

EVS

Animals

1. Fill in the blanks: A young dog is called _____.
 - A) Puppy
 - B) Calf
 - C) Chick
 - D) Child

2. Fill in the blanks: A young person is called _____.
 - A) Kitten
 - B) Child
 - C) Duckling
 - D) Calf

3. What is the difference between pet animals and domestic animals?

4. What are aquatic animals?

5. What are birds?

6. Fill in the blanks: _____ is a bird that cannot fly.
 - A) Ostrich
 - B) Monkey
 - C) Elephant
 - D) Rabbit

7. Fill in the blanks: Animals that give birth to their child are called _____.
 - A) Amphibians
 - B) Reptiles
 - C) Mammals
 - D) Insects

8. How many legs an insect have?

9. State TRUE/FALSE: Insects have four legs.

- A) true
- B) false

10. Fill in the blanks: A young cat is called _____.

- A) Kitten
- B) Child
- C) Duckling
- D) Calf

11. What are terrestrial animals?

12. What is the different between amphibians and reptiles?

13. Fill in the blanks: Animals that live on land are called as _____.

- A) Amphibians
- B) Reptiles
- C) Mammals
- D) Insects

14. Fill in the blanks: An animal not having a backbone is called as _____.

- A) Invertebrates
- B) Vertebrates
- C) Birds
- D) Amphibians

15. State TRUE/FALSE: Birds are cold-blooded.

- A) true
- B) false

16. What are invertebrates?

17. Fill in the blanks: Animals that live in _____ are aquatic animals.

- A) Water
- B) Land
- C) Sun
- D) Lava

18. Fill in the blanks: Mammals feed their _____ with milk.

- A) Babies
- B) Toys
- C) Zygote
- D) Embryo

19. State TRUE/FALSE: Pet animals are kept for fun.

- A) true
- B) false

20. Who are warm-blooded animals?

Plants

1. State True or False: Two types of fruit are tap and fibrous fruit.
 - A) true
 - B) false

2. Fill in the blanks: _____ of the plant help in pollination.
 - A) Fruits
 - B) Leaves
 - C) Flowers
 - D) Root

3. Give some examples of a plant having one seed.

4. Fill in the blanks: Plant is green due to pigment _____.
 - A) Xanthophyll
 - B) Chlorophyll
 - C) Carotene
 - D) Nucleus

5. The process by which plants make their own food is called as photosynthesis.
 - A) True
 - B) False

6. State True or False: Shoot remains below the soil.
 - A) true
 - B) false

7. State True or False: Money plant has a strong stem.
 - A) true
 - B) false

8. What is photosynthesis?

9. State True or False: Veins helps in the breathing process.
 - A) true
 - B) false

10. Fill in the blanks: Ginger is a _____ stem.

- A) Root
- B) Leaves
- C) Underground stem
- D) Trunk

11. Fill in the blanks: _____ help in photosynthesis.

- A) Fruits
- B) Leaves
- C) Flowers
- D) Root

12. State True or False: Banana has no seed.

- A) true
- B) false

13. State True or False: Stem gives support to the plant.

- A) true
- B) false

14. What are the characteristics of a leaf?

15. State True or False: Flat and broad portion of the leaf is called as stomata.

- A) true
- B) false

16. What is a trunk?

17. State True or False: Leaves has many parts.

- A) true
- B) false

18. State True or False: Orange has many seeds.

- A) true
- B) false

19. What is a root?

20. Fill in the blanks: _____ is food factory of the plant.

- A) Fruits
- B) Leaves
- C) Flowers
- D) Root

CHAPTER 4- SENTENCES

Value points:

- A sentence is a group of word that makes complete sense. It always contains a verb begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop [.] or a question mark [?] or a exclamation mark [!].
- There are four type of sentences.
 - **Affirmative sentence:** A sentence that agrees to affirms something is called an affirmative sentence. Example: I am an Indian
 - **Interrogative sentence:** A sentence that asks something is called interrogative sentence. Example: Who is the king of the forest?
 - **Exclamatory sentence:** A sentence that express sudden feeling is called an exclamatory sentence. Example: Hurrah! We have won the match.
 - **Imperative sentence:** A sentence that denies something or refuses is called a negative sentence. Example: Varun is not lazy.

EXERCISE

A. Make interrogative sentences using appropriate words:

- i. _____ is the name of your country?
- ii. _____ do you live?
- iii. In _____ class do you study?
- iv. _____ do you do?
- v. _____ do you get up in the morning?

