girls and boys in a small town. They played in a music band. People always invited them to play at birthdays or important events in the town. There was only one problem, and that was Kevin. Kevin was an important member of the band, but he was always late! Once, the boys and girls were invited to play at an exhibition. It was a very big event and they did not want to be late. So, they reached Kevin's house an hour before the exhibition began.

D Circle the **countable nouns** and underline the **uncountable nouns** in this box.

basket	coffee	kitten	banana	love	hill
music	oil	polish	bangle	snow	table

E Complete these sentences with **some, many, much, a little or any**.

1. The cake needs just a little bit of sugar. Then, it will be perfect.

2. Would you like to listen to some music?

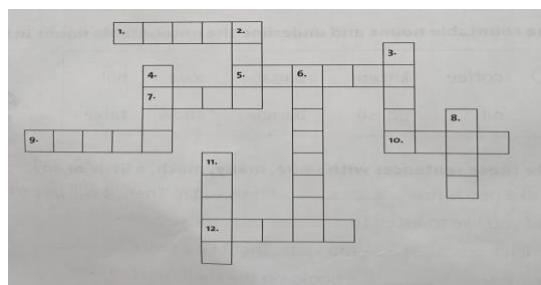
3. There isn't any food left. Should we order some?

4. There are so **many** books on the shelf. You can take **any** of them.

**F. Complete the sentences with the opposites of the words in colour. Then complete the crossword with the opposites.**

<b>ACROSS</b>
1. The medicine shop remains open during the day, but it is closed at _____. 5. I have kept the boxes outside the room. Do you want to keep them _____. 7. Don't close the windows, _____ them and let the fresh air come in. 9. There is a tall sal tree and a _____ rose bush in the park. 10. Bertie was very strong. But he has become _____ now as he was sick. 12. The cup was full sometime back, but now it is _____.
<b>DOWN</b>
2. The fat little mouse ate the _____ mouse's food. 3. We saw the castle above the hill. We could not see the park _____. 4. Mother's bed is too hard for me. So I sleep on a _____ bed. 6. My younger brother knows how to add two numbers. But, he doesn't know how to _____ small numbers from large numbers. 8. It is very _____ outside, but the room is nice and cool. 11. The cat is jumping over the table. The kitten is sitting _____ it.

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>    | <b>DOWN</b>        |
| 1. <b>night</b>  | 2. <b>thin</b>     |
| 5. <b>inside</b> | 3. <b>below</b>    |
| 7. <b>open</b>   | 4. <b>soft</b>     |
| 9. <b>short</b>  | 6. <b>subtract</b> |
| 10. <b>weak</b>  | 8. <b>warm</b>     |
| 12. <b>empty</b> | 11. <b>Under</b>   |



## PUNCTUATION

**I.Underline the words that should begin with capital letters.**

One afternoon, in **March** 1987, **I** went to the **S**emli **R**iver. **N**ear the river, **I** found three tiger cubs resting under some bushes. **I**t was a very hot afternoon. **T**heir mother, a tigress named **S**heba, was not there. **T**he cubs just lay there lazily for an hour.

## WRITING

J. Look at this picture of a railway station. Describe the scene in a paragraph.



This is a picture of a railway station. At the platform, a large number of passengers are waiting for the train. Some of them are sitting on the benches. There is a tea stall on the platform. There are porters to carry the luggage of the passengers. The train is standing at the station. The scene of the railway station is lovely and lively.

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**Note:** Students are instructed to do the given assignment in the Grammar book neatly.

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## गुरु गोबिंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल

### विशेष कार्य-4

कक्षा-तीसरी

विषय-हिंदी

दिनांक-26.4.21

पाठ्यपुस्तक से

पाठ-3

श्रीनगर के बाग

प्र०१. दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखकर याद करो।

क. इस पाठ में किन दो बागों का उल्लेख किया गया है?

उ० इस पाठ में शालीमार बाग और निशात बाग का उल्लेख किया गया है।

ख. इस पाठ में बागों का राजा किसे कहा गया है?

