

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



CLASS : III
DATE: 22.09.2020 to 05.10.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																																			
MATHS	<p><u>Work to be done in the textbook</u></p> <p>➤ Chapter 8 – Measurement of Length</p> <p>Exercise 8.1, 8.4 Q1, 8.5 Q1 and Mental Maths</p> <p><u>Work to be done in school notebook</u></p> <p>➤ Chapter 8 – Measurement of Length</p> <p>Exercise 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 Q2, 8.5 Q2, 8.6 and Test Zone</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in Maths notebook</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add 4 km 253 m and 2 km 985 m 2. Subtract 3 km 856 m from 7 km 425 m 3. Subtract 100 km 253 m and 53 km 674 m 4. Convert 5000 metres to kilometres 5. The total length of a rope is 218 m 45 cm which is cut into 2 parts. If one part measures 85 m 76 cm, what is the length of the remaining part? <p><u>Activities to be done in the Maths notebook</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept map (page 113) to be drawn in the notebook • Draw or paste the non standardised and standardised object used in measuring the length of the objects. 																																			
SCIENCE	<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER -12 AIR, WATER, AND WEATHER</p> <p>Click on the link below to learn about AIR, WATER, AND WEATHER https://youtu.be/jm9cHhWVuok</p> <p>Read the chapter thoroughly. Learn the words mentioned below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Air</td> <td>oxygen</td> <td>evaporation</td> <td>weather</td> <td>appears</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water</td> <td>Carbon dioxide</td> <td>Water droplets</td> <td>wind</td> <td>seasons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weather</td> <td>breathe</td> <td>Condensation</td> <td>blows</td> <td>monsoon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>around</td> <td>Dust particles</td> <td>involving</td> <td>breeze</td> <td>autumn</td> </tr> <tr> <td>contain</td> <td>germs</td> <td>Water cycle</td> <td>accompanied</td> <td>pleasant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>leak</td> <td>purposes</td> <td>general</td> <td>thunder</td> <td>blooms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water vapour</td> <td>happens</td> <td>conditions</td> <td>storm</td> <td>affect</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Page no. 121: Let's Remember (I & II) Page no.123: Let's Remember (I & II) Page no. 124: Let's Understand</p> <p><u>I. Objective type questions</u></p>	Air	oxygen	evaporation	weather	appears	Water	Carbon dioxide	Water droplets	wind	seasons	Weather	breathe	Condensation	blows	monsoon	around	Dust particles	involving	breeze	autumn	contain	germs	Water cycle	accompanied	pleasant	leak	purposes	general	thunder	blooms	Water vapour	happens	conditions	storm	affect
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A. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. Animals breathe in oxygen (**carbon dioxide / oxygen**) present in the air.
2. The change of water vapour to water is called condensation (**evaporation /condensation**).
3. In cold (**cold/hot**) places, water drops in the clouds come down as snow.
4. The condition of air around us is known as weather (**weather/season**).
5. Many trees shed their leaves in the autumn (**autumn/spring**) season.

B. Write T for the True and F for the False statements:

1. Air contains dust and germs. T
2. Human beings need to breathe in carbon dioxide. F
3. Not all living things need water. F
4. The water cycle brings about rain. T
5. The change of water vapour to water droplets is called evaporation. F

C. Choose the correct option:

1. Air does not contain
a. water vapour b. oxygen c. carbon dioxide **d. silver**
2. Weather changes due to the
a. Sun b. clothes c. food d. dust
3. Water vapour present in the air results in
a. change in weather b. trees shedding leaves
c. no change d. a sunny day
4. Which of these is NOT true about water?
a. We need it for washing and cleaning b. All living things need it
c. It changes its form **d. None of these**
5. Which of these following changes water into water vapour due to the heat of the sun?
a. Condensation **b. Evaporation**
c. Water cycle d. None of these
6. Change in seasons affects the
a. kinds of clothes we wear b. kind of food we eat
c. activities we do **d. all of these**
7. Which of the following shows spring season?
a. New leaves and flowers b. snow fall
c. Heavy rainfall d. Hot weather
8. Leaves of many trees are shed during
a. spring b. monsoon **c. autumn** d. summer

