



Class: 3rd Date: 12th May, 2020

Subject: English

Write in fair English Grammar notebook:

Number

A noun which is used for only one person or thing is called **Singular Number**. **Example:** girl, man, child, pen, table, chair etc.

A noun which is used for more than one person or thing is called **Plural Number**. **Example:** girls, men, children, pens, tables, chairs etc.

Rule 1: Most Singular Nouns form their Plurals by adding –s.

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
bee	bees		cow	cows
eye	eyes		house	houses
rose	roses		shop	shops
tree	trees		year	years
bottle	bottles		cup	cups
pencil	pencils		desk	desks
sticker	stickers		window	windows
boat	boats		cat	Cats
river	rivers		snake	Snakes
chair	chairs			

Rule 2: Nouns that ends in –s, -ss, , x, -sh, or –ch form their Plurals by adding –es to the Singular.

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
gas	gases		ass	asses
glass	glasses		box	boxes
brush	brushes		dish	dishes
bench	benches		bunch	bunches
church	churches		watch	watches
moss	mosses		bus	buses
wish	wishes		pitch	itches
witch	witches			

Rule 3: Noun that ends in –y, and the –y has a consonant before it, its Plural is formed by changing –y into –ies; as,

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
army	armies		baby	babies
city	cities		country	countries
duty	duties		fly	flies
family	families		lady	ladies
pony	ponies		reply	replies
penny	pennies		spy	spies
daisy	daisies		gallery	galleries

Rule 4: But if the Noun ends in –y, and the –y has a vowel before it, its Plural is formed by adding –s to the Singular.

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
boy	boys		day	days
essay	essays		key	keys
ray	rays		monkey	monkeys
toy	toys		valley	valleys
way	ways		kidney	kidneys
tray	trays			

Rule 5: Noun that ends in –f or –fe form their Plurals by changing –f or –fe into –ves

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
calf	calves		half	halves
leaf	leaves		loaf	loaves
knife	knives		life	lives
wife	wives		thief	thieves
wolf	wolves		elf	elves

But the following Nouns form their Plurals by simply adding –s to the Singular

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
chief	chiefs		gulf	gulfs
hoof	hoofs		proof	proofs
roof	roofs			

Class: 3rd Subject -Hindi

पाठ-३ इच्छादेवी का वरदान के शब्दार्थ लिखो व याद करो।

शब्द-अर्थ	
फटकार - डाँट (Scolding)	शिक्षक - अध्यापक (Teacher)
सुझाव - सलाह (Suggestion)	प्रकट - सामने होना (Visible)
आज्ञा - आदेश (Command)	अदृश्य - छिपा हुआ (Hidden)
मनमानी - मन की मानना (Willfulness)	गृहकार्य - घर पर करने वाला कार्य (Home work)
आदेश - हुक्म (Order)	अनुत्तीर्ण - फ़ेल होना (Fail)
क्षमा - माफ़ी (Apology)	वरदान - वर (Boon)
सम्मान - आदर (Respect)	

Class: 3rd Subject: Maths

Learn and Write in notebook

Properties of Addition

1. Order Property- The sum of two numbers does not change if their group is changed.

$$\text{Example: } 10 + 15 = 25$$

$$15 + 10 = 25$$

$$\text{So, } 10 + 15 = 15 + 10$$

2. Grouping Property- The sum of three or more numbers does not change if their group is changed.

$$\text{Example: } (8+10) + 5 \quad 8 + (10+5)$$

$$= 18+5=23 \quad = 8+15=23$$

$$\text{So, } (5+10) + 5 = 8 + (10+5)$$

3. Additive property of zero (0) - The sum of a number is 0 is the number itself.

Example: $12+0=12$,

$0+9=9$

Class: 3rd Subject- S.St.

Learn and Write

Chapter-5

We Need Air and Water

Q7 How can we get fresh air?

Ans. We can get fresh air by-

- i. Planting more trees.
- ii. Throwing garbage into covered dustbin.
- iii. Morning walk regularly.



