



# NEW ERA Public School, Gujarwas

*A Culture in itself...*

(Affiliated to C.B.S.E., New Delhi)

*“We hope you're all keeping well in your own homes at this particular time. Certainly, a time of uncertainty. We have worked hard over the last couple of weeks to keep connected and to keep the school work going out. So, well done to everyone and we do hope you keep up the good work over the next couple of weeks.”*

**Class: 3<sup>rd</sup>      Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

**Subject: S.St.**

*Learn and write in notebook.*

**Q11. Name the Indian dresses popular in the world.**

**Ans. Banarsi sarees, Lucknowi chicken kurta, kanji waram sarees, peshawari and Rajasthani lehngas are popular in the world.**

**Q12. “Our upper limbs help in holding and lifting things whereas the lower limbs help in moving”. Do you agree the statement?**

**Ans. Yes, we agree. Our upper limbs are hands that help in holding and lifting whereas lower limbs are legs that help in moving.**

**Class : 3<sup>rd</sup>      Subject: Maths**

*Solve in notebook.*

**1) Write the smallest 3-digit number from the given digits.**

- a) 3,8 and 4**
- b) 6,1 and 5**

c) 7,4 and 6

2) Write the smallest 4-digit number from the given digits.

a) 2,4,1 and 7

b) 6,3,5 and 8

c) 2,9,7 and 4

3) Write the largest 4-digit number from the given digits.

a) 6,8,2 and 1

b) 3,5,9 and 2

c) 2,4,3 and 7

4) Write the smallest and largest 4-digit numbers from the given digits.

a) 2,0,5 and 7

b) 4,3,0 and 9

c) 5,8,0 and 2



**Class-3<sup>rd</sup> Subject -Hindi**

**पाठ- 2(स्वास्थ्य ही धन है) का अभ्यास कार्य करो।**

(ख) दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए उत्तर का सही (✓) विकल्प चुनिए-

- सर्दियों में हम कैसे कपड़े पहनते हैं?  
(क) ऊनी  (ख) रेशमी  (ग) सूती
- स्वस्थ रहना जरूरी है ताकि हम-  
(क) देर से उठें  (ख) सेहतमंद बनें   
(ग) आलसी बनें
- सुबह जल्दी उठने से क्या लाभ है?  
(क) स्फूर्ति मिलती है   
(ख) थकान महसूस होती है   
(ग) समय नष्ट होता है



**भाषा की बात**

(क) पढ़ो, समझो और नए शब्द बनाओ-

**New Words**

- गुण + वान - गुणवान
- पुष्ट + इक - पुष्टिक
- बल + वान - बलवान
- राजनीत + इक - राजनीतिक

5. पहल + वान - पहलवान 6. समाज + इक - सामाजिक  
7. विद्या + वान - विद्यावान 8. भूगोल + इक - भौगोलिक

(ख)

जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताए उसे विशेषण कहते हैं। जिसकी विशेषता बताई जाए वे शब्द विशेष्य कहलाते हैं। विशेष्य प्रायः संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्द ही होते हैं।

अब विशेषण और विशेष्य को अलग-अलग लिखो- Noun, Adjective

	विशेष्य	विशेषण
1. छोड़ा काला है।	छोड़ा	काला
2. राजा बलशाली है।		
3. तितली के पंख चमकीले हैं।		
4. भारत महान देश है।		
5. मैं होशियार छात्र हूँ।		

(ग)

'अ' और 'अन' लगाकर विलोम शब्द बनाओ- Opposites

अ + स्वस्थ - अस्वस्थ	अन + जान - अनजान
..... + धर्म - .....	..... + चाहा - .....
..... + सुंदर - .....	..... + बन - .....
..... + लौकिक - .....	..... + पढ़ - .....

(घ)

दिए गए शब्दों के तुक वाले शब्द लिखो- Rhyming Words

1. घूमना - .....	2. हिलना - .....
3. पाना - .....	4. समय - .....
5. देखना - .....	6. शक्ति - .....

# Class – 3<sup>rd</sup> Subject: English

## (Nouns, part-1)

Read this page.

3. pet dogs

Toffy  
Kaveri

Alice  
Yamuna

4. river

### Collective nouns

Now read these sentences.

- I saw a **litter** of puppies.
- bought a **bouquet** of flowers.

A **litter** is a group of puppies. A **bouquet** is a bunch of flowers.

The words **litter** and **bouquet** are **collective nouns**.

A **collective noun** is a word that stands for a collection or a group of people, animals, or things.

Here are some more examples.

