


KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (30th January to 21st February)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS												
III	MATHS	Money 30.1.21	<p>Assignments to be done in the notebook. Please mention REVISION on the top of the work along with the date.</p> <p>I. Write the currencies used in different countries.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Country</td> <td style="text-align: right;">currency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United States of America</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nepal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pakistan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> </table> <p>II Paste the image of Indian currency Beside the price of an object.</p>	Country	currency	United States of America	_____	Canada	_____	Nepal	_____	Pakistan	_____	China	_____	
Country	currency															
United States of America	_____															
Canada	_____															
Nepal	_____															
Pakistan	_____															
China	_____															
			 <p style="text-align: center;">School Bag - Rs 350</p> <p>b. Cricket bat – Rs 725</p>													



c. Burger – Rs 199



1.2.21

d. Mat – Rs 275

III. Fill in the blanks:-

a. _____ Rs 5 coins make Rs 25.

		2.2.21	<p>b. Rs 5 × _____ = 50</p> <p>c. 5 ten rupees notes make _____ rupees.</p> <p>d. Rs 30 – Rs 15 = Rs _____.</p> <p>e. Rs 47 = _____ P.</p> <p>f. 7210 p = Rs _____.</p> <p>g. We get _____ fifty rupees notes from two hundred rupees note.</p> <p>h. 5 rupees = _____ Paise.</p> <p>i. 8006 paise = Rs _____.</p> <p>j. 86668 paise = Rs _____.</p> <p>IV. Convert the following :-</p> <p>a. Rs 5.25 into paise</p> <p>b. Rs 78.12 into paise</p> <p>c. 870 paise into rupees</p> <p>d. 1075 paise into rupees</p> <p>e. 3099 paise into rupees</p> <p>f. Rs 350 into paise</p>	
		3.2.21	<p>V. Solve the following :-</p> <p>a. Rs 129.66 + Rs 66.60 + 110.20</p> <p>b. Rs 1402.18 – Rs 201.15</p> <p>c. Rs 620.95 – Rs 619.05</p> <p>d. Rs 440.35 – Rs 18.56 + Rs 16.49</p> <p>e. Rs 310.65 – Rs 18.56 + Rs 91.55</p> <p>f. Rs 187 + 92 p + Rs 222.20 + 5 p</p>	
		4.2.21	<p>VI. State True or False</p> <p>a. 1 Rupee = 0.01 Paise</p> <p>b. 5 paise = 0.05 Rupee</p> <p>c. 4500 paise = Rs 40</p> <p>d. RS 12.32 = 1232 Paise</p> <p>e. Rs 100 = 10000 Paise</p> <p>f. 5000 paise = Rs 50</p> <p>g. 80000 Paise = Rs 80</p>	
		5.2.21.	<p>VII.</p> <p>Put the correct symbol >, < or = .</p> <p>(a) ₹ 97.80 <input type="text"/> 9780 paise.</p> <p>(b) 8702 paise <input type="text"/> ₹ 86.20</p> <p>(c) ₹ 4.22 <input type="text"/> 423 paise.</p> <p>(d) 507 paise <input type="text"/> ₹ 5.77</p>	

6.2.21

VIII. Solve the following:-

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 440 \quad 60 \\ 150 \quad 18 \\ + 12 \quad 72 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{b.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 1000 \quad 10 \\ 100 \quad 01 \\ + 11 \quad 00 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 72 \quad 80 \\ - 52 \quad 13 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{d.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 100 \quad 50 \\ - 40 \quad 18 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 186 \quad 52 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{f.} \\ \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 69 \quad 93 \\ \times \quad \quad 4 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

8.2.21

IX. Word Problem :-

- a. Suresh bought a shirt for Rs 350, a trouser for Rs 500 , a tie for Rs 270 and socks for Rs 53.50. How much money did he spend ?
- b. Gita purchased an English book for Rs 185.75,a Hindi book for Rs 149. 25 , a Mathematics book for Rs 250. How much did She spend on all the books ?
- c. If Shelly buys 2 video games at Rs 150 each , how much money will she get back from Rs 500?
- d. Seema has to buy a book for Rs 352.45. She has only Rs 133 with her. How much money does she need to pay ?
- e. Raghu earned Rs 5 everyday during September. How much money did he earn in the whole month ?
- f. Convert Rs 23.57 into Paise
- g. How many 50 paise coins make Rs 4 ?
- h. If a 5 pair of socks cost Rs 1000. Then how much would a single pair of socks cost ?.

ANSWER KEY

I. Write the currencies used in different countries.

Country	currency
United States of America	<u>US Dollar</u>
Canada	<u>Canadian Dollar</u>
Nepal	<u>Nepalese Rupee</u>
Pakistan	<u>Pakistani Rupee</u>
China	<u>Renminbi</u>

II. Self attempt

III. Fill in the blanks:-

- 5 Rs 5 coins make Rs 25.
- Rs 5 × 10 = 50
- 5 ten rupees notes make 50 rupees.
- Rs 30 – Rs 15 = Rs 15.
- Rs 47 = 4700 P.
- 7210 p = Rs Rs 72.10.
- We get 4 fifty rupees notes from two hundred rupees note.
- 5 rupees = 500 Paise.
- 8006 paise = Rs 80.06.
- 86668 paise = Rs 866.68.

IV. Convert the following :-

- Rs 5.25 into paise **525 paise**
- Rs 78.12 into paise **7812 paise**
- 870 paise into rupees **Rs 8. 70**
- 1075 paise into rupees **Rs 10.75**
- 3099 paise into rupees **Rs 30.99**
- Rs 350 into paise **35000 paise**

V. Solve the following :-

- Rs 129.66 + Rs 66.60 + 110.20

Rs	p	
	129	66
	66	60
+	110	20

	306	46

- Rs 1402.18 – Rs 201.15

Rs	p	
	1402	18
	-201	15

	1201	03

- Rs 620.95 – Rs 619.05

Rs	p	
	620	95
-	619	05

	001	90

d. Rs 440.35 – Rs 18.56 +Rs 16.49

Rs	p
440	35
+ 16	49
456	84
	-18 56
438	28

e. Rs 310.65 – Rs 18.56 +Rs 91.55

Rs	p
	310 65
+ 91	55
402	20
	-18 56
383	64

f. Rs 187 + 92 p + Rs 222.20 + 5 p

Rs	p
187 .	00
00 .	92
222 .	20
+ 00 .	05
410 .	17

VI. State True or False

- a. 1 Rupee = 0.01 Paise **False**
- b. 5 paise = 0.05 Rupee **True**
- c. 4500 paise = Rs 40 **False**
- d. RS 12.32 = 1232 Paise **True**
- e. Rs 100 = 10000 Paise **True**
- f. 5000 paise = Rs 50 **True**
- g. 80000 Paise = Rs 80 **False**

VII.

Put the correct symbol >, < or = .

(a) ₹ 97.80 9780 paise.

(b) 8702 paise ₹ 86.20

(c) ₹ 4.22 423 paise.

(d) 507 paise ₹ 5.77

VIII. Solve the following:-

<p>a. Rs p</p> <p> 440 60</p> <p> 150 18</p> <p>+ 12 72</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 603 50</p>	<p>b. Rs p</p> <p> 1000 10</p> <p> 100 01</p> <p>+ 11 00</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 1111 11</p>
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<p>c. Rs p</p> <p> 72 80</p> <p> - 52 13</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 20 67</p>	<p>d. Rs p</p> <p> 100 50</p> <p> - 40 18</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 60 32</p>
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<p>e. Rs p</p> <p> 186 52</p> <p> x 7</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 1305 64</p>	<p>f. Rs p</p> <p> 69 93</p> <p> x 4</p> <p>-----</p> <p> 279 72</p>
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IX. Word Problem :-

a. Suresh bought a shirt for Rs 350, a trouser for Rs 500 , a tie for Rs 270 and socks for Rs 53.50. How much money did he spend ?

Solution:

	Rs	p
Cost of a shirt =	350	. 00
Cost of a trouser =	500	. 00
Cost of a tie =	270	. 00
Cost of socks =	+ 53	. 50

		1173 . 50

Thus suresh spent Rs 1173.50

b. Gita purchased an English book for Rs 185.75,a Hindi book for Rs 149. 25 , a Mathematics book for Rs 250. How much did She spend on all the books ?

Solution:

	Rs	p
--	----	---

Cost of an English book = 185 75
 Cost of a Hindi book = 149 25
 Cost of a Mathematics book = 250 00

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 + \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Total cost of books = **585 . 00**

Thus Gita spent Rs 585. 00

C. If Shelly buys 2 video games at Rs 150 each ,
 how much money will she get back from Rs 500?

Solution:

	Rs
Cost of 1 video game =	150
Cost of 2 video games =	× 2
	300
Amount of money Shelly paid =	500
Cost of 2 video games	= -300
	200

Amount of money Shelly = **200**
 Get back.

Thus Shelly will get back Rs 200

d. Seema has to buy a book for Rs 352.45. She has
 only Rs 133 with her. How much money does she
 need ?

Solution:

	Rs	p
Cost of a book =	352	45
Amount of money Seema has =	- 133	00
	219	45

Amount of money
 Seema need = **219 . 45**

Thus Seema need Rs 219 . 45

e. Raghu earned Rs 5 everyday during September.
 How much money did he earn in the whole
 month ?

