



CLASS : 3 1st MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

MATHEMATICS

Geometry	Numbers (upto page 32)
I. Choose the correct answer	5 x 1 = 5
II. Match the following	5 x 1 = 5
III. Do as directed	10 x 3 = 30
IV. Draw the following shapes	10
Total 50 marks	

SCIENCE

Taking Care of My Body	The Three States of Matter
I. Choose the correct answer	5 x 1 = 5
II. Fill in the blanks	5 x 1 = 5
III. Match the following	5 x 1 = 5
IV. Classify the following	6 x 1 = 6
V. Write true or false	5 x 1 = 5
VI. Put the tick mark for safe and cross mark for unsafe things	6 x 1 = 6
VII. Answer the following	4 x 2 = 8
VIII. Answer in detail	5 x 1 = 5
IX. Draw the diagram	5 x 1 = 5
Total 50 marks	

SOCIAL STUDIES

My Family	Our Neighbourhood
I. Choose the correct answer	6 x 1 = 6
II. Match the following	6 x 1 = 6
III. Fill in the blanks	6 x 1 = 6
IV. Complete the table	10 x 1 = 10
V. Answer the following	2 x 5 = 10
VI. True or false	6 x 1 = 6
VII. Answer in one word	6 x 1 = 6
Total 50 marks	

EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH

PORSE	POETRY
How the Zebra Got its Stripes	What Would You Like to Be?
The Lion, The Camel, The Jackal and The Crow	
I. Write the meanings of the words	10 x ½ = 5
II. Write the opposites of the words	10 x ½ = 5
III. Write rhyming words for the following words	10 x ½ = 5
IV. Write five sentences of your own. Circle the subject and underline the predicate	5 x 1 = 5
V. Write the names of ten things that you see around you	10 x ½ = 5
VI. Complete the following sentences	5 x 1 = 5
VII. Choose the best option	5 x 1 = 5
VIII. Answer the following	5 x 3 = 15
Total 50 marks	



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

Lesson 1. GEOMETRY

Page No. 3

Activity 1.1

All the four sides of the square are equal.

Page No. 4

The diagonals are equal in length.

Summarize your findings about a square:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. 4 sides | 4. 2 diagonals |
| 2. equal | 5. equal |
| 3. 4 corners | |

Page No. 5

Activity 1.2

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. 4 sides | 3. 4 corners |
| 2. equal | 4. same |

Activity 1.3

1. 3 sides and 3 corners

Page No. 6

Activity 1.4

- No sides and corners
- Zero diagonals

Page No. 8 and 9

Just for Practice 1.1

- 10
- 25
- a. circle
b. triangle

- square
- rectangle

- 5
- a. (i) triangle (ii) 3 sides
b. (i) circle (ii) no sides
- Students work
- Students work

Page No. 12

Recall:

- Cube – 6 sides, 12 edges and 8 corners.
- Cuboid – 6 sides, 12 edges and 8 corners.
- Cylinder – 3 sides, 2 edges and no corners.
- Cone – 2 sides, 1 edge and 1 corner.
- Sphere – 1 side, 1 edge and 0 vertices.

Page No. 15

Just for Practice 1.2

- a. cone b. sphere c. cylinder d. cone
- a. water bottle, pipe, drum
b. ball, pebbles, pin ball
c. dice, cube, gift box
- a. cube b. pencil box c. cone d. ball

Lesson 2. NUMBERS

Page No: 19 - 21

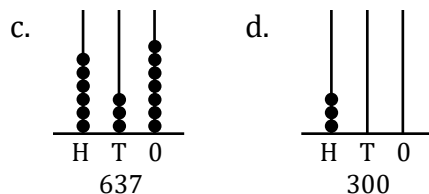
Just for Practice 2.1

- a.

●		
H	T	O
100		

b.

●	●●	●●●
H	T	O
123		



2.
 - a. 20 - Twenty
 - b. 14 - Twenty four.
 - c. 111- One hundred and one
 - d. 300 - Three hundred
 - e. 202 - Two hundred and two.
 - f. 320 - Three hundred and twenty.
3.
 - a. Six hundred and thirty one
 - b. Seven hundred and nine.
 - c. One hundred and ninety nine.
 - d. Eight hundred and seventy five.
 - e. Three hundred and forty six.
4. 623, 611, 631, 666, 654, 687, 600, 699, 654.

Page No. 25

Just for Practice 2.2

1.
 - a. $169 > 89$
 - b. $234 > 34$
 - c. $968 > 789$
 - d. $872 < 982$
 - e. $667 < 676$
 - f. $564 > 560$
 - g. $239 < 429$
 - h. $800 > 799$
 - i. $899 < 989$
2.
 - a. 236, 629, 926
 - b. 569, 659, 965
 - c. 205, 305, 502
 - d. 112, 121, 212
 - e. 513, 713, 813
 - f. 389, 489, 643, 983
3.
 - a. 629, 569, 126
 - b. 999, 626, 321
 - c. 711, 411, 111

- d. 822, 322, 222
- e. 333, 323, 313
- f. 988, 888, 842, 288

Page No. 25

Just for Practice 2.3

1.
 - a. 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244
 - b. 456, 459, 462, 465, 468, 471, 474, 477
 - c. 542, 547, 552, 557, 562, 567, 572, 576
 - d. 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970

Page No. 29

Just for Practice 2.4

1.
 - a. 320
 - b. 676
 - c. 302
 - d. 722
 - e. 122
 - f. 900
2.
 - a. 919
 - b. 555
 - c. 7121
 - d. 255
 - e. 789
 - f. 201

Page No. 32

Just for Practice 2.5

1.