D. Match the following.

Column A

1. Hot season
2. Cold season
3. Slow wind
4. Rainy season
5. Fast blowing wind

Column B

- a. Breeze
- b. Summer
- c. Storm
- d. Winter
- e. Monsoon

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
b	d	a	e	c

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give two examples of the following.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Uses of water | <u>Drinking</u> | <u>Cooking</u> |
| 2. Things present in air | <u>Water vapour</u> | <u>Dust</u> |
| 3. Weather Conditions | <u>Sunny days</u> | <u>Windy days</u> |
| 4. Seasons | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Winter</u> |
| 5. Things that help us stay dry on a rainy day | <u>Umbrella</u> | <u>Raincoat</u> |

B. Give one word for the following.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. This takes place due to the sun's heat on water. | <u>Evaporation</u> |
| 2. These are formed when water droplets join together. | <u>Big drops</u> |
| 3. Water droplets in the air cool down, and come down as this. | <u>Rain</u> |
| 4. Raindrops come down as this in very cold places. | <u>Snow</u> |
| 5. The general condition of air around us. | <u>Weather</u> |

(The above exercises are to be done in the text -book)

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the five things that air contains.

Ans : The five things that air contains are :

- (i) Water vapour
- (ii) Oxygen
- (iii) Dust particles
- (iv) Germs
- (v) Carbon dioxide

2. What is weather?

Ans: The general conditions of air around us is called weather.

3. List any three uses of water.

Ans: The three uses of water are:

- (i) drinking
- (ii) cooking
- (iii) watering plants

4. Define the Water cycle.

Ans: The cycle involving the change of water into water vapour and then to water again is called the water cycle.

5. Explain the water cycle.

Ans: The sun heats up water from the rivers, ponds, lakes, and seas. This water evaporates into the air as water vapour. When it goes higher, the water vapour cools down to form small water droplets. These tiny water droplets mix with dust and other things to form clouds. Inside the clouds the tiny water droplets join to form big drops. When water drops in the cloud became too heavy to remain in the air, they fall down as rain. The rainwater or the snow fills the seas, rivers, ponds and lakes and the cycle continues.

6. Name the five main seasons and write one sentence on each.

Ans: The five main seasons are:

- (i) Summer-It is the hottest time of the year.
- (ii) Monsoon – It is also known as the rainy season.
- (iii) Autumn- Trees shed their leaves in this season.
- (iv) Winter- It is the coldest season of the year.

	<p>(v) Spring- It is a very pleasant weather, trees get new leaves and flowers. (Exercise III. Answer the following question, is to be done in the note-book) Activity: Draw a well labeled diagram of the Water cycle (in the note book)</p>																														
HINDI	<p>विषय- हिंदी भाषा पाठ – 13 :- शब्द - सागर (Pg No- 52) पर्यायवाची शब्द (Pg No- 55)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हिंदी भाषा से पर्यायवाची शब्द पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करें। 2. पर्यायवाची शब्द की परिभाषा एवं उदाहरण लिखें। 3. लिखते समय लिखावट एवं वर्तनी पर विशेष ध्यान दें। 4. पर्यायवाची शब्द :- (Pg No – 55, 56 उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।) <p><u>परिभाषा:-</u> समान एक जैसे अर्थ वाले शब्द पर्यायवाची शब्द कहलाते हैं।</p> <p><u>नीचे कुछ पर्यायवाची शब्द दिए गए हैं।</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>पाठशाला</td> <td>–</td> <td>विद्यालय, मदरसा, गुरुकुल, स्कूल</td> </tr> <tr> <td>पृथ्वी</td> <td>–</td> <td>धरा, धरती, वसुधा, भू</td> </tr> <tr> <td>आसमान</td> <td>-</td> <td>गगन, आकाश , व्योम, नभ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>संसार</td> <td>-</td> <td>दुनिया, जग, जगत, विश्व</td> </tr> <tr> <td>राजा</td> <td>–</td> <td>नरेश, भूप, भूपति, नृप</td> </tr> <tr> <td>वर्षा</td> <td>–</td> <td>वृष्टि, बारिश, बरखा, बरसात</td> </tr> <tr> <td>दिन</td> <td>–</td> <td>दिवस, वार, वासर, दिवा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>रात</td> <td>–</td> <td>रात्रि, निशा, रजनी, यामिनी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>सुबह</td> <td>–</td> <td>प्रातः, भोर, सवेरा, प्रभात</td> </tr> <tr> <td>श्याम</td> <td>-</td> <td>संध्या, सायं, साँझ</td> </tr> </table>	पाठशाला	–	विद्यालय, मदरसा, गुरुकुल, स्कूल	पृथ्वी	–	धरा, धरती, वसुधा, भू	आसमान	-	गगन, आकाश , व्योम, नभ	संसार	-	दुनिया, जग, जगत, विश्व	राजा	–	नरेश, भूप, भूपति, नृप	वर्षा	–	वृष्टि, बारिश, बरखा, बरसात	दिन	–	दिवस, वार, वासर, दिवा	रात	–	रात्रि, निशा, रजनी, यामिनी	सुबह	–	प्रातः, भोर, सवेरा, प्रभात	श्याम	-	संध्या, सायं, साँझ
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हवा - पवन, समीर, बयार , अनिल

