KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: III		HOME ASS
TO A FEDERAL ASSOCIATION ASSOC	20.06.000	



DATE: 15.06.2020 to 30.06.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	Work to be done in school note book.
	a. Put the correct symbol (< or >). 1. XL LX
	3. Write the Hindu - Arabic Numbers for the following Roman Numerals.
	1. XXX = c) XV = 2. VIII = d) XXII =
	4. Given below is the pair of numbers. Write the numbers at the correct place and find the difference. 7,853; 5,431 Greater number - Smaller number - Difference = 5. Find the missing number. 837 = 591 8 3 7 Greater number - 59 1 Difference Smaller number 6. Find the difference: a. T O 8 0 7 4 - 3 6 - 4 3
	7. Find the difference: a. H T O 6 6 3 -2 7 8 b) H T O 8 7 9 - 5 5 7

8. Subtract the following (without regrouping)

a) Th H T O 6 2 8 4 -3 1 4 3 b) Th H T O 5 8 9 7 -3 1 6 5

9. Subtract the following (with regrouping)

a) Th H T O 5 8 7 4 -1 9 3 8 b) Th H T O 5 8 5 6 -3 7 6 7

10. Subtract the following

a) Th H T O 5 0 0 0 - 1 7 4 8

- b) Th H T O 8 0 0 6 - 5 3 3 5
- **a.** Write multiplication tables from 2 to 20 in school notebook.

b. Chapter 4 Subtraction

Exercise 4.5 Q. No. 1 to 12 to be done in school notebook. Pages 60 & 61 Test zone Q. No. 1, 2, 6, 7&8 to be done in Maths textbook. Test zone Q.No. 3, 4 &5 and Mental Maths Q. No.1 to 5 to be done in school notebook.

c. Chapter 5 Multiplication

Exercise 5.1 to 5.3. These exercises to be done in Maths textbook.

CHAPTER -9 OUR BODY

Click on the link below to learn about OUR BODY.

https://voutu.be/MV4WZ01U0 w

SCIENCE

Read the chapter thoroughly.

Learn the words mentioned below:

cells	skeletal	liver	inhaled
tissue	muscles	intestine	windpipe
organism	muscular	Anus	exhaled
backbone	digestive	respiratory	lungs
Skull	substance	breathe	expand
nervous	Spinal cord	brain	engine
circulatory	heart	Blood vessels	exercise
strength	excretory	reproductive	ribs

Page no. 88: Fill in the missing letters to name the body parts. Then match them to their correct location in the internal body correctly.

Page no. 91: Let's Remember (I & II)

Page no. 93: Let's Understand

I. Objective type questions

A. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

- 1. A tissue is made up of many kind of cells.
- 2. The arm muscles **shorten and lengthen** to move the arm up and down.
- 3. The air we breathe out is called **exhaled** air.
- 4. The **spinal cord** connects all nerves of the body to the brain.
- 5. The **excretory** system cleans our body by throwing out body wastes.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following is made up of different tissues?

Ans: b. Organs

2. Which of these refers to the skeletal system?

Ans: d. All of these

3. Which of the following organ systems help change our food into substances that our body can use?

Ans: a. Digestive

4. Which of these organs absorbs what is needed from the food?

Ans: b. Intestines

5. Which of these organs expands and becomes big when filled with air?

Ans: b. Lungs

6. Which part connects all nerves of the body to the brain?

Ans: a. Spinal cord

7. Which of the following organs is not a part of the circulatory system?

Ans: b. Brain

8. Which of these organ systems helps in producing babies?

Ans: c. Reproductive

II. Very short answer type questions.

A. Give one word for the following.

- 1. The building blocks of the body cells
- 2. A living being made up of different organ systems <u>organism</u>
- 3. The organ that gives orders to the different parts of the body **brain**
- 4. Thin tubes through which blood flows **blood vessels**

B. Give two examples for the following.

- 1. Types of muscles <u>Face muscles</u> <u>Arm muscles</u>
- 2. Organs of the digestive system **Stomach Intestines**
- 3. Organs of the respiratory system Windpipe Lungs
- 4. Organs of the nervous system **Brain Spinal cord**

N.B. All the above exercises to be done in the Science textbook.

III. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Name any two organ systems and write what each does for the organism.
- Ans: (i) Digestive system- The process of changing food into substances that our body can use is called digestion. The organs that help us do this form our digestive system.
- (ii) Excretory system- This cleans our body by throwing our body wastes such as urine and sweat.
- 2. What is digestion?

Ans: The process of changing food into substances that our can use is called digestion.