Numbers	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
639	600	30	9
201	200	0	1
113	100	10	3
677	600	70	7
879	800	70	9
456	400	50	6
722	700	20	2
2.
 - a. 270
 - b. 372
 - c. 234
 - d. 248
 - e. 692
 - f. 698
 - g. 808
 - h. 344
 - i. 608
 - j. 102

3. a. The place value of 3 in 386 is three hundreds.
 b. The place value of 7 in 713 is seven hundreds.
 c. The place of 0 in 103 is zero tens.
 d. The place of 3 in 930 is three tens.
 e. The place of 6 in 623 is six hundreds.
 f. The place of 8 in 678 is eight ones.
4. a. 338
 b. 1, 3, 11, 21, 13, 31, 41, 33, 123, 321, 421, 423, 4213, 4123, 3241, 1423, 1243
 c. 998
 d. 800
 e. 100
 f. 230
 g. 666
 h. 999

Page No. 34

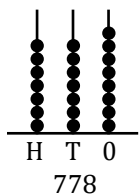
Just for Practice 2.6

1. a. 735 d. 879
 b. 707 e. 779
 c. 688 f. 969

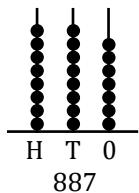
Page No. 35

Just for Practice 2.7

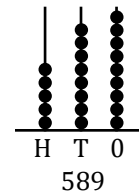
1. b. $334 + 444 = 778$



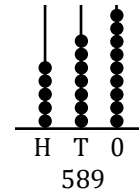
- c. $161 + 726 = 887$



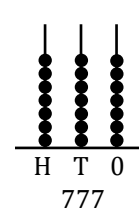
- d. $234 + 355 = 589$



- e. $456 + 123 = 579$



- f. $343 + 434 = 777$



Page No. 38

Just for Practice 2.8

1. a. 881 b. 997 c. 937 d. 862
 2. 354
 3. 900
 4. 763
 5. 420
 6. 212

Page No. 43

Just for Practice 2.9

1. 84
 2. 28
 3. 638.

Addition problem: In a saree shop, after selling 315 sarees there are 638 sarees now. How many sarees were there before?

4. Students work

5. a) 550 b) 168 c) 526

Just for Practice 2.10

1.

100	112
403	232

212
635
503 344
2.

101	101
202	303

202_{sum}
666_{sum}
303_{sum} 404_{sum}
3.

222	111
555	111

333
666
777 222
4.

123	321
234	123

444
357
357 444
5.

100	200
200	700

300
900
300 900
6.

100	511
500	121

611
621
600 632

Just for Practice 2.11

1. a. Estimation: $60 + 20 = 80$
Actual answer: $57 + 23 = 80$
- b. Estimation: $130 + 100 = 230$
Actual answer: $134 + 97 = 231$
- c. Estimation: $300 - 140 = 160$
Actual answer: $295 - 142 = 153$
- d. Estimation: $20 - 20 = 0$
Actual answer: $20 - 19 = 1$

Lesson 3. PATTERNS

Just for Practice 3.1

1. a.
- b.
- c.

2. a.

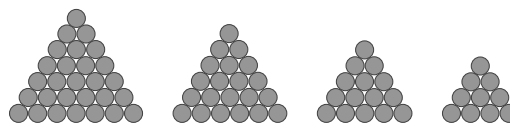
The pattern is shape and colour pattern
- b.

The Pattern is = Rotating
- c.

The Pattern is = Rotating

Just for Practice 3.2

1. Students work
- 2.



Just for Practice 3.3

1. Students work
- 2.
3. Student work
- 4.
5. Students work
6. Students work
7. Students work

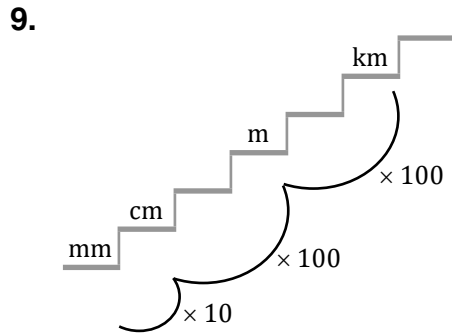
Lesson 4. MEASUREMENTS

Just for Practice 4.1

1. a. m b. m c. cm d. cm e. cm

3. Burj Khalifa: 829.8m
5. a. < b. > c. > d. >
6. Standard Units: centimetre, millimetre, meter
Non-standard units: cubit, pace, legspan, hand span.

8. a. = b. = c. < d. > e. =

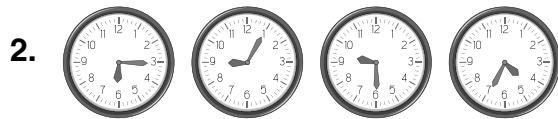


Lesson 5 TIME

Page No. 65 and 68

Just for Practice 5.1

1. 8:40; 40 minutes past 8 or 20 minutes to 9
10:10; 10 past 10
6:00; 6 o'clock
8:00; 8 o'clock.



3, 4, 5: Left to students.

Page No. 67 and 68

Just for Practice 5.2

2. January: 31 February: 28 or 29 March: 31
April: 30 May: 31 June: 30 July: 31
August: 31 September: 30 October: 31
November: 30 December: 31
3. a. 26 January – Sunday
b. March 8th – Sunday
c. May 1st – Friday
d. Environment day - June 5th – Friday
e. August 15 – Saturday
f. Teachers day - Sep 5th – Saturday
g. Oct 2nd – Friday
h. Nov 14th – Saturday
i. Dec 25th – Friday

4. a. Student work
b. 18/10/2020
c. 05/09/2020 - Saturday
d. Students work
5. August 15th, 2016
26/01/1947
02/10/1869
2nd October 2019
6. a. 30 Saturdays and 30 Sundays
b. Thursday c. Friday

Page No. 69 and 70

Just for Practice 5.3

1.

Date of manufacture	Expiry date
13/6/15	10/12/15
15/03/2015	14/03/2016
08/12/2015	07/12/2016

2. Medicine – 12 months
Jam- 1 year 8 months
Tea powder – 5 months
Maaza – 1 month

Chapter 6: INFORMATION PROCESSING

Page No. 74 and 75

Just for Practice 6.1

1. Students work
2. Students work
3. Ran , Rang, Range
Red, Read, Dream

Page No. 77 to 78

Just for Practice 6.2

Students work

Page No. 80

Just for Practice 6.3

1. a. 15 b. pigeon c. crow d. yes
2. a. 22 b. 29 c. 6



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

Lesson 1 TAKING CARE OF MY BODY

Page No. 85

Let us think...