अग्नि - आग, पावक, अनल

अभ्यास :- (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

(Pg No – 56)

5. नीचे दिए शब्दों में से उचित पर्यायवाची शब्द छाँटकर कर लिखें ।

पृथ्वी,

वर्षा,

दिन,

अग्नि,

आग.

धरती.

बारिश.

दिवस.



दिन,

दिवस



पृथ्वी,

धरती



वर्षा,

बारिश



आग,

अग्नि

6. चित्र देखकर पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :- (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।)



विद्यालय

गुरुकुल



गगन

आकाश



नरेश

भूपति



रात्रि

निशा

7. रेखा खींचकर उचित मिलान कीजिए :- (छात्र उत्तर पुस्तिका स्वयं से करें।)

पृथ्वी

भोर

सुबह

धरती

शाम

बारिश

	वर्षा	संध्या
	अग्नि	विश्व
	संसार	पवन
	हवा	आग
विषय- हिंदी साहित्य		
पाठ – 9 - जंगल में इंटरनेट		
I) पाठ की कहानी को ध्यानपूर्वक सस्वर वाचन करते हुए दो बार पढ़ें ।		
II) पाठ में दिए गए चित्र को प्रथम पृष्ठ में सुंदर चित्र बनाएँ एवं उसमें रंग भरें ।		
III) कठिन शब्द को दो-दो बार उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।		
	1. चतुर	11.साथियों
	2. चुनौती	12. कार्टून चैनल
	3. इंटरनेट	13.चस्का
	4. चैटिंग	14.दोहरी हानि
	5. तरकीब	15.समस्या
	6. चापलूसी	16. हथिनी
	7. रिश्तेदारों	17.कारोबार
	8. साइबरकैफे	18. हिम्मत
	9. उकसाते	19.सिलसिला
	10.पक्का	20.भुगतना

IV) शब्दार्थ लिखिए :- (पेज नंबर -65 से देखकर सुंदर अक्षरों में उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।)

V) मौखिक

एक या दो शब्द में उत्तर दें :- [उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें पेज नंबर 66।

1. जंगल के सियार का क्या नाम था ?
उत्तर- पीकू।
2. जंगल के साइबर कैफे किसने खोला ?
उत्तर-चंपू बंदर ने।
3. पीकू को क्या बात पसंद नहीं थी ?
उत्तर –कोई उससे आगे बढ़कर निकल जाए।
4. शेर कहाँ बैठकर चैटिंग करता था ?
उत्तर- चंपू बंदर के साइबर कैफे में बैठकर।