उ० इस पाठ में बागों का राजा शालीमार बाग को कहा गया है।

ग. सीढ़ीनुमा बाग से आप क्या समझते हैं?

उ० सीढ़ीनुमा बाग सीढ़ी पर बने बगीचे को कहा गया है। इसमें बनी नहर,झील,तालाब,फव्वारे,फूलों की क्यारियाँ तथा फलों के वृक्ष हैं,जो इसकी शोभा बढ़ाते हैं।

घ. श्रीनगर किस राज्य की राजधानी है?

उ० श्रीनगर कश्मीर की राजधानी है।

प्र०२. लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर काँपी में लिखो।

क. कश्मीर को धरती का स्वर्ग क्यों कहा जाता है?

उत्तर-अपने प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य के लिए दुनिया भर में मशहूर होने के कारण कश्मीर को धरती का स्वर्ग कहा जाता है।

ख. किस मुगल बादशाह को बाग लगवाने का शौक था?

उत्तर-मुगल बादशाह जहाँगीर को बाग लगवाने का शौक था।

ग. शालीमार बाग किस बात का जीता-जागता उदाहरण है?

उत्तर- शालीमार बाग बादशाह जहाँगीर के सौंदर्य-प्रेम का जीता जागता उदाहरण है।

घ. 'निशात' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? निशात बाग किसने लगवाया था?

उत्तर-'निशात' शब्द का अर्थ प्रसन्नता है। इसे आसफ़ जहाँ ने लगवाया था।

ड. जहाँगीर की बेगमें कहाँ ठहरती थीं?

उत्तर- जहाँगीर की बेगमें शालीमार बाग में ठहरती थीं।

### व्याकरण

पाठ -3 मात्राएँ, शब्द और वाक्य (कॉपी में लिखो)  
मात्रा की परिभाषा- स्वरों के लिए निश्चित किए गए चिन्ह मात्रा कहलाते हैं।

शब्द की परिभाषा- वर्णों के सार्थक मेल को शब्द कहते हैं।

वाक्य की परिभाषा- शब्दों का सार्थक समूह, वाक्य कहलाता है।

आवश्यक सूचना :- दिए गए कार्य को पृष्ठ संख्या 13, 14 में करें।  
(व्याकरण सौरभ में)

क) स्वरों की मात्राएँ लिखकर एक-एक उदाहरण दो।

आ	ा	ताला	ऋ	॒	कृपा
इ	ि	किताब	ए	॑	मैला
ई	ी	बकरी	ऐ	॒॑	कैलाश
उ	ु	कद्धुआ	ओ	॑	ढौलक
ऊ	॑	फूल	औ	॑॑	पकौड़ी

ख) वर्णों को जोड़कर शब्द लिखो।

त् + ई + न् + अ	तीन	छ + आ + त् + आ	षात
प + ड + ल् + अ	पुल	ध + ऊ + ल् + अ	धूल
म् + ओ + र + अ	मौर	च + औ + क + अ	चौक

ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में वर्णों का क्रम उलट-पलट गया है। इन्हें सार्थक शब्द बनाओ।

व उ प न	उपवन	ग आ	आग
मी द आ	आदमी	हा ड़ प	पहाड़
क ब री	बकरी	र ग सा	सागर

( घ ) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित मात्राओं का प्रयोग करो।

दिल बगीचा लौकी सपेरा बादल गाजर कान भूल

गाजर

द ल

स पे रा

बाद ल

ब ग च

ल क

क न

भू ल

( झ ) चित्र देखकर वाक्य बनाओ।



बारिश हो  
रही है।



तौता डाल पर  
वैठा है।



लड़की यो  
रही है।



कुत्ता बोक  
रहा है।

( झ ) शब्द और चित्र के नाम को जोड़कर शब्द लिखो।



+

दान

=

फूलदान



+

गाड़ी

=

बैलगाड़ी

दीप

+



=

दीपघर

### **गृहकार्य-**

- 1. कश्मीर की राजधानी तथा प्रसिद्ध बागों के चित्र कॉपी में चिपकाओ।**
- 2. दो गमलों में पौधे का चित्र बनाकर उनकी पत्तियों पर स्वर और व्यंजन लिखो । (कॉपी में)**

**Special Assignment**  
**Std – 3**  
**Subject - Maths**

Date: 26.04.2021

## **Unit:1. Numbers**

### **Ch: 8. Roman Numerals**

**Note: The given assignment should be completed in the Maths notebook.**

- There are 7 symbols to write the numbers in Roman Numerals.

