

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Assignment:I Grade:III

Name:	Section	Roll No:
In December 20 bear to be born was soon some a zoo official cal snowball, was c survive and grow cub daily. A very	assage and answer the questions that follow: 006, a baby polar bear was born in the Berli in thirty years so there was a lot of exciteme disappointment because the mama bear refu led Thomas Dorflein adopted the baby. The b alled Knut. Thomas Dorflein gave Knut the low. He slept on a mattress next to the Knut's by loving and special bond developed between mous all over the world. People, especially chosure just to watch him play and feed.	ent in the zoo. However, there used to look after her baby! So baby, who was no bigger than a ove and care that he needed to bed, played, bathed and fed the the man and the animal.
	correct answers: was excitement in the Berlin Zoo because	
i.	there were excited animals	
ii.	a baby polar bear was born after thirty years.	
b. Soon	there was disappointment in the zoo because	ı
i.	only one baby bear was born	
ii.	the mama polar bear was not looking after th	ne baby
c. Childr	en would wait for hours outside the zoo, beca	use they
i.	did not want to go to school	
ii.	wanted to watch Knut play and eat	

d. At birth, Knut was as tiny as a

t?
a kitchen
a. kitchen
b. complain
b. complain c. dinner
b. complain

D.	Answer these riddles:	
1.	I have a sweet voice. I am a bird. I am a	
	a. parrot	b. nightingale
2.	I am the fastest animal. I live in th	
	a. cheetah	b. deer
3.	I am black and white.I have soft f	
	a. mouse	b. panda
4.	I crawl on the ground.I have man I am a	y feet.
	a. snake	b.caterpillar
E.	Tick the correct words:	
	Excited means the same as a. confused	b. thrilled
	Puzzled means the same as a. sad	b. confused
	3. Pleased means the same as a. happy	b. excited
	Disappointed means the same a. shocked	e as b. sad
F.	Using a dictionary write the me	eaning of the following words:
	1. Fright	
	2. Splendid	
	3. Solemn	
	4. Gnaw	
	5. Mailman	
	6. Overburdened	
	7. Tackle	
	8. Spectator	

G. C	Choose	words	from the	box to	complete	e these	proverbs:
------	--------	-------	----------	--------	----------	---------	-----------

 before you leap. One bird in hand is worth in a bush. Don't your chickens till they are hatched. Actions speak than words. A friend in is a friend indeed. Honesty is the policy. Practice makes a man Birds of a flock together. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition Write in a few sentences how you would spend it. 		t best	feather	perfect	look	louder	need	two
 One bird in hand is worth in a bush. Don't your chickens till they are hatched. Actions speak than words. A friend in is a friend indeed. Honesty is the policy. Practice makes a man Birds of a flock together. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 								
 Don't your chickens till they are hatched. Actions speak than words. A friend in is a friend indeed. Honesty is the policy. Practice makes a man Birds of a flock together. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 	1.	befo	ore you leap.					
 Actions speak than words. A friend in is a friend indeed. Honesty is the policy. Practice makes a man Birds of a flock together. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 	2.	One bird in	hand is worth	າ	_ in a bus	h.		
 A friend in is a friend indeed. Honesty is the policy. Practice makes a man Birds of a flock together. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 	3.	Don't	your cl	hickens till t	hey are ha	atched.		
 6. Honesty is the policy. 7. Practice makes a man 8. Birds of a flock together. H. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 	4.	Actions spe	ak	than word	ds.			
 7. Practice makes a man 8. Birds of a flock together. H. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition 	5.	A friend in _	is a fr	iend indeed	l.			
8. Birds of a flock together.H. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition	6.	Honesty is t	he po	licy.				
H. Imagine your father gave you hundred rupees to spend without any condition	7.	Practice ma	kes a man _		_•			
	8.	Birds of a _	fl	lock togethe	er.			
Write in a few sentences how you would spend it.								
	H. Im	agine your f	father gave y	you hundre		to spend v	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.
					ed rupees	=	vithout any	condition.