VI) लिखित

(पेज नंबर 66 उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

1. पीकू सियार को जंगल में कैसा माना जाता था ?
उत्तर – पीकू सियार को जंगल में बहुत चतुर और धनी माना जाता था।
2. चंपू बंदर ने जंगल में क्या खोला ? इससे क्या हो सकता था ?
उत्तर – चंपू बंदर ने जंगल में एक साइबर कैफे खोला इससे इंटरनेट पर एक-दूसरे से बातचीत हो सकती थी।
3. पीकू ने शेर के दिमाग में क्या बात बिठा दी ?
उत्तर-पीकू ने शेर के दिमाग में यह बात बिठा दी उसे गुफा से बाहर निकलकर चंपू बंदर के साइबर कैफे में जाकर नई-नई जानकारियाँ करनी चाहिए तथा रिश्तेदारों से चैटिंग करनी चाहिए।
4. साइबर कैफे में बैठकर शेर ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर –साइबर कैफे में बैठकर शेर ने अपने साथियों के साथ चैटिंग की, नए-नए मित्र बनाएँ और कार्टून चैनल देखकर उसने मजा लिया ।

5. चंपू बंदर तंग क्यों आ गया था ?

उत्तर-चंपू बंदर को घाटा हो रहा था । वह शेर से पैसे नहीं मांग सकता था । जब तक कैफे में शेर रहता तब तक अन्य जानवर वहाँ नहीं आते थे । अतः वह तंग आ गया था ।

6. चंपू बंदर ने किसकी मदद से शेर से पीछा छुड़ाया ?

उत्तर – चंपू बंदर ने हथिनी की मदद से शेर से पीछा छुड़ाया ।

VII) बताओ :- कथन किसने कहा ? किससे कहा ? (पेज नंबर 66 उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

	<u>कथन</u>	<u>किसने कहा ?</u>	<u>किससे कहा ?</u>
1	यहाँ पड़े –पड़े आप बोर होते होंगे ।	पीकू सियार ने	शेर से कहा ।
2	मैं शिकार करने के अलावा और कर ही क्या सकता हूँ ?	शेर ने	पीकू सियार से कहा ।
3	चंपू बंदर ने एक साइबर कैफे खोल रखा है।	पीकू सियार ने	शेर से कहा ।
4	मैं कहीं ही वहाँ जाकर देखता हूँ । <u>ओ</u>	शेर ने	पीकू सियार से कहा ।

:- (विद्यार्थी स्वयं से वाक्य बनाएँ ।)

क) चतुर -

ख) घमंडी -

ग) चैटिंग -

घ) अनोखी -

ड) पसंद -

च) रिश्तेदार -

IX) विलोम शब्द :- (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

क) चतुर	x	मूर्ख
ख) धनी	x	निर्धन
ग) शहर	x	गाँव
घ) आमदनी	x	खर्च
ङ) पसंद	x	नापसंद
च) मजा	x	उदासी
छ) पक्का	x	कच्चा
ज) घाटा	x	मुनाफा

ENGLISH

(ENGLISH LANGUAGE)

Topic-Ch. 8- The Simple Present Tense

I. Circle the verbs in the simple present tense in the following sentences.

- The Sun gives us light and heat.
- Beena writes poem.
- We enjoy playing games.
- The fisherman catches fish.
- The students wear their uniforms.

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate simple present tense form of the verb given in the brackets.

- The plane _____ at 6:30 pm (arrive).
- I will phone you when he _____ back (come)
- They often _____ their grandparents at weekends (visit).
- Bob always _____ tea in the morning (drink).
- The stars _____ at night (shine).

III. Rewrite these sentences using 'do not' / 'does not' :-

- I get up at 7:30 am every morning.

Ans: _____

- She drinks coffee everyday.

Ans: _____

- They know my phone number.

Ans: _____

- Lara plays the piano very well.

Ans: _____

e. Brian and Jim play in the park.

