



Class: 3rd Date: 1st June, 2020

Subject: English

Watch video and do the exercise.

A common noun is a name for any person, animal, place, or thing.
For example,

- I love dogs and cats.

A proper noun is a special name for a person, animal, place, or thing.
Read this sentence.

- My dog Lucky is my best friend.

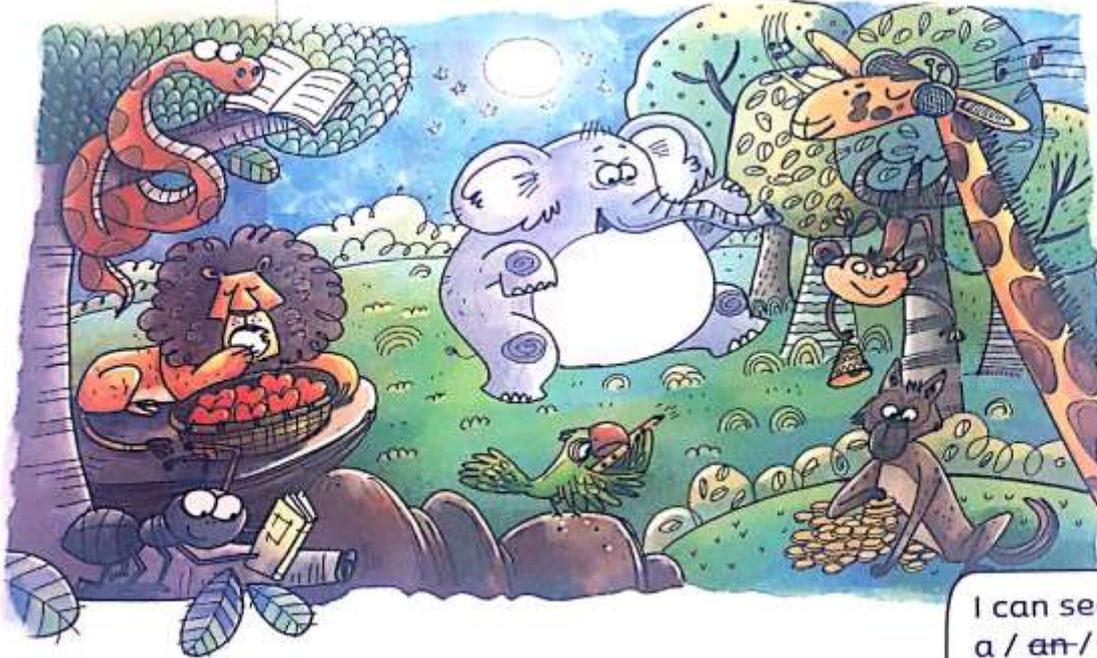
B Choose the correct collective nouns for the groups of people, animals, or things.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. monkeys | a) <u>army</u> | b) circle | c) school |
| 2. lions | a) troop | b) pack | c) <u>pride</u> |
| 3. trees | a) deck | b) <u>clump</u> | c) colony |
| 4. thieves <i>gang</i> | a) <u>band</u> | b) circle | c) troop |
| 5. fruit | a) brood | b) <u>bouquet</u> | c) <u>basket</u> |

Read out in class the list of things you would not do/do not do to your pet.

Try to do  this exercise also. Answer key for this exercise will be sent to you tomorrow:

C Look at the picture. Work with your desk buddy. Take turns to ask and answer these questions. One has been done as an example.



1. I can see a / an / the monkey. What's it doing?
A / An / The monkey is ringing a bell.
2. I can see a / an / the ant. What's it doing?
A / An / The ant is reading a book.
3. I can see a / an / the hyena. What's it doing?
A / An / The hyena is counting coins.
4. I can see a / an / the elephant. What's it doing?
A / An / The elephant is dancing.
5. I can see a / an / the parrot. What's it doing?
A / An / The parrot is playing the flute.

I can see
a / an / the
lion. What's
it doing?

A / An / The
lion is
eating a
fruit.



When we talk about something for the first time, we use—

- a before words that start with consonants.
- an before words that start with vowels a, e, i, o, and u.

For example,

- I can see a / an / the lion.

Once we know who we are talking about, we use **the**.

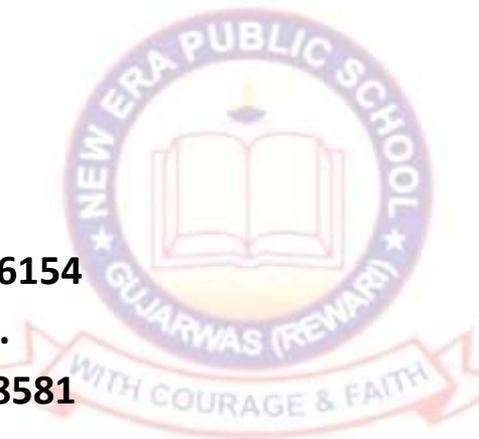
For example,

- A / An / The lion is eating meat.