Child 1: Eats chunk food, so is obese

Child 2: Eats balanced diet and keeps good health.

Page No. 86

1. Keeping ourselves and surroundings clean
2. Avoid eating chunk food.

Page No. 88

Group Activity

2. Apply some soap
3. Scrub between fingers
4. scrub around your thumbs
5. Scrub your palms
6. Wash the hands with clean water

Page No. 89

Let us think...

The dirt and germs collected under our nails may get into our stomach

Page No. 97



Page No. 98 and 99

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. exercise, food | 5. eye exercise |
| 2. super food | 6. before and after |
| 3. cabbage | 7. physically |
| 4. water | 8. unsafe |

B. Match.

1. (c) immune system healthy
2. (e) la super food
3. (a) nutritional powerhouses
4. (b) fight against cancer-causing cells
5. (d) reduce blood pressure
6. (g) blow every morning when brushing out teeth
7. (h) healthy for our bodies
8. (f) when our parents hug us

C. Answer the following.

1. Drinking plenty of water, eating balanced diet, regular exercise, sleeping regularly
2. Ans:nuts contain fibre, fats, protein and vitamins.they help to reduce blood pressure. Beans are very rich in proteins and roughage.
3. Exercise helps us to reduce blood pressure. It keeps our body strong and healthy.it keeps us free from diseases.
4. Say no and get away from that person, tell someone you trust,screaming wil scare the stranger.
5. Eyes: wash eyes daily, do not rub or touch your eyes, always read in proper light.

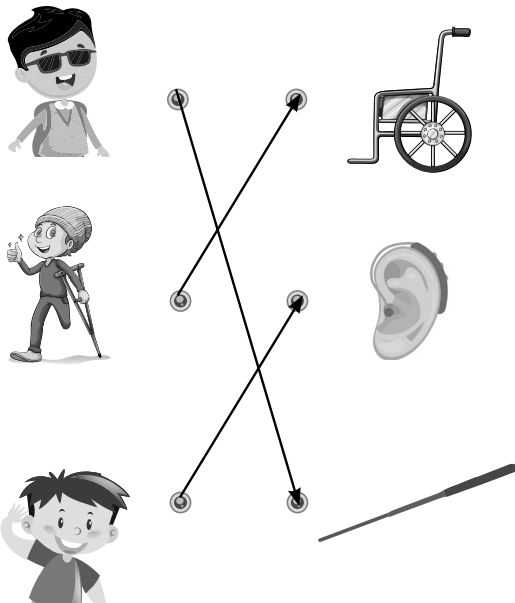


Skin: clean every part of the body while taking bath, use clean towel to dry the body, wear fresh and clean clothes.

Ears: do not clean ears with a sharp pointed object, cover ears if there is loud sound.

Page No. 101

Match the things differently abled people use.



Lesson 2 THE THREE STATES OF MATTER

Page No. 103

occupies, mass, three, solid, liquid, gas

liquid, solid

solid, gaseous

Describe one change each for heating and cooling:

1. Water on heating turns to vapour
2. Idli batter on heating becomes idly

Page No. 104

Irreversible permanent change

1. Cooking rice
2. Milk getting curdled

Page No. 105

Temporary reversible change

1. Ice turning to water

2. Folding a paper

Page No. 108 Let us experiment (2)...

100 milli litre (ml) air

Page No. 109

Let us discuss...

2. We add sugar to milk
3. Rasam is a mixture of tamarind water, spices and salt
4. Idly batter is a mixture of rice, dhal and salt
5. Vegetable pulao is a mixture of rice and vegetables
6. Fruit salad is a mixture of fruits and honey
7. Vegetable salad is a mixture of vegetables and salt pepper powder

Page No. 111

Let us solve...

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. melting
2. evaporation
3. weight and space
4. gas
5. liquid and gas

C. Answer the following.

1. When two or more substances are mixed together then it is called a mixture.
2. Temporary Change: temporary changes are called reversible change. Substances which change reversibly can return to its original form.

Permanent Change: Permanent changes are called irreversible change. substances which change irreversibly can not return to its original form.

3. Matter exists in three states. Matter can change from one state to another. This is called change of state.
4. Condensation is a process in which a gas changes into liquid.

Lesson 3 MATERIALS

Page No. 121

A. Match the following.

1. (d) bamboo tree
2. (c) petroleum
3. (b) silkworm
4. (e) flax plant
5. (a) sheep

B. List down five things that we use from the following materials.

Materials From Plants	Materials From Animal	Materials From Earth
Wood	Wool	gold
paper	leather	Glass
rubber	silk	diamond
linen	soap	copper
cotton	mufflers	iron

C. Write True or False.

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True

D. Answer the following.

1. The three main sources of materials are plants, animals and earth.
2. Paper, rubber, cotton clothes are the things obtained from plants.
3. Gold, petroleum, clay, glass are the materials we get from earth.

Lesson 4 FORCE, LIGHT AND SOUND

Page No. 127

What sounds do the following animals make?

- Pigeons - Coo coo
- Dogs - Bow bow
- Cows - Ma Ma Ma

- Cats - Mew mew mew
- lion - Roar Roar
- Elephant - Trooo Trooo

Activity

1. L
2. S
3. L
4. L
5. S

Page No. 128 and 129

Let us solve...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. move, force
2. muscular
3. frictional force
4. sun
5. loud

B. Match the following.

1. (d) fireflies
2. (e) stone falling to the ground
3. (c) working of machines
4. (a) cars honking
5. (f) rubber band
6. (b) push or a pull

C. Write the related force:

1. light
2. elastic force
3. sound
4. spring force

D. Answer the following.

1. A push or a pull makes an object move and that is called force.
2. Muscular force, spring force, elastic force, magnetic force.
3. • We use natural light from the sun
• Other lights we use bulbs, tube lights, candle and touch
4. • Communication sound – Eg: sirens, doorbells
• Loud sound – Eg: roar of lion, loudspeakers
• Soft sound – Eg: flute music, bird chirps

Lesson 5 KITCHEN SCIENCE

Page No. 133

Look at the pictures and number the process of idli making.

6, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

Page No. 139 and 140

Let us solve...

A. Write the names of dishes.

1. Dhaal, Rice
2. Idly, Idiyappam
3. Nuts, Potato
4. Puri, Samosas
5. Bread, Cake

B. Write Then or Now.

1. then
2. now
3. then
4. then
5. now
6. now
7. then
8. now
9. now
10. then

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Nutrients
2. Preservatives
3. Refrigerate
4. 100 degrees
5. Pressure

D. Answer the following.

1. We eat food to get energy to do work, grow and keeps us healthy.
2.
 - Steamed food can be digested very easily
 - Nutrients are retained while steaming
 - This is a very quick and easy way of cooking
3. Some food is preserve by removing all the water in them to prevent germs from growing this is called dehydration.

Jump start growing if food is left out so we used refrigerator at home to preserve food for few days.
4. The pressure cooker uses the science of boiling water to create pressure inside the container it lets out excess steam through the outlet giving a loud shrill sound the number of muscles tells us if our dish is cooked.
5. Boiling water helps us to cook Idli like rice, pulses and vegetables were also cooked with the help of boiling water.



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

Lesson 1 MY FAMILY

Page No. 150

Let us think...

1. Things
2. Fold
3. Clearing
4. Kitchen

Page No. 152

Let us solve...

B. Critical Analysis

1. I think Rina should obey her mother by bringing her some water.
2. Raju can help his grandfather by searching for and finding his spectacles.
3. Rekha can give support to her grandmother by holding her hands and walking along with her.
4. Karan should respond his father immediately.

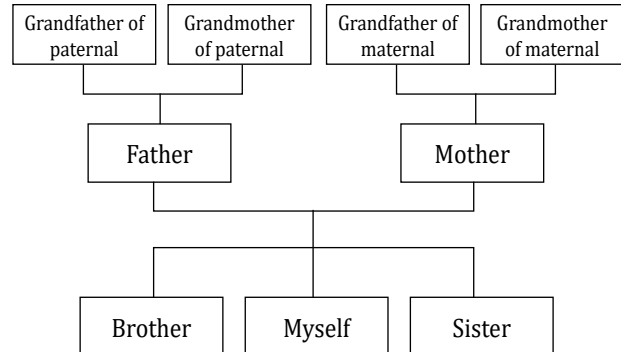
E. Answer the following.

1. The types of families are Small family or Nuclear family, Big family and Joint family.
2. a. I arrange my books and note books neatly, I take care of things carefully.
b. I help by my house and my place clean.
3. a. I can celebrate birthday and festivals with my family members.
b. I can spend some time with family while praying.
c. Play some traditional games with my family members.

Let us do...

A. Chess, Pallankuzhi, Dhaayam, Puzzle.

B.



If all of you in your class are living together, in what types of family would you be living?
Student choice

C. Student choice

Lesson 2 OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

Page No. 157

Let us think...

1. Help each other and celebrate festivals together.
2. They take care of us till parents comes from office.
3. They share their happiness while going a picnic together.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Stamps
2. Market
3. School
4. Park
5. Pharmacy

Page No. 159

1. Yes
2. No
3. Yes
4. yes
5. Yes
6. No
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. yes



Page No. 160

Let us find out...

There are three important special days celebrated in our schools. You can list them and also mention why it is a Special day?

Student choice

Page No. 162

Let us solve...

A. Match the following.

- (d) We go there when we are sick
- (c) We learn good manners and habits
- (e) We go there to play
- (b) We deposit our money
- (a) They maintain law and order

B. Write True or False.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 3. False | 5. True |
| 2. False | 4. False | |

C. Answer the following.

- The area around our house is called Neighborhood.
- The people who live in the neighborhood are called Neighbours.
- The places in the neighborhood are important to us because it provides services to people to make their life more comfortable.
- A post office helps people to send messages from one place to another. The post man brings our letters and parcels.
- People go to a park to take a walk, play, do exercises or just relax.
- Hospital have an ambulance to carry patients who are sick or got injured.
- Banks provide us safety vault to keep our valuables safely.
- Police take care of our safety, they find out stolen things.

Page No. 163

Let us do...

B. Think and answer

Student Relevant answer

C. Let us think.

- Gopal should throw the banana peel in the dust bin.
- Rahim should lower his music volume.
- Mohan activity was not right. He should have thrown it in the public dustbin.
- Khan has good habit of sharing what ever he has.
- Sara has a good quality of helping Mary's mother.
- They should make less noise while playing, they might disturb pets and elders.
- Jaya should reduce the TV volume to do not disturb others.
- The action of the children towards the watchman is good. Take Notes

Lesson 3 OUR HELPERS

Page No. 168

Let us think...

- Lawyer – Black and white
- Policeman – Khakki
- Fireman – Red

Page No. 169 and 170

Let us solve...

A. Who am I?

- Tailor
- Policeman
- Cobbler
- Farmer
- Milkman

B. Match the helpers with their tools.

S.No.	Column A	Column B
1.	plumber	
2.	barber	
3.	grocer	
4.	househelp	
5.	farmer	
6.	milkman	

C. Answer the following.

- We need helpers to make our life easy and comfortable.
- All those who help us to make our lives very comfortable are the community helpers.
- Tailor: A tailor help us to get our clothes stitched to protect our body from heat and cold season. Farmer: A Farmer grows food crops for us to eat and grow to get energy.
- Doctors, nurse, police men, community helpers and dispensary staff.

Page No. 171 and 172

A. Fill in the table. Student choice

B. Visit a market... Student choice

C. Talk time Student choice

D. Tick the correct statements.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Correct | 4. Wrong | 7. Wrong |
| 2. Wrong | 5. Correct | 8. Correct |
| 3. Correct | 6. Correct | |

Lesson 4 PANCHAYAT

Page No. 178

Let us solve...