Ans: _____

IV. Answer the questions using the words given in the brackets.

i. When is your cousin coming. (9 O'Clock)

Ans: _____

ii. Where does your friend live? (Delhi)

Ans: _____

iii. Do you read story books? (Yes)

Ans: _____

iv. Does Rahul play chess? (No)

Ans: _____

v. What does she teach? (Maths)

Ans: _____

Comprehension

Johnny - Cake

Once upon a time there was an old man, and an old woman, and a little boy. One morning the woman made a Johnny-cake, and put it in the oven to bake. The mother said to watch the Johnny-cake while his father and herself go out to work. But the little boy didn't watch it and all of a sudden the oven door popped open, and out of the oven jumped Johnny-cake. He went rolling, and out into the road. The little boy ran after him and crying out to his father and mother, but Johnny-cake outran all three. On ran Johnny-cake, and he came to two ditch-diggers, but he soon outstripped them also. On went he came to a bear but he never stopped. Then he came to a wolf. The wolf set into a gallop after him but no hope of overtaking him. On went he came to a fox. The fox said that he can't quite hear him and asked him to come a little closer. Johnny-cake went a little closer, and screamed out : "I have outrun an old man, and an old woman, and a little boy, and two ditch-diggers, and a bear, and a wolf, and I can outrun you too-o-o!" You can, can you?" yelled the fox, and he snapped up the Johnny-cake in his sharp teeth in the twinkling of an eye.

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What did the old woman ask the little boy?

2. What did happen when the little boy didn't watch it?

3. How many people and animals came in Johnny-cake's way?

4. How did the fox eat Johnny-cake?

II. ANTONYMS:

1. young X _____

2. big X _____

3. close X _____

4. blunt X _____

IV. MAKE SENTENCES:

1. cake –

2. sharp –

3. screamed –

4. wolf –

Composition

Topic: My friend's birthday.

A Quiet Mind

Write the poem in your notebook.

Activity - List three things that you are thankful to God for.

Word bank (To be done in the notebook and the spellings has to be learned)

1. quiet
2. comfort
3. direction
4. healthy
5. sense
6. gentle

Antonyms

1. quiet x loud
2. gentle x rough
3. comfort x distress
4. healthy x unhealthy
5. joy x sorrow
6. going x coming

Question /Answers

1. 'A gentle tone of voice

That I might comfort others.'

- a. Who is I in the above lines?

Ans. I is the poet in the above lines.

- b. Explain the line, 'That I might comfort for others'.

Ans. The poet here is praying to God that he should give him a safe and gentle tone of voice so that he does not hurt others feeling.

- c. Write another word for 'gentle'.

Ans. An another word for gentle is soft.

2. 'And a good sense of direction

So I might know just where I'm going! '

- a. To whom does the speaker say these lines?

Ans. The poet says these lines to God.

- b. What do you understand by 'a good sense of direction '?

Ans. The poet here means the ability to choose the correct path.

- c. Write the opposite of 'good'

Ans. The opposite of good is bad.

3. Who is the poet of this poem?

Ans. The poet of this poem is Ruskin Bond.