Solution:

Raghu earned in 1 day = Rs 5
 Raghu earned in 30 days = Rs 5 × 30
 = Rs 150

**Total money Raghu earned
 in the month of September =Rs 150**

f. Convert Rs 23.57 into Paise

Solution:

Rs 1 = 100 p
 Rs 23 = 23 × 100 = 2300 paise

$$\text{Rs } 23.57 = 2300 + 57 = 2357 \text{ paise}$$

g. How many 50 paise coins make Rs 4 ?

Solution:

$$\text{Rs } 1 = 2 \text{ fifty paise coins}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rs } 4 &= 4 \times 2 \text{ fifty paise coins} \\ &= 8 \text{ fifty paise coins} \end{aligned}$$

Thus 8 fifty paise coins make Rs 4 .

h. If a 5 pair of socks cost Rs 1000. Then how much would a single pair of socks cost ?.

Solution:

$$5 \text{ pairs of socks cost} = \text{Rs } 1000$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ pair of socks cost} &= \text{Rs } 1000 \div 5 \\ &= \text{Rs } 200 \end{aligned}$$

Thus a single pair of socks cost Rs 200.

9.2.21

Get set Go , EXERCISE 8 - a

10.2.21

Exercise 8 – b, Exercise 8- c

11.2.21

Exercise 8- d, Exercise 8 - e

12.2.21

Exercise 8-f , Exercise 8- g , Exercise- 8 – h.

ANSWER KEY
Page no. 167

DIVISION

13.2.21

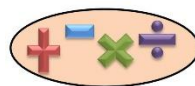
Exercise 6 a , Exercise 6 b

ANSWER KEY






Page no . 166

Data Handling

15.2.21



Sale of fruits in a fruit shop in a day

Name	Number of fruits	Key: 1 Picture=10 fruits
Strawberry		65
Orange		45
Pineapple		75
Apple		80
Mango		40

1. Which fruit has maximum Sale ?
2. Which fruit has minimum sale ?
3. How many fruits in all are sold ?

Question 2

The table below shows how many chocolates Shanu ate in each week of February.

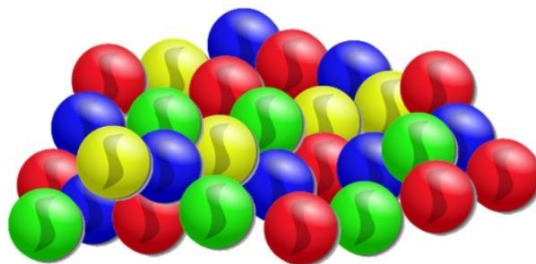
Chocolates Shanu ate in February	
Week 1	
Week 2	
Week 3	
Week 4	

1. In which week of February Shanu ate maximum Chocolates ?
2. In which week of February Shanu ate minimum chocolates ?
3. How many Chocolates eaten by Shanu in the month of February ?

Do exercise 13 a ,
TALLY

Ruben was cleaning his room when he found a bag of marbles. He wanted to keep a record of number of marbles he had in each colour.

However, he had no idea how to do that. Can you help him?



Yes! You can help him make a **tally chart**! 😊

KEY
POINT

A **tally chart** is a table with **tally marks**. It can help you in counting objects that belong to different groups.

Tally Marks Review

Do you remember how to draw **tally marks**?



Here are the tally marks for one to five.



You can continue making single marks after every fifth mark. 🤖

🧐 **Tip:** Always draw the fifth mark across the previous four marks.

How to Make a Tally Chart

Let's help Ruben make a tally chart for his marbles.

👉 First, draw a table with three columns.

The **first column** will be for the name of the **category or group** you want to count. In this case, it is the colors of the marble. 😊

The **second column** will be for the **tally**. 😊

The **third column** will be for the **total tally count**. 😊

Make sure that you label each column correctly.

MARBLE COLOR	TALLY	COUNT
Blue		
Green		
Red		
Yellow		

👉 Next, **count** the number of marbles for each color.

Keep track of each count by **drawing tally marks** on your table.

When you're done, the table should look like this:

MARBLE COLOR	TALLY	COUNT
Blue		
Green		
Red		
Yellow		

👉 Finally, complete your tally table by **counting the tally marks** for each marble color.

Once completed, your tally chart should look like this:

MARBLE COLOR	TALLY	COUNT
Blue		8
Green		6
Red		10
Yellow		5

Now, Ruben knows exactly how many marbles he has for each color.

By looking at the table, he knows he has **8 blue marbles**, **6 green marbles**, **10 red marbles**, and **5 yellow marbles**.

ANSWER KEY
Exercise 13 a , b
Page no. 168

WORKSHEET- 1

Practice Worksheets

Solve

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. P} \\ 444 \ 09 \\ - \ 120 \ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. P} \\ 88 \ 01 \\ -48 \ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. P} \\ 650 \ 28 \\ - \ 20 \ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the difference between:

Rs. 19.82 and Rs. 9.17

Rs. 205.65 and Rs. 112.52

Story sums

16.2.21

Gita had Rs. 796.85 with her. She gave Rs 205 to her friend. How much money is left with her?

Shivani bought a notebook for Rs. 25.70, a pen for Rs. 15. 50 and a pencil box for Rs. 10. If she gave Rs. 100 to the shopkeeper, how much money did she get back?

Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. P} \\ 107 \ 25 \\ \times \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. P} \\ 79 \ 92 \\ \times \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ANSWER KEY

a. Rs. P

323 90

b.Rs. P
39 76

C. Rs. P
630 28

a. Rs. 10.65
b.Rs.93.13

3. solution:

a.

Rs. P

Total amount Gita had = 796 85
Amount given to her friend= -205 00
Amount left with Gita = 591 85

Thus, Gita is left with Rs. 591.85

b.

Rs. P

Cost of notebook = 25 70
Cost of pen = 15 50
Cost of pencil box = + 10 00
Total cost = 51 20

Rs. P

Amount of money

Shivani paid= 100 00
Total cost of all things=- 51 20

48 80

WORKSHEET – 2

Following Practice worksheet have to be done in the Maths copy.

1.Fill in the blanks.

- a.Rs $5 \times \underline{\quad}$ = Rs 50
b.4 five rupees notes make $\underline{\quad}$ rupees.
c.520 paise = Rs $\underline{\quad}$
d.Rs 10 + Rs 50 + Rs 5 = $\underline{\quad}$

2.Find the sum of-

- a.Rs 225.20 and Rs 53.50
b.Rs 178.10 and Rs 589.70

18.2.21

3. Find the difference between-

- a. Rs 35.80 and Rs 21.20
- b. Rs 305.75 and Rs 115.90

4. Convert into paise.

- a. Rs 38
- b. Rs 11.25

Answer key:

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. Rs 5.20
- d. Rs 65

2. Find the sum of-

a. Rs	P	b. Rs	P
225	20	178	10
+ 53	50	+ 589	70

<u>278</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>80</u>
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3. Find the difference between-

a. Rs	P	b. Rs	P
35	80	305	75
- 21	20	- 115	90

<u>14</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>85</u>
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4. Convert into paise.

- a. 1 rupee=100 paise
Rs 38= 38×100=3800 paise
- b. 1 rupee=100 paise

WORKSHEET- 3

To be done in maths notebook.

Q1. Use multiplication tables and find the quotient.

- a) $9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
- b) $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $54 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
- c) $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Q2. Check your answers by multiplication facts.

- a) $60 \div 12 = 5$ _____
- b) $50 \div 10 = 5$ _____
- c) $48 \div 6 = 8$ _____

T

Q3. Find the dividend.

- a) $\underline{\quad} \div 6 = 4$
- b) $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 5$
- c) $\underline{\quad} \div 8 = 3$

20.2.21

			<p>Q4. Fill in the blanks.</p> <p>a) $4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>b) $0 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>c) $20 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>d) $45 \div 45 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>Answers :</p> <p>Q1. a) 72 , 9</p> <p>b) 54 , 9</p> <p>c) 28 , 7</p> <p>Q2. a) $12 \times 5 = 60$</p> <p>b) $10 \times 5 = 50$</p> <p>c) $6 \times 8 = 48$</p> <p>Q3. a) 24</p> <p>b) 25</p> <p>c) 24</p> <p>Q4. a) 1</p> <p>b) 0</p> <p>c) 20</p> <p>d) 1</p>	
		21.2.21	WORKSHEET-4	

Worksheet

Once while digging in his backyard, Sameer found a treasure hidden in a pot. He found the following treasure in the pot.

Necklaces	
Rings	
Bracelets	
Gold Coins	
Silver Plates	
Brooches	

Scale : 1 item = 5

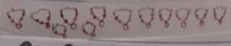

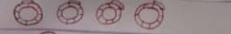
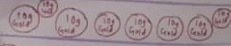
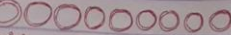

(a) Complete the graph to show the information given below. One is done for you.

Bracelets	- 20	Silver plates	- 45
Rings	- 25	Brooches	- 15
Necklaces	- 60	Gold Coins	- 40

(b) As Sameer was pulling out the treasure, his neighbour, Rahul saw it and wondered how he can get some share out of this fortune. Sameer decides that to be fair to Rahul, he will ask him some questions and if he gets them right, he can share the treasure. Can you help him? Use the graph to answer

Worksheet

Once while digging in his backyard, Sameer found a treasure hidden in a pot. He found the following treasure in the pot.