I	V	X	L	C	D	M
1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

- **Rules for writing Roman Numerals:**

1) Repetition of a numeral means addition. Symbols **I** and **X** can be repeated maximum 3 times to form a number.

e.g.  $\text{III} = 3$ ,

$\text{XXX} = 30$

2) When a symbol is written to the left of a symbol of greater value, its value is subtracted from that of the symbol on the right.

e.g.  $\text{IX} = 10 - 1 = 9$

$\text{IV} = 5 - 1 = 4$

3) When a symbol is written to the right of a symbol of greater value, its value is added to the symbol on the left.

e.g.  $\text{XII} = 10 + 1 + 1 = 12$

$\text{VI} = 5 + 1 = 6$

4) When a smaller numeral is written between two numerals of bigger value it is subtracted from the right side numeral.

e.g.  $\text{XXIV} = 10 + 10 + (5 - 1) = 20 + 4 = 24$

$\text{XIX} = 10 + (10 - 1) = 10 + 9 = 19$

5) Symbols **V**, **L**, and **D** are never repeated.

6) Symbols **V** and **L** are never subtracted.

7) Symbol **I** is subtracted only from **V** and **X**.

8) Symbol **X** is subtracted only from **L** and **C**.

9) There is no concept of Place Value system in Roman Numerals.

10) 0 cannot be shown with a Roman Numeral.

- **Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following.**

- A) VI
- B) XXX
- C) XL
- D) VIII

- Write Roman numerals for the following.
  - A) 15
  - B) 19
  - C) 29
  - D) 35
- Which of the following are meaningless?
  - A) IIV
  - B) IIII
  - C) XIX
  - D) VVX
- Write T for true and F for false.
  - A) XXI = 21
  - B) XXXIX = 39
  - C) XIV = 16
  - D) XLIX = 49

## Answers

- Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following.
  - A) 6
  - B) 30
  - C) 40
  - D) 8
- Write Roman numerals for the following.
  - A) XV
  - B) XIX
  - C) XXIX
  - D) XXXV
- Which of the following are meaningless?
  - A) IIV - meaningless
  - B) IIII - meaningless
  - C) XIX
  - D) VVX - meaningless
- Write T for true and F for false.
  - A) T
  - B) T
  - C) F
  - D) T

## Unit 2. Addition

- When we put two or more numbers together, we call it addition of the numbers.
- The numbers we add are called **addends**.
- The answer of addition is called the **sum**.

e.g. H T O

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4\ 3\ 7 \\
 +\ 1\ 2\ 1 \\
 \hline
 5\ 5\ 8
 \end{array}$$

Addend                          Addend  
                                    Sum

## Properties of Addition

- 1) Zero property - Zero added to a number is equal to the number itself.

Example:

$$987 + 0 = 987$$

$$2141 + 0 = 2141$$

- 2) Order property - We can add numbers in any order, their sum will remain the same.

Example:

$$230 + 320 = 550, 320 + 230 = 550$$

$$1240 + 1320 = 2560, 1320 + 1240 = 2560$$

- 3) Grouping property - While adding three or more numbers we can group them in any order. Their sum will remain the same.

Example:  $(2564 + 1231) + 2390 = (2390 + 1231) + 2564 = 6185$

- 4) When 1 is added to a number, the sum is the successor of the given number.