3. What do nerves do for the body?

Ans: The brain gives orders to different parts of our body. It has nerves that take these orders to muscles, bones and other body parts.

4. How does the excretory system help an organism?

Ans; The excretory system cleans our body by throwing our body wastes such as urine and sweat.

5. Why is it important to exercise the body regularly?

Ans: Exercise and yoga helps to keep us healthy. Our body becomes unfit if we do not exercise regularly. It increases our strength and builds our muscles.

N.B. Answer the following questions to be done in the Science note-book.

HINDI

SUBJECT – HINDI LITERATURE LESSON 6 - आधा इनाम (कहानी)

- 1 . पाठ की कहानी को ध्यानपूर्वक वाचन करते हुए पढ़े । (PG 40-43)
- 2 . कठिन शब्द ,शब्दार्थ , प्रश्नोतर ,वाक्य बनाओं एवं विलोम शब्दों को अपनी हिन्दी साहित्य (HINDI LITERATURE) की नोट बुक में लिखें ।

3. कठिन शब्द -

व्यक्ति	प्रबंध	स्वादिष्ट	घोषणा
अतिरिक्त	द्वार	अंदर	स्वीकार
आश्चर्य	हुक्म	तुरंत	प्रार्थना
असमंजस	किस्सा	सच्चाई	सम्मान

4. शब्दार्थ -

प्रबंध = इंतजाम	स्वादिष्ट = जायकेदार	अतिरिक्त = अलावा
व्यंजन = खाने की चीजे , भोजन	स्वीकार =मंजूर,	आश्चर्य = हैरानी
तुरंत =फौरन	आसमंजस =दुविधा में	सम्मान = आदर,
शेष = बाकी	द्वार = दरवाजा	मुनादी = घोषणा

लिखित प्रश्नोतर

प्रश्न1 –धनी व्यक्ति ने क्या घोषणा करवाई ?

उत्तर – धनी व्यक्ति ने यह घोषणा करवाईं कि जो आदमी झेंगा मछली पकड़कर लाएगा ,उसे धन के अतिरिक्त अच्छा इनाम भी दिया जाएगा ।

प्रश्न २ – मछुआरा क्या पकुड़ लाया ?

उत्तर – मछुँआरा एक बड़ी झेंगा मछली पकड़ लाया ।

प्रश्न ३- दरबान ने क्या शर्त लगाई ?

उत्तर –दरबान ने यह शर्त लगाई कि सेठ जी तुम्हें जो इनाम दें ,उसका आधा हिस्सा मुझे देना होगा ।

प्रश्न 4-मछुआरे ने इनाम में क्या माँगा ? उत्तर –मछुआरे ने इनाम में सौ कोडे माँगे ।

प्रश्न 5 –सेठ जी) को किस बात पर आश्चर्य हुआ ?

उत्तर – मछुआरे द्वारा पीठ पर सौ कोड़े इनाम में माँगने पर सेठ जी को आश्चर्य हुआ । उन्हे वह व्यक्ति पागल लगा ।

प्रश्न 6 – सेठ जी किस बात से खुश हुए ?

उत्तर – सेठ जी मछुआरे की ईमानदारी और सच्चाई से बहुत खुश हुए ।

6. सही उत्तर पर ठीक (V)का चिन्ह लगाओ । (पाठ्य पुस्तिका (किताब) में ही करें PG 44)

उत्तर १ (क) २ (ख) ३ (ख) ४ (ख)

7. बताओ , ये कथन किसने कहा ? किससे कहा ?(पाठ्य – पुस्तिका में ही करें PG 45)

1 . ठहरो, तुम अंदर नहीं जा सकते ।

उत्तर – दरबान ने मछुआरे से कहा ।

2 . वह क्या शर्त है ?

उत्तर – मछुआरे ने दरबान से कहा ।

3 . मुझे इनाम में धन नहीं ,सौ कोड़े चाहिए ।

उत्तर – मछुआरे ने सेठ जी से कहां .।

बाकी पँचास कोड़े दरबान की पीठ पर लगवाए जाएँ ।

उत्तर – मछुआरे ने सेठ जी से कहा।

८. वाक्य बनाओ

हैरान , इनाम , मछली , ईमानदारी (इन शब्दो से वाक्य स्वयं बनाए और हिन्दी साहित्य की नोट बुक (Hindi lit notebook) में लिखें ।

9. विलोम शब्द

. ·	0 0 (6 3		0 3
शहर x गाँव	धनी x निर्धन	स्वदिष्ट x बेस्वाद	इनाम x दंड	शीघ्र x देर
अंदर x बाहर	नौकर x मालिक या स्वामी	क्रोध x शांत	सम्मान x असम्मान	ईमानदारी x बेईमानी

