

Class III

Assignment Date : 18/05/2020

To be Completed by : 24/05/2020

<u>Guidelines</u>: Complete the work given in different subjects according to the instructions given along with each subject. It has to be submitted in school once the school reopens

Subject : **ENGLISH LITERATURE**

Note: Make one notebook for English Literature and copy down this work

To understand the story better click on the link given below: https://youtu.be/l6jIc5C_VqU

Lesson 1: (Noi Saves a Whale)

Give the meanings of the following words:

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. island	a piece of land surrounded by water
2. survive	continue to live in spite of a difficult situation
3. sneak in	to enter a place secretly
4. washed ashore	brought onto the shore by the waves
5. exclaimed	speak loudly to show surprise

Complete the sentences:

- 1. It must have been washed up because of the storm.
- 2. I hope I have done enough to save the baby whale.
- **3.** I am so happy and proud of you for <u>helping this little whale</u>.

Make sentences:

- **1. early** We should wake up <u>early</u> in the morning.
- **2. supper-** We have supper at eight in the evening.
- 3. angry- I was angry because my brother broke my doll.

Answer the following questions with reference to context:



When he got close, Noi could not believe his eyes. "Oh my...that's a baby whale!" he exclaimed.

1. Why did Noi go to the beach?

A.1 There was a violent storm around Noi's house one night. He went to the beach next morning to see what the storm had left behind.

2. What did Noi spot on the beach?

A.2 Noi spotted something on the beach at a distance. When he went closer, he was surprised to see a baby whale that was washed up on the sand by the storm.

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Noi do to save the baby whale?

A.1 Noi poured sea cold water on the whale because he had read that whales need water to live. He then took the whale to his home in a cart and kept it in his bathtub filled with water in his bathroom.

2. How did Noi take care of the baby whale at home?

A.2 Noi did everything to make the whale feel at home. He told stories about his life to the whale. He even brought some fish secretly from the dining table for the whale.

3. Why did Noi's father asked him to take the whale back at sea?

A.3 Noi's father asked him to take the whale back at sea because it must be missing its family and sea is the place where it belonged.

4. Do you think Noi was happy to send the whale back at sea?

A.4 Noi was not happy as he even pleaded his father to keep the whale because it was the only friend he had. Later, when they went to put the whale back at sea, it was very hard for him to say goodbye, however, he had understood that it was the right thing to do.

<u>Lesson 2</u>: (<u>Kaku and Lal Hawa</u>)

Give the meanings of the following words:

Word	<u>Meaning</u>
1. paddy fields	fields where rice is grown
2. chugged	make loud noises while moving slowly



3. mighty	strong and powerful
4. startled	shocked or alarmed
5. approaching	coming near
6. consoled	to comfort someone

Complete the sentences:

- 1. He ran along with Lal Hawa, waving back at the small hands.
- 2. He loved the long walk to school because he had made a new friend on his way.
- 3. Kaku closed his eyes and started praying that his dear friend would stop.

Make sentences:

- 1. eagerly- The kids <u>eagerly</u> packed their bags for their picnic.
- **2. believe-** We should believe in God.
- **3. enjoy-** I enjoy spending time with my family.

Answer the following questions with reference to context:

One day, Kaku asked his school teacher, "Why doesn't Lal Hawa stop at Chhoti Dadi, sir?"

1. What did the teacher reply?

A.1 The teacher told Kaku that their village was too small for the mighty Lal Hawa to stop.

2. Why did Kaku love the long walk to school?

A.2 Kaku loved the long walk to school because he had made a new friend- Lal Hawa on his way.

Answer the following questions:

1. From where did Kaku get the best view of Lal Hawa?

A.1 Kaku always got the best view of Lal Hawa from the top of small mud hill near the village lake. He knew the place from where he could see the speeding Lal Hawa.

2. What did Kaku love about Lal Hawa?

A.2 Kaku loved meeting Lal Hawa everyday. He liked its red paint, its fast moving wheels and the chuk- chuk sound it made while moving.



3. What could Kaku not believe?

A.3 One day when Kaku saw Lal Hawa approaching, he closed his eyes and started praying that his friend would stop. Suddenly, he could not hear the sound of Lal Hawa and when he opened his eyes he could not believe that Lal Hawa had finally stopped in his village.

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Lesson 1: (Numbers up to 9999)

To understand the concept better click on the links given below:

- Comparing 4-digit number- https://youtu.be/kISKH3uwSsY
- ➤ Ascending order- https://youtu.be/oQbt3nbU9gk
- ➤ Descending order- https://youtu.be/oQbt3nbU9gk
- Predecessor and successor- https://youtu.be/ieVinb_xTUQ
- Forming a 4-digit smallest and greatest number- https://youtu.be/3Y5aN2IQbhE
- > Even and odd numbers- https://youtu.be/tEpT7W4RG04
- Concept of addition- https://youtu.be/oNoGsxJFXYQ
- ➤ Adding 3- digit numbers- https://youtu.be/Wz4QpwBZKOE

Note: Complete the following exercises in the mathematics notebook

Exercise 1D

A. Compare the numbers and put >, = or < in the blanks:

- 1. 4325 < 6751
- 2. 2000 > 1100
- 3. 6432 = 6432
- 4. 109 < 1095

B. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:

1. 4132, 2341, 4321, 3241.