Necklaces	
Rings	
Bracelets	
Gold Coins	
Silver Plates	
Brooches	

Scale : 1 item = 5

(a) Complete the graph to show the information given below. One is done for you.

4	Bracelets	- 20	Silver plates	- 45	9
5	Rings	- 25	Brooches	- 15	3
12	Necklaces	- 60	Gold Coins	- 40	8

(b) As Sameer was pulling out the treasure, his neighbour, Rahul saw it and wondered how he can get some share out of this fortune. Sameer decides that to be fair to Rahul, he will ask him some questions and if he gets them right, he can share the treasure. Can you help him? Use the graph to answer these questions:

- (a) How many silver plates does the graph show? 9
- (b) How many more necklaces than rings does the graph show? 7
- (c) How many brooches and bracelets are there altogether? 35
- (d) What is the difference between the number of gold coins and bracelets? 20

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21

HOME – ASSIGNMENT

STD III

DATE : 01.02.21 – 13.02.21

SUBJECT	TOPIC	ASSIGNMENT	
HINDI LIT	तेनालीरामन 02.02.21	<p>1. कठिन शब्द चतुर , दरबारी, राज्य , विरुद्ध , विश्वास , दंड , महाराज, सूचना, अपराध , सचिव , सुयोग्य , पैगाम, उपहार, षड्यंत्र</p>	
	04.02.21	<p>2. शब्दार्थ आदर –सम्मान =इज्जत विरुद्ध =खिलाफ सचिव= मंत्री हेठी= छोटापन पदोन्नति =तरक्की</p> <p>3. एक वाक्य मे उत्तर दें -</p> <p>क. कृष्णदेव राय कहाँ के शासक थे ? उत्तर - कृष्णदेव राय विजयनगर के शासक थे ।</p> <p>ख. तेनालीरामन कौन था ? उत्तर - तेनालीरामन राजा कृष्णदेव राय के दरबार में दरबारी था ।</p>	

06.02.21

ग. एक दरबारी ने महाराज कृष्ण देव राय से तेनाली रामन की क्या शिकायत की ?

उत्तर- उसने शिकायत की कि तेनाली रामन पड़ोसी राजा से मिले हुए हैं ।

घ. क्या तेनाली रामन के बारे में शिकायत सच निकली ?

उत्तर - नहीं , तेनाली रामन के बारे में शिकायत झूठ निकली ।

ड. जिन दरबारियों ने तेनाली रामन के विरुद्ध षड्यंत्र रचा था, उनका क्या हुआ ?

उत्तर - जिन दरबारियों ने तेनाली रामन के विरुद्ध षड्यंत्र रचा था, वे शर्म से पानी पानी हो गए ।

4. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

क. राजा कृष्ण देव राय बगीचे में बैठकर किस समस्या पर सोच -विचार कर रहे थे ?

उत्तर - राजा कृष्ण देव राय अपने बगीचे में बैठकर पड़ोसी राज्य की समस्या पर सोच - विचार कर रहे थे ।

ख. राजा ने शिकायतकर्ता को क्या आश्वासन दिया ?

उत्तर - राजा ने शिकायतकर्ता को यह आश्वासन दिया कि उसे डरने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

ग. राजा कृष्ण देव राय ने तेनाली रामन को क्या दंड दिया ?

उत्तर - राजा कृष्ण देव राय ने तेनाली रामन को राज्य छोड़ने का दंड दिया ।

घ. शत्रु देश की राजधानी में तेनालीरामन के साथ कैसा व्यवहार हुआ ?

उत्तर - शत्रु देश की राजधानी में तेनाली रामन का भरपूर स्वागत किया गया ।

ड. क्या तेनाली रामन दोनों देशों में मित्रता कराने में सफल हुआ ?

उत्तर - हाँ, तेनाली रामन दोनों देशों में मित्रता करने में सफल हुआ ।

मेरी अभिलाषा
07.02.21

कविता का स्वर वचन करें ।

कठिन शब्द -
उज्ज्वल, अभिलाषा, गुंजित, निर्मलता, शशि, सहनशक्ति
, सागर, सुमन ।
शब्दार्थ लिखें
उज्ज्वल = पवित्र
अभिलाषा = मन की इच्छा
विहंग = पक्षी
वन = जंगल
नभ = आकाश
निर्मलता = पवित्रता
सागर = समुन्द्र
मेघ = बादल

उत्तर लिखें ।

8.02.21

क. बालक किसके समान दमकता और चमकता है ?

उत्तर - बालक सूरज के समान दमकना और चंद्रमा के समान चमकना चाहता है ।

ख. बालक कोयल के समान क्यों कुहकना चाहता है ?

उत्तर - बालक कोयल के समान कुहक कर वन - उपवन को गुंजित करना चाहता है ।

ग. कवि इनसे क्या -क्या लेना चाहता है?

उत्तर - नभ से - निर्मलता
चंद्रमा से - शीतलता
धरती से - सहनशक्ति

घ. बालक किसके समान मिटना चाहता है ?

उत्तर - बालक मेघों के समान मिटना चाहता है ताकि लोगों के काम आ सके ।

ङ. सेवा के पथ पर बालक कैसे बिछ जाना चाहता है ?

उत्तर - सेवा के पथ पर बालक सुमनों के समान बिछ जाना चाहता है ।

	<p>9.2.21</p>	<p>एक वाक्य मे उत्तर दें - क. बालक मेघों के समान क्या होना चाहता है ? उत्तर - बालक मेघों के समान लोगों के लिए मिट जाना चाहता है । ख. बालक किसके समान लहराना चाहता है ? उत्तर - बालक सागर के समान लहराना चाहता है । ग. बालक किसके समान चमकना चाहता है ? उत्तर - बालक चंदा के समान चमकना चाहता है ।</p>	
	<p>10.2.21</p>	<p>कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें । सूरज से दमकूँ मैं ----- चंदा - सा चमकूँ मैं ----- झलमल - झलमल उज्ज्वल ----- तारों - सा दमकूँ मैं ----- मेरी अभिलाषा है । -----</p> <p>कठिन शब्द प्रजा , मूल्यवान , भ्रमण , निर्धन , तौला , मंत्री , , मल्लुआरे , जाल , सैनिक , समुन्द्र , गुप्त संतुष्ट ।</p>	
	<p>हाथी तौला गया 11.2.21</p>	<p>शब्दार्थ मूल्यवान = कीमती असमर्थ = न कर पाना भ्रमण = घूमना निर्धन = गरीब उपाय = तरीका आश्चर्यचकित = हैरान गुप्त = चुपचाप एक वाक्य में उत्तर दें । क. राजा के पास क्या था ? उत्तर - राजा के पास एक हाथी था । ख. हाथी के बूढा होने पर राजा उससे क्या काम लेता था ? उत्तर - हाथी के बूढा होने पर राजा उससे सवारी करने का काम लेता था । ग. हाथी को तौलने की जरूरत क्यों आ पड़ी ? उत्तर - राजा हाथी की तौल के बराबर सोना निर्धनों में बाँटना चाहता था । घ. हाथी को तौलने में कौन सफल रहा ? उत्तर - हाथी को तौलने में मल्लुआरा सफल रहा ।</p>	
	<p>12. 02. 21</p>	<p>उत्तर लिखें । क. एक बार राज्य में क्या समस्या आ गई ?</p>	
	<p>13.02.21</p>		

उत्तर - एक बार राज्य में काफी समय तक वर्षा न होने से खाने-पीने की चीजों की कमी हो गई

ख. राज्य में अकाल पड़ने पर राजा ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर - राजा ने निश्चय किया कि वह निर्धन लोगों में अपने प्रिय हाथी के वजन के बराबर सोना तौलकर बाटेगा ।

ग. राजा और मंत्री किस सोच-विचार में पड़ गए ?

उत्तर- राजा और मंत्री इस सोच में पड़ गए कि हाथी को तौला कैसे जाए । उन्हें कोई उपाय नहीं सूझ रहा था ।

घ. एक राजकर्मचारी क्या अच्छा समाचार लाया
उत्तर - . एक राजकर्मचारी यह अच्छा समाचार लाया कि एक निर्धन मछुआरा हाथी को तौलने का दावा कर रहा है ।

ङ. मछुआरे ने हाथी को तौलने के लिए किस काम में राजा की सहायता माँगी ?

उत्तर - मछुआरे ने राजा से यह सहायता माँगी कि उसका कर्मचारी एक बड़ी नाव बनाने में उसकी सहायता कर दें ।

च. मछुआरे ने नाव को कहाँ धकेला ?

उत्तर - मछुआरे ने नाव समुन्द्र में धकेला ।

छ. क्या नाव से हाथी को तौला जा सका ? कैसे

उत्तर - हाँ , नाव से हाथी तौला जा सका । हाथी को नाव पर चढ़ाया गया । नाव का कुछ भाग पानी में डूब गया । वहाँ निशान लगा दिया गया । फिर हाथी को उतार कर नाव पर सोने से भरे थैले लादे गए । जब नाव निशान तक डूब गई तब हाथी तूल गया ।

ज. तौलने के सिद्धांत को विज्ञान में क्या कहते हैं ?