Jumbled words

1. rtfocmo - comfort
2. thhylae - healthy
3. teiqu - quiet

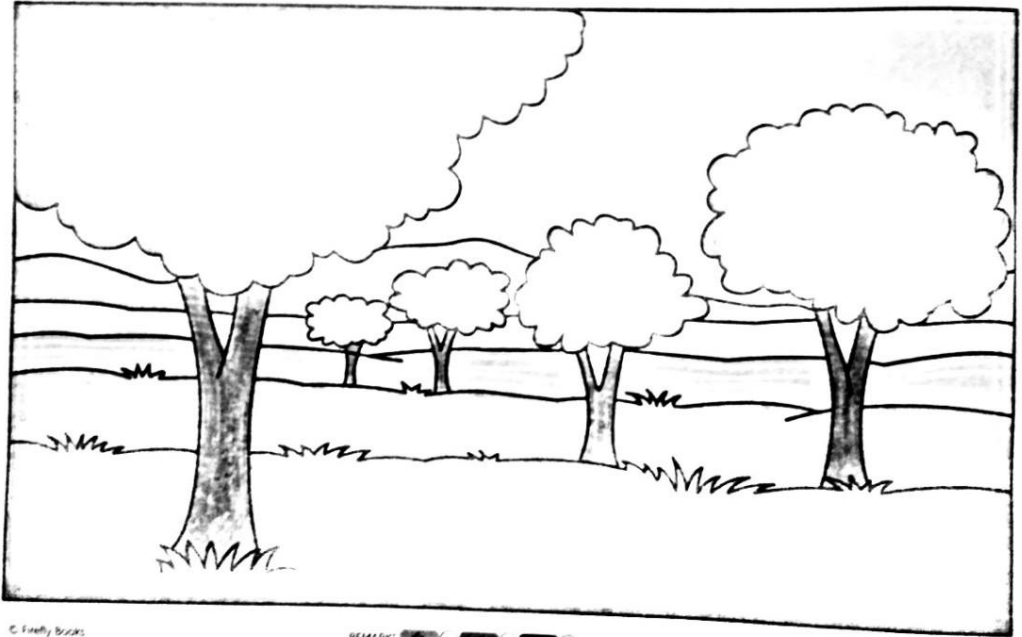
	<p>4. plegnia - leaping 5. oyj - joy</p>
<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p>TOPIC – DELHI</p> <p>I. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words.</p> <p>II. Do the exercise – (in the text book)</p> <p>A. Tick the correct option.</p> <p>B. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in the box.</p> <p>C. Give two examples from each category related to Delhi.</p> <p>D. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>1. Name the neighbouring states of Delhi. Ans- The neighbouring states of Delhi are Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.</p> <p>2. What do you know about the climate of Delhi? Ans- Delhi has an extreme kind of climate, the summers are very hot and the winters are very cold. It generally rains here in the months of July and August.</p> <p>3. What is Parliament House? Ans- Parliament House is a circular building where the sessions of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are held.</p> <p>4. What types of industries are located in Delhi? Ans- Many small and medium scale industries are located in and around Delhi.</p> <p>5. Name a few places of tourist attractions in Delhi. Ans- A few places of tourist attractions in Delhi are Red Fort, India Gate, Qutub Minar and Jantar Mantar</p> <p>Extra Questions</p> <p>1. Who is the architect of Delhi? Ans- Delhi was planned by an architect named Edward Lutyens.</p> <p>2. What do you know about the location of Delhi? Ans- Delhi is situated on the banks of river Yamuna. It is surrounded by Uttar Pradesh in the east and Haryana on the other three sides.</p> <p>3. Name some popular dish of Delhi. Ans- Some popular dishes of Delhi are- chole-bhature, rajma-chawal, chole-kulche etc.</p> <p>4. Who made Delhi the capital of India and when? Ans- Delhi was made the capital of India by the British rulers in 1911.</p> <p>5. Who built Jantar Mantar? Ans- Jantar Mantar was built by Raja Jai Singh.</p> <p>6. Write few lines about India Gate? Ans- India Gate is a building built in the memory of brave soilders of our country who sacrificed their lives in battles. A flame called Amar Jawan Jyoti is lit here at all times in their memory.</p> <p>Activity- Collect the pictures of dresses, dishes, government buildings and monuments related to Delhi and paste them in your scrapbook.</p>