A. Write True or False.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. True |
|---------|----------|---------|

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 4. False | 5. True | 6. True |
|----------|---------|---------|

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. President | |
| 2. People who are 18 and above | |
| 3. 1993 | 5. Civic amenities |
| 4. Panchayat | |

C. Answer the following.

- Drinking water, Electricity, Roads, Schools and Hospitals are the various civic amenities people need in the village.
- To plan and execute village developmental programmes.
 - Verify income and expenditure of village funds.
 - plan to rectify the grievances of the people.
- To keep the village clean.
 - To provide clean and safe drinking water.
 - To build and maintain roads and street lights.
- Both the central and State governments give the money to panchayat for the development of village.
- Town panchayat are formed in places where 5000 to 30,000 people are living.

Let us do...

A. Find out:

- The various taxes collected by the panchayat. House tax and water tax.
- Mahatma Gandhi ji
- Atari Devi – Sarpanch at Odisha – introduced PDS to village
 - Behan – “at Gujarat – all women panchayat board.
 - Chalabi Rajawat - “at Rajasthan - quitedher high paying corporate job ro serve her village.
 - Sushma Bhadu – “ Harayana – improvement of education. V. Tasha Devi – “ Rajasthan – RTE for girls.

B. Read the following and answer the question given

1. The chola administration introduced kudavolai system.
2. They wrote the names of the candidates on palm leaf.
3. A small boy was asked to pick the leaf from the pot.
4. The name which was selected from the pot were declared as elected.
5. They shuffled the pot from proper mixing and rearranging.

Life skills...

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Drinking water | 4. School |
| 2. Electricity | 5. Hospital |
| 3. Good road | |

Find out to whom you should make a complaint about it.

Panchayat president

Lesson 5 KEEPING SAFE

Page No. 180

Let us start...

- | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Bus | 5. van | 9. ambulance |
| 2. cycle | 6. bike | 10. car |
| 3. auto | 7. scooter | |
| 4. truck | 8. lorry | |

Answer Yes or No!

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Yes | 3. Yes | 5. Yes |
| 2. Yes | 4. Yes | 6. Yes |

Page No. 184

Now answer these questions say Right or Wrong.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Right | 2. Right | 3. Wrong |
|----------|----------|----------|

Page No. 184

Let us think...

Why should we not sound the horn in a hospital area?

Because the patient who are being admitted to the hospital could not be disturbed or affected by the noise.

Page No. 191 and 192

Let us solve...

A. Here are a few traffic symbols that you would have seen while travelling. Write the meanings for each of these symbols with the help of your teachers or parents.

1. No left turn
2. No Horn – Hospital zone
3. U-Turn – take U-Turn
4. Rail crossing – train crossing area

B. Choose the correct answers.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. carelessness | 4. cold water |
| 2. clean and dry | 5. emergencies |
| 3. from a queue | |

C. Write True or False.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 3. False | 5. False |
| 2. True | 4. True | 6. True |

D. Answer the following.

1. a. Stand on the pavement or the side of the road.
b. Make sure that the road is clear.
c. Have a look on both sides, right and left then cross the road.
2. a. Follow a queue.
b. Never put your hands or heads out of the window.
c. Do not shout or disturb the driver.
d. Do not try to get in or out of a moving bus.
3. a. stop
b. cross the road
c. indicates that level crossing a head
d. get ready or wait
4. Remove the stinger if it is present in bitten area. Apply cold cream or keep ice pack over the affected area.
5. Wash my hands properly. Maintain social distance. Use face mask whenever I go out. Never touch mouth, nose or eyes with unclean hands.

Page No. 193 and 194

Student choice



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

1. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE?

Page No. 1

Warm up

1. The two modes of transport are – train and rocket.
2. I would like to drive a train because it will be fun to drive such a long vehicle.
3. I would like to fly an aeroplane as it will be exciting to fly up in the sky.

Page No. 3

Let us enjoy...

- A.**
1. fly - sky
 2. in it - minute
 3. got - astronaut
- B.**
1. The poet wants to fly the engine across the river and streams and straight across the sky.
 2. He wants to travel at a speed of ninety miles per minute.
 3. People will believe he is an astronaut.
 4. Other engine drivers drive over the rail on the ground and this engine driver is completely different from them as he flies his engine across the sky.
 5. I'll be an engine driver and make my engine fly, across the river and the streams and straight across the sky.
 6. We know that the poet wants to be admired as he imagines people praising him by calling him not an engine driver but a mighty astronaut.
- C.**
1. lazy river
 2. lonely house
 3. misty moon

Page No. 4

Vocabulary

- A.**
1. A sailor is trained to work in a ship.
 2. A pilot is trained to fly an aeroplane.
 3. A chauffeur is trained to drive a car.
 4. A jockey is trained to ride a horse.
 5. A submariner is trained to operate or work in a submarine.
- B.** There is no difference between an astronaut and a cosmonaut. An astronaut is the name given by American space agencies. Whereas, a cosmonaut is the name given by Russian space agencies. They both do the same work of space travel.
- C.**
1. flash – The cat flashed out of the house on seeing me.
 2. hastened- We hastened to reach the movie on time.
 3. raced – The car raced past our bike.
 4. whoosh – The little bird whooshed out of the window.
 5. whirl – Tom whirled out of the room after doing the mischief.

Page No. 4

Activity

1. I would go under the sea and I would see various colourful fish, plants and corals.
2. I would like to take my engine on top of the highest mountain, inside the deeps forests of Africa and into underground caves because no one can ever go to such places. It will be fun to explore.



2. HOW THE ZEBRA GOT ITS STRIPES

Page No. 5

Warm up

1. The animal is called zebra.
2. They are found in Africa.
3. Zebras look similar to donkeys in shape and size.
4. Other animals with stripes are tigers and chipmunks.
5. Some animals have spots or patches.

Page No. 11 and 12

Reading

- A.**
1. hard work
 2. deep, forest
 3. cunning, clever
 4. whitewash, can
- B.**
1. The donkey was tamed first.
 2. The zebra's stripes are white on black.
 3. The head donkey met the hare first.
 4. Donkeys were hunted because they carried heavy load.
- C.**
1. a. One of the donkeys got an idea.
b. The idea was to ask for help from the hare who was cunning and clever.
 2. a. The donkeys were taken because they could carry load.
b. Then the donkeys were made to overwork.
 3. a. The head donkey visited the hare so that the donkeys could save themselves from being hunted.
b. The hare suggested that the head donkey bring all the other donkeys to him and he would paint them so that no one would recognise them as donkeys.

