



Class: 3rd Date: 13th May, 2020

Subject: English

Write in fair English Grammar notebook:

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

Exceptions-



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

Rule 6: Nouns that ends in –o, if they have a consonant before them, generally form their Plurals by adding –es to the Singular.

Example:

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
buffalo	buffaloes		hero	heroes
mango	mangoes		mosquito	mosquitoes
cargo	cargoes		potato	potatoes
tomato	tomatoes		volcano	volcanoes

Rule 7: These nouns form their Plurals by a change of the inside vowel. **Example:**

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
foot	feet		goose	geese
man	men		mouse	mice
tooth	teeth		woman	women
louse	lice		policeman	policemen

Rule 8: These nouns form their Plurals in -en or -ren. **Example:**

Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
child	children		ox	oxen

Rule 9: Compound Noun and their Plurals. **Example:**

Singular	Plural
father-in-law	fathers-in-law
maid-servant	maid-servants
mother-in-law	mothers-in-law
son-in-law	sons-in-law
passer-by	passers-by
step-mother	step-mothers
step-son	step-sons
washer-man	washer-men
governor-general	governors-general
man-servant	men-servant

Rule 10: The following Nouns have the same as for Plural as for the Singular.

Example:

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
sheep	sheep	deer	deer
dozen	dozen	fish	fish
series	series	species	species

Rule 11: The following Nouns are always Singular. **Example:**

furniture	scenery	traffic
butter	water	rice
air	milk	cheese

Rule 12: The following Nouns are always Plural: **Example:**

cattle	glasses
trousers	savings
people	thanks
clothes	steps
scissors	stairs
jeans	customs
news	congratulations
athletics	wages
darts	spectacles
billiards	goods

Rule 13: When the subject changes from Singular to Plural the Predicate of the sentence must change too.

Example:

That girl works hard.
Those girls work hard
The bird lives in its nest.
The birds live in their nest.

Note: Verbs with s/es are singular and Nouns with s/es are plural.



Class: 3rd Subject -Hindi

पाठ-३ इच्छादेवी का वरदान

प्र०-१. बच्चे कहाँ इकट्ठे हुए थे?

उत्तर - बच्चे पार्क में इकट्ठे हुए थे।

प्र०-२. बच्चे क्या चाहते थे?

उत्तर - बच्चे अपनी मनमानी करना चाहते थे।

प्र०-३. बच्चों की परेशानी को किसने दूर किया?

उत्तर - बच्चों की परेशानी को इच्छादेवी ने दूर किया।

***पाठ-३ इच्छादेवी का वरदान के प्र०./उत्तर लिखो व याद करो।**

Solve in notebook



Exercise 8

Using the properties of addition of numbers, fill in the blanks.

1. $11236 + 19632 = \dots\dots\dots + 11236$
2. $43594 + 27389 = 27389 + \dots\dots\dots$
3. $(10524 + 13937) + 11059 = 10524 + (13937 + \dots\dots\dots)$
4. $13000 + (19000 + 27000) = (13000 + 19000) + \dots\dots\dots$
5. $29113 + (16227 + 13331) = (\dots\dots\dots + 16227) + 13331$
6. $\dots\dots\dots + 21702 = 21702$
7. $\dots\dots\dots + 0 = 23775$
8. $51684 + 0 = \dots\dots\dots$

Read and learn underlined hard words.

cutting trees • Vehicle emissions. उत्सर्जन
 • Burning of coal. जलेला कार्बन activities - गतिविधियां
 Crackers

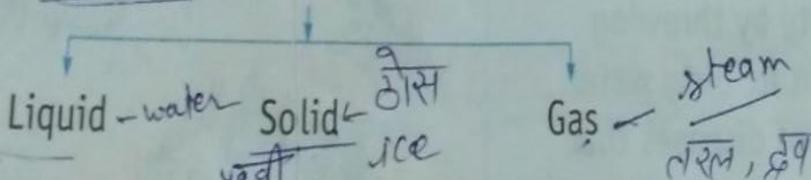
WHY DO WE NEED WATER ?

Water is a clear, colourless and tasteless liquid that we need to drink. Not only the human beings, but all the living creatures also need water. It is needed to drink, wash, bathe, cook, cleaning, etc. Plants and trees also need water to grow. We cannot imagine our life without water.



Different uses of water

DIFFERENT FORMS OF WATER



Water is present on the earth in three forms i.e. Liquid, solid and gas.



water liquid



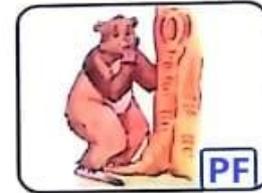
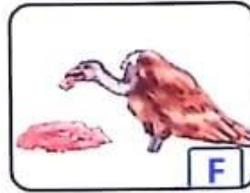
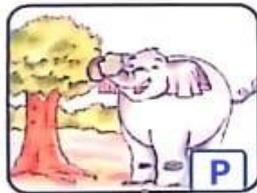
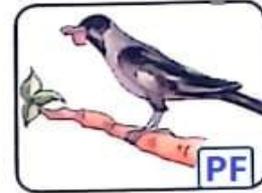
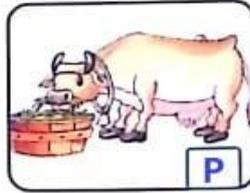
solid ice कठि



Boiling water (Steam) Gas भाप उबालना

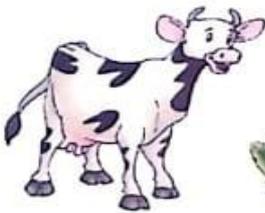
Check your answers.

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



Today's work,

Assessment work

Chapter 3 (Animals and their Eating Habits)

Answer the following questions.

1. How animals depend on plants?

Answer- animals eat fruits and vegetables which are obtained from plants. So animals depend on plants.

2. What do you mean by chewing the cud?

Answer- Some animals like cow or buffalo bring the swallowed food back into their mouth and keep chewing it. This is called chewing the cud.

3. Which are flesh-eating animals?

Answer- Animals that eat flesh of other animals are called flesh-eating animals. Examples- lion, tiger, jackal, frog etc.

H.W.- Write and Learn these questions and answers in your notebook.

Class: 3rd Subject: G.K.

Q.1 How many weeks are there in a year?

Ans. 52 weeks.

Q.2 Who is known as the first lady President of India?

Ans. Pratibha Patil.

Q.3 What is the full form of G.S.T.?

Ans. Goods and Services Tax.

Q.4 Which month has the least number of days?

Ans. February.

Q.5 How many months have 31 days?

Ans. 7 months (January, March, May, July, August, October and December).

Q.6 How many Consonants are there in the English Alphabet?

Ans. 21 Consonants.

#Learn and write in notebook.