उत्तर - तौलने के सिद्धांत को विज्ञान में आर्कमिडीज़ का सिद्धांत कहते हैं ।

वाक्य बनाओ -

1. नाव - मैं नाव में बैठता हूँ ।
2. हाथी - हाथी विशाल जानवर है ।
3. मछुआरा - मछुआरा मछली पकड़ता है ।
4. सोना - सोना मत पहनो ।

	<p>किसने किससे कहा ?</p> <p>1. ठीक है । हमें शीघ्र ही उस गाँव में पहुँचना चाहिए ।</p> <p>उत्तर- राजा ने राजकर्मचारी से कहा ।</p> <p>2. मुझे तुम्हारी शर्त मंजूर है ।</p> <p>उत्तर - राजा ने मल्लुआरे से कहा ।</p> <p>3. हाथी के बराबर सोना तूल गया । मल्लुआरे ने राजा से कहा ।</p>	
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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21

HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS – 3

DATE : 01.02.2021-13.02.21

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
HINDI LANG	<p>क्रिया 01.02.21</p> <p>विराम चिह्न 03.02.21</p>	<p>जिस शब्द से किसी काम के करने या होने का बोध हो , उसे क्रिया कहते हैं । उचित क्रिया चुन कर वाक्य पूरे करें – क) धोबी कपड़े धो रहा है ।(धो /सो) ख) दादी माँ कहानी सुना रही है ।(गा /सुना) ग) अखिल कार्टून फिल्म देख रहा है । (सुन /देख) घ) गाय पेड़ की छाया में बैठ गई । (जाग / बैठ) वाक्यों में रुकने का संकेत देने वाले चिह्नों को विराम चिह्न कहा जाता है । विराम चिह्नों के सामने उनके नाम लिखें । ? प्रश्नवाचक ! विस्मयादिबोधक , अल्पविराम । पूर्णविराम</p>	

	<p>05.02.21</p> <p>मुहावरे</p> <p>06.02.21</p>	<p>2. वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाएँ। क. बोलो मत चुप रहो। बोलो मत, चुप रहो। ख. आपका क्या नाम है। आपका क्या नाम है ? ग. मैंने सब्जी मंडी से लौकी बैंगन गोभी तथा भिंडी खरीदी। मैंने सब्जी मंडी से लौकी, बैंगन, गोभी तथा भिंडी खरीदी। घ. वाह कितने सुंदर फूल है। वाह ! कितने सुंदर फूल है। ड. जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने कहा आराम हराम है। जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने कहा, " आराम हराम है। "</p> <p>3. निम्न मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखें। कमर कसना = तैयार होना लाल पीला होना = बहुत गुस्सा होना पेट में चूहे कूदना = बहुत भूख लगना पीठ थपथपाना = शाबाशी देना नौ दो ग्यारह होना = किसी से बचकर भाग जाना</p> <p>4. मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें। क. दांतों तले उँगली दबाना = हैरान रह जाना वाक्य – ताजमहल को देखकर सबने दाँतों तले उँगली दबा लीं। ख. हाथ मलना = पछताना वाक्य – समय से परीक्षा की तैयारी तो की नहीं, अब हाथ मलने से क्या फायदा। ग. भीगी बिल्ली बनना – वसीम जैसे तो बहुत बहादुर बनता है, पर चूहे को सामने देखते ही भीगी बिल्ली बन जाता है।</p>	
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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT(30.1.21 -15.2.21)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE /ASSIGNMENT
III	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	Ch-20- Punctuation 30.1.21	<p>NOTE – The assignments given below have to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>1.Use capital letters where needed.(Pg no-117)</p> <p>1. i am going with nimi to nainital. - I am going with Nimi to Nainital.</p> <p>2. the prime minister addressed the nation. - The Prime Minister addressed the nation.</p> <p>3. i have just finished reading the arabian nights. - I have just finished reading The Arabian Nights.</p> <p>4. my birthday falls on 28 april. - My birthday falls on 28 April.</p> <p>5. this father’s day,i will buy a silk tie for my father. - This Father’s Day,I will buy a silk tie for my father.</p> <p>6. bachendri pal was the first indian woman to scale mt everest. - Bachendri Pal was the first Indian woman to scale Mt Everest.</p> <p>the story of jack and the beanstalk is my favourite fairy tale. - The story of Jack and the Beanstalk is my favourite fairy tale.</p> <p>8. aditya asked his mother to buy him play dough. - Aditya asked his mother to buy him play dough.</p> <p>9. my mother is going to england this monday. - My mother is going to England this Monday.</p> <p>10.anam and arfa live in chandni chowk. - Anam and Arfa live in Chandni Chowk.</p> <p>11. new delhi is the capital of india. - New Delhi is the capital of India.</p> <p>12. varanasi is situated on the banks of river ganga. - Varanasi is situated on the banks of river Ganga.</p> <p>A. Rewrite these sentences using full stops,question marks or commas in the correct places.</p> <p>1. Where do you live -Where do you live?</p> <p>2. I love to read short stories -I love to read short stories.</p> <p>3. I collect watches books pens and colourful wrapping papers - I collect watches,books,pens and colourful wrapping papers.</p> <p>4. I want to go to the theme park but I think I am too young for it - I want to go to the theme park,but I think I am too young for it.</p> <p>5. Simone was upset because she had lost her money credit cards passport and some other important papers</p>

- Simone was upset because she had lost her money, credit cards, passport and some other important papers.

6. Have you seen my bag

- Have you seen my bag?

7. I have travelled to Spain France Italy Germany and Sweden

- I have travelled to Spain, France, Italy, Germany and Sweden.

8. Ram is punctual efficient hardworking and intelligent

- Ram is punctual, efficient, hardworking and intelligent.

9. Do you know when is independence day

- Do you know when is Independence Day?

10. My brother wants to lose weight so he walks a kilometre every day

- My brother wants to lose weight, so he walks a kilometre every day.

11. My sister was born on Monday August 18

- My sister was born on Monday, August 18.

12. Will Sudha Krishna Janaki Rani and Poonam go to the same school

- Will Sudha, Krishna, Janaki, Rani and Poonam go to the same school?

1.2.21

B. Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation marks. Also use capital letters v

1. mini and bobo came back from china on sunday

- Mini and Bobo came back from China on Sunday.

2. my mothers birthday falls on january 13

- My mother's birthday falls on January 13.

3. we celebrate raksha bandhan in the month of august

- We celebrate Raksha Bandhan in the month of August.

4. vinay ajay meenu sonu and lakshmi performed a dance at the parents day function in school

- Vinay, Ajay, Meenu, Sonu and Lakshmi performed a dance at the parents' day function in school.

5. will you go to jai's house on saturday

- Will you go to Jai's house on Saturday?

6. my father bought a woollen shawl for my mother from kashmir

- My father bought a woollen shawl for my mother from Kashmir.

7. in 1989 a war broke out between the british and the boers

- In 1989, a war broke out between the British and the Boers.

8. isnt rita too tall to be on the dance team

- Isn't Rita too tall to be on the dance team.

9. he bought eggs bread jam butter and milk

- He bought eggs, bread, jam, butter and milk.

10. my friend aital is from nepal

- My friend, Aital is from Nepal.

11. are you looking for rahul

- Are you looking for Rahul?

12. smith bought cakes pastries muffins and biscuit from the bakery

- Smith bought cakes, pastries, muffins and biscuit from the bakery.

C. Anuj has written a letter to his father but he has not used capital letters for some of the words. He has also not included any punctuation marks in the letter. Can you do this work for him? (Pg no-119)

(Do this exercise in the book)

dear daddy
 hope you and mummy are doing well my term examinations are going to start next month you will be happy to know that I am working very hard for the coming examinations i am sure this year too I will stand first in my class

i am writing this letter to request you to please send a wristwatch for me my old wristwatch is broken
 examination

rest everything is fine convey my regards to mummy

anuj

-19 May,2016

Bishop School,

Mussoorie,

Dear Daddy,

Hope you and mummy are doing well. My term examinations are going to start next month. You will be happy to know that I am working very hard for the coming examinations. I am sure this year too I will stand first in my class.

**I am writing this letter to request you to please send a wristwatch for me. My old wristwatch is broken.
 examination.**

Rest everything is fine convey my regards to mummy.

Anuj.

**Ch-17-Adverbs
 3.2.21**

A.Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box.(Pg no-100)

- 1.The students clapped cheerfully .
- 2.The dog barked loudly .
- 3.We played indoors .
- 4.The soldiers fought bravely .
- 5.We should never tell lies.
- 6.Parul and Rahul live there .
- 7.The crow drank the water thirstily .
- 8.The sun is setting now .
- 9.The thief ran away .
- 10.I watched a film yesterday .
- 11.God is everywhere .
- 12.I don't want to be late for the meeting.

B.Read the story. Identify the adverbs and place them in the correct column.

(Pg no-101)

(Do this exercise in the book)

Adverbs of manner	Adverbs of place	Adverbs of time
warmly,happily, extremely,hungrily, feebly,greatly, promptly, aback,immediately	there,away	Once,always, One day,Later

5.2.21

A. Read these sentences. Identify whether the highlighted words are adverbs or adjectives. (P)

(Do this exercise in the book)

1. Maria is an **early** riser. (adjective)
2. Sonu has done **well**. (adverb)
3. They arrived **late**. (adverb)
4. I am **late**. (adjective)
5. We started **early**. (adverb)
6. Ajay works **hard** all day. (adverb)
7. I am **well** now. (adjective)
8. This is **hard** work. (adjective)
9. Reena is a **fast** runner. (adjective)
10. Yesterday, he ran **fast**. (adverb)

B. Combine the two sentences. Underline the adverbs.

1. Sam sings a song. He sings it softly.

- Sam sings a song softly.