J. How would you describe these objects? Write two sentences for each picture.



1						



2					

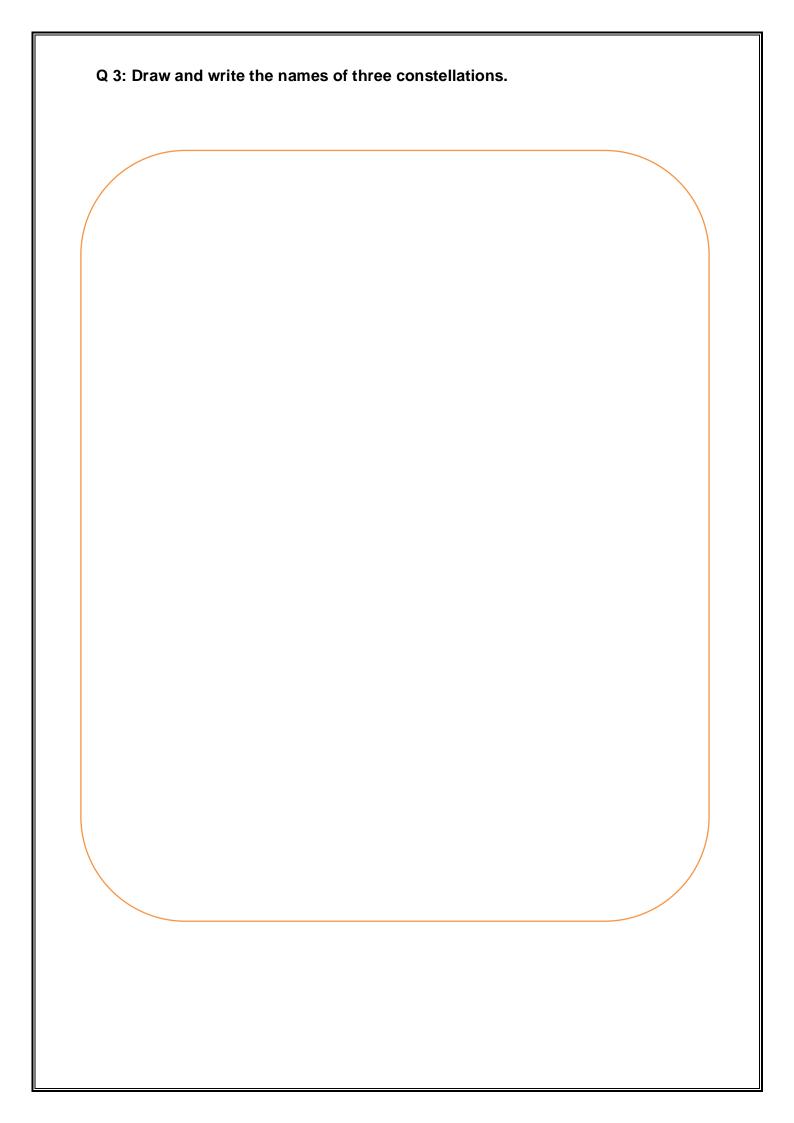


SUBJECT: S St

<u>Assignment:I</u>

<u>Grade:III</u>

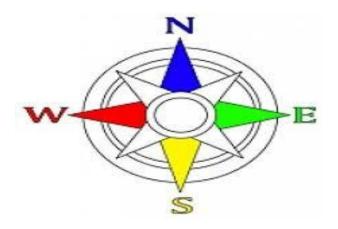
Na	me: Sectio	n Roll No:					
	Chapter no	o: 01- UP IN THE SKY					
Q	1: Fill in the blanks.						
1.	It is much bigger than the ear	th					
2.	It has its own heat and light						
3.	. We can see thousands of these in the night sky						
4.	These are big holes on Moon	's surface					
5.	They move around the sun						
Q	2 : Match the columns.						
1.	Planets	a. first person to walk on the Moon					
2.	Sun	b. move around the sun					
3.	Solar energy	c. stars that form patterns					
4.	Neil Armstrong	d. centre of the solar system					
5.	Constellation	e. use to cook food					