<p>GK</p>	<p>TOPIC – ALLITERATION (Pg no. 26), FAMOUS PROVERBS (Pg no. 27), LIKE A SMILE! (Pg no. 36, 37)</p> <p>I. Alliteration (Pg no. 26)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Garry gathered the garbage. 2. Sheep should sleep in the shed. 3. Kim’s kid’s kept kicking. 4. Get your goal. 5. The wonderful wind whistled. <p>II. Famous Proverbs (Pg no. 27)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action speaks louder than words. 2. Don’t judge a book by its cover. 3. You can lead a horse to water but you can’t make him drink it. 4. When the going gets tough, the tough get going. 5. There is no time like the present. 6. Laughter is the best medicine. <p>III. Like a Smile! (Pg no. 36, 37)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As cold as ice 2. As hard as nails 3. As strong as an ox 4. As brave as a lion 5. As quick as a wink/ flash/ lightning 6. As playful as a kitten 7. As sweet as honey 8. As slow as a snail 9. As busy as a bee 10. As wise as an owl 11. As good as gold 12. As free as a bird 13. As large as life 14. As clear as a bell/ whistle/ crystal 15. As big as an elephant 16. As light as a feather/ air 17. As bright as button 18. As tall as a giraffe <p>IV. Current Affairs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The one month long ‘E- Rakshabandhan’ virtual cybercrime awareness programme has been launched by which state? Ans- Andhra Pradesh 2. Hiroshima Day is observed annually on which day. Ans- 6th August 3. When is the world Lung Cancer Day observed globally? Ans- 1st August 4. Which bank becomes first Indian Bank to have office in Australia’s Victoria? Ans- State Bank of India 5. In which state was “Swachhata Cafe” inaugurated in September 2020?

	<p>Ans- Himachal Pradesh</p> <p><u>Please Note</u>- Do the above work in your GK textbook and current affairs in your GK notebook.</p>
DRAWING	<p>Topic - LANDSCAPE - Draw the picture and colour as shown on the page 18.</p> <p>SEASCAPE - Draw the picture and colour as shown on the page 20.</p>

PERSPECTIVE IN A PICTURE

A perspective can be created by reducing the size or the tone of the object in the picture.



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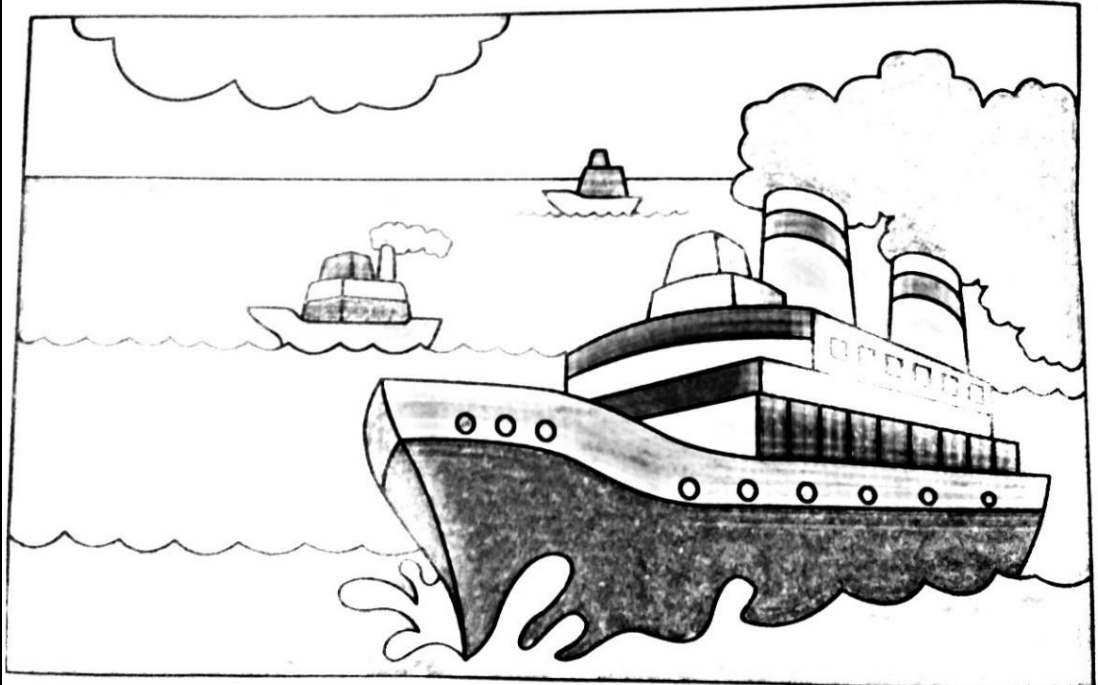
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CREATIV

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