Class: 3rd Subject: Maths

Solve in notebook

1. What must be added to 35245 to get 52930?
2. What must be subtracted from 70029 to get 45682?
3. How much 20000 more than 9067?
4. Add the largest 4-digit number to the largest 5-digit number.
5. Write place value of underlined digit.
a) 84293, b)18524
6. Write in ascending order (smallest to largest).
a) 53845, 60452, 4238, 864
b) 18459, 13260, 17342, 10846
7. Compare $<$, $>$, $=$
a) 74325__ 7432
b) 39231__ 39229
c) 100000__ 99259
8. Write successor (+1).
a) 3249, b)8009, c)6154
9. Write predecessor (-1).
a) 7020, b)4236, c)8581
10. Write in Roman.
a) 38, b)64, c)72, d)95



Class: 3rd Subject -Hindi

Note: There will be a test of Hindi Tomorrow. Revise Chapter-1 to 4 from book.

*To read and learn poem.

5

सुमन एक उपवन के

प्रस्तुत कविता में कवि ने बच्चों को यह समझाने की कोशिश की है कि उन्हें आपस में मिल-जुलकर प्यार से रहना चाहिए। जैसे एक बगीचे में अलग-अलग रंगों के तथा अनेक प्रकार के फूल खिलते हैं, उसी प्रकार हम सब भारतवासियों को भी मिलकर रहना है।

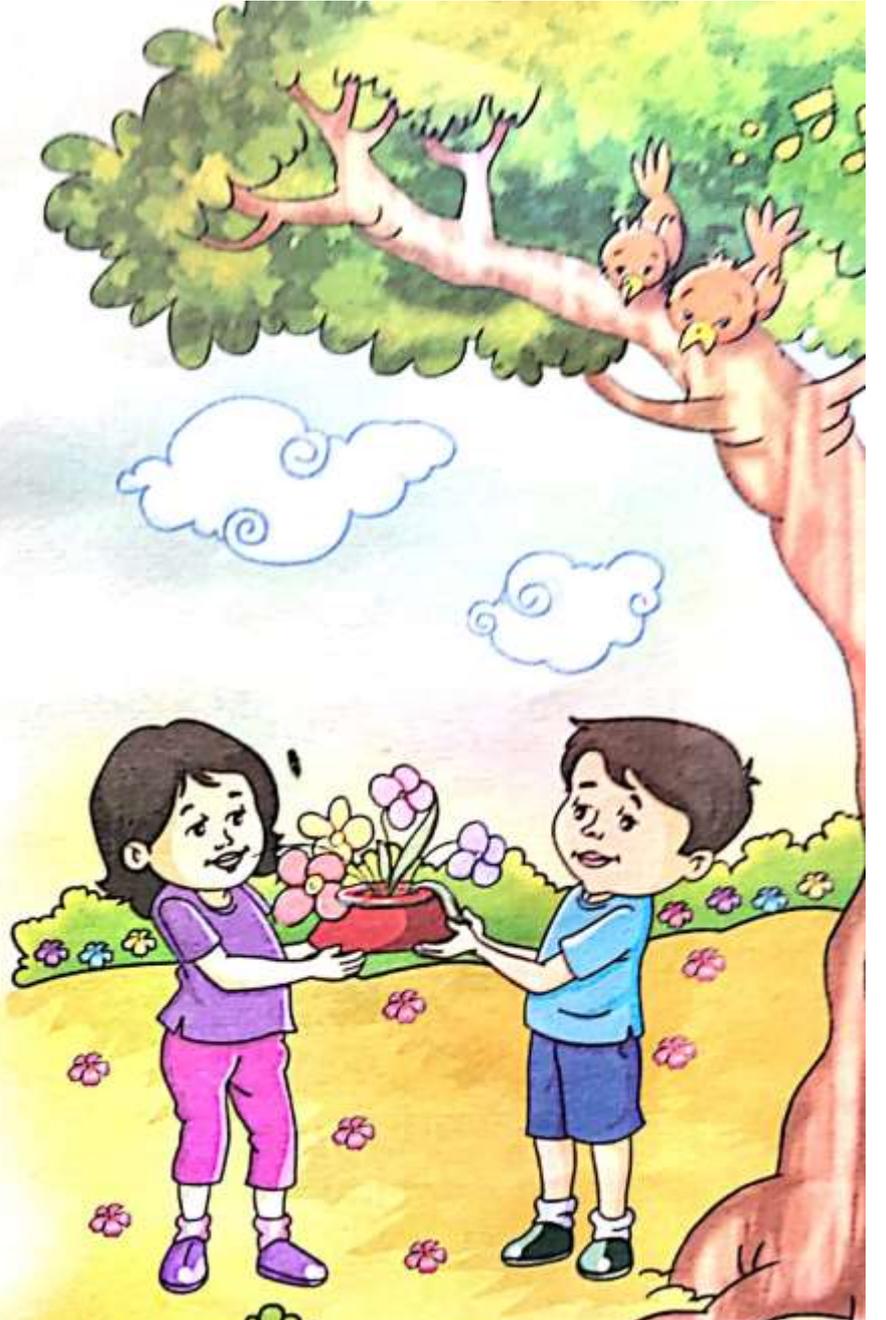
एक हमारी धरती सबकी
जिसकी मिट्टी में जनमे हम
मिली एक ही धूप हमें है
सींचे गए एक जल से हम।
पले हुए हैं झूल-झूलकर
पलनों में हम एक पवन के।
हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।