4. a. When the donkeys started fighting in order to be painted first, the can of whitewash fell down. Everything came to an end as there was no more whitewash left.

- b. The remaining donkeys could not be painted and hence, could be saved from being hunted.

- D.**
1. Once a man was wondering how to carry his load and he saw a donkey passing by. He got an idea and made the donkey carry the load for him. Then, he passed on the story to everybody that donkeys can carry heavy loads easily.
 2. Yes, donkeys are right in not liking humans. Humans misuse the ability of donkeys to carry load and make them overwork.
 3. The donkeys were saved from humans by following the hare's idea of painting white stripes on the donkeys. The humans could not identify the donkeys and they were saved.
 4. The hare said that he could not help anymore because some of the donkeys dropped all the whitewash while fighting and there was nothing left to paint the stripes on them.

Page No. 12 and 13

Vocabulary

- A.**
1. light
 2. defend
 3. gave
 4. saved
 5. completed
 6. begin
- B.**
1. Three words to describe the hare are:
 - a. cunning
 - b. clever
 - c. smart
 2. Three words describing the donkeys are:
 - a. hard working
 - b. foolish
 - c. innocent

3. Three words to describe the humans are:
 - a. cruel
 - b. lazy
 - c. clever

- C.**
1. overlook – fail to look
 2. overload – too much load
 3. overage – beyond a certain age

Write three more words beginning with over.

1. overslept
2. overflow
3. overpaid

Page No. 14

Language in daily use

How would you ask for help? Write three ways.

1. Would you kindly help me out of trouble?
2. It will be great if you could help me.
3. May I ask for some help?

How would you respond to someone asking for help? Write three ways.

1. I will surely help you out.
2. It will be my pleasure to help you.
3. I will be happy to help.

Page No. 15 and 16

Grammar

- A.**
1. My family eats dinner together.
 2. The lion roared at the wolves.
 3. The camel and the crow are good friends.
 4. Mohit and I went to the same school.
 5. The animals lived happily in the forest.

B.

S. No.	Subject	Predicate
1.	This camel	had separated from its caravan.
2.	The camel	was feeding itself.
3.	The lion	asked the camel a question.
4.	All the animals	wandered about the jungle.
5.	The crow	offered herself to the lion.

- C.**
1. he did the work by himself.
 2. to draw and paint.
 3. are both dentists.
 4. won a prize at the competition.
 5. went to the zoo yesterday.

Page No. 16

Listening

1. The hungry leopard entered the Elephant King's land to grab a small hare.
2. When the Elephant King heard the cries of the hare, he let out a deafening sound. The leopard got startled and opened his mouth and the hare ran away.
3. The Elephant King commanded the bees to sting the leopard as a punishment.
4. When the leopard reached his home, he found that there were spots on his body wherever the bees had stung.
5.
 - a. One day a hungry leopard from a nearby kingdom quietly came into Elephant King's land.
 - b. "Why did you try to kill our friend the hare?" cried Elephant King.

Page No. 16 and 17

Speaking

A. Long and short vowel sounds.

1. ship
2. heart
3. sleep
4. feet
5. dog

B. Lines on a forest. (sample answer)

It would be lovely to walk in a forest. There will be trees growing close to each other and fragrant smell of flowers. I will smell the wet earth. It may be dark. I will be excited, yet scared. I must be careful. There could be hissing snakes and flying bats. There could be insects crawling about too. I am sure I will hear the sound of animals and chirping birds. I would

not go too far into the forest. I may sit under the shade of trees and listen to all the sounds around me.

Page No. 17

Writing

Imagine that you live on a farm and own a donkey. Write five lines about your life. Use the following ideas.

I own a small farm. I have a donkey in my farm whose name is Donny. Donny helps me in the farm by scaring small animals who come to eat my crop. When I get tired, Donny helps in carrying crops from the field to my house. Donny loves to eat grass. I have made a nice wooden house for Donny to live in the farm. Donny is a good friend.

3. THE LION, THE CAMEL, THE JACKAL AND THE CROW

Page No. 18

Warm up

Animals I expect to see in a jungle:

1. lion
2. elephant
3. giraffe

Animals I do not expect to see in a jungle:

1. cow
2. hen
3. goat

Page No. 23 - 25

Reading

- A.**
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 4. True |
| 2. False | 5. True |
| 3. False | 6. False |

- B.**
1. Madotkata
 2. caravan
 3. happy
 4. hunting
 5. success
 6. clever, tricked

- C.**
1. a. spoken by: lion
b. spoken to: jackal and crow
c. spoken about: camel who they came upon in the jungle
 2. a. spoken by: crow
b. spoken to: lion
c. spoken about: camel
 3. a. spoken by: lion
b. spoken to: camel
c. spoken about: the green jungle - The lion invited the camel to stay back and not return to the desert.
 4. a. spoken by: lion
b. spoken to: jackal and crow
c. spoken about: hunting animals for the lion and others as the lion was injured
 5. a. spoken by: lion
b. spoken to: jackal and crow
c. spoken about: satisfying hunger of the wounded lion and other animals
- D.**
1. The lion was generous and kind-hearted as he did not kill the camel who was separated from its caravan and came to the jungle. The lion assured safety to the camel and offered him to stay in the jungle.
 2. The lion did not kill the camel when he first saw him because the camel did not belong to the jungle and hence, the lion considered him as a guest.
 3. The lion was true to his word because he disagreed to kill the camel even when he was injured and could not go for hunting.
 4. The lion did not eat the camel even when he was injured because he had promised safety to the camel. The lion considered breaking a promise, a sin.
 5. The crow was small in size and so killing it would not satisfy the lion's hunger.

6. According to the jackal, if the camel himself offered to be killed and eaten then it would be proper kill the camel. That will save the lion's promise as well.

