



Class: 3rd Date: 25th May, 2020

Subject: English Grammar

Write these questions and answers in fair notebook and learn them.

3. THE STOLEN BELL

Answer these questions:

1. Why did the monkey take the bell?

Ans. Because the jingle of the bell made other monkeys laugh. So, he took the bell.

2. According to Baba, who rang the bell every night?

Ans. According to Baba, the ghost of the thief rang the bell every night.



Class: 3rd Subject -Hindi

पाठ-4 फ़ास्ट-फ़ूड का चलन

(ख) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों के सामने सही (✓) या गलत (✗) का चिह्न लगाइए-

1. फ़ास्ट-फ़ूड को पकने में बहुत अधिक समय लगता है।
2. संतुलित आहार-जीवन का आधार है।
3. फ़ास्ट-फ़ूड का चलन पश्चिमीकरण का प्रभाव है।
4. घर पर बना संतुलित भोजन लाभदायक है।

भाषा की बात

क) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए- **Opposites**

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------|-----------|---|-------|
| 1. स्वस्थ | ✗ | | 2. युवा | ✗ | |
| 3. पश्चिमी | ✗ | | 4. तीव्र | ✗ | |
| 5. सुगंध | ✗ | | 6. आवश्यक | ✗ | |

ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए-

1. शरीर -
2. फ़ास्ट-फ़ूड -

3. संतुलित

(ग)

वे शब्द जिनका प्रयोग संज्ञा के स्थान पर किया जाता है, सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं। सर्वनाम यानी कि सबका नाम। जैसे - मैं, तुम, वे **Pronoun**

सर्वनाम के मुख्य छह भेद होते हैं-

1. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम - मैं, तुम, वह
2. निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम - यह, वह
3. अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम - कोई, किसी
4. प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम - क्यों, कैसे
5. निजवाचक सर्वनाम - खुद, स्वयं
6. संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम - जो-सो

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में सर्वनाम शब्दों को रेखांकित कर उनके भेद लिखिए-

1. मैं संतुलित भोजन खाता हूँ। -
2. तुम फ़ास्ट-फ़ूड क्यों खाते हो? -
3. यह मेरा घर है। -
4. कोई भी खेलने नहीं आया। -
5. जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस। -

*To fill exercise in book.

Class: 3rd Subject: Maths

Solve these in notebook.

20. Find the difference between 6666 and 10000.

21. Find the difference between 37608 and 51007.

22. Find the difference between 211302 and 52413.

23. Subtract the sum of 35628 and 78756 from 123070.

24. Subtract 195876 from the sum of 138674 and 96578.

25. Write and learn table - 2 to 10

Assessment work

Chapter-4 (Birds Behaviour)

Answer the following questions.

1. Ans- Upstroke and downstroke.
2. Ans-Hollow bones.
3. Ans- Strong muscles help to move up and down.
4. Ans- Crane, pigeon and crow.
5. Ans- Kiwi and emu.

Feet and claws

Most of the birds have two feet with four clawed - toes. The shape and structure of the claws depend on **the place the bird live** and the **feeding habit** of the birds.



Hen's feet help in standing



An eagle's claw

The claws help them in **balancing, walking, swimming** and **wading in water** and **catching the prey**.

Perching birds like sparrow, crow and parrots have three toes pointing forward and one toe pointing backward. These help them in holding the branches tightly while sitting on the trees.



Sparrow



Crow
Perching birds

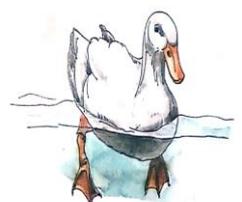


Parrot

Water birds like ducks and geese have webbed claws for swimming. The front toes of these birds are joined by skin, giving them a flat appearance. These help them to paddle and push water while swimming.



Duck



Webbed claws of water birds

Answer the following questions.

1. The shape and structure of the claws depend on **the place the bird lives** and the **feeding habit** of the birds.
2. How claws help a bird?
3. What type of claws perching birds have?
4. Name some water Birds.
5. What the Webbed claws help a duck in swimming?

H.W.- Try to find out answers of these questions and write in notebook. Answers to these questions will be sent tomorrow.

Class: 3rd Subject: G.K.

Q. 1 Which is the highest judicial court of our state?

Ans. High Court

Q. 2 Which is the highest judicial court of our country?

Ans. Supreme Court

Q. 3 What is the capital of Uttar Pradesh?

Ans. Lucknow

Q. 4 Which bird lays its eggs in another bird's nest?

Ans. Cuckoo

Q. 5 What is the white outer layer of a tooth?

Ans. Enamel

Q. 6 Where was the famous battle of Mahabharata fought?

Ans. Kurukshetra

#Learn and write in notebook.

