

व्या सीखा
जनों का आदर, सहयोग, मिलकर आनंद मनाना, त्योहारों का महत्व, संस्कृति की जानकारी।

श्रुतलेख Dictation

थिरुवल्लम, शर्करई, पारंपरिक, स्वादिष्ट, रोमांचक

अभ्यास Exercise

बात पाठ की

मुख से

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

Answer these questions.

Speaking Skills

Oral Expression

- (क) वेलु मुरगन अपनी अम्मा और नन्ना के साथ कहाँ गया था?
- (ख) भोगी पोंगल में किसकी पूजा करते हैं?
- (ग) जाली कट्टू क्या है?

कलम से

1. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

Writing Skills

Written Expression

Write answers to these questions.

- (क) सूर्य पोंगल में सूर्य देवता की पूजा क्यों की जाती है?

सूर्य के लिए चरवाहा R Uye)

- (ख) भोगी पोंगल के दिन घर में क्या-क्या तैयारियाँ चल रही थीं?

Bhogi pongal R din ghar mein kya-kya tayari chal rahi hai
इन्द्र, सूर्य और 2 पशुओं के पूजा की तैयारी।
Indra, Surya aur pashu R Puja ki tayari

आनंद त्योहार का

71



Rasho ke Pyari abhar kaise prakat kiyi. jalaha

(ग) पशुओं के प्रति आभार कैसे प्रकट किया जाता है?

उनकी पूजा करके।
unke puja karke

2. उचित मिलान करके वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए।

Match correctly and complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| (क) अम्मा | (i) पोंगल पान्नी में स्वादिष्ट खीर तैयार करेंगी। |
| (ख) भोगी पोंगल | (ii) लड़के बैल के सींगों पर बँधी रुपयों की माला निकालने की कोशिश करते हैं। |
| (ग) जाली कट्टू पर | (iii) पोंगल पर नारियल के दूध की गुड़वाली खीर और पकवान बनाती हैं। |
| (घ) नानम्मा | (iv) मैं इंद्र की पूजा करते हैं, उन्हें याद करते हैं और धन्यवाद देते हैं। |

3. सही उत्तर पर '✓' का निशान लगाइए।

Tick '✓' the right answer.



MCQs

- (क) पोंगल का त्योहार कितने दिनों तक चलता है?
- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) दो दिनों तक ☐ | (ii) तीन दिनों तक ☒ |
| (iii) चार दिनों तक ☐ | |
- (ख) 'मट्टू पोंगल' में पूजा की जाती है—
- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) इंद्र की ☐ | (ii) सूर्य की ☐ |
| (iii) पशुओं की ☒ | |
- (ग) नानम्मा ने पोंगल में खीर बनाई—
- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) पोंगल पान्नी में ☐ | (ii) चाँदी के बरतन में ☐ |
| (iii) मिट्टी के बरतन में ☒ | |



10



The Wrong Move

In this chapter the learners

1. How did Rahul get hurt?

Ans. Rahul got hurt while he was trying to cross the road in a hurry. He stumbled and fell and hurt his leg.

2. What did the doctor tell Reema?

Ans. The doctor advised Reema to make Rahul and Riyan about how to cross the road safely.

3. What do the red, yellow and green lights of a traffic light mean?

Ans. There are three lights in a traffic signal.

- When the RED light of the traffic signal is on, the people in vehicles must stop.
- When the YELLOW light is on the vehicles should slow down.
- When the GREEN light is on the vehicles can go ahead.

4. What is a zebra crossing?

4. What is a zebra crossing?

Ans. Zebra crossing is a pedestrian crossing with black and white stripes on the road like the coat of zebra. It is meant for pedestrians to cross the road.

5 Why should we wear a seatbelt?

Ans. We should wear a seatbelt because it provides us safety against sudden stops and falls.

6. Is it good to use cell phones while driving? Who tells us about it in the story?

Ans. No, it is not good to use cell phones while driving because it can be a cause of accidents. Rukhsana Reema's friend tells us about it in the story.

Ans.

	A	B
1.		speed limit
2.		hospital
3.		stop
4.		school ahead Stop
5.		cannot walk
6.		no parking
7.		dangerous dip
8.		pedestrian crossing
9.		safe to cross

Rewrite the following jumbled words into sentences.

1. Rahul / leg / hurt / has / his

Ans. Rahul has hurt his leg.

Rewrite the following jumbled words into sentences.