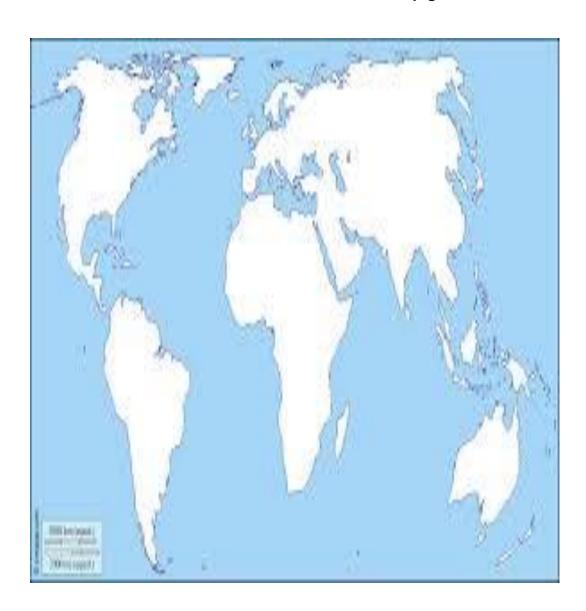
Q 4: Write true or false.

Earth has more water than land.	
2. Large maps hang on walls are called wall maps.	
3. The needle of a compass always points to the North.	
4. Earth has five continents and seven oceans.	
Q 5: Write the answer in one word.	
1. The number of planets in our solar system	
2. The planet between Jupiter and Uranus	
3. The instrument used to find directions	
4. The ocean named after our country	
5. The Earth is shaped like this fruit	
6. The continent in which we live	

Q 6: Identify the picture and write few lines about it.



Q 7: Mark and label the continents and oceans on the map given below.



Chapter no: 02-The Earth, Our Home

Q I.	write one-word answer.
1.	It is a drawing of Earth or a part of it
2.	Sailors use this instrument while sailing
3.	How many oceans are there in the world?
4.	This is where the sky and land appear to meet
5.	Which planet lies between Earth and Jupiter?
Q 2: I	Fill in the blanks. Choose words from the brackets.
1.	Theis the largest ocean (Arctic ocean/pacific
ocear	n).
2.	Water covers aboutof the Earth (3/4 / ½).
3.	Ais a book of maps (globe/atlas).
4.	We find directions using a (thermometer/compass).
5.	The continent in which we live(Africa/Asia).
Q 3:	Unscramble the letters to get the names of the oceans.
1.	CITCRA NAECO
2.	CICIFAP CONEA
3.	TARANTICC ANOCE
4.	NADINI EACON
5.	LATTAICN CEANO

Q 4: Look at the picture and complete the sentences.



- 1. The Earth is surrounded by a layer of air called......
- 2. The Earth has the right temperature needed by......
- 3. Ferdin and Megellan proved that

Q 5: Identify the person and write few lines about him.



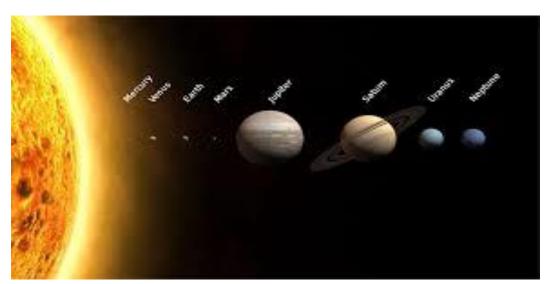
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Q 6: Identify the picture and write about its usage.



1)		 	
2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	
3)		 	

Q 7: Look at the picture . Answer the questions that follow.



1)	Write the nan	ne of eight planets in sequence.	
2)	Which planet	lies in between Venus and Mars?	
3)	Which plane	t is closest to Sun?	
4)	How many planets are in the solar system?		
5)	Which is the	largest planet in our solar system?	
6)	Which planet	is known as the Morning Star or the	Evening Star?