सूरज एक हमारा, जिसकी
किरणें उर की कली खिलातीं
एके हमारा चाँद, चाँदनी
जिसकी हम सबको नहलाती।

मिले एक से स्वर हमको हैं
भ्रमरों के मीठे गुंजन के।
हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।

रंग-रंग के रूप हमारे
अलग-अलग है क्यारी-क्यारी
लेकिन हम सबसे ही मिलकर
है उपवन की शोभा सारी।
एक हमारा माली, हम सब
रहते नीचे एक गगन के।
हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।

काँटों में खिलकर हम सबने
हँस-हँसकर है जीना सीखा
एक सूत्र में बँधकर हमने
हार गले का बनना सीखा।
सबके लिए सुगंध हमारी
हम शृंगार धनी-निर्धन के।
हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के।



-द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी

अध्यापन संकेत

इस कविता का संस्वर वाचन करवाएँ। भारत विभिन्नता में एकता का देश है। इस उक्ति को उदाहरण सहित समझाएँ।

Assessment work

Chapter- 4 (Birds Behaviour)

Exercises

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. A bird with a long-pointed beak is
(a) sparrow (b) pigeon **(c) hummingbird** (d) parrot
2. Birds like ducks, swan and spoonbill have
(a) strong and hooked beak **(b) broad, soft and flat beak**
(c) strong and short beak (d) long pointed beak
3. Feet with three toes pointing forward and one two pointing backward help the birds in
(a) **holding the branches tightly** (b) climbing up and holding on the trees
(c) swimming (d) walking through water
4. The bird that lays eggs in the scrap on the ground is
(a) crow **(b) plover** (c) sparrow (d) pigeon
5. The weaver bird makes a
(a) **bottle shaped nest** (b) nest of pebbles
(c) nest in the tree bark (d) hole in the ground
6. A feature that does not help a bird to fly, is
(a) boat shaped body (b) hollow and light bones
(c) strong beak (d) wings
7. Kiwi and emu are
(a) perching Birds **(b) flightless birds**
(c) water birds (d) birds of prey

B. Spot (circle) the odd one out giving reason.

1. Sparrow, spoonbill, parrot, pigeon
2. Vulture, owl, eagle, hen
3. Ostrich, peacock, emu, kiwi
4. Parrot, crow, Cuckoo, pigeon
5. Down feathers, body feathers, flight feathers, talons

Note: Fill and learn these exercises in your book neatly. Explanation to this exercise is given in the video.

Today's topic

Assessment work

Chapter 4 Birds behaviour

Quick assignment

A. Tick the correct statement and cross the wrong one.

1. Birds are two/four footed animals.
2. Feather/ beak is short, hard and horny.
3. Strong hooked beak is used for tearing the flesh/cracking the nut.
4. Small all hair like flight feathers that cover the bird's body down /flight feathers.
5. Cuckoo cares / does not care about its young ones.

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

(Cuckoo, beaks, walls, guard, nest)

- (i) Birds build their nests in_____.
- (ii) Birds use their _____to collect materials for their nests.
- (iii) _____is a lazy bird.
- (iv) We should not disturb bird's_____.
- (v) Father birds _____ their chicks.

H.W. - Try to write answers of these exercise in your rough notebook. Answers to these exercises will be given on next day.

Some of the temporary houses are described below.

Hut : Huts are made up of straw.

We find these temporary houses in the villages.



A log hut

Log Hut : Log huts are built in the forest and hilly areas where logs are found in abundance and these huts are part of nature.



A house on stilts

House on stilts : The areas where heavy rainfall is a regular feature, houses are built on stilts.

Houseboat : Houseboats are house which are built on boats. They are made of wood and they float on water. They are primarily found in Kashmir and Kerala.



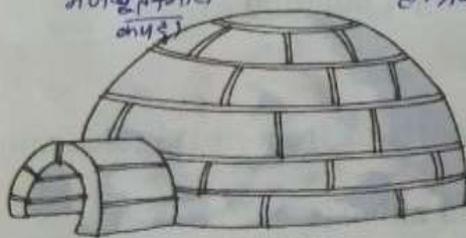
A houseboat

Tent : The most commonly used temporary house is tent. Tents are made of canvas and synthetic clothes.



A tent

Igloo : A dome-shaped house made of snow and ice. Eskimos live in igloos.



An igloo

Caravan : A caravan is a house on wheels. It is a mobile house.



A house on wheels

Class: 3rd Subject: G.K.

Q.1 What is the capital of Tamil Nadu?

Ans. Chennai

Q. 2 Global warming is caused by the excess of which type of gas?

Ans. Carbon dioxide

Q. 3 What is a baby frog called?

Ans. Tadpole

Q. 4 How many years are there in a century?

Ans. 100 years

Q. 5 Where does a pig live?

Ans. Sty

Q. 6 How many days are there in the month of February in a leap year?

Ans. Twenty-nine days

#Learn and write in notebook.