Page No. 25 and 26

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. wandered, foliage
2. impressed, abundant
3. assured, manner
4. narrated, task
- B.** 1. distrust 4. discomfort
2. discontent 5. disobey
3. dislike 6. disability
- C.** 1. As soon as Rita heard the news, she left for the hospital.
2. As soon as we reached home, we all went to bed.

Page No. 27

Language in daily use...

1. "Yes master, I shall do so immediately."
2. "Alright, I will eat you."
3. "I know but still let me help master."
4. "Yes, I think you are absolutely right."
5. "Sure master! He will be treated as our guest."
6. "Thank you so much. I will stay in the jungle."

Page No. 28 and 29

Grammar

- A.** 1. jungle 6. camel
2. lion 7. grass
3. jackal 8. villages
4. crow 9. desert
5. animals 10. foliage
- B.** I went on a holiday to Ooty this summer. My parents, my brother Dinesh, my cousins,

Anil and Divya drove down from Coimbatore station. The train journey was enjoyable. We boarded the train at Egmore central. The weather in Ooty was very pleasant. We visited the Botanical Gardens and took a train ride in a toy train. It was exciting.

C.

S.No.	Common Nouns	S.No.	Proper Nouns
1	city	1	Kolkata
2	planet	2	Saturn
3	book	3	The Jungle Book
4	cricketer	4	Virat Kohli
5	school	5	South City Public School
6	chocolate	6	Cadbury

Page No. 30

Listening

1. True 4. False
2. False 5. True
3. False 6. False

Page No. 31

Speaking

A. C or K

1.	cub	k
2.	cake	k
3.	city	s
4.	cycle	s
5.	cart	k
6.	century	s

Page No. 31

Writing

Write five sentences on any animal of your choice describing what you find special about it.

1. The elephant is my favourite animal as it is huge and magnificent.

2. It is grey in colour with big ears and a trunk.
3. One thing unique about them is that they have two very long teeth which are called tusks.
4. They are wild in nature and live in jungles. But they can be tamed as well. They help carrying logs and dragging load.
5. They love eating bananas and other plants.

4. THE SOUND COLLECTOR

Page No. 32

Warm up

1. Students talking outside
2. The ticking of the wall clock
3. Birds chirping
4. Rustling of the leaves
5. The sound of my breath

Page No. 34

Let us enjoy...

- A.** I would like the sound collector to take away the creaking of the stairs and squeaking of the chair.
- B.**
1. When the sound collector will finish collecting all the sounds in the world, there will only be silence. 'Life will never be the same' without the distinctive sounds of different things.
 2. The lines which suggest that the sound collector was mysterious are:
 - a. Dressed all in black and grey.
 - b. A stranger called this morning, He didn't leave his name.
 3. I like the words used to describe sound in the poem. They are very unique.

Page No. 35 and 36

Vocabulary

- A.**
1. the swishing of the curtain
 2. the gurgle of the drain
 3. the popping of the toaster
 4. the ticking of the clock
 5. the hissing of the frying pan
 6. the sizzling of an egg on a pan (the sound is not mentioned in the poem)
- B.**
1. the whistling of engine
 2. the popping of cork
 3. the bubbling of tea
 4. the creaking of door
 5. the squeaking of mouse
- C.**
1. Water sounds – bubbling, drumming, gurgle
 2. Air sounds – swishing
 3. Voice sounds – ticking, popping, crunching, crying, squeaking, creaking
 4. Animal sounds – purring
- D.**
1. I splashed some water on my face to wake up in the morning.
 2. The car whooshed past us in great speed.
 3. We could hear the old man yelling at the watchman from the next building.
 4. The cawing of the crow at the window is so annoying.
 5. The children banged against each other while hurrying for their classes.

Page No. 37

Activity

Write five sounds you do not like.

3. cawing of the crow
4. screeching of the tyres

5. banging of hammer
6. creaking of doors
7. blowing of car horns

Write five sounds that you do not want the sound collector to take away?

3. giggling of children
4. gurgling of river
5. thundering of clouds
6. rhythm of music
7. tapping of feet

5. THE HAPPY SWEEPER

Page No. 38

Warm Up

1. I would like to play in the first playground because it is clean.
2. A clean environment keeps us healthy. It is our duty to keep public places clean.

Page No. 42 and 43

Reading

- A.**
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. theme park | 4. brushes, bags |
| 2. singing, dancing | 5. encouraged |
| 3. bags, paper | |

- B.**
1. He was joyfully doing his work.
 2. They were looking at the ground.
 3. The ground was covered with litter.
 4. Everyone cleans the park.
 5. Do not litter.

- C.**
1. The loutish found everything clean and empty because it was early in the morning and the sweeper had cleaned the park.
 2. We know the park sweeper was a sweet tempered person because he sang and danced while sweeping.

3. The group of friends were amused to see the sweeper work because the park was already clean. He seemed to enjoy his work of keeping the place clean.
4. The park sweeper could not cope with the litter because everybody at the park started throwing rubbish and litter on the ground.
5. We know everyone enjoyed the new activity because they sang and danced while cleaning.

- D.**
1. The park authorities said this as the park was full of litter and everyone was looking at the ground instead of enjoying the park attractions.
 2. The loutish kid and his friends were mean as they 'made fun of the sweeper' who was cleaning an already clean park. Also, they threw 'bags and bits of paper' to litter the ground and give the sweeper 'something to do'.
 3. The park sweeper could not cope as everybody in the park started littering it following the loutish kid's example.
 4. The park attractions were emptying because people were looking at the littered ground to find the things they have dropped.
 5. The problem was that everyone had littered and the park had become very dirty by the end of the day. No one was enjoying the park attractions. The solution was for everybody to clean the park. Yes, it was a good solution because cleanliness is everyone's responsibility.

Page No. 44 and 45

Vocabulary

A.