SUBJECT: Science
Assignment:I
Grade:III

Name:	Section	Roll No:	
I: Answer the follow	wing questions:		
Q1: Where do omniv	vores get their food from	m?	
Q2: How does a gi	raffe use its neck?		
	ng up? Give examples.		
	-		
	covide animals with goo		
_	_		
Ans:			

5: Explain why domestic anim	ais need care?	
Ans:		
II: Name an animal that		
a. eats only plants.		
b. swallows soil.		
c. sucks nectar.		
d. sucks blood.		
e. eat both plants and anima	ds	
f. tear their food.		
g. bite off pieces of their foo	od	
a. Animals can live withoub. Herbivores eat only plan		
c. An elephant gnaws at its		
d. Lizards swallow their fo		
e. A food chain always star		
f. A frog bite its food.		
IV: Read the clues and rearra	ange the letters	to get the names of these anima
1. It chews cud.	GAOT	
2. It gives us milk.	BAFFOLU	
3. It carries loads for us.	HSROE	
4. It tears its food.	TEGIR	
5. It gnaws its food.	BIRABT	
6. It ploughs the field.	XO	

Carnivores animals	a.	lizaro	d snak	ke frog	cow	
d.rats rabbit tiger squirrels Give two examples of: Carnivores animals G: Give characteristics of different types of animals.	b. 1	ion	jackal	leopard	bear	
Carnivores animals II: Give characteristics of different types of animals.	c.le	eches	bees	goat	butterflies	
Carnivores animals II: Give characteristics of different types of animals.	d.r	ats	rabbit	tiger	squirrels	
II: Give characteristics of different types of animals. Herbivores animals						
Herbivores animals Carnivores animals Omnivores animals						_
	Ca	arnivore	es animals	different ty	pes of anim	als.
	Ca	arnivoro	es animals			

VII: Choose any six animals. Make a fl food each one eats.	ow chart on these animals along with
VIII: Draw a well labelled diagram of a	a food chain.
IX: How can you be kind to anima	ls? Put a tick or a cross.
1. Keep your pet clean.	
2. Yell at stray animals.	
3. Keep birds in cages.	
4. Give food and water to your pet	
5. Tease animals in the zoo.	



SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

<u>Assignment:I</u> Grade:III

Name:	Section	Roll No:
, vario-		14011 1401

<u>Topic : SUBTRACTION</u> <u>Chapter : 03</u>

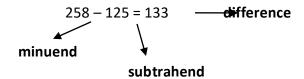
INTRODUCTION:

We use subtraction when

- We need to find out how many are left.
- We need to compare groups.
- We need to find out how many do not belong to a group.
- When we subtract a number from itself, the answer is always zero. Ex 12 - 12 = 0
- When we subtract zero from a number, the answer is the number itself. Ex . 12 - 0 = 12.

In subtraction problem, the larger number from which we subtract another number is called **minuend**. The number which is subtracted is called **subtrahend**. The result of subtraction is called **difference**.

For example:



We should remember that subtraction is the reverse process of addition. The idea of subtraction can be conveyed in various ways. Look at the following:

- Take away 51 from 87. (87 51 = 36)
- Decrease 87 by 51. (87 51 = 36)
- Find the difference between 87 and 51. (87 51 = 36)
- Subtract 51 from 87. (87 51 = 36)
- What number added to 51 gives 87? (87 51 = 36)
- By how much should 51 be increased to get 87? (87 51 = 36)

	_		_
α_1	CII	htra	ct·
QΙ.	Ju	btra	ıcı.

a) 586 - 235

- b) 758 - 530
- c) 697 - 456
- d) 890 - 750

Q2: Arrange in columns and subtract:

- a) 43025 from 89726
- b) 32573 from 73985
- c) 373 from 40685
- d) 20057 from 86797

Sol:

Q3: Solve the following word problems.

a)	The sum of two numbers is 5,842. If one number is 3,701. Find the other number.
Sol:	

b) The population of a village is 89,403. If the number of males is 46,815. Find the number of females.

