



Class: 3rd Date: 29th May, 2020

Subject: English

3. The stolen bell...

Watch video to understand the exercise better.

Do it into your book.



A Close your eyes and listen to the words.

- Place a hand on your right ear when you hear words with the sound of **e** as in deaf.
- Place a hand on your left ear when you hear words with the sound of **e** as in sea.

The letters ea have the long vowel **e** sound as in sea and the short vowel **e** sound as in deaf.

B Listen to the words again and repeat after each word.

C Listen to some more words carefully. Then say them aloud. Write them in the correct columns based on their sound.

neat beat head reach please beans
 health beads spread thread wealth dead

bread	jeans
head	neat
health	beat
spread	reach
thread	please
wealth	beans
dead	beads

roduce your
 t to the
 ass. Show the
 awing and tell
 name. Read
 t the list of
 ngs you and
 ur parents do
 your pet.

Class: 3rd Subject: G.K.

Q. 1 What is the capital of Orissa?

Ans. Bhubaneshwar

Q. 2 What is the full form of CBSE?

Ans. Central Board of Secondary Education

Q. 3 Which two parts of the body continue to grow for your entire life?

Ans. Nose and ears

Q. 4 Which place is known as Heaven on Earth?

Ans. Kashmir

Q. 5 What is the capital of Italy?

Ans. Rome

Q. 6 Which is the nearest planet to the Sun?

Ans. Mercury

#Learn and write in notebook.



Class: 3rd Subject: Maths

Solve in notebook with statement

- 1. Rahul bought a T.V. for 15435 Rs, and a radio for 7755 Rs. How much money he pay in all?**
- 2. A tank had 4290L oil. 2572L oil was consumed to fill vehicles. How much oil was left in the tank now?**
- 3. Shoran has 6105 Rs. in piggy bank. On her birthday her mother gave 5326 Rs. and her father gave 7520 Rs. How much total money she has now?**
- 4. Purvis bought 3000m rope. He used 1793m rope to make cots. Find the length of remaining rope.**

5. Compare <, >, =

- i. XXIX__ XXXIX
- ii. LIV__ LVI
- iii. LXVII__ XLVII
- iv. LXXXV__ LXXXV
- v. XLVI__ XLVIII

6. Learn and Write table 4, 9, 14, 17.

Class: 3rd Subject -Hindi

*To read it

*एक पेज सलुलेख सरिता में सुंदर लेख में लिखे।

वचन
(NUMBER)

6

			
तोता	तोते	लड़की	लड़कियाँ

‘वचन’ बताता है - ‘संख्या’ या ‘गिनती’ ।

कचन बताता है - संख्या

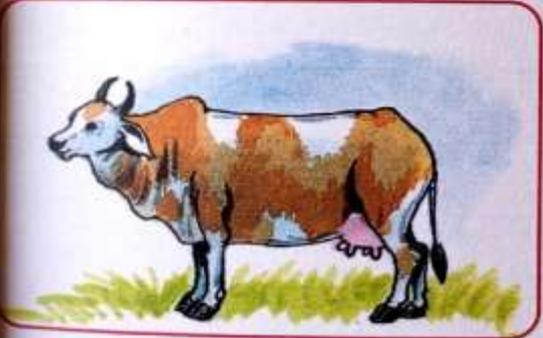
संज्ञा के जिस रूप से संख्या का पता चले, उसे वचन कहते हैं ।

वचन के दो रूप होते हैं-

वचन

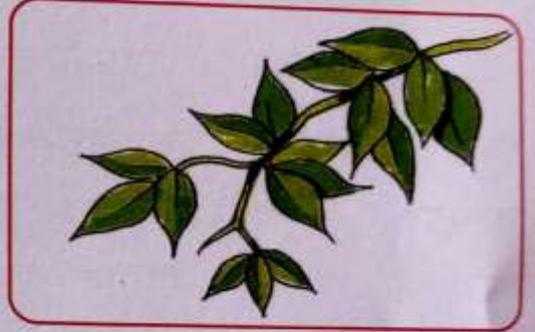
एकवचन

(Singular Number)



बहुवचन

(Plural Number)



शब्द के जिस रूप से संख्या के एक होने का पता चलता है, उसे **एकवचन** कहते हैं तथा जिससे एक से अधिक संख्या का पता चलता है, उसे **बहुवचन** कहते हैं ।

एकवचन



लड़का जा रहा है ।

बहुवचन



लड़के जा रहे हैं ।

पहले वाक्य में 'लड़का' शब्द पढ़कर हमें 'एक लड़का' होने का पता चलता है । यहाँ एकवचन का प्रयोग है । दूसरे वाक्य में आए 'लड़के' शब्द से 'दो या अधिक लड़के' होने का पता चलता है । यहाँ बहुवचन का प्रयोग किया गया है ।