Example :  $26 + 1 = 27, 159 + 1 = 160$

## Write and learn table of 11 and 12

$11 \times 1 = 11$	$12 \times 1 = 12$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$12 \times 2 = 24$
$11 \times 3 = 33$	$12 \times 3 = 36$
$11 \times 4 = 44$	$12 \times 4 = 48$
$11 \times 5 = 55$	$12 \times 5 = 60$
$11 \times 6 = 66$	$12 \times 6 = 72$
$11 \times 7 = 77$	$12 \times 7 = 84$
$11 \times 8 = 88$	$12 \times 8 = 96$
$11 \times 9 = 99$	$12 \times 9 = 108$
$11 \times 10 = 110$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

----- X -----

## Assignment – 04

Subject- EVS

Class- Three

Date – 26.04.21

### Lesson -2. Plants and its Parts (Continued)

**The following assignment should be completed in EVS notebook.**

**Answer the following questions.**

**1.What is chlorophyll?**

**Ans.** Chlorophyll is a green pigment present in the leaves which helps a plant to absorb sunlight.

**2.What is germination?**

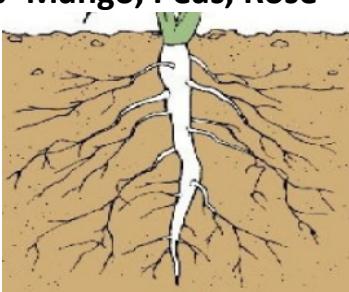
**Ans.** The process by which a seed grows into a new plant is called germination.

**3.What are the five types of plants?**

**Ans.** The five types of plants are herbs, shrubs, trees, climbers and creepers.

**4.Differentiate between a tap root and a fibrous root.**

**Ans.** The differences between a tap root and a fibrous root are as follows.

Tap root	Fibrous root
<b>In tap root a thick main root grows into the soil.</b>	<b>In fibrous root many small roots grow from the end of a stem.</b>
<b>Examples- Mango, Peas, Rose</b> 	<b>Examples- Grass, Onion, Rice</b> 

**5.How do plants make their food?**

**Ans.** Plants make their food with the help of chlorophyll, carbon dioxide, water and sunlight. This process of making food is called photosynthesis.

#### Activity

**1.Draw,colour and label a picture to show the process of photosynthesis.**

**2.Draw a picture to show the process of germination.**

## Assignment -04

**Class-3**

**Session -2021-22**

**Subject- G.K**

**Date- 26.04.2021**

### Unit-1

#### The Natural World

#### Famous landmarks( Page no -14)

**A. Identify these famous landmarks. Read the given clues, and write your answers in the blanks.**

1. It is the oldest and the only one of seven wonders of the ancient world to exist today. Built on the banks of the river Nile, they are located in Al-jizah (Giza), in modern Egypt.  
**Pyramids of Giza**



2. Located in Rio de Janeiro, it is a giant statue of Jesus Christ. The construction of the statue began in 1926 and was completed five years later in 1931.  
**Christ the Redeemer**



3. This was an ancient Arab city, the ruins of which are now located in Jordan. Many of the buildings here have been directly carved in the rocky cliffs. **Petra**



4. This is one of the largest man-made structures on earth. The ancient Chinese built it to protect themselves from outside attacks. **Great Wall of China**



5. This sandstone palace is in Jaipur. It has more than 900 windows called *jharokhas*.  
**Hawa Mahal**



6. This is in New York. It was given by the people of France to the people of the United States, to celebrate the friendship between the two countries. **Statue of Liberty**



7. It is named after its designer and engineer, Gustave Eiffel. **Eiffel Tower**



**Did you know?**  
Uluru, also known as Ayers Rock, is a large sandstone rock structure in Australia. It has many springs, waterholes, caves, and ancient paintings.

**B. Match the landmarks with the countries where they are located. (Page no.- 15)**

Landmark	Country
1. Taj Mahal	a) England
2. Empire State Building	b) Peru
3. Colosseum	c) India
4. Big Ben	d) Italy
5. Machu Picchu	e) USA

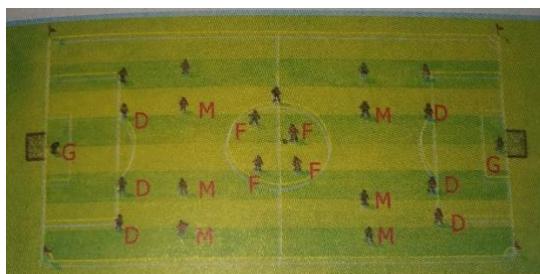
## Football fever ( Page no. 16 and 17)