- a **swarm** of flies
- an **army** of ants

C. Tick (✓) the correct **collective nouns** for these pictures.



1. bunch / cluster ✓



2. pack / pile ✓



3. group / herd ✓



4. band / bunch ✓



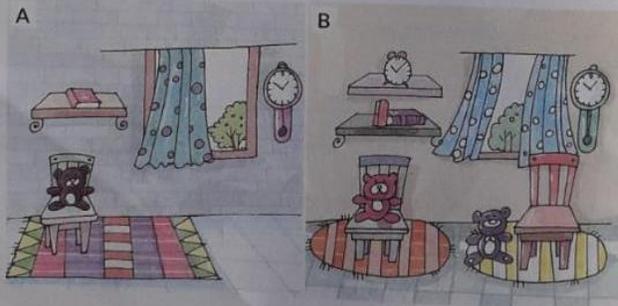
5. crew / fleet ✓



6. flock / litter ✓

Number

D. Spot the differences between the two pictures. Discuss with your partner.



## Class- 3<sup>rd</sup> Subject- Science

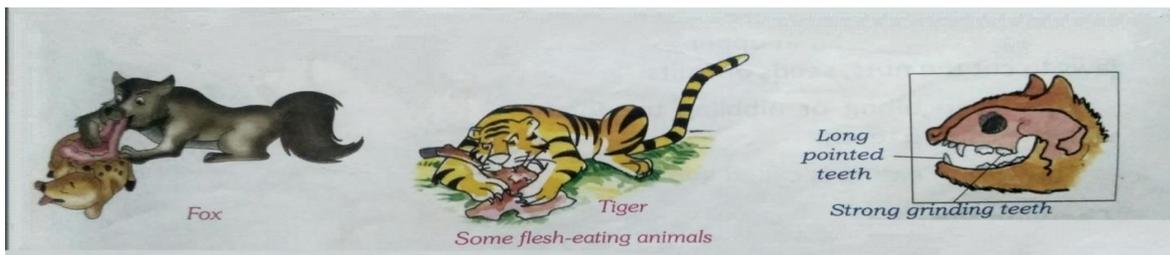
### Assessment work

### Chapter-3 (Animals and their Eating Habits)

#### Flesh eating animals

Animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called flesh-eating animals.

They catch their prey or eat dead animals. Flesh eating animals have long pointed teeth to cut the flesh and strong grinding teeth to chew the bones and flesh.



Lion, wolf, tiger, fox, jackal, frog and snake are the examples of flesh-eating animals. Birds like vulture and eagle are some examples of flesh-eating birds.

Jackal and vulture eat dead animals and keep the environment clean.

#### Plant and flesh-eating animals

Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called plant and flesh-eating animals. Man, bear and crow are some examples of such animals.



**Answer the following questions.**

1. What are flesh eating animals? Give some examples.
2. How do these animals get their food?
3. What kind of teeth these animals have?
4. What is the role of long pointed teeth.?
5. How do jackal and vulture keep the environment clean?
6. What are plant and flesh-eating animals? Give some examples.

**H.W.** – Answer the questions and write them in your notebook.

**Class: 3<sup>rd</sup> Subject- G.K.**

1. Who was Margaret Thatcher?

**Answer:** A former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

2. When United Nation (UN) day is celebrated?

**Answer:** 24th October

3. In which season we wear warm clothes?

**Answer:** Winter

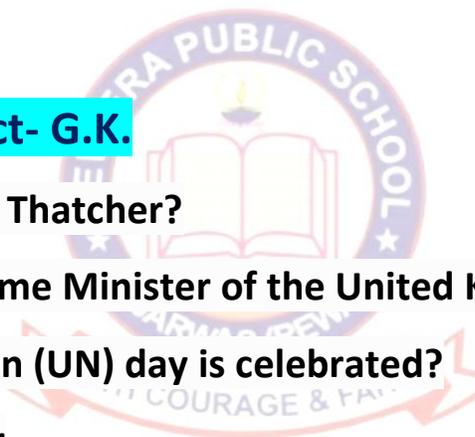
4. Name a bird that cannot fly.

**Answer:** Ostrich

5. We should cross the road when the traffic light is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** Green

6. Name the place where animals and birds are kept for display?



**Answer: Zoo**

**7. In which festival we play with colours?**

**Answer: Holi**

**8. Which fruit gives us oil?**

**Answer: Coconut**

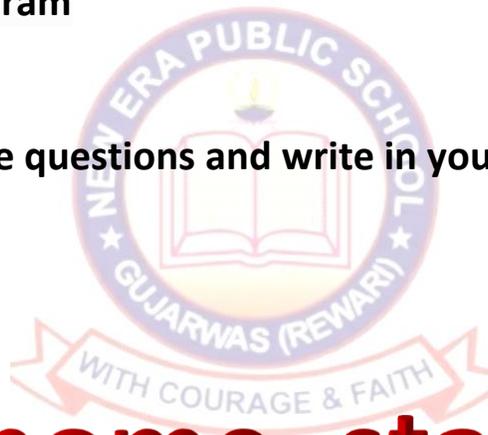
**9. Which jungle is the densest in the world?**

**Answer: Amazon**

**10. Which is our national song?**

**Answer: Vande Mataram**

**H.W.** – Learn all these questions and write in your notebook.



**Stay home, stay safe.**