2. The birds flew. They flew away.

- The birds flew away.

3. I waited for him. I waited patiently.

- I waited for him patiently.

4. The breeze blew. It blew gently.

- The breeze blew gently.

5. The honey bee buzzed. It buzzed loudly.

- The honey bee buzzed loudly.

6. I work hard. I always do so.

- I always work hard.

7. The train whistled. It whistled loudly.

- The train whistled loudly.

8. Smith walked in the room for hours. He did it anxiously.

- Smith anxiously walked in the room for hours.

9. They were checking for errors. They did so carefully.

- They were carefully checking for errors.

10. The butterfly fluttered its wings. It fluttered them vigorously.

- The butterfly fluttered its wings vigorously.

C. Make adverbs from these words and state their kind. Then, make sentences using these words.

1. magic- magically

2. painful- painfully

3. annoy- annoyingly

4. brave- bravely

5. quiet- quietly

6. nervous- nervously

7. wicked- wickedly

8. selfish- selfishly

Make sentence:-

1. magically – Music is magically powerful.

2. painfully – The shoe pressed painfully against her big toe.

3. annoyingly – Rosy annoyingly replied to her brother.

4. bravely – The soldiers fought bravely.

**Ch-18-
Prepositions**

8.2.21

- 5. quietly** – Rajat came into the room very quietly.
6. nervously – Rita laughed nervously.
7. wickedly – The strange man behaved wickedly.
8. selfishly – They have acted selfishly with us.

**A. Look at the pictures and answer the questions:-(Pg no-107)
(Do this exercise in the book)**

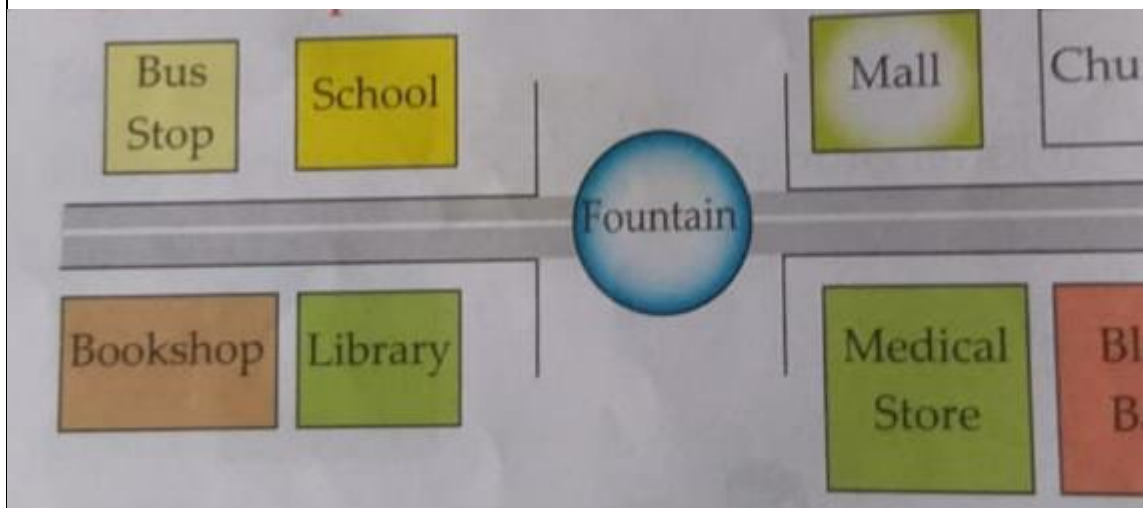
Answers:

1. The pencils are inside the box.
2. The towel is on the rack.
3. The man is sleeping under the tree.
4. Father is in the kitchen.
5. The parrot is in the cage.
6. The children are sitting inside the bus.
7. The boy is on the road.
8. The girl is hiding behind the chair.
9. The fruit bowl is kept on the table.
10. The stars are in the sky.

B. Fill in the blanks using prepositions of time.

1. I have not seen him since last year.
2. I was not able to reach the place on time.
3. The examination will start at 8 a.m.
4. My brother was born in 1994.
5. Our summer vacation is in June.
6. Our winter break will start on 25 December.
7. I go to play at five o'clock every evening.
8. Can you finish the homework by tomorrow?
9. I reached the hotel late but she reached on time.
10. You must always come for the school assembly on time.
11. The principal agreed to meet us between 2:00 p.m and 4:00 p.m.
12. I can't give you the exact time but I will meet you by lunch time.

C. Read the map and fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:-



1. The bus stop is before the school.
2. The bank is opposite the hospital.
3. The church is between the mall and the bank.
4. The fountain is at the intersection.
5. The blood bank is on the right side of the hospital.
6. The bookshop is opposite the bus stop.
7. The bus stop is at the end of the street.

D. Each of these sentences has an incorrect preposition. Identify and correct it.

- 1. The family is sitting on the table.**
- The family is sitting **at** the table.
- 2. The food is lying in the table.**
- The food is lying **on** the table.
- 3. Ruchi was born at 2002.**
- Ruchi was born **in** 2002.
- 4. I stayed in home.**
- I stayed **at** home.
- 5. Haridwar is situated at the river Ganga.**
- Haridwar is situated **on** the river Ganga.
- 6. Put over your coat.**
- Put **on** your coat.
- 7. I will meet you on four o'clock.**
- I will meet you **at** four o'clock.
- 8. The bus is waiting on the bus stop.**
- The bus is waiting **at** the bus stop.
- 9. There is a tree on the middle of the garden.**
- There is a tree **in** the middle of the garden.
- 10. He was ill for Sunday.**
- He was ill **on** Sunday.
- 11. I kept my watch inside the pillow.**
- I kept my watch **on** the pillow.
- 12. I will give you a call in eight o'clock.**
- I will give you a call **by** eight o'clock.

Ch-19-
Conjunctions
10.2.21

A.Fill in the blanks with the conjunctions from the box.

and	or
but	because

- 1.Vini and Romila are playing chess.
- 2.The thief was clever but he was caught.
- 3.We are going to our grandmother's house because she is ill.
- 4.Would you like to go to France or Germany?
- 5.I was nervous because I had not prepared well for my examinations.
- 6.We need to contact the neighbour or the caretaker of the house for the keys.
- 7.I don't eat cheese or butter.
- 8.I wanted the bag but it is very expensive.
- 9.I want to go to school but I am not feeling well.
- 10.Will you go home early or late?
- 11.The grapes were fresh and juicy.
- 12.We can take a train or a bus.

B.Join these sentences using the conjunctions in the brackets.

- 1.I had a puppy.I lost it.**(but)**
-I had a puppy but I lost it.
- 2.Hari can make breakfast.Hari can run the washing machine.**(and)**
- Hari can make breakfast and run the washing machine.
- 3.I can go for dance classes.I can go for music lessons.**(or)**
- I can go for dance classes or for music lessons.
- 4.I can play tennis very well.I have been learning it for the last three years.**(because)**
- I can play tennis very well because I have been learning it for the last three years.
- 5.You can choose the red box.You can choose the yellow box.**(or)**
- You can choose the red or the yellow box.
- 6.Yash is very happy.Yash came first class.**(because)**
-Yash is very happy because he came first in class.
- 7.I want to watch the show.I am feeling sleepy. **(but)**
-I want to watch the show but I am feeling sleepy.
- 8.My mother can sing.She can dance.**(and)**
-My mother can sing and dance.
- 9.Sheela ate a cheese puff.She was very hungry.**(because)**
-Sheela ate a cheese puff because she was hungry.
- 10.I like cats.My brother like dogs.**(but)**
-I like cats but my brother like dogs.
- 11.I like to read books.I like to listen to stories.**(and)**
-I like to read books and listen to stories.
- 12.We can go to the zoo.We can go to the water park.**(or)**
-We can go to the zoo or to the water park.

C.Rewrite these sentences using the correct conjunctions.

- 1.**Diya wanted to buy a new dress and the store was closed.**
- Diya wanted to buy a new dress but the store was closed.
- 2.**The knife is new or it is not sharp.**
- The knife is new but it is not sharp.

12.2.21

15.2.21

3. We can play indoors and outdoors.

- We can play indoors or outdoors.

4. Manu likes Chinese food because Namita prefers Italian.

- Manu likes Chinese food but Namita prefers Italian.

5. I cannot go out and play but it is raining.

- I cannot go out and play because it is raining.

6. Would you like to have orange juice and apple juice?

- Would you like to have orange juice or apple juice?

7. This is such a fat book or I finished it in two days.

- This is such a fat book but I finished it in two days.

8. I can speak French because I cannot speak Spanish.

- I can speak French but I cannot speak Spanish.

9. The farmers are unhappy but it hasn't rained this year.

- The farmers are unhappy because it hasn't rained this year.