1. Rahul / leg / hurt / has / his

Ans. Rahul has hurt his leg.

2. Reema / Rahul / the / to / took / clinic/doctor's

Ans. Reema took Rahul to the doctor's clinic.

3. It / safe / cross / is/ the / to / at / crossing/zebra / road

Ans. It is safe to cross the road at zebra crossing.

4. The l green / says / light / go

Ans. The green light says go.

5. The / red / stop / light / says

5. The / red / stop / light / says

Ans. The red light says stop.

**6. The / light / says / yellow / slow
down**

Ans. The yellow light says slow down.

**7. should / wear / seatbelt / we / the /
in / vehicles**

Ans. We should wear seatbelt in the
vehicles.

**8. not / use / we / should I driving /
cell / phones / while**

Ans. We should not use cell phones while
driving.

**9. should / we / always / follow /
traffic / rules**

9. **should / we / always / follow /
traffic / rules**

Ans. We should always follow traffic rules.

10. **thank you / we / say / should I
when / helps / someone / us**

Ans. When someone helps us, we should say, thank you.

11. **we / follow / should / rules. / traffic**

Ans. We should follow traffic rules.

12. **we / should / make / never / a /
wrong / move**

Ans. We should never make a wrong move.

Moving ——— Move

Honking ——— Honk

Walking ——— Walk

Buying ——— Buy

Selling ——— Sell

Eating ——— Eat

Driving ——— Drive

Waiting ——— Wait

Looking ——— Look

B) Write down at least five action words with -ing form mentioned in the story.

Ans. Playing, Walking, Crying, Driving, Teaching etc.

C) Write down at least ten action words that define your daily activities.

Ans. Walking, Cycling, Riding, Bathing, Eating, Drinking, Studying, Playing, Reading, Writing, Gardening, Praying, Running, and Sleeping.

11



At the Zoo

Let's Write

1. Write down the names of ten animals that are found in the zoo.

Ans. The ten animals that are found in the zoo are Lion, Tiger, Monkey, Deer, Wolf, Rabbit, Elephant, Camel, Giraffe, Kangaroo, Panda etc.

2. Write down the names of ten domestic animals.

Ans. The ten domestic animals are Cow, Hen, Cat, Dog, Ox, Horse, Buffalo, Horse, Goat, Sheep etc.

3. Write down the name of at least ten things that animals give us.

Ans. The ten things that animals give us are milk, meat, egg, butter, honey, cheese, ghee, leather, wool, fish etc.

Translation of sentences

- 1) Listen to me.
- 2) Repeat after me
- 3) Do you understand?
- 4) I don't understand
- 5) Please be quiet.
- 6) Can I borrow a pencil?
- 7) What page are we on?
- 8) I have finished.
- 9) Can you help me, please?
- 10) What time is it?
- 11) Let's do the roll call now
- 12) Who's absent today
- 13) Don't disturb others.
- 14) Do you get it.
- 15) Put your hands up.

- 1) میری بات سنو
- 2) میرے پیچھے دہرائیں
- 3) کیا آپ کو سمجھ آیا
- 4) مجھے سمجھ نہیں آیا
- 5) مہربانی کر کے خاموش رہیں
- 6) کیا میں پینسل ادھالے سکتا
- 7) کون سے صفحے پر ہیں۔
- 8) میں نے مکمل کر لیا ہے۔
- 9) کیا آپ میری مدد کر سکتے ہیں
- 10) کتنا بجائے ہے۔
- 11) چلیے اب حافری لگاتے ہیں۔
- 12) آج کون غیر حافری ہے۔
- 13) دوسروں کو تنگ مت کرو۔
- 14) کیا آپ کو سمجھ آ رہی ہے۔
- 15) ابلے ہاتھ اوپر کرو

CBSE Class 3 Mathematics
NCERT Solutions
Chapter 10
PLAY WITH PATTERNS

PAGE NO.144

1. Look around you and list three in which you find some pattern.

Ans. Necklace, clothes with design, tiger or anything with pattern.

PAGE NO.145

2. You will see these designs have been made by using the same block in different ways.

Can you see a pattern in the way each block is repeated?

Ans. The rule for this pattern is- there is one block upward and one downward. Then this is repeated.

PAGE NO.146

Practice Time

3. Given below are some pattern. Figure out the rule for each and continue the pattern.

(a)



Ans.



(b)



Ans.



(c)



Ans.