Hindi language (समूहवाची शब्द , सर्वनाम)

1. निम्न लिखित कार्यों को हिन्दी भाषा (HINDI LANGUAGE) की नोटबुक में करें ।

2 <u>समूहवाची शब्द –</u> हिन्दी भाषा में अलग – अलग वस्तुओं के समूह के लिए जिन शब्दो का प्रयोग किया

जाता है ,उन्हे समूहवाची शब्द कहते हैं ।

चाबियों का – गुच्छा भक्तों की – मंडली लोगों की – भीड़ खिलाड़ियों की –टीम नोटों की – गडडी घुडसवारों का –दल लकड़ियों का -गहर मिट्टी का – ढेर

सेना की – टुकड़ी हाथियों का – झुंड लताओं का- कुंज मधुमक्खियों का-छत्ता

4. अपनी इच्छा से समहूवाची वस्तुओ से संबंधित कोई पाँच चित्र अपने हिन्दीभाषा की नोटबुक मे बनाए।

5. पाठ से संबन्धित अभ्यास कार्य पाठ्य – पुस्तिका मे ही स्वयं करें (pg 62)

सर्वनाम (PG38-41)

परिभाषा - जिन शब्दों का प्रयोग संज्ञा के स्थान पर किया जाता हे उसे सर्वनाम कहते है। नोट - सर्वनाम शब्दो की सूची हिन्दी भाषा की किताब से देखकर हिन्दी नोटबुक में लिखें।

अभ्यास (pg 39)

- 1 . (क) सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ?(हिन्दी व्याकरण की किताब में लिखें)
 - (खं) कोई छह सर्वनाम शब्द लिखिए।
- 2 नीचे दिए खाली स्थानों को सर्वनाम द्वारा पूरा कीजिए । (हिन्दी भाषा की नोट बुक में लिखे)
 - (क) <u>मुझे</u> पना काम स्वयं करने दो ।
 - (ख)कल <u>मेरे</u> दादाजी का चृश्मा खो गया था ।
 - (ग) क्या आपने कभी हवाई जहाज की सवारी की है?
 - (घ) तुमने गाड़ी चलाना कब सीखा ?
 - (ड़)इस वर्ष उसे भी तैराकी में पुरुस्कार मिला ।
 - (च) <u>वह</u> बहुत अच्छे चुट्कुले सुनाता है ।
 - (छ) <u>मैं</u> अभी कम्प्युटर पर काम कर रहा हूँ ।

	प्रश्न 3 ,4, एवं 5 के कार्यों को हिन्दी व्याकरण की किताब में ही करें ।
	6 . नीचे दिए वाक्यों में रंगीन शब्दों की जगह सर्वनाम शब्द का प्रयोग करके वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए ।
	(क) आर्या की माँ ने <mark>आर्या को</mark> गुड़िया दी ।
	(पर) जाया परी मा ने जाया परी गुड़िया दा ।
	_ आर्या की माँ ने <mark>उसे</mark> गुड़िया दी ।
	ख) अभिनव ,अभिनव के माता –िपता के साथ बाजार गया है ।
	_ अभिनव अपने माता - पिता के साथ बाजार गया है ।
	(ग) नितिन् ने <mark>नितिन</mark> का कमरा साफ कर लिया ।
	_ नितिन ने स्वयं का कमरा साफ कर लिया ।
	(घ) पिता ने अर्पिता से कहा कि <mark>अर्पिता</mark> ने अच्छी कविता लिखी है ।
	पिता ने अर्पिता से कहा कि <mark>वह</mark> अच्छी कविता लिखी है ।
	ड़)साक्षी ने माँ से कहा कि <mark>साक्षी</mark> ने खाना खा लिया है ।
	साक्षी ने माँ से कहा कि उसने खाना खा लिया है ।
ENGLISH	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
ENGLISH	ENGLISH LANGUAGE
	Topic-Ch. 6- Adjectives
	I. Circle the adjectives in the following sentences.
	i. Jim was wearing a red shirt.
	ii. My friend has curly hair.
	iii. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful monument.
	iv. The hungry fox chased a cat.
	v. The dog found the large stick.
	vi. The little chicken crossed the road.
	II. Write words from the box that mean the opposite of the given adjectives
	Sweet Rich old heavy clean front
	i. poor iv. dirty
	ii. light v. sour
	iii. back vi. new
	III. Underline the correct words to complete the following sentences.
	i. There is little /many water to drink.
	ii. We have bought enough/few milk.
	iii. They don't have much/many money.
	iv. She has a lot of/much story books.
	v. The ducks on the lake are more/many peaceful than those on the land. vi. She has many/much friends in Delhi.
	IV. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the position of the underlined word.
	i. He has a bright future.
	His
	ii. She lives in a <u>new</u> apartment.
	Her
	iii. This is a <u>wide</u> tunnel.
	Theiv. He has a sharp memory.
	His
1	
	v. It is a <u>heavy</u> luggage.
	v. It is a <u>heavy</u> luggage. The vi. She is an <u>intelligent</u> girl.