Across		Down	
1.	amusing	1.	garbage
2.	cope	2.	authorities
3.	said	3.	encourage
4.	swept	4.	early

- B.** 1. hero 3. floor
2. dustbin 4. singing
- C.** 1. visiting 6. throwing
2. arrived 7. thought
3. singing 8. joined
4. dancing 9. emptying
5. worked 10. looking

Page No. 45

Language in daily use

1. Nothing, ma'am. We were getting ready for the class.
2. Sorry, ma'am. We will not make any more noise.
3. Ma'am, Ritesh and Rohit are bullying all of us.

Page No. 46 - 48

Grammar

- A.** 1. caravan
2. army
3. swarm/hive
4. herd
5. pack
6. school
7. swarm
8. pod
9. troop
10. nest is the collective noun for snakes
- B.** 1. churches 5. matches
2. brothers 6. lilies
3. hives 7. women
4. lives 8. grasses
- C.** 1. masters
2. foliage (no singular)
3. injuries
4. injuries (has been repeated) brushes - brush
5. animal
6. person

7. jackals
8. foxes
9. caravans
10. conditions

Page No. 48

Listening

1. Sunday
2. late
3. school
4. brushed
5. bathed
6. dressed
7. sat beside my mother
8. mangoes
9. apples
10. bananas
11. fruits and vegetables
12. plastic bags
13. list
14. there was a
15. smiled

Page No. 49 and 50

Speaking

- A.** 1. aa – dance, bath, half
2. ai – train, maid, rake
3. flat a – can, manly, anger
4. au – also, although, alter
5. a – about, agree, another
- B.** An amusement park is a public place for entertainment. It is our duty to follow rules and keep the place clean. We should not damage public property. The sweeper shows

us how to work. We must enjoy our work and do it willingly and joyfully. The kids were mean to the sweeper. They littered the place so that he needed to sweep the place again. They expected him to get angry. He did his best but he could not cope with so much litter on the ground. Soon people realised that the ground was so filled with litter that they could not find anything that they dropped. They realized their mistake and everyone joined in the fun of cleaning the park. I think everyone learnt a very important lesson that day.

Page No. 50

Writing

Have you been to an amusement park? Imagine that you are in the park. Write five or six sentences about what you saw and did there.

I went to an amusement park with my parents and cousins last Sunday. It was a perfect weather with a clear blue sky. There were so many colourful and fun rides. My cousins and I rode them all. There were many food stalls at the park. Mother bought ice creams for all of us. The park was full of children and their laughter. It was a wonderful experience.

6. THE SELECTION

Page No. 51

Warm up

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. cleats | 4. lane |
| 2. racket | 5. mouth guard |
| 3. club | 6. helmet |

Page No. 56 and 57

Reading

- A.**
1. cricket, team
 2. bath, playing
 3. proud, selected
 4. played in, slept in
 5. students, right
 6. gentleman, presentable

- B.**
1. Rohit said this.
 2. He said it to the head of the Selection Committee.
 3. Rohit was a very good player and was confident of getting selected by the Selection Committee. When he did not get selected he was surprised and said this.
 4. Yes, he was really the best player in the team.
 5. No, it was not a mistake because a person who cannot respect cleanliness and discipline is not fit for a gentleman's game like cricket.
- C.**
1. Rohit's mother was proud of him as he played cricket very well but she was worried that he was always unclean.
 2. Three things that tell us that Rohit was dirty and untidy are:
 - a. He never wanted to brush his teeth.
 - b. He did not like to take bath.
 - c. He did not change his clothes after practicing the game and slept in them.
 3. Three things that tell us that Rohit was a good cricketer are:
 - a. He used play for the school team.
 - b. He practiced the game till late.
 - c. His sports teacher praised him in front of the Selection Committee.
 4. Rohit was shocked because he was not selected by the Selection Committee despite being one of the best players.
 5. Yes, Rohit will change after this incident because he loved cricket. Getting rejected for being unclean and indiscipline will serve him as a lesson.
- D.**
- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 3. False | 5. False |
| 2. True | 4. True | |

Page No. 57 and 58

Vocabulary

- A. Find three more words in the story to which you can add 'un' to make opposites.**
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. unclean | 3. uninform |
| 2. unkempt | |

Write three more words of your own beginning with the prefix 'un'.

1. unpopular
2. unimportant
3. unused

Pick out any three words from the story which have a completely different word for its opposite. Write the word and its opposite.

1. good × bad
2. dirty × clean
3. first × last

B. Add less to the following words to make them the opposite.

1. harmless
2. careless
3. endless
4. fearless
5. painless

Page No. 58

Language in daily use...

Committee Member: "I am sure your skills at the game are excellent."

(Roy?) Rohit: Yes, sir! I can prove that to you.

Committee Member: All that is fine, but there is one big problem.

(Roy): What is that, sir?

Committee Member: We are very unhappy with your unclean habits and indiscipline behaviour.

(Roy): Sir, please give me a chance and I will not give you any scope of complaint.

Page No. 59 - 61

Grammar

- A.**
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. stepped | 3. landed | 5. retrieve |
| 2. slipped | 4. was | 6. moving |

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 7. took off | 10. did | 13. replied |
| 8. threw | 11. smiled | 14. have |
| 9. asked | 12. finds | 15. use |

- B.**
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. hit | 4. drops |
| 2. caught | 5. exercises |
| 3. go | |

- C.**
1. The boys were singing loudly.
 2. The gardener shouts at people walking on the lawn.
 3. The men are standing at the corner.
 4. The cows are grazing in the meadow.
 5. The painter was painting.
 6. My finger is bleeding.

Page No. 62

Speaking

A. Z or S

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. Z | 5. S | 9. S |
| 2. S | 6. Z | 10. Z |
| 3. S | 7. S | |
| 4. Z | 8. Z | |

Page No. 62

Writing

In the speaking activity you have verbally discussed your favourite sport. You have also heard your classmates speak about their favourite sport. Write a few lines on the sport based on the above discussion.

Football is my favourite sport. It is a fast paced game and is very exciting. Like cricket, a football team also has eleven players in each team. One of them is a goal keeper. I love goal keeping. It is an important part of the game as you need to save the other team from scoring goals to win a match. Football is a game played all over the world. It is a very popular sport.