10. We will go to Gangtok in the holidays but it is a beautiful place.

- We will go to Gangtok in the holidays because it

REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION IN MY SCHOOL

We celebrate Republic Day on 26th January every year. In 1950, the constitution was started by our freedom fighters. It is considered as the national holiday in India. The flag is hoisted in our school to celebrate this day. We welcome our chief guest with respect and honour. The students participate in different programs that are arranged. Our principal tells us about the importance of Republic Day. The school is decorated with tricolour flags, flower pots and rangoli. We also get sweets in school. This day gives the message of unity and freedom to all.

MY ONLINE LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Online learning is my new experience in this pandemic. My teacher invites us for video conferencing. We are taught two different subjects everyday. At 10 a.m, I join the class, then I see my teacher and classmates sitting on a chair with books and notebooks at their homes. My teacher conducts assembly and then she takes our attendance. She explains the lesson and provides assignment to us. She tells us to complete the exercises prescribed after each lesson. We also use 'Google classroom' to send our work to the teacher. She access our work and send comments to us. We also have a drawing and a hobby class once in a week. I do my class activities independently. I enjoy online classes but I miss going to school.

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENTS
SESSION 2020-21
STD – II I
HINDI LITERATURE
DATE 1.02.21 to 6.02.21**

<u>SUBJECT</u> Hindi Literature	<u>DATES</u>	<u>ASSIGNMENT</u>										
	1.02.21	<p>सभी कार्य अपनी हिंदी साहित्य (H.Lit) की उत्तर पुस्तिका में करें :-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">पाठ12 टेलीविजन</p> <p>• टेलीविजन का चित्र बनाएँ :-</p> <p>I. कठिन शब्द</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. दूरदर्शन</td> <td style="width: 50%;">6. प्रसारित</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. समाचार</td> <td>7. क्रियाकलापों</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. प्रत्यक्ष</td> <td>8. मनोरंजन</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. आविष्कारों</td> <td>9. दृश्यों</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. कार्यक्रम</td> <td>10. निरंतर</td> </tr> </table> <p>II. शब्दार्थ :-</p> <p>1. आविष्कारों - खोज 2. निरंतर - लगातार 3. विश्व - संसार</p> <p>III. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :-</p> <p>प्र1. टेलीविजन का हिंदी शब्द क्या है ? उ०:- टेलीविजन का हिंदी शब्द दूरदर्शन है ।</p> <p>प्र2. दूरदर्शन के द्वारा व्यक्ति क्या कर सकता है? उ०:- दूरदर्शन के द्वारा व्यक्ति देश-विदेश के समाचार प्रत्यक्ष रूप से देख सकते हैं ।</p> <p>प्र3. दूरदर्शन पर हम क्या-क्या कर सकते हैं ? उ०:- दूरदर्शन पर हम खेल-कूद , राजनैतिक व सामाजिक क्रियाकलापों , कहानी , कार्टून आदि देख सकते हैं ।</p> <p>प्र4. केबल टी० वी० के प्रयोग से क्या संभव हो गया ? उ०:- केबल टी० वी० के प्रयोग से विश्व के लगभग सभी देशों के प्रमुख चैनलों को घर बैठकर देखना संभव हो गया ।</p> <p>प्र5. दूरदर्शन के ज्यादा प्रयोग से क्या हानि होती है ? उ०:- दूरदर्शन के ज्यादा प्रयोग से आँखों पर एवं छात्रों की पढ़ाई पर प्रभाव पड़ता है ।</p>	1. दूरदर्शन	6. प्रसारित	2. समाचार	7. क्रियाकलापों	3. प्रत्यक्ष	8. मनोरंजन	4. आविष्कारों	9. दृश्यों	5. कार्यक्रम	10. निरंतर
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5. कार्यक्रम	10. निरंतर											
	2.02.21											

3.02.21

IV. सही के सामने (✓) और गलत के सामने (×) का निशान लगाएँ :-

1. दूरदर्शन द्वारा व्यक्ति घर बैठे दूर की वस्तुओं को देख सकता है। (✓)
2. दूरदर्शन द्वारा वैज्ञानिक खोजों की जानकारी नहीं मिलती। (×)
3. दूरदर्शन विज्ञान के आविष्कारों में से सबसे अधिक उपयोगी है। (✓)
4. दूरदर्शन पर मनोरंजन के साथ-साथ ज्ञान बढ़ाने वाले कार्यक्रम भी आते हैं। (✓)
5. दूरदर्शन के अधिक प्रयोग आँखों पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है। (×)

V. वाक्य बनाएँ :-

1. दूरदर्शन- दूरदर्शन से हमें समाचार प्राप्त होता है।
2. विज्ञान - रोहन को विज्ञान में अच्छे अंक आए।
3. कार्यक्रम- गणतंत्र दिवस का कार्यक्रम समाप्त हो गया।
4. प्रतियोगिता - खेल प्रतियोगिता शुरू हो गई।

पाठ 15 पेड़ हमारा साथी

*पेड़ का चित्र बनाएँ और अपने घर में एक पौधा लगाएँ।

I. कठिन शब्द :-

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. पेड़ | 6. चिड़िया |
| 2. लकड़हारे | 7. हाथी |
| 3. भालू | 8. जानवर |
| 4. बंदर | 9. हरियाली |
| 5. खरगोश | 10. प्रदूषण |

II. शब्दार्थ :-

1. लकड़हारा - लकड़ी काटने वाला
2. प्रदूषण - दूषित वातावरण
3. हरियाली - हरा-भरा

III. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :-

प्र1. पेड़ काटने कौन आते हैं?

उ०:- पेड़ काटने लकड़हारे आते हैं।

4.02.21

प्र2.भालू क्या खाता है ?

उ०:-भालू शहद खाता है ।

प्र3.किसका घर टूट जाता है ?

उ०:-बंदर और खरगोश का घर टूट जाता है ।

प्र4.पेड़ो से क्या मिलता है ?

उ०:-पेड़ो से अन्न , सब्जी , लकड़ी , दवाइयाँ आदि मिलते है ।

प्र5.नाटक के अंत में क्या होता है ?

उ०:-नाटक के अंत में सारे जानवर और आदमी नए पेड़ लगाते हैं ।

IV.रिक्त स्थान भरिए :-

1..... शहद खाता है ।

2.चिड़िया का दम..... रहा था ।

3.लकड़हारे ने ऊँचे-ऊँचे बनाने के लिए पेड़ काटे ।

4.पेड़ प्रदूषण..... भगाते हैं ।

उत्तर

1.भालू

2.घुट

3.मकान

4.दूर

5.02.21

V.वाक्य बनाएँ :-

1.लकड़हारे – लकड़हारे पेड़ काटते हैं ।

2.चिड़िया - चिड़िया उड़ रही है ।

3.जंगल - जंगल घना है ।

4. पेड़ - मेरे घर में नीम का पेड़ है ।

5. हरियाली – मेरे घर के पास हरियाली है ।

VI.किसने कहा ?

1."चलो , जल्दी-जल्दी पेड़ काटते हैं।"

=> लकड़हारे ने कहा

2."मैं शहद कहाँ से खाऊँगा ?"

=>भालू ने कहा

3."अरे ! मेरा घर किसने तोड़ दिया ? "

=>खरगोश ने कहा

4."मेरा तो दम घुट रहा है ।"

=>चिड़िया ने कहा

5."हाथी दादा ! हाथी दादा ! ये पेड़ किसने काटे है ?"

=>सारे जानवर ने कहा

6.02.21

		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>पाठ 17</u> <u>हमारा भारत</u></p> <p>*"हमारा भारत" कविता पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करे एवं अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका में कविता लिखें।</p> <p>*तिरंगा झंडा का चित्र बनाएँ।</p> <p>I. कठिन शब्द</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. नन्हे</td> <td style="width: 50%;">6. ज्ञाता</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. सच्चे</td> <td>7. नदियाँ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. न्यारा</td> <td>8. झरने</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. बिजली</td> <td>9. प्यारा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. ज्ञान</td> <td>10. बादल</td> </tr> </table> <p>II. शब्दार्थ :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. नन्हे – छोटे 2. ज्ञाता – जानने वाला 3. न्यारा – निराला , अनोखा <p>III. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :-</p> <p>प्र1. हमारे देश का नाम क्या है ? उ०:- हमारे देश का नाम भारत है।</p> <p>प्र2. नदियाँ झरने कैसे बहते हैं ? उ०:- नदियाँ झरने कल-कल बहते हैं।</p> <p>प्र3. हमें अपना देश कैसा लगता है ? उ०:- हमें अपना देश जान से प्यारा लगता है।</p> <p>प्र4. हमारा देश किसका ज्ञाता है ? उ०:- हमारा देश ज्ञान का ज्ञाता है।</p> <p>प्र5. सबसे प्यारा क्या है ? उ०:- सबसे प्यारा हमारा देश भारत है।</p> <p>IV. खाली जगह भरें :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हमारे देश का नाम है। 2. हमारा देश का ज्ञाता है। 3. हमें देश से प्यारा है। <p>उत्तर</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. भारत 2. ज्ञान 3. जान <p>V. वाक्य बनाएँ :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. देश – हमारे देश का नाम भारत है। 	1. नन्हे	6. ज्ञाता	2. सच्चे	7. नदियाँ	3. न्यारा	8. झरने	4. बिजली	9. प्यारा	5. ज्ञान	10. बादल
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2. सच्चे	7. नदियाँ											
3. न्यारा	8. झरने											
4. बिजली	9. प्यारा											
5. ज्ञान	10. बादल											
	7.02.21											
	8.02.21											
	9.02.21											
	10.02.21											