The				
Comprehension				
THE ASS AND THE LOAD OF				
Read the passage and answer the f				
A merchant, driving his Ass to home from the seashore with a heavy load of salt, came to a river crossed by a shallow ford. They had crossed this river many times before, but this time the Ass slipped and fell when half way over. When the merchant got him to his feet, much of the salt had melted away. Delighted to find how much lighter his burden had become, the Ass finished the journey very happily. Next day the merchant went for another load of salt. One the				
				nimself fall into the water. The angry merchant immediately
				e, where he loaded him with two great baskets of sponges.
				he had scrambled to his feet, it was under the load ten times
heavier than before.	,			
Answer the following questions.				
Where was the merchant driving h	nie Ass?			
Ans:	113 7 133 .			
XXII . 12.11 . 2.1 . 1				
What did happen with them when Ans:	they crossed the river?			
Alls:				
Why did the Ass purposely let him	nself fall into the water?			
Ans				
What did an am manch ant do with	4h a A a a 9			
What did angry merchant do with Ans:	the Ass?			
Alls.				
Write the opposites of :				
a light v	c cadly v			
a. light x	c. sadly x			
b. few x	d. deep x			
Make Sentences				
a.merchant –				
b.river				
c. happily				
d sanchora				
u. scasilule				

THE MICE THAT ATE BALANCE

Activity – Write some qualities that should be there in true friend.

I.Word Bank

- 1. merchant
- 2. .wealthy
- 3. flooded
- 4. destroyed
- 5. business
- 6. balance
- 7. surprised
- 8. readily
- 9. distant
- 10. delicious
- 11. swooped
- 12. argument
- 13. narrated
- 14. talons
- 15. honesty

II.Synonyms

- 1. wealthy rich
- 2. merchant trader
- 3. cattle farm animals like cows, bulls, sheep, etc.
- 4. balance a weighing instrument
- 5. readily willingly
- 6. distant far away
- 7. delicious tasty
- 8. swooped down moved rapidly downwards through the air
- 9. argument quarrel
- 10. talons claws
- 11. narrated told

III.Antonyms

- 1. wealthy x poor
- 2. heavy x light
- 3. earn x spend
- 4. give x take
- 5. safe x unsafe
- 6. agreed x deny
- 7. passed x stay
- 8. happy x sad
- 9. truth x lie
- 10. asked x reply

IV.Fill in the blanks

- 1. Jeva was a wealthy merchant.
- 2. The crops and the houses were destroyed due to <u>flood</u>.
- 3. Jeva had a <u>heavy</u> iron balance in his house.
- 4. Jeva decided to keep the iron balance with <u>Janak</u>.
- 5. Janak felt sorry and returned the <u>iron balance</u> to Jeva.

V.Write True or False.

- 1. Janak readily gave the iron balance to Jeva. False
- 2. Before leaving the town, Jeva decided to sell his iron balance. False
- 3. Jeva was a wealthy merchant. True

- 4. When Jeva came back to village, he had a little amount of money. False
- 5. Janak felt sorry and returned the iron balance to Jeva. True

VI.One word answer

Q1. Who was Jeva's friend?

Ans. Janak

Q2. Where was Jeva's village?

Ans. On the bank of a river.

Q3. Why did the merchant suffer heavy loss?

Ans. Flood

Q4. What happened to the iron balance, according to Janak?

Ans. ate by mice.

Q5. Where did Jeva went to earn money?

Ans. town

VII.Answer the following questions

Q1. How did Jeva lose his wealth? What did he decide to do to overcome the loss?

Ans. Jeva lost all his wealth because all his crops were destroyed due to flood in the village. He decided to go to town to earn money to overcome the loss.

Q2. Why did Jeva go to Janak?

Ans. Jeva went to Janak so that Jeva can keep his old iron balance safe with him, till Jeva returns from town.

Q3. When Jeva returned and asked Janak for his old iron balance, what did the latter do? Ans. When Jeva returned and asked Janak for his old iron balance, Janak told Jeva that his iron balance has been eaten by mice.