Ans. 2341, 3241, 4132, 4321.

2. 6501, 1065, 1006, 5060

Ans. 1006, 1065, 5060, 6501.

C. Arrange the following numbers in descending order:

1. 5176, 5716, 5617, 5618.

Ans. 5716, 5618, 5617, 5176.

2. 6530, 2934, 3924, 4526.

Ans. 6530, 4526, 3924, 2934.

D. Write the successor of:

1. $125 - \underline{126}$



- 2. 6000 6001
- 3. 1599 1600

E. Write the predecessor of:

- 1. 100 99
- 2. 4501 4500
- 3. 3598 3597

Exercise 1E

A. Make the greatest and the smallest number using the given digits only once:

- 1. 4, 3, 1, 7
 - **Ans.** Greatest number = 7431.

Smallest number = 1347.

- **2.** 7, 6, 9, 5
 - **Ans.** Greatest number = 9765.

Smallest number = 5679.

B. Write the even number just after:

- 1. 42 44
- 2. $184 \underline{186}$
- 3. 520 522

C. Write the odd number just before:

- 1. 25 27
- 2. 199 201
- 3. 507 509

D. 1. Write the smallest 4-digit number using the digits 3, 8, 4

Ans. 3348

2. Write the smallest 4-digit number using the digits 9, 0, 7

Ans. 7009

3. Write the greatest 4-digit number using the digits 3, 8, 6

Ans. 8863

4. Write the greatest 4-digit number using the digits 0, 1, 6

Ans. 6610

Note: Do remaining parts of Exercises 1D and 1E in the book itself.

Lesson 2: (Addition)

Q. Arrange the numbers in columns and add:

1. 251 and 537

	Н	T	O
	2	5	1
+	5	3	7
	7	8	8

2. 317, 200 and 41

	Н	T	O
	3	1	7
+	2	0	0
+		4	1
	5	5	8

3. 347 and 58

	1	1	
	Н	T	O
	3	4	7
+		5	8
	4	0	5

4. 276, 314 and 53

	1	1	
	Н	T	O
	2	7	6
+	3	1	4
+		5	3
	6	4	3

Exercise 2G

Q. Without adding, fill in the blanks:

1.
$$542 + 189 = 189 + 542$$
.

Sophia Girls' School Meerut Cantt

Study Material / Worksheets / Assignment

2.
$$159 + 287 = 287 + 159$$
.

3.
$$635 + 385 = 385 + 635$$
.

4.
$$245 + 0 = 245$$
.

5.
$$(432 + 357) + 612 = 432 + (357 + 612)$$
.

6.
$$143 + (157 + 189) = (143 + 157) + 189$$
.

Exercise 2H:

Word Problems:

1. In the board examination, 154 boys and 289 girls appeared for the examination. How many students in all appeared for the examination?

Ans. Number of boys appeared for the examination
$$= 154$$

Total number of students appeared for the examination = 154 + 289

Hence, the total number of students appeared for the examination = 443

2. In a godown, there are 154 bags of rice, 556 bags of wheat and 26 bags of pulses. In all how many bags of cereal are there in the godown?

Ans. Number of bags of rice
$$= 154$$

Number of bags of wheat
$$= 556$$

Number of bags of pulses
$$= 26$$

Total number of bags of cereal in the godown = 154 + 556 + 26



Sophia Girls' School Meerut Cantt Study Material / Worksheets / Assignment

+		2	6	
	7	3	6	

Hence, the total number of bags of cereal in the godown = 736

3. A cycle factory produced 121 cycles in year 2001, 141 cycles in year 2002 and 196 cycles in year 2003. Find the total production of cycles in these three years?

Ans. Production of cycles in year 2001 = 121

Production of cycles in year 2002 = 141

Production of cycles in year 2003 = 196

Total production of cycles in three years = 121 + 141 + 196

Hence, the total production of cycles in these three years = 458

Note: Do Exercises from 2A to 2F in the book itself.



विषय- हिन्दी साहित्य

पाठ- डोली में राजकुमार

पाठ के अन्त में दिये गये अभ्यास कार्य-:

- 1. पाठ को पढ़कर दस कठिन शब्द छाँट कर लिखिए।
- 2. शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर याद करें।
- 3. वाक्य बनाओ-: युद्ध, धूमधाम, वैभवशाली, योजना।
- 4. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो-:
 - 1) रामगुप्त और चन्द्रगुप्त में क्या संबंध था ?
 - 2) बड़े भाई का क्या नाम था ?
 - 3) रामगुप्त की पत्नी का क्या नाम था ?
 - 4) डोली में कौन बैठा था ?
- 5. खाली स्थान भरो-:
 - 1) रामगुप्त व बुरी आदतों का शिकार था।
 - 2) चन्द्रगुप्त बहुत ही वीर और का था।
 - 3) राजा शकराज ने रामगुष्त के पास भेजा।
 - 4) रामगुप्त में नाम की कोई चीज़ न थी।

Note: The above work has to be done in Hindi Lit Classwork Copy.



STAY AT HOME, STAY SAFE...MAKE THE BEST USE OF YOUR TIME