**A. Circle and mark on the field the following positions of the football players for each team.**

1. Two forwards with F
2. Three midfielders with M
3. Three defenders with D
4. One goalkeeper with G



**Answer:**



**B. Identify these famous football stars. Can you also name the countries they play or played for?**



**Answer:**

1. Neymar Jr , Brazil
2. Lionel Messi , Argentina
3. Zlatan Ibrahimovic, Sweden

## Plant facts ( Page no. – 19)

**Answer the following questions on the different parts of the plants.**

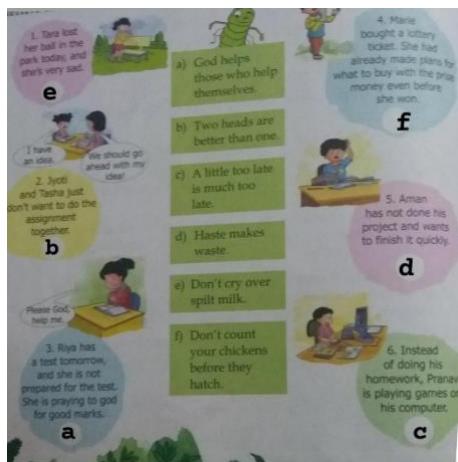
1. Name the part of the plant which contains its seeds. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the part of the plant which carries its food to other parts of the plant. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the part of the flowering plant which helps it grow a new plant. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the part of the plant which absorbs water and nutrients. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the part of the plant which helps it to breathe. \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

**1. fruit 2. stem 3. seed 4. roots 5. leaves – there are pores called stomata on the leaves which help the plant to breathe . Plants also breathe through the roots and the stem.**

## Wise expressions ( Page no.- 22)

**A. Match the proverbs spoken by Knowy with the situations given here, by writing the correct letters in the circles.**



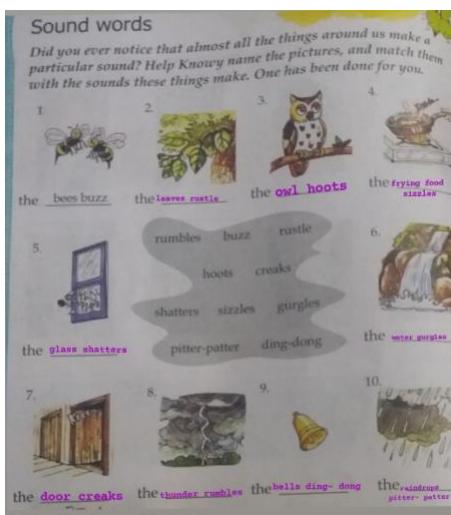
## Sports stars ( Page no. – 23)

Identify these sports stars and the sports they are famous for by writing your answers in the given blanks. Choose your answers from the help box.

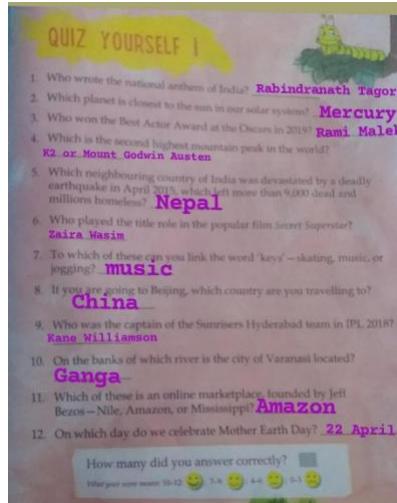
1. Novak Djokovic tennis	2. Maria Sharapova lawn tennis	3. Cristiano Ronaldo football	4. Vijender Singh boxing
5. Usain Bolt athletics	6. AB de Villiers cricket	7. Serena Williams lawn tennis	8. Floyd Mayweather Jr. boxing