Q4. 'My wife has made delicious sweets. Could you please send your son with me? I would like to send some for you also'.

Who is the speaker here?

Ans. Jeva is the speaker here.

Whose son is being referred to here?

Ans. Janak's son is being referred to here.

What do you think the word 'delicious' means?

Ans. tastv

Q5. 'If mice can eat an iron balance, why can't a bird carry away a grown-up boy?'

Who is the speaker here?

Ans. Jeva is the speaker here.

Why does the speaker say 'If mice can eat an iron balance.....'?

Ans. The speaker, Jeva, said so because Janak had his iron balance with him. So, he wanted to teach him a lesson on honesty.

What does the speaker tell the judge?

Ans. The speaker told the judge that if mice can eat his iron balance, then, a bird (eagle) can also carry a grown-up boy.

Q6. When did Jeva gave Janak's son?

Ans. Jeva wanted to teach Janak a lesson on honesty. So he gave his son back when he spoke the truth.

VIII.Make Sentences

- 1. village –
- 2. merchant -
- 3. friend –
- 4. sweets –
- 5. eagle –

IX. Jumble words

- 1. sthnoye –
- 2. ceblana –
- 3. gelae –
- 4. dlofo –
- 5. ciem –

SOCIAL

CHAPTER – OUR FESTIVALS

STUDIES I. Read the chapter.

II. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words.

III. Do the exercise – (in the text book)

- A. Choose the correct option.
- B. Name the following.
- C. Fill in the blanks.
- D. Answer the following questions.
- (Q. No. 1,2,3,4 in the Notebook)

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Who hoists the national flag at the Red Fort on the Independence Day?

Ans- The Prime Minister of India hoists the national flag at the Red Fort on the Independence Day.

2. Name any four religious festivals.

Ans- Diwali, Holi, Id-ul-Fitr and Christmas are four religious festivals that we celebrate in our country.

3. Why do people celebrate Diwali?

Ans- People celebrate Diwali to mark the return of Lord Rama, his wife Sita, and brother Lakshmana to Ayodhya after 14 years of exile.

4. What are harvest festivals?

Ans- A festival that marks the events related to the harvest season is called harvest festivals.

IV. Extra Questions and Answers (Internal):

1. Why do we celebrate Independence Day? When did our country became independent? Ans- We celebrate Independence Day to honour our freedom fighter. Our country became independent on 15th August 1947.

2. What do you mean by a constitution?

Ans- A constitution is a book of laws according to which a country is governed.

3. What were the weapons of Gandhiji?

Ans- Non-violence and truthfulness were the weapons of Gandhiji.

4. What is harvesting? Name any two harvest festivals.

Ans- Cutting and gathering of food crops is called harvesting. Pongal and Onam are two types of harvest festivals.

5. Where and when Pongal is celebrated?

Ans- Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu. It is celebrated in the first week of the Tamil month known as Thai.

6. Why do we celebrate Gurpurab?

Ans- We celebrate Gurpurab to mark the birthdays of ten Sikh gurus.

7. Why India is called the 'Land of Festivals'?

Ans- India is called the 'Land of Festivals' because the people of India celebrate one or

the other festival almost every month.

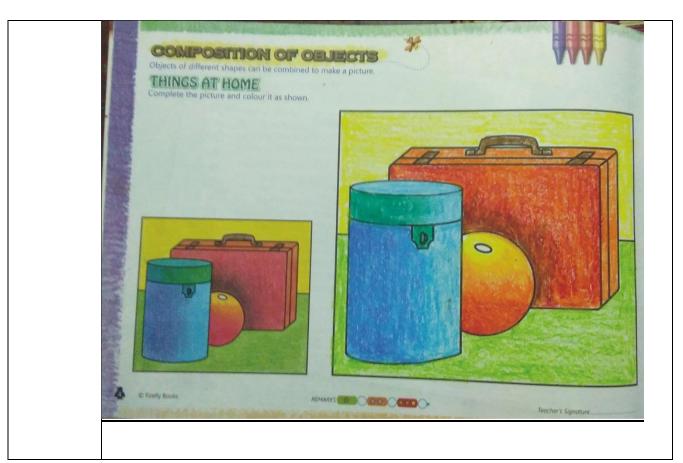
8. What are the three types of festivals that we celebrate in our country? Ans- The three types of festivals that we celebrate in our country are- National festivals, Religious festivals, Harvest festivals.

V. Activity- Make a list of any ten famous freedom fighters of India and paste their pictures in your notebook.

Topic - COMPOSITION OF OBJECTS

DRAWING Work to be done: Complete page 4 and page 5 As per instruction given in your drawing book.





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