B. Match the following exclamatory words with the suitable sentence:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. Hello! | a. The patient is sleeping. |
| ii. Well done! | b. Sachin plays so well |
| iii. Hush! | c. We are meeting after a long time. |
| iv. Wow! | d. I have broken the flower vase. |
| v. Oh no! | e. You got first rank in exam. |

NAME _____

DATE _____

C. Change the following affirmative sentences into negative sentence.

- i. The frock is costly. _____
- ii. Ramesh was sleeping. _____
- iii. Joseph is a kind man. _____
- iv. Goa is a big state. _____
- v. Jamila is a rich woman. _____

D. Fill in the blanks:

- i. The sky _____ blue. It _____ green. (is / is not)
- ii. The Penguins _____ fly. They _____ walk. (can / cannot)
- iii. A hare _____ run fast. A tortoise _____ run fast. (can / cannot)
- iv. There _____ five oceans. They _____ not four. (are / are not)
- v. The ice-cream _____ hot. It _____ cold. (is / is not)

E. Decide, if the following groups of words are sentence. Tick the box:

- i. a brown rabbit.
- ii. In the toy cupboard.
- iii. The little child was very shy.
- iv. It is an old toy!
- v. Can you play football.

CHAPTER 5 – SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

Value points:

- The **subject** is the part of a sentence or clause that commonly indicates
 - (a) what it is about, or
 - (b) who or what performs the action.

The **subject** is typically a noun. We speak about is called **subject**.

- A **predicate** is that part of a sentence that includes the verb and the words that tell what the subject does.
- Example: The dog barks. In this sentence the dog is subject and barks is a predicate.

EXERCISE

A. Encircle the subject and write predicate from the given sentences:

- i. This house has a lovely garden. _____
- ii. Mona and Priya are dancing. _____
- iii. I know how to swim. _____
- iv. This pizza is mouth-watering. _____
- v. Mrs. Gupta teaches us English. _____
- vi. The poor girl lost her bag. _____
- vii. We went to the school picnic. _____
- viii. The wind is blowing hard. _____
- ix. I went to market with mother. _____
- x. Sohan is playing bat – ball. _____

B. Add subjects to the following predicates:

- i. _____ has a hump
- ii. _____ have lost their leaves.
- iii. _____ rings the bell.
- iv. _____ ploughs the field.
- v. _____ are friends.

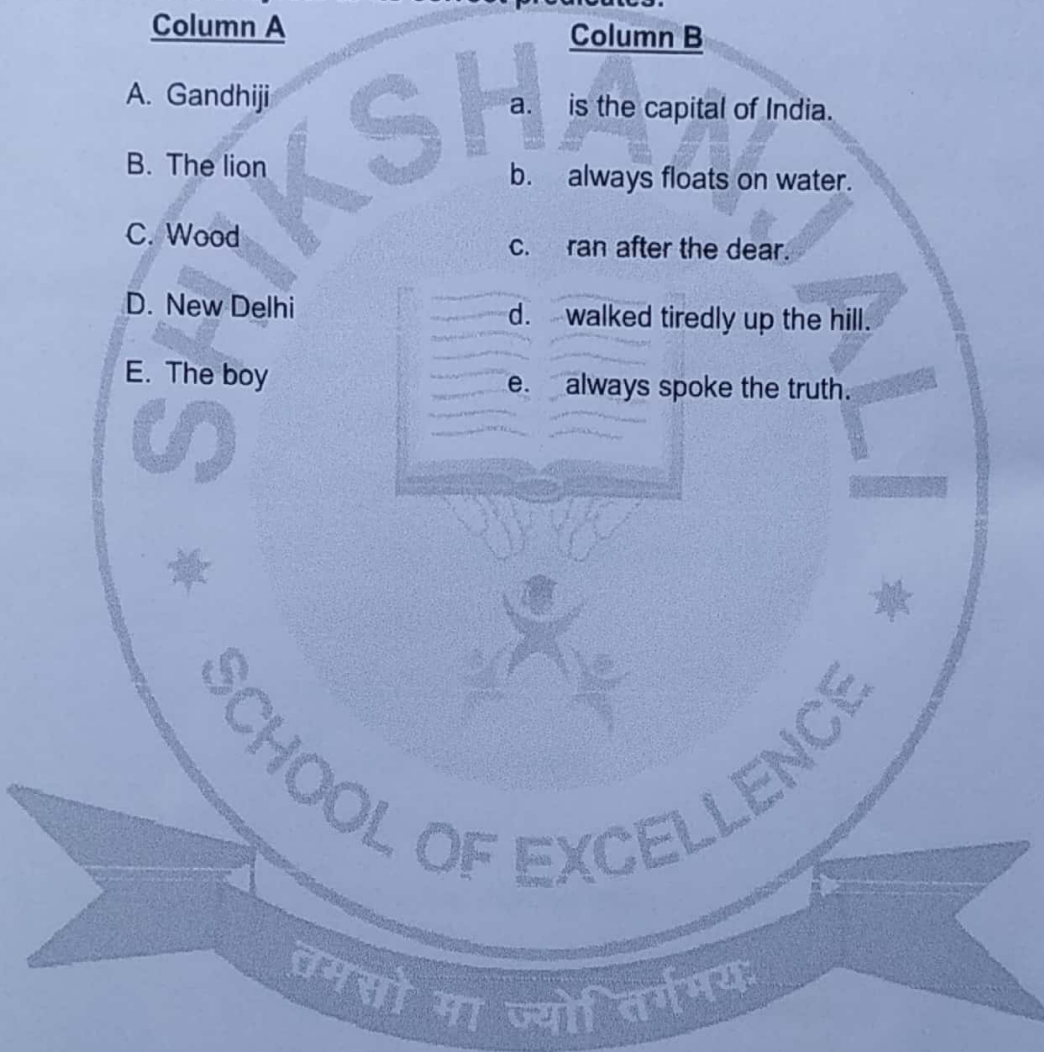
- vi. _____ gather honey from the flowers.
- vii. _____ is a wild animal.
- viii. _____ can see at night.
- ix. _____ are vegetables.
- x. _____ are afraid of the police.