c)	By how much is 9,872 greater than 8,929?
Sol:	
	
d)	What must be added to 7,941 to make ten thousand?
Sol:	
	
e)	The difference of two numbers is 78,316. If the smaller number is 95,078. Find the larg
Sol:	number.
501:	



SUBJECT: COMPUTER

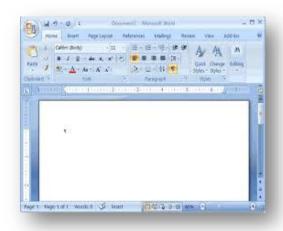
Assignment: I

Grade: III

Name:	Section	Roll No:

Topic: Parts of a Computer & Hardware and Software

Q1. With the help of given images, identify various softwares.









Q2. Draw a diagram of Hard Disk and explain how it is the central storage device of a computer system.

	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Q3. Draw a diagram of Keyboard and ex	plain its functions.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, -; W. E. R. T. Y. U. D. P. [] S. D. F. G. H. J. K. L	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Q4. Draw a diagram of Printer and expla	in how it function.
Canon	

		••••••••	••••••••	••••••	•••••••
•••••			••••••	••••••	
•••••			•••••	••••••	
•••••		••••••			
O5. Exp	olain IPO cycle wit	h the help	of a real life examp	le in a dia	grammatic man
		u.ee.p			
	INPUT		PROCESS		OUTPUT
•••••		••••••••	••••••	••••••	••••••
•••••		•••••••	••••••	••••••	
•••••		•••••••	••••••	••••••	
•••••		•••••••	••••••	••••••	•••••
•••••		•••••••			
O6 Evr	lain tha tarm Mu	ltitacking)			
Qo. Exp	olain the term Mu	iititaskiiig:			
			••••••	•••••	•••••••
•••••		•		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••••••••
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q7. Wh	at are the variou	s arithmeti	c operations which	ALU perfo	orms?
Q8. Lis	t the various diffe		c operations which		
Q8. Lis					
Q8. Lis	t the various diffe		tween different stor	age devic	
Q8. Lis	t the various diffe		tween different stor	age devic	es with respect
Q8. Lis	t the various diffe		tween different stor	age devic	es with respect

دُ ون انٹریشنل اسکول سرینگر

مضمون:اردو اظهارو جوده موضوع:حم جماعت:سوم

(۱) درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات دیجیے۔

سوال: ہرایک چیز کس نے بنائی؟

سوال۲: الله نے دن کس کیے بنائے؟

سوال۳:الله نے رات کیوں بنائی؟

سوال ٢٠: چمن كوبهاروں نے كس ہے يالا؟

(ب) نیچ دیے الفاظ کے معنی کھیے۔

چمن اجالا گورا سورج ندی

خالی جگہوں کو پُر شیجئے۔

ىيانسان سارے ــــــ کىـــــــ

بیندی بیر۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔

ہراک چیز ہے۔۔۔۔رب نے بنائی۔

الط معنی الفاظ آپس میں ملائے۔

انسان رات

آسان کالا

گورا ^{حی}وان

دن زمین

دُ ون انٹرنیشنل اسکول سرینگر

موضوع: جمارا ماحول(۱) جماعت: سوم

اظهارو جوده

مضمون:اردو

(۱) درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات دیجیے۔

سوال: کس کی فعمتیں عام ہیں؟

سوال ۲: ہوا کتنے گیسوں سے بنی ہے؟

سوال۳: کس طرح ہوا کوصاف رکھا جاسکتا ہے؟

سوال، درختوں کی کٹائی سے کیا نقصان ہوسکتاہے؟

(ب) پنچەر پےالفاظ کے معنی لکھیے۔

كارخانے

نعتیں قدرت

(ج) خالی جگہوں کو پُر سیجئے۔

الله کی تعتیں۔۔۔۔۔۔

ہواکئی گیسوں ہے۔۔۔۔ ہے

(د) الشمعني الفاظ آيس ميں ملائے۔

زیاده رات

ہمیں صاف

گنده تههیں

ون