	11.02.21	<p>2.सूरज – सूरज तेज़ चमकता है । 3.नदी – गंगा पवित्र नदी है । 4.झरना – झरना देख बच्चे खुश हो गए । 5.बादल – बादल गरज रहे हैं ।</p>
	12..02.21	<p>VI.कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी कीजिए :- सूरज कहताकर , बिजली । ज्ञान का देश हमारा , , देश हमारा ॥</p>
	13.02.21	<p>उत्तर सूरज कहता चमक-चमक कर , बिजली कहती दमक-दमक कर । ज्ञान का ज्ञाता देश हमारा , भारत प्यारा , देश हमारा ॥</p>

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT(30.1.21 – 21.2.21)

CLASS	SUB	TOPIC/ CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	Reference link
III	Eng. Lit	<p>CH -11- THE BLUE UMBRELLA 30.1.21</p> <p>1.2.21</p>	<p>The assignment given below have to be done in Eng. lit notebook.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I. Word bank</p> <p>Binya,mountains,Garhwal,leopard, picnicker,siblings, exclaimed, Ram Bharosa. accuse,immediately,grabbed,Rajaram, punishment,necklace,pendant</p> <p>II.Give one word answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a brother or sister – <u>siblings</u> 2. open space in a forest without trees – <u>clearing</u> 3. a distinctive way of speaking – <u>accents</u> 4. cried out suddenly in surprise – <u>exclaimed</u> 5. to change a person with an offence or crime –<u>accuse</u> <p>III.Antonyms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. walking X standing 7. city X village 8. strange X familiar 9. young X old 10.beautiful X ugly 11.bright X dull 12.excited X calm 13.trust X distrust 9.empty X full 10. harsh X gentle 11. lend X borrow 12.dropped X picked <p>IV.Answer these questions:</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/JVrlsHa</p>

		4.2.21	<p>1. Where did Binya stay with her widowed mother and older brother? Ans: Binya stayed in Garhwal with her widowed mother and brother.</p> <p>2. What was Binya's lucky charm? Ans: Binya's lucky charm was a necklace made out of beads and a leopard claw.</p> <p>3. What did Binya get from a woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws? Ans: Binya got a blue umbrella from the woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws.</p> <p>4. Who desired to own the umbrella? Ans: Ram Bharosa desired to own the umbrella.</p> <p>5. Who tried to steal Binya's umbrella? Ans: Rajaram tried to steal Binya's umbrella.</p> <p>6. What did Ram Bharosa offer to Binya? Ans: Ram Bharosa offered a silver pendant made out of bear's claw hung on a thin silver chain.</p> <p>V. Reference to context: 1. That is memsahib's umbrella, Binya ! he exclaimed , ' Where did you find it? a. Who said these words? Ans: Ram Bharosa said these words.</p>	
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6.2.21

b. Why did he say these words?

Ans: He said these words because the umbrella was only used for show and it was something pretty for rich ladies to carry with them.

C. What was Binya's reply to him?

Ans: Binya told Ram Bharosa about the place from where she had found the blue umbrella.

2. Binya had never seen something as beautiful before.

a. What thing is being referred to here?

Ans. 'The blue umbrella' is being referred to in the above lines.

b. How did that thing look like?

Ans: The blue umbrella looked like a lovely blue flower.

C. Whom did it belong to?

Ans: It belonged to the young woman.

VI. Make sentences:

1. mountains – We watched the sun setting behind the mountains.

2. interest – Maya showed her interest in football tournament.

3. refused – Sahil refused to go to the doctor.

4. umbrella- I have a colourful umbrella.

**The
Naughty
Boy(P)
8.2.21**

11.2.21

5.village- The flood destroyed the whole village.

I. Learn and Write the poem in your notebook (Page no. 107)

II.Give one word answer:

- 1.unit for measuring length – yard
- 2.a heavy , soft grey metal - lead
- 3.heavy - weighty
- 4.eighty - fourscore

III.Opposites:

- 1.found X lost
- 2.hard X soft
- 3.long X short
- 4.merry X sad
- 5.lead X follow

IV.Answer the following questions:

1.How has the poet described the boy?

Ans. The poet has described the boy as 'naughty'.

2.Where did the boy run away to?

Ans: The boy ran away to Scotland.

3.What did he find?

Ans: He found that the ground was hard , yard was long , song was merry , cherry was red , lead was weighty and fourscore was eighty.

<https://youtu.be/NJNW0>

13.2.21

4. Which country did the naughty boy belong to?

Ans: The naughty boy belonged to England.

5. Identify the rhyming words in the poem.

Ans: He – see , found – ground
hard – yard , long – song
merry – cherry , red – lead ,
weighty – eighty.

V. Reference to context:

**1. Then he found
That the ground
Was as hard,
That a yard
Was as long,**

a. Who is referred to as ' he' in these lines?

Ans: 'He' is referred to the naughty boy.

b. What did he find?

Ans: He found that the ground was hard , yard was long , song was merry , cherry was red , lead was weighty and fourscore was eighty.

**2. That fourscore
Was as eighty
That a door was as wooden
As in England –**

a. What was fourscore equal to?

Ans: Fourscore was equal to eighty.

b. Make a sentence with the word ' fourscore'.

Ans: Fourscore – Our school won the quiz

competition with fourscore points

**3. ' So he stood in his shoes
And he wondered'**

a. Who was standing on his shoes and why?

Ans: The boy was standing on his shoes because he was wondering about the things he had seen in Scotland.

b. What was he wondering about?

Ans: He was wondering that the distant place was same .

Revision set 1

16.2.21

I. Give one word answer:

1. a brother or sister –
- 2 . open space in a forest without trees –
3. a distinctive way of speaking –

II. Antonyms:

1. beautiful X
- 2 bright X
3. excited X
1. trust X
2. walking X
3. city X
4. strange X
8. harsh X
9. lend X
10. dropped X

III. Answer these questions:-

1. Where did Binya stay with her widowed mother and older brother?

2.What was Binya’s lucky charm?

3.What did Binya get from a woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws?

4.Who tried to steal Binya’s umbrella?

5.What did Ram Bharosa offer to Binya?

IV. .Reference to context:

1. ‘That is memsahib’s umbrella, Binya ! he exclaimed , ‘ Where did you find it?

a.Who said these words?

b.Why did he say these words?

C.What was Binya’s reply to him?

V. Fill in the blanks :

1. Binya wore beautiful glass _____
on her hands .

2. Bijju and Binya grazed their two
cows_____ and _____ .

3.Binya took off her necklace and gave
it to_____.

4._____ the teashop owner,
was amazed to see the Umbrella.

5.Ram Bharosa gifted a _____
to Binya.

VI. Make sentence:

1.interest –

2.umbrella-

3.village-

19.2.21

REVISION SET – 2

Give one word :

1. a unit for measuring length -
2. a heavy , soft grey metal –
3. heavy –

Antonyms :

Merry x

lead X

hard x

Answer these questions:

1. How has the poet described the boy?

2. Where did the boy run away to?

3. Identify the rhyming words in the poem.

I V. Reference to context:

1. That fourscore

Was as eighty

That a door was as wooden

As in England –

a. What was fourscore equal to?

2. ' So he stood in his shoes

And he wondered'

a. Who was standing on his shoes and why?

b. What was he wondering about?

V. Quote from memory :

There was a naughty boy,

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.....

That a cherry

Answer key

Revision set 1

I. Give one word answer:

2. a brother or sister – **siblings**
2. open space in a forest without trees – **clearing**
3. a distinctive way of speaking – **accents**

II. Antonyms:

1. beautiful X **ugly**
3. bright X **dull**
3. excited X **calm**
5. trust X **distrust**
6. walking X **standing**
7. city X **village**
8. strange X **familiar**
8. harsh X **gentle**
9. lend X **borrow**
10. dropped X **picked**

III. Answer these questions:-

2. Where did Binya stay with her widowed mother and older brother?

Ans: Binya stayed in Garhwal with her widowed mother and brother.

2. What was Binya's lucky charm?

Ans: **Binya's lucky charm was a necklace made out of beads and a leopard claw.**

3. What did Binya get from a woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws?

Ans: **Binya got a blue umbrella from the woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws.**

4. Who tried to steal Binya's umbrella?

Ans: **Rajaram tried to steal Binya's umbrella.**

5. What did Ram Bharosa offer to Binya?

Ans: **Ram Bharosa offered a silver pendant made out of bear's claw hung on a thin silver chain.**

IV. Reference to context:

2. 'That is memsahib's umbrella, Binya ! he exclaimed , ' Where did you find it?

a. Who said these words?

Ans: **Ram Bharosa said these words.**

b. Why did he say these words?

Ans: **He said these words because the umbrella was only used for show and it was something pretty for rich ladies to carry with them.**

C. What was Binya's reply to him?

Ans : **Binya told Ram Bharosa about the place from where she had found the blue umbrella.**

V. Fill in the blanks :

1. Binya wore beautiful glass bangle on her hands .
2. Bijju and Binya grazed their two cows Neelu and Gori.
3. Binya took off her necklace and gave it to young woman.
4. Ram Bharosa the teashop owner, was amazed to see the Umbrella.
5. Ram Bharosa gifted a silverpendent to Binya.