C. Match the subjects to its correct predicates:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Gandhiji | a. is the capital of India. |
| B. The lion | b. always floats on water. |
| C. Wood | c. ran after the deer. |
| D. New Delhi | d. walked tiredly up the hill. |
| E. The boy | e. always spoke the truth. |



Holiday Home work Class III

1. डाल किस तरह शरीर का एक अंग बन जाता है।
'ड' की जगह 'ग' लिख देने से - (गाल)
उस शब्द बदलकर मा बनाकर लिखो -
(दया) को किस तरह याद में बदल सकते हैं।
(पैड) किस तरह एक मिठाई बन सकता है।
(वारी) को औरत में कैसे बदलेंगे।
(हाथ) एक विशाल जानवर कैसे बन सकता है।
(पानी) तुम्हारी माँ की माँ कैसे बन सकता है।
2. एक चार्ट पेपर पर राष्ट्रीय चिह्नो का प्रतीक
बनावे और रंगों से भरे -
3. उलट - पलटकर इन अक्षरों से सही शब्द
टाँके, नेदिश, सरोव, हुकमें
जबिले, कजले, देरीख, मरेश
लीसई, ठरोठ, रासैव, माहनमें
Ch-10-11 (प्रकृति संदेश, वाणी का महत्व)
Q/A Learn it

Comparing Fraction with same denominator, write < , > or = to compare the fraction::

$$\frac{3}{15} \quad \frac{9}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \quad \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{10}{13} \quad \frac{13}{13}$$

$$\frac{12}{18} \quad \frac{6}{18}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6}$$

Comparing fraction with different denominator, write < , > or = to compare the fraction:

$$\frac{8}{20} \quad \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{15} \quad \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{10}{40}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{20}{50}$$

Comparing fraction with improper fraction, write < , > or = to compare the fraction:

$$\frac{19}{8} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} \quad \frac{8}{6}$$

$$\frac{55}{60} \quad \frac{13}{6}$$

$$\frac{30}{72} \quad \frac{8}{32}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{5}{12}$$

Find the sum.

$$1. \frac{9}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\frac{16}{10}} \quad 2. \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\frac{2}{3}} \quad 3. \frac{3}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \underline{\frac{9}{8}}$$

$$2 \frac{7}{10} + 8 \frac{1}{10} = \underline{27 \frac{8}{10}} \quad 3 \frac{7}{12} + 2 \frac{10}{12} = \underline{5 \frac{17}{12}}$$

Find the missing fraction:

$$1) \frac{3}{4} + \underline{\frac{5}{4}} = 2$$

$$2) \frac{5}{8} + \underline{\frac{3}{8}} = 1$$

$$3) \frac{6}{9} + \underline{\frac{2}{9}} = 2$$

$$4) \frac{1}{4} + \underline{\frac{7}{4}} = 2$$

$$5) \frac{1}{2} + \underline{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$6) \frac{2}{5} + \underline{\frac{8}{5}} = 2$$

$$7) \frac{4}{7} + \underline{\frac{10}{7}} = 2$$

$$8) \frac{3}{5} + \underline{\frac{7}{5}} = 2$$

Find the missing fraction:

$$1) 3 \frac{1}{3} + \underline{\frac{5}{3}} = 6$$

$$2) 1 \frac{11}{12} + \underline{\frac{1}{12}} = 2$$

$$3) 2 \frac{1}{2} + \underline{\frac{3}{2}} = 4$$

$$4) 2 \frac{10}{11} + \underline{\frac{2}{11}} = 3$$

$$5) 1 \frac{5}{6} + \underline{\frac{1}{6}} = 3$$

$$6) 3 \frac{6}{8} + \underline{\frac{5}{8}} = 5$$

MEASUREMENT

Converting metric capacity (1 liter = 1000 milli liter)

1. $6L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mL$

2. $8000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

3. $7000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

4. $7L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mL$

5. $35000 mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

6. $5L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mL$

7. $6000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

8. $10000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

9. $4000ml = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

10. $20000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

11. $4 L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ml$

12. $9L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mL$

13. $16000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

14. $13L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} mL$

15. $3000mL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} L$

16. How many milliliters can be in 5 Liter bucket = _____.

17. There is 20 Liter bucket. Which is filled half . How much water is in the bucket?

_____ mL.

18. There are two bucket of water. Each bucket can hold 5 liter of water. How many milliliters in each bucket?

_____ mL.

19. There are 13 litter of water in the bath tub. How much Milliliter water in the tub?

_____ mL.

20. There are 10 glass of capacity 200mL. How much water required to fill 10 glass?

_____ mL.