Q8 Nowadays the air is getting polluted due to various human activities. How?

Ans. Air is getting polluted by-

- i. Cutting more trees.
- ii. Throwing garbage in open space.
- iii. Smoke of vehicles, chimneys etc.
- iv. Burning of coal.
- v. Bursting of crackers.

Q9 Mention the significance of air.

Ans. Air helps to breathe, dry things, burn, fill balloons, tyres etc.

Check your answers.



A. Tick (✓) the correct word and cross (x) the wrong one.

1. Bear / cow eats both plants and flesh of other animals.
2. Snake / leech sucks blood.
3. Rabbit / fish makes burrows.
4. Cow / cat chews the cud.
5. Vulture is a flesh-eating insect / bird.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box.

mosquito earthworm live flesh-eating swallow

1. Animals need food to live .
2. Lion is a flesh-eating animal.
3. Snakes swallow their food.
4. The mosquito sucks the blood of animals.
5. An earthworm eats mud.

C. Match the column A (structure of the mouth) with column B (animals).

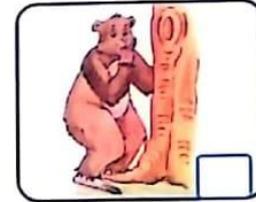
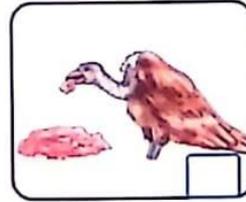
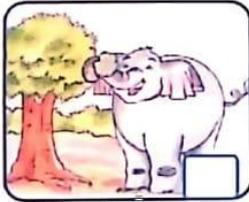
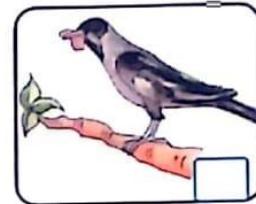
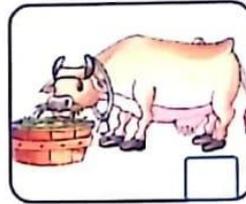
Column A (Structure of mouth)

Column B (Animals)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. Gnawing teeth | (a) elephant |
| 2. Sucking tubes | (b) squirrel |
| 3. Trunk | (c) giraffe |
| 4. Long neck | (d) earthworm |
| 5. Hole-like mouth | (e) mosquito |

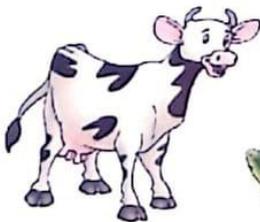
Try to solve exercise.

D. Look at the animals shown below. Write (P) for Plant-eaters, (F) for Flesh-eaters and (PF) for Plant and Flesh-eaters.



Animal search

Search the names of eight animals hidden in the following wordsearch. Take help from the pictures given below. Search them horizontally. One has been done for you.



B	I	T	U	Y	D	B	P	X	H
R	A	X	S	I	N	N	M	O	H
S	Q	U	I	R	R	E	L	D	H
B	E	A	R	W	D	C	K	M	O
E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	J	W
B	A	S	J	K	U	F	O	X	J
B	U	T	T	E	R	F	L	Y	L
S	X	H	O	I	B	P	C	O	W
F	R	O	G	A	Z	N	E	N	G
I	V	S	N	A	K	E	I	N	K



Class: 3rd Subject: G.K.

Q.1 Name the national sport of India.

Ans. Hockey.

Q.2 How many colours are there in a rainbow?

Ans. Seven (VIBGYOR)

V = Violet

I = Indigo

B = Blue

G = Green

Y = Yellow

O = Orange

R = Red

Q.3 How many colours are there in Indian flag?

Ans. Three (Saffron, White and Green)

Q.4 How many bones make up our whole skeleton?

Ans. 206.

Q.5 Where is the smallest bone located in our body?

Ans. Ear.

Q.6 What is the full form of C.P.U?

Ans. Central Processing Unit.

#Learn and write in notebook.