## WORD GAME (Page no.- 24 and 25)

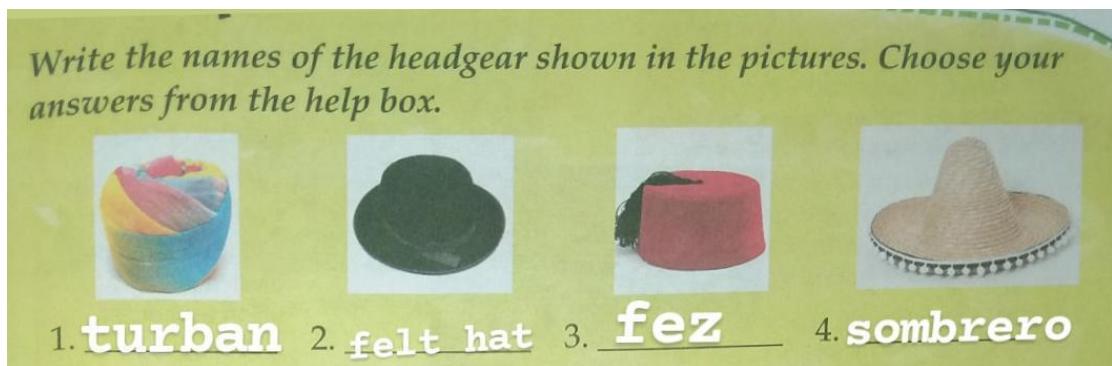
1.



2.

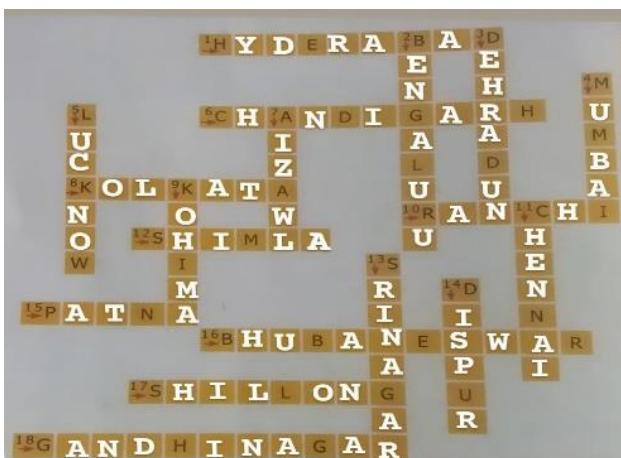


## Let's dress up! ( Page no. – 27)



## States and UTs of India ( Page no.- 28)

**Complete the crossword grid with capital cities of the states and union territories.**



## Family tree ( Page no. 30 and 31)



## What am I?

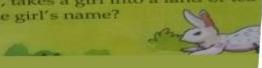
wants to keep a garden. Help him identify different leaves that are and can be grown in the garden, with the help of the clues and pictures below. Choose your answers from the help box.

1. Some people worship me and use me to treat cough and cold. I am a stalk of holy basil (tulsi) leaves.
  2. I am used for garnishing dishes and making money. I am a stalk of coriander leaves.
  3. I am a herb with a distinctive smell. My leaves are used to add flavour to food. I give a distinct, additional flavour to drinks like lemonade.  
I am a stalk of mint leaves.
  4. I am large and waterproof. I can be used for cooking, drying, and serving food. In the past, I was even used for writing sheet. I am a banana leaf.
  5. I am used as a cure for various skin diseases. I also help in keeping pests and mosquitoes away. I am a stalk of neem leaves.
- Mmm ...

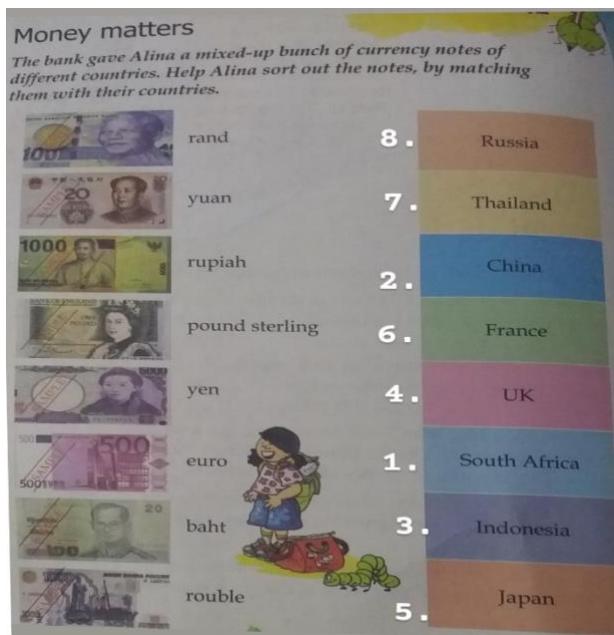
## Book lovers (Page no. – 33)

Can you identify these characters from famous storybooks?

1. This novel written by EB White is about a boy who looks a lot like a mouse. The book tells about the little boy's adventures in New York City. **Stuart Little**
2. This story by Roald Dahl is about a young girl who is gifted with magical powers. But her parents ignore their daughter's skills and think she is foolish. Who is this young girl? **Matilda**
3. This person in Jonathan Swift's novel reaches a strange island after his ship sinks at sea. On the island, he finds himself a prisoner of people who are only six inches tall. Who is he? **Gulliver**
4. Anna Sewell wrote a story of a horse who lives in England and the difficulties he faces while growing up. What is the horse's name?  
**Black Beauty**
5. Lewis Carroll, in this wonderful story, takes a girl into a land of tea parties and talking rabbits. What is the girl's name?  
**Alice**

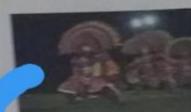
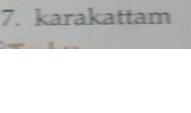
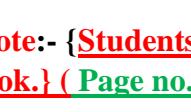


## WORD GAME ( Page no.- 34)



## Folk dances of India ( Page no. – 35)

Match the names of folk dances with the states they are performed in.

	1. garba	a) Tamil Nadu		ghoomar
	3. bhangra	b) Maharashtra		chhau
	7. karakattam	c) Gujarat		lavani
	5. bihu	d) Rajasthan		pulikali
		e) Kerala		
		f) Odisha		
		g) Assam		
		h) Punjab		

**Note:- {Students are instructed to learn and do the given assignment in their GK book.} ( Page no. 14 to 35)**

## **ASSIGNMENT – 04**

### **SESSION – 2021 – 22**

**STD:- 3**

**SUB:- Moral Science**

**Date :-26.04.2021**

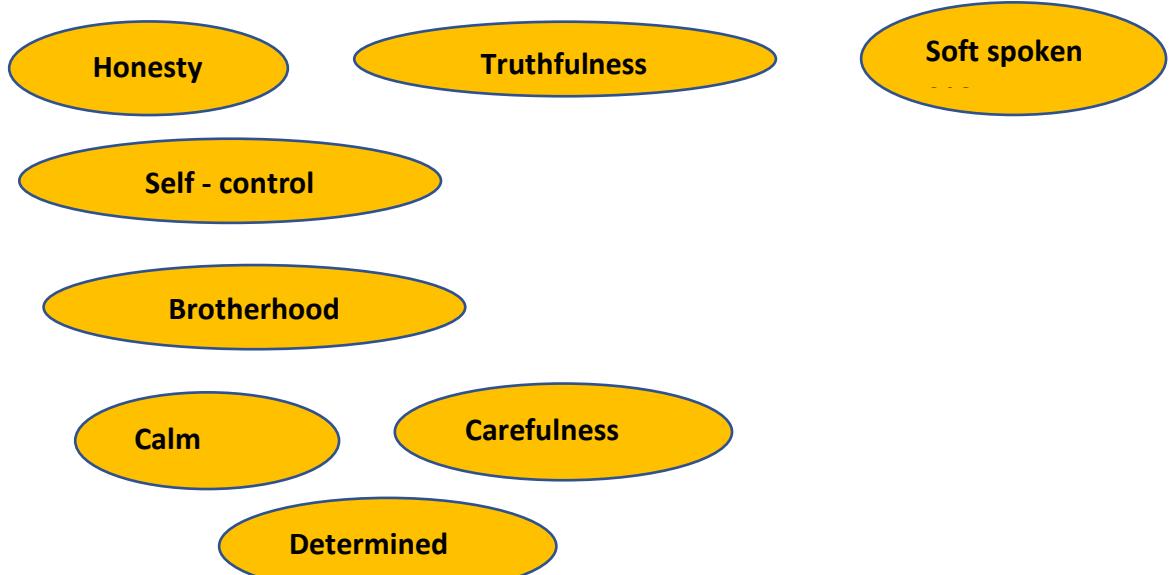
#### ***Lesson – 1 God Is Present Everywhere***

**Page no. – 9and 10**

**B. Given below are some personality traits. Circle the traits we must adapt in our daily life.**

Honesty	Truthfulness	Soft spoken
Sly	Self- control	Loud spoken
Brotherhood	Short -temper	Harsh
Cunningness	Calm	Carefulness
Carelessness	Naughty	Determined

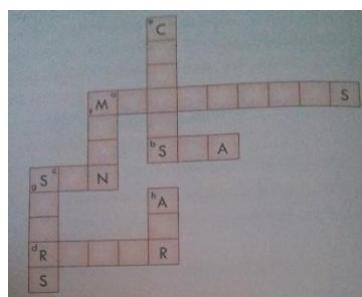
**Answer:**



**C. God has given us many things .Complete the crossword given below with the names of such things. You can take help of the hints given below .**

### Across

- a. They stand on land but high in sky.
- b. Full of water all around.
- c. Shines brightly in the sky.
- d. Flows with water from cities and towns.



### Down

- e. Carries rain water through the sky.
- f. Shines in sky at the night.
- g. Twinkle everywhere in the night sky.
- h. We breathe it in and out.

### Answer

#### Across

- a. **MOUNTAINS**
- b. **SEA**
- c. **SUN**
- d. **RIVER**

#### Down

- e. **CLOUDS**
- f. **MOON**
- g. **STARS**
- h. **AIR**

**Note : { Assignment to be done in your M.Sc book.}**

## SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT-4

STD: 3

Subject: Computer

DATE: 26.04.2021

### L- 1, HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

❖ Basically memory unit is divided into two parts:

#### 1. Primary Unit

The Memory Unit where all the data and instructions are stored. It is also called the main memory or primary memory as it is inside the CPU.

#### 2. Secondary Memory

The hardware parts also include the storage devices like the hard disk, pen drive, etc. They are called secondary memory as they store data outside the computers main memory.

#### Examples of secondary memory

##### a. CD and DVD

A CD (Compact Disk) and a DVD (Digital Versatile Disk) store our work. A DVD stores more information than a CD. A CD is put inside the CD drive and a DVD is attached to the DVD drive of the CPU box.



##### b. Pen Drive

A pen drive also stores our work. It is smaller in size than a CD or a DVD and can be carried in a pocket. It can even store more data than a CD or a DVD. A pen drive is attached to the USB port of the CPU box.



##### c. Data Card

You can also store data in the data card. These are used in mobile phones, camera, etc.



##### d. Hard Disk

Whatever work you save on your computer is saved on the hard disk. The hard disk is fixed inside the CPU box. It can store much more data than a CD, DVD or pen drive.



## **EXERCISE**

**Answer the following questions.**

- 1. What is secondary memory? Give an example.**

**Ans.** The hardware parts also include the storage devices like the hard disk, pen drive, etc.

They are called secondary memory as they store data outside the computers main memory.

- 2. What is the difference between a hard disk and a pen drive?**

**Ans.**

S. No	Hard disk	Pen Drive
1	It is fixed inside the CPU box.	It is an external storage device.
2	It can store large amount of data.	It can store less data compared to hard disk.

**ACTIVITY: DRAW AND COLOUR 2 OUTPUT DEVICES IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.**

**NOTE: DO THE ASSIGNMENT IN YOUR COMPUTER NOTEBOOK.**

## **ASSIGNMENT-3**

**SESSION:-2021-22**

**SUBJECT-DRAWING**

**Date:-26/4/21**

**Class-3**

**Fill colour in Drawing book (ART  
REDEFINED-3)**

**Pg. no. 7-SNAIL**