VII. Make sentence:

1. interest – **Have a great interest in music.**
2. umbrella- **Lalita has a beautiful umbrella .**
3. village – **Mohan lives in a small Village .**

Revision set 2

Give one word :

1. a unit for measuring length - yard
2. a heavy , soft grey metal - lead
3. heavy – weighty

Antonyms :

merry X **sad**
lead X **follow**
hard × **soft**

Answer these questions:

1.How has the poet described the boy?

Ans. **The poet described the boy as 'naughty'.**

2.Where did the boy run away to?

Ans: **The boy ran away to Scotland.**

3.Identify the rhyming words in the poem.

Ans: **He – see , found – ground**

hard – yard , long – song

**merry – cherry , red – lead ,
weighty – eighty.**

I V. Reference to context:

1.That fourscore

**Was as eighty
That a door was as wooden
As in England –**

a.What was fourscore equal to?

Ans: **Fourscore was equal to eighty.**

**2.' So he stood in his shoes
And he wondered'**

b. Who was standing on his shoes and

why?

Ans: **The boy was standing on his shoes because he was wondering about the things he had seen in Scotland.**

b.What was he wondering about?

Ans: **He was wondering that the distant place was same as his own native land.**

V. Quote from memory :

**There was a naughty boy,
And a naughty boy was he.
He ran away to Scotland,
The people there to see-
Then he found
That the ground
Was a hard,
That a yard
That a song
Was a merry,
That a cherry**

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (30th January to 21st February)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
3	S.S.T	CH 13 Heritage Building	<p>Assignments to be done in the notebook.</p> <p>a. Word Bank</p> <p>architectural , heritage , monument, splendid , Yamuna , jharokhas , purdah , constructed Sand stone , exposure .</p> <p>b. Answer in one word</p> <p>a. Relating to the art of designing and constructing buildings.</p> <p>b. A property that is inherited.</p> <p>c. A statue , building or other</p> <p>d. structure build in memory of a person or an event.</p> <p>c. Put a tick on the correct option.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/wba5leiyzo</p>

1. UNESCO World Heritage Day is celebrated on
a. March 19. b. April 18. c. November 14.
2. The height of Qutub Minar is
a. 100 cm. b. 72.5 m. c. 1100 m.
3. Taj Mahal was completed in the year
a. 1635. b. 1563. c. 1653.
4. This monument has 953 small windows
a. Taj Mahal. b. Qutub Minar. c. Hawa Mahal.

d. Match the following.

Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Taj Mahal | a. Qutub-ud-din Aibak |
| 2. Hawa Mahal | b. Jharokha |
| 3. Qutub Minar | c. Indian metal work |
| 4. Iron Pillar | d. Shahjahan |

e. Answer the following.

- a. What is a heritage building ?
- b. What do we learn from our heritage buildings ?
- c. Write few lines about the Taj Mahal.
- d. Why did Hawa Mahal have jharokhas ?
- e. What do you know about the 'Iron Pillar ' ?

STD	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULES/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS								
III	EVS	Ch.2 The Human Body 1.02.21-5.02.21	<p>(Do the exercises in the notebook.)</p> <p>I. Word Bank - internal ,stomach ,tissue, skeletal, excretory, respiratory, inhaled , inhalation , exhalation, windpipe , muscles , asthma, bronchitis</p> <p>II. <u>Fill in the blanks:</u> a) Cells of the same type join together to form a <u>tissue</u>. b) An <u>organ</u> is made up of different tissues. c) The air we breathe in is called <u>inhaled</u> air. d) Breathing polluted air can cause disease like <u>asthama</u> and <u>bronchitis</u>. e) We should try to keep the air <u>fresh</u> and <u>clean</u>. F) The smallest unit of our body is <u>cell</u>. g) Food is digested in the <u>stomach</u>. h) The control centre of the body is <u>brain</u>.</p> <p>III. <u>Write "True" or "False" :</u> a) There are seven important systems in the human body. <u>False</u> b) The right lung is slightly larger than the left lung. <u>True</u> c) We should cover our face with a sheet while sleeping. <u>False</u> d) Undesirable things present in the air cause air pollution. <u>True</u> e) The blood carries oxygen and digested food to each cell of our body. <u>True</u></p> <p>IV. <u>Match the following :</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. Brain</td> <td style="width: 50%;">a. pumps blood</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Heart</td> <td>b. think, learn and remember</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Lungs</td> <td>c. digest our food</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Stomach</td> <td>d. breathe</td> </tr> </table> <p>Ans. 1. b , 2. a, 3. d, 4. c</p> <p>V. <u>Answer the following :</u> a) What is an organ system? Ans. Different organs that carry out one particular function of the body form an organ system.</p> <p>b) What is breathing? Ans. The taking in and giving out of air is called breathing.</p> <p>c) Write a short note on the respiratory system. Ans. The organs that help us to breathe form our respiratory system. They are nose, windpipe and lungs.</p>	1. Brain	a. pumps blood	2. Heart	b. think, learn and remember	3. Lungs	c. digest our food	4. Stomach	d. breathe	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ser8ZY5cXjU</p>
1. Brain	a. pumps blood											
2. Heart	b. think, learn and remember											
3. Lungs	c. digest our food											
4. Stomach	d. breathe											

d) What are internal organs?

Ans. The organs inside our body are called internal organs. For eg. brain, heart, lungs, stomach, etc.

e) Why should we breathe through our nose and not our mouth?

Ans. We should breathe through our nose because the hair present in the nose act as a filter and prevent dust particles from entering our respiratory system.

VI. Activity: Draw a neat labelled diagram of human respiratory system.

Word Bank :

Climate, weather, solar energy, earth, seasons, electricity, non-renewable source of energy, renewable source of energy, conservation of energy

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The main source of heat and light on the earth is the sun.
2. Plants cannot make their own food if there is no sun.
3. The sun shines most brightly in summers.
4. The climate and weather is controlled by the sun.
5. If the earth was very close to the sun, we would have got burnt.
6. The sun seems to rise in the east and set in the west.
7. The energy from the sun is called solar energy.
8. The energy from the sun is used to dry clothes.

II. Write "True" or "False" :

1. The sun is a huge star made up of burning gases. True
2. Plants did not need sunlight to grow. False
3. The earth moves around the sun. True
4. We should not use public transport networks. False
5. Carbon is the main element of fossil fuels. True

III. Give two examples of each :

1. Uses of solar energy – dry clothes, generate electricity
2. Renewable sources of energy – wind, water
3. Non- renewable sources of energy – coal, petroleum
4. Two things that sun gives us – heat, light

Ch.10
Sun as a natural
resource
8.02.21-
12.02.21

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WR_PoC9-bzA

IV. Answer these questions:

1. What are renewable sources of energy ?
Ans. Sources of energy that are generated from natural resources are called renewable sources of energy. For eg. wind, sunlight and water.
2. What are non- renewable sources of energy ?
Ans. Energy obtained from sources that take millions of years to be formed is called non-renewable sources of energy. For eg. coal, petroleum and natural gas.
3. What is conservation of energy ?
Ans. The wise and judicious use of energy is called conservation of energy.
4. List four ways to conserve energy.
Ans. The followings are the five ways to conserve energy:
 1. We should use CFL bulbs or LED's.
 2. We should use public transport networks.
 3. We should use cycle instead of driving.
 4. We should walk short distances instead of using car or scooter.

V. Activity : Draw any two renewable sources of energy.

REVISION ASSIGNMENT :

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. An _____ is made up of different tissues.
2. The smallest unit of our body is _____.
3. Food is digested in the _____.
4. The control centre of the body is _____.

II. Write "True" or "False" :

- 1) There are seven important systems in the human body. _____
- 2) The right lung is slightly larger than the left lung.

III. Answer the following :

- 1) What is an organ system?
- 2) What is breathing?
Ans. The taking in and giving out of air is called breathing.

Answer key

I. Fill in the blanks:

15.2.21-19.2.21
Ch.2 The
Human Body

1. Organ
2. Cell
3. Stomach
4. brain

II. Write "True" or "False" :

1. False
2. True

III. Answer the following :

Ans.1 Different organs that carry out one particular function of the body form an organ system.

Ans.2 The taking in and giving out of air is called breathing.

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. The climate and weather is controlled by the _____.
2. The sun shines most brightly in _____.
3. The sun seems to rise in the _____ and set in the _____.
4. The energy from the sun is called _____ energy.

II. Write "True" or "False" :

1. The earth moves around the sun. _____
2. We should not use public transport networks. _____
3. Carbon is the main element of fossil fuels. _____

III. Answer the following :

1. What are renewable sources of energy ?
2. What are non- renewable sources of energy?
3. What is conservation of energy?

Answer key

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. Sun
2. Summers
3. East, west
4. solar

II. Write "True" or "False" :

1. True
2. False
3. True

III. Answer the following :

Ans.1 Sources of energy that are generated from natural resources are called renewable sources of energy. For eg. wind, sunlight and water.

Ans.2 Energy obtained from sources that take millions

Ch.10 Sun as a
natural
resource

			<p>of years to be formed is called non-renewable sources of energy. For eg. coal, petroleum and natural gas</p> <p>Ans.3 The wise and judicious use of energy is called conservation of energy.</p>	
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