(d)



Ans.



(e)



Ans.



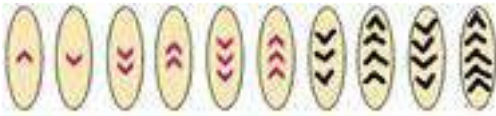
(f) Morning, afternoon, evening, night, morning,

Ans. Morning, afternoon, evening, night, morning, afternoon, evening, night.

Growing Patterns

4. Can you see the rule and continue the pattern.

Ans. The rule for this pattern is that it is growing and does not repeat. In the first V appears once but downwards, in the 2nd V appears once but upwards. In the third and fourth twice first down then upwards. That is V goes on growing. The continued pattern as under:



PAGE 149

Number Patterns

5. We have made some pattern with pictures. We can make patterns with numbers too. Like 21, 41, 61, 81, 101, 121. You know the next number, don't you? This is a growing pattern. It can go on and on. 21, 41, 61, 81, 101, 121, 141, 161, 181.

(a) Look for the rules and continue these growing patterns:

Ans. Continuing with the growing patterns, we have:

(1) 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81

(2) 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56

(3) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256

(4) 12A, 13B, 14C, 15D, 16E.

(b) Look at these growing patterns. Find out what to add to each number to get the next one:

(i) 1, 3, 6, 10, _____

Ans. 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 36, 45.

(ii) 0, 2, 6, 12, _____

Ans. 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56.

(iii) 1, 3, 7, 13, _____

Ans. 1, 3, 7, 13, 21, 31, 43, 57.

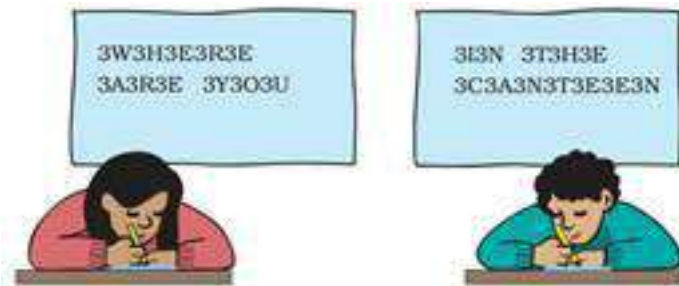
(iv) 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, _____

Ans. 2, 3, 6, 11, 18, 27, 38, 51.

PAGE 150

Secret Message

6. Amrita and Paritosh are writing secret message.



Ans. The secret messages are: Where are you? In the canteen.

7. There are two secret messages. Look for the patterns and find the hidden sentences.



Ans. Hidden sentences are:

I LOVE YOU, THIS BOOK IS FUN.

PAGE NO.151

Even And Odd Number Patterns

**8. Half these numbers are in yellow. What patterns do you see in these numbers?
Continue the pattern and fill in the blanks**

Ans. 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113.

9. What do the numbers in blue end with?

Ans. These numbers that end with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 are called odd numbers.

10. What do you get if you add an even number to an odd number?

Ans. On adding an even number to an odd number, we get an odd number.

PAGE 152

11. Write all the odd numbers between 400 and 410.

Ans. 401, 403, 405, 407, 409.

12. Write all the even numbers between 155 and 165.

Ans. 156, 158, 160, 162, 164.

13. If we add 1 to any odd number we get an ____ number.

Ans. Even number.

14. If we add 1 to any even number we get an ____ number.

Ans. Odd number.

جماعت: تیسری کتاب: اردو سبق نمبر: ۱۱ (بادل اور تارے)

جواب ۱) تارے شام کے بعد نکلتے ہیں۔

جواب ۲) تیز ہوا کے جھونکے کاندھوں پر چھوٹے چھوٹے بادل اٹھا کر لائیے۔

جواب ۳) آنکھ پھولی کھیلنے ہوئے بچے تاروں کو کہا گیا ہے۔

جواب ۴) تاروں اور شبنم کے قطروں میں ملتی جلتی چیز چمک ہے۔

جواب ۵) یہ نظم تلوک چند محروم نے لکھی ہے۔

۳) مصروں کو پورا کیجئے: ۱) آبی ۲) گلی میں ۳) جیسے بچے ۴) چکیں

۴) مثال دیکھ کر لفظ کا آخری حرف کم کر کے ایک نیا یا معنی لفظ بنائیے:

جواب: ۱) پیار - ۲) ڈوب ۳) برس ۴) نکل

۵) حروف ملا کر لکھیے: (جواب) بادل - بارش - شبنم - تارے - نکل

سبق نمبر ۱۲ (حبہ خاتون)

جواب ۱) حبہ خاتون کا اصلی نام زون تھا۔

جواب ۲) حبہ خاتون چند بارہ پانیپور میں پیدا ہوئی۔

جواب ۳) حبہ خاتون کے باپ کا نام عبدی راتھر تھا۔

جواب ۴) خواجہ مسعود ولی نے زون کو حبہ خاتون کا نام دیا۔

جواب ۵) شہزادہ یوسف شاہ چک سے شادی کر کے حبہ خاتون کشمیر کی ملکہ بنیں۔

۵) خالی جگہوں کو دیئے گئے الفاظ سے پر کیجیے:

۱) اشعار ۲) میٹھی ۳) ملکہ ۴) شوق

۷) دیئے ہوئے اشاروں کی مدد سے خالی جگہوں کو پر کیجیے:

۱) زون ۲) قلم ۳) شوق ۴) پیٹے

CBSE Class 3 Mathematics
NCERT Solutions
Chapter 11
JUGS AND MUGS

PAGE NO. 153

Wedding in Bunny's family

There is a wedding in bunny's family, a family of rabbits. Many guests are invited-deer, monkeys, elephants,cats, dogs, mice, foxes, camels, mongoose etc. A very special drink is served to all the guests- one glass each. Everyone finds the drink very tastybut rat, sparrowcannot finish a full glass. Camel is able to finish his glass.

PAGE NO. 154

Some others like elephant, deer, monkey ask for more than one glass.

Now the trouble begins!!!!

There are some big guests who go on gulping down glass after glass.!

1. Help him fill the table. Have fun!

Drank how much	Name of guest
Less than 1 glass	
Between 1- 5 glass	
Between 10-100 glass	
More than 100 glasses	

Ans.

Drank how much	Name of guest
Less than 1 glass	Rat, sparrow
Between 1- 5 glass	Cat, Dog
Between 10-100 glass	Monkey, Deer
More than 100 glasses	Camel, Elephant

PAGE NO. 155

Bottles And Buckets

2. About how many glasses of water do you drink in a day?

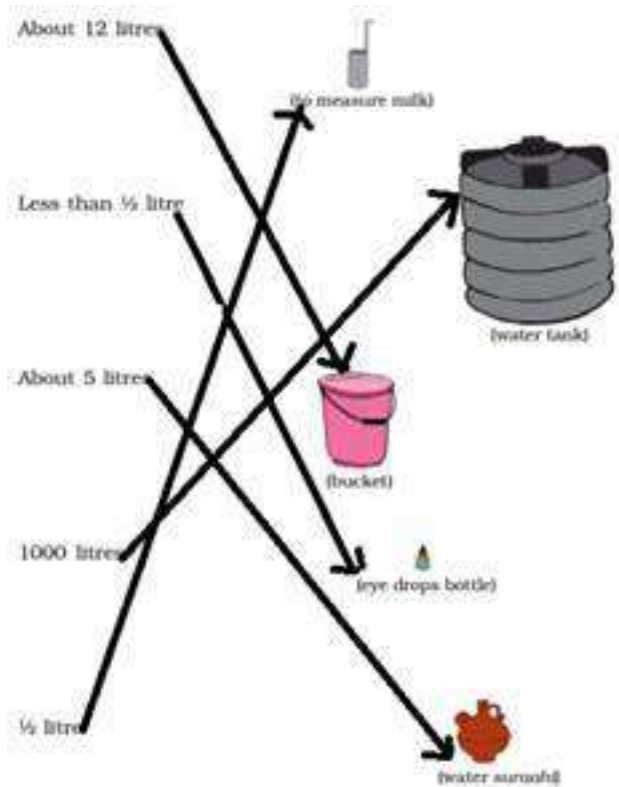
Ans. Summer day: 8-10 glasses, Winter day: 6 glasses.

3. Can you guess how much water goes out of you?

Ans. Almost half of the water which I take goes out of me.

4. Match the right pairs:

Ans.



PAGE NO. 157

Whose Jug Holds More Water

5. What are Naima and Jeetu doing?

Ans. They are pouring water in their jugs.

6. If Naima pours one glass of water in her jug, it looks like this: what do you think?



Ans. Naima thinks she will have to pour around 3 glasses of water to fill the jug. I agree with Naima.