संज्ञा के अनुसार ही क्रिया का प्रयोग किया जाता है । संज्ञा यदि एकवचन का रूप है तो क्रिया भी एकवचन रूप में ही प्रयोग की जाएगी । ऊपर लिखे वाक्यों में क्रिया के प्रयोग के अंतर को समझें -

एकवचन
जा रहा है ।

बहुवचन
जा रहे हैं ।

आदर या सम्मान प्रकट करने के लिए एक व्यक्ति के लिए भी बहुवचन का प्रयोग होता है । जैसे-

1. अध्यापिका पढ़ा रही हैं ।
2. दादाजी चले गए ।

एकवचन	बहुवचन
बच्चा	बच्चे
चूहा	चूहे
घोड़ा	घोड़े
पैसा	पैसे
रास्ता	रास्ते
झूला	झूले
मेला	मेले
छाता	छाते
धागा	धागे

एकवचन	बहुवचन
आँख	आँखें
कलम	कलमें
रात	रातें
बहन	बहनें

एकवचन	बहुवचन
मिठाई	मिठाइयाँ
रज़ाई	रज़ाइयाँ
अच्छाई	अच्छाइयाँ
दवाई	दवाईयाँ

एकवचन	बहुवचन
माला	मालाएँ
कथा	कथाएँ
लता	लताएँ
माता	माताएँ
बालिका	बालिकाएँ
सभा	सभाएँ
दिशा	दिशाएँ
छात्र	छात्राएँ
महिला	महिलाएँ

एकवचन	बहुवचन
राखी	राखियाँ
नाली	नालियाँ
थाली	थालियाँ
चाबी	चाबियाँ
खिड़की	खिड़कियाँ
घड़ी	घड़ियाँ
स्त्री	स्त्रियाँ

Assessment Work

Chapter-4 (Birds Behaviour)

Caring of young ones

- Once the eggs are laid, they have to be kept warm. This is mostly done by the **mother bird** who sits on the egg most of the time.
- The **father bird** keeps **watch** and also **bring food** for the mother bird. The baby bird keeps growing inside the egg and uses the **yolk** as its food.
- When it is big enough the young bird comes out **cracking the eggs**. Young birds are very **weak**, they have **no feathers** and their **eyes are closed**.
- When the baby bird **gets feathers** and **strong** enough their parents **teach them to learn flying** and **searching for food**. After then they leave them to face the challenges.



Father bird guards the chicks



An independent chick

Answer the following questions.

1. Who keeps the eggs warm?
2. What father bird do for the mother bird and young ones?
3. The baby bird uses the _____ as its food.
4. How does the baby birds when come out of egg?
5. What the parents teach to the young birds?
6. Do the parents care for long time?

H.W. – Try to find out the answer of these questions. Answer to these questions are given in the video.

Read and learn underlined hard words.

Permanent Houses

When people make a plan to live in one place for a long period, they build a permanent house. The permanent houses are made up of stone, brick, sand, cement, steel, glass and wood. The permanent houses are built with the help of engineer, architect, mason, labour, plumber and carpenter. These are called pucca houses.

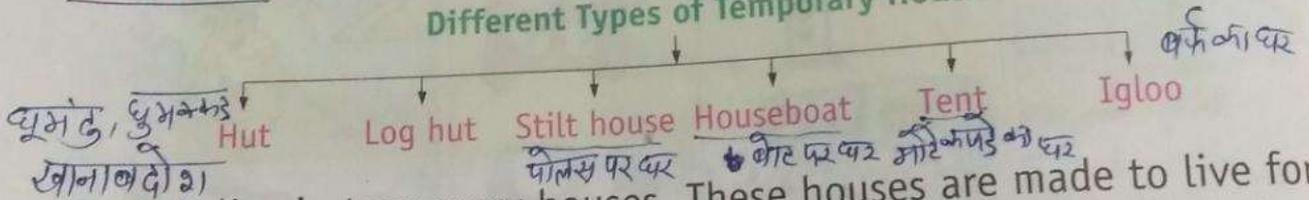


A pucca house

A kutcha house

Temporary Houses

Different Types of Temporary House



Nomads live in temporary houses. These houses are made to live for a short period. These houses are made with mud, straw or wood. These are called kutcha houses.

Temporary house can be removed, knocked down and rebuilt. Some of the temporary houses are described below.

Hut : Huts are made up of straw.

We find these temporary houses in the villages.



A hut