## 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

- 1. No sides and corners
- 2. Zero diagonals

# Page No. 8 and 9

#### **Just for Practice 1.1**

- **1.** 10
- **2.** 25
- **3.** a. circle b. triangle

- c. square
- d. rectangle
- **4.** 5
- **5.** a. (i) triangle
- (ii) 3 sides
- b. (i) circle
- (ii) no sides
- **6.** Students work
- **7.** Students work

# Page No. 12

#### Recall:

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

# Page No. 15

#### **Just for Practice 1.2**

- **1.** a. cone b. sphere
- c. cylinder
- d. cone
- **2.** a. water bottle, pipe, drum
  - b. ball, pebbles, pin ball
  - b. bail, pebbles, pill ba
  - c. dice, cube, gift box
- **3.** a. cube b. pencil box c. cone d. ball

## Lesson 2. NUMBERS

## Page No: 19 - 21

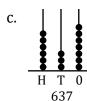
#### **Just for Practice 2.1**

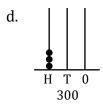
**1.** a.



b.







- **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.

#### **Just for Practice 2.2**

- **1.** a. 169 > 89
- f. 564 > 560
- b. 234 > 34
- g. 239 < 429
- c. 968 > 789
- h. 800 > 799
- d. 872 < 982
- i. 899 < 989
- e. 667 < 676
- **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
- d. 722
- b. 676

e. 122

c. 302

f. 900

**2.** a. 919

d. 255

b. 555

e. 789

c. 7121

f. 201

## Page No. 32

## **Just for Practice 2.5**

- Hundreds 1. Numbers **Tens** Ones 600 30 9 639 201 200 0 1 3 113 100 10 7 677 600 70 879 800 70 9 400 50 6 456 2 722 700 20
- **2.** a. 270

f. 698

- b. 372
- g. 808
- c. 234

h. 344

d. 248

i. 608

e. 692

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

## **Just for Practice 2.6**

**1.** a. 735

d. 879

b. 707

e. 779

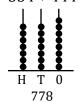
c. 688

f