7. If jeetu pours one glass of water in his jug, it looks like this: Whose jug holds more water?



Ans. Jeetu's jug holds more water.

8. How many glasses of water do you think Jeetu should pour to fill his jug?

Ans. Four glasses of water.

PAGE NO. 158

Filling Pots

9. Why did Naseem goes more time than Abdul?

Ans. Naseem go more time than Abdul as his bottle is of smaller size. Naseem's bottle can hold half (twice/half/three times) as much water as Abdul's bottle.

How Many Glasses

10. Pot B holds 11 glasses of water. Pot A holds twice as much water as pot B. How many glasses of water are needed to fill pot A?



Ans. $11 \times 2 = 22$ glasses of water.

PAGE 159

Filling Potholos

11. There is a small town near Kohima. There are some pebbles in the road. Before the rains come, children want to fill the holes with pebbles.

They bring pebbles in mugs of the same size.

Hole A gets filled with 9 mugs of pebbles.

Hole B gets filled with 18 mugs of pebbles.

Hole C gets filled with 12 mugs of pebbles.

Mark A, B and C on the right hole in the picture.

Ans.



12. Which is the biggest pothole?

Ans. B.

13. If jugs are used, hole A gets filled with 5 jugs. How many jugs of pebbles are needed to fill hole B?

Ans. $5 \times 2 = 10$ jugs.

CBSE Class 3 Mathematics
NCERT Solutions
Chapter 12
CAN WE SHARE?

1.



(a) There are ___ caterpillars.

Ans. 21 caterpillars.

(b) They are in ___ groups.

Ans. 3 groups.

(c) There are ___ caterpillars in each group.

Ans. (c) 7 caterpillars.

2.



(a) There are ___ laddoos.

Ans. 12 laddoos.

(b) They are in ___ groups.

Ans. 4 groups.

(c) There are ___ laddoos in each group.

Ans. 3 ladoos.

3. Mummy bird brings 12 grains. How to distribute equally? Mummy bird starts by giving 1 grain to each baby. Then Mummy bird gives one grain to each baby. Each baby has got 2 grains now. How many grains are left?

Ans. 4 (As $12 - 4 - 4 = 4$)

4. Now draw the jalebis on the plates below so that each plate has the same number of jalebis.



5. How many jalebis are there altogether?

Ans. 9 jalebis.

6. How many jalebis are there in each plate?

Ans. 3 jalebis.

7. Discuss in the class how you found the answer.

Ans. Take total jalebis $1 + 5 + 3 = 9$

Now we want to place equally in 3 plates as $9 \div 3 = 3$. So, put 3 jalebis in each plate.

8. If there are 60 bananas and two monkeys, how many will each monkey get?

Ans. $60 \div 2 = 30$ bananas.

9. Five friends found RS. 100. If they share it equally, how much will each get?

Ans. Rs, $100 \div 5 = \text{Rs. } 20$

10. Hari Prashad has 30 metres of rope. He distributes it equally among his three children. Each child get ___ metres of rope.

Ans. $30 \div 3 = 10$ metres of rope.

11. If there is 36 metres of rope, how much of rope will each child gets.

Ans. $36 \div 3 = 12$ metres.

12. If there is 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get?

Ans. $60 \div 3 = 20$ metres.

13. Minku puts her 15 laddoos equally into 5 boxes.

(a) How many ladoos will there be in each box?

Ans. There will be 3 laddoos in each box. $15 \div 5 = 3$.

(b) If she uses only 3 boxes, how many laddoos will there in each box?

Ans. There will be 5 laddoos in each box. $15 \div 3 = 5$.

14. Share 25 bananas among 5 monkeys. How many bananas for each monkey?

Ans. $25 \div 5 = 5$.

15. Share 12 balloons among 3 boys. How many balloons for each boy?

Ans. $12 \div 3 = 4$. Every boy has 4 balloons.

16. There are 21 candles. Put them equally in 3 boxes. How many candles are there in each box?

Ans. $21 \div 3 = 7$ candles.

17. There are 18 socks. How many girls can wear these socks?

Ans. 9 girls can wear these socks. $18 \div 2 = 9$.

18. Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can be made in this time?

Ans. He can make 12 rotis. $36 \div 3 = 12$.

19. These are 24 footmarks of goats. So how many goats were there?

Ans. There are 6 goats, $24 \div 4 = 6$.

20. Some girls are playing a game with both their hands. The girls who are playing have 60 fingers altogether. How many girls are playing this game?

Ans. There are 10 girls. $60 \div 10 = 6$.

21. Lakshmi has 27 potatoes to sell. Three men came and bought equal amount of potatoes.

Ans. $27 \div 3 = 9$ kg of potatoes.

22. In how many jumps will the frog reach 30?

Ans. $30 \div 2 = 15$ jumps.

23. In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27?

Ans. $27 \div 3 = 9$ jumps.

24. Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps.

Ans. $30 \times 2 = 60$.

25. Who all will meet at the number 18?

Ans. Rabbit, Horse.

26. Will the rabbit ever be at number 18?

Ans. No.

27. How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse?

Ans. $15 \div 5 = 3$ jumps.

28. How many jumps of the horse equals two jumps of the kangaroo?

Ans. In two jumps of the kangaroo reach = $30 \times 2 = 60$.

Number of jumps taken by horse to reach 60 = $60 \div 15 = 4$.

29. Which is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet?

Ans. The smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet is $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Class .3rd summer assignment

Lesson no.11

Topic Islamic Festivals

Answer key

Ans.1 Eid is an important Islamic Festival.

Ans.2 In big animals like buffalo and camel, seven muslims can take part in the sacrifice.

Match the following

1.....c

2.....d

3.....a

4.....b

Tick cross

1.....tick

2.....cross

3.....tick

4.....cross

Fill in the blanks

1. Eid al Adha

2. Eid al Adha

3.Ibrahim A.S

4.Ram

مکتوان : لالچ
سبق نمبر : 12

لتریم جماعتی باپتہ آنٹرکی

جوابات

(1) گامہ وائی اسی دؤر کھن مشر کام لرنہ لاکھتی۔

(2) زامن بنہ گائنتہ۔

(3) بیاری اسی بیقل۔

(4) لوقمان۔

(سوال نمبر 2) ز + ا + م + ن = زامن

جامن

زامن

گامن

(4) اوس — اؤس (5) تور — تاور

پوس — پؤس نور — ناور

لوس — لوؤس گور — گاور

ٹھوس — ٹھؤس دور — داور

لوس — لوؤس زور — زاور

پور — پاور

DROP BY DROP-CHAP

15

Question 1:

From where do the people in Madho's village fetch water for drinking?

Answer:

People in Madho's village usually fetch water from a nearby pond. As the nearby pond has also dried up, his mother and sister have to walk a longer distance to fetch water. Sometimes a train carrying water comes, and Madho's father goes to fetch water in his camel cart. Some people collect and store rainwater in tanks (tanka). They filter the rainwater through a special procedure and use the water for drinking after it is cleaned.

Question 2:

Who fetches water in Madho's house?

Answer:

Madho's mother and sister go to the nearby pond to fetch water. His father goes to fetch water in his camel cart. Sometimes, Madho is permitted to take water from one of the tankas of the village.

Question 3:

Water collected in the tanka is mostly used for drinking. Why?

Answer:

Rainwater is collected by some people through a special method and stored in tanks (tanka). The tanka is kept covered with a lid always, and the water collected is filtered properly and is used for drinking after it is cleaned.

Question 4:

Is rainwater collected in your house as well? If yes, how?

Answer:

No, rainwater is not collected in my house.

Question 5:

Can there be any other method of collecting water?

Answer:

Yes, water can be collected in tanks, drums, buckets, etc. It can also be stored by setting up water collection units or plastic water tanks on the house rooftop.

Question 6:

Can you think of ways of saving water? Write your suggestions below.

Answer:

Here are some useful tips to save water:

- Never leave a water tap open
- While brushing your teeth or taking a bath, do not leave the tap or shower running.
- Fill a bucket of water instead of showering while taking a bath.
- Any wastewater left after washing clothes can be reused to clean your washroom after use.

- Any unused water can also be used to water plants in the garden.
- In case of any water leakage, get it repaired at the earliest.
- Recycle water whenever possible.

Question 7:

Have you seen water flowing unnecessarily in your home, school or any other place? Where?

Answer:

Yes, there was a tap in my garden which was leaking water drop by drop. My father got it repaired as soon as possible to avoid unnecessary leakage of water.

Question 8:

Look at the picture given below and answer – Can we use the water that has been used for one purpose for something else?

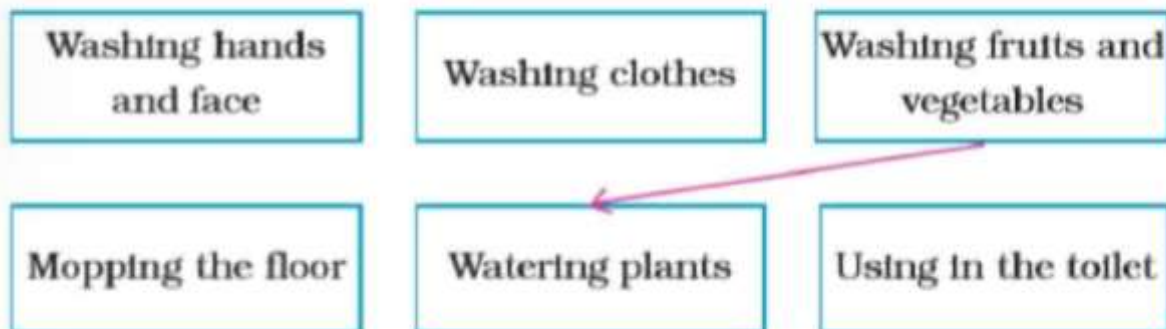
Answer:

Yes, we can use the water that has been used for one purpose for other purposes. As per the picture given above, bathing water can be used to bathe the animals.

Besides, water left after washing vegetables can be used to water plants in the garden. Leftover water after washing clothes can be recycled for cleaning the house, such as mopping the floors. Water used for washing hands and feet can be utilised in the toilet.

Question 9:

Draw lines using different colours to show which work will be done after the other so that the same water can be reused. One example has been given.



Answer:

Washing hands and face

Washing clothes

Washing fruits and
vegetables

Mopping the floor

Watering plants

Using in the toilet



Families can be different chap 16

Question 1:

How did you feel when you could join a group of the required number? Why?

Answer:

It feels great to join a group and become its member. It assures me that I'm still part of the game that is being played.

Question 2:

How did you feel if you could not join any group? Why?

Answer:

I would feel bad and lonely if I missed joining any group, as I would have to leave the game.

Question 3:

Do you like to be with people?

Answer:

Yes, I like to be with people and make new friends every now and then.

Question 4:

With whom do you like to be more?

Answer:

I like to spend time with my sister and friends.

Question 5:

How would you feel if you always had to be alone?

Answer:

I would feel lonely and sad if I always needed to be alone.

Question 6:

How are these people related to each other?

Answer:

Gurleen and Nagarajan are the parents of Tanya and Samar. Tanya and Samar are siblings.

Sitamma

Question 7:

Who all are there in Sitamma's family?

Who all are there in Sitamma's family?

Answer:

Sitamma's family has the following members: Sitamma, her father, mother and younger sister Gitamma, dada, dadi, elder chacha and chachi, younger chacha, bua, tauji and his three children.

Question 8:

How is the relationship between the different people in the family?

Answer:

Sitamma's father, tauji, elder chacha and younger chacha are four brothers and have one sister, Bua. Tauji is the eldest brother among all five siblings. He is older than Sitamma's father, elder chacha is younger than her father and older than the younger chacha. Dada and dadi are their parents and grandparents to Sitamma, Gitamma and tauji's three children. Sitamma's mother and elder chachi are co-sisters.

Question 9:

In the last one year what are the changes that happened in the family?

Answer:

In the past year, tauji passed away, and elder chacha recently got married.

Tara

Question 10:

Who takes care of Tara? How?

Answer:

When Tara returns from school, her nana takes care of her. He is the one who feeds her, helps her to do homework and also plays with her.

Question 11:

What are the things the family members do together?

Answer:

During vacations Tara, her amma and nana go to far-off places and enjoy themselves.

Sara and Habib

Question 12:

Who all are there in this family?

Answer:

There are three members in the family: Sara, Habib and Habib's abbu.

Question 13:

Abbu enjoys watching television with the others. Why?

Answer:

Watching tv alone can be boring. This is the reason why Abbu enjoys watching television with others. Meanwhile, he enjoys having a discussion with them as well.

Question 14:

How do the family members enjoy?

Answer:

On holidays, the neighbour's children come to their house and have a lot of fun. Everybody enjoys together. They play games, go out and at times go to plays and movies.

Totaram

Question 15:

How do Totaram's family members keep contact with each other?

Answer:

Totaram misses his mother very much. He writes long letters to her. Once a year, Totaram goes to his village to visit his family. This is the way the family members keep in touch with each other.

Question 16:

Which members of Totaram's family live in the city and which live in the village? Why?

Answer:

Totaram lives with his father, uncle and cousin brothers in a colony in Mumbai. Totaram and his brothers have come here to study. His father and uncle work in Mumbai. Totaram's mother, dada, dadi, chachi and younger brothers and sisters live in their parental house in the village.

Krishna and Kaveri

Question 17:

How does Krishna take care of his sister?

Answer:

Krishna leaves Kaveri at school just before he goes to college. On returning from college, Krishna and Kaveri eat their food together.

Question 18:

What activities are done together in the family?

Answer:

Krishna, Kaveri and their father live together. In the morning, all of them leave home together. When their father returns home in the evening, they cook and eat food together.

Question 19:

What are the things that happen in a family?

Answer:

Given below is the list of things that happen in a family:

1. People stay together in a family.
2. The family members love and take care of each other.
3. They cook and eat together.
4. The entire family watches TV, plays games and goes out together.
5. The elders of the family work hard to earn money.
6. An elder in the family cooks delicious food for other members.
7. Sometimes, a new member comes into the family.
8. Sometimes, a family member dies or passes away.
9. The children go to school and study regularly.

Question 20:

Put a [✓] on those sentences which tell the various things that happen in families.

Answer:

Members of a family often resemble each other. [✓]

The family members love each other very much. [✓]

One becomes a part of a family by being born or getting married into that family. [✓]

Family members often live together in the same house. [✓]

Elders in the family earn money for the family. [✓]

Family members stay together even if there is a fight amongst themselves. [✓]

In a family, children and the old are taken care of. [✓]

Question 21:

Think of some other things about your family and write in the space provided.

Answer:

The elders work hard to earn money for the entire family. They also take care of the household chores at home. They love each other and spend quality time with each member of the family, especially children and old members.

NOTE:-
Write Bookwork on Book only!

CLASS 3RD ASSIGNMENT FOR SUMMER BREAK

shahid majeed

june 2025

1 paint 3D

The reading and understanding of the chapter is already done, students are advised to write these solutions of textual questions on their respective notebooks neatly and prepare for FA5//FA6

(A) TICK THE CORRECT OPTION.

1) Which of the following is used to change the colour of the drawing?

ans) Edit colour

2) Which tool is used to add text to a drawing?

ans) Text

3) Which tool is used to fill colour in a shape?

ans) Fill

(B) Write "T" for true and "F" for false

1) F

2) T

3) T

4) T

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1) What is the use of fill tool?

ans) Fill tool is used to fill colour in a shape.

2) What is the use of 3D library?

ans) 3D library allows to add 3D objects in drawing.

3) How do you select a shape?

ans) We select a shape by just clicking on it.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1) Write steps to add 3D text to a drawing.

ans)

(i) Click on text tool

(ii) Click on 3D text option.

(iii) Choose the font style, color, and size.

(iv) Click on canvas and type text.

2) How do you change the color of a shape?

ans)

(i) Select the shape.

(ii) Select **Edit color** option

(iii) Choose the desired color.

ATTEMPT PERIODIC ASSESSMENT 3 BY YOURSELF

2 Introduction to internet

Students are advised to do thorough reading of the chapter and write the solutions on their respective notebooks. practical work related to chapter shall be done in school only after the resumption of regular classwork.

(A) TICK THE CORRECT OPTION.

- 1) Microsoft Edge is a
ans) Web browser
- 2) Which of the following is not a web browser?
ans) Word 2016
- 3) The pages on the internet are called
ans) Web pages

(B) Write "T" for true and "F" for false

- 1) T
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) T

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1) What is a website?
ans) Website is a collection of related web pages that provide information.
- 2) What is a web browser?
ans) Browser is a software which provides access to different websites.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1) What is internet? Write any one use of internet.
ans) Internet is a medium between different computers and handsets to share information. We can access huge amount of information free of cost on internet.
- 2) What is Microsoft Edge? Write the names of any three main parts of Microsoft Edge.
ans) Microsoft Edge is a web browser commonly used in computers. Title Bar , Menu Bar and Toolbar are three main parts parts of Microsoft Edge.

Summer vacation assignment

Class: 1st to 4th

Subject: The Qur'an

Recite and memorize from surah tul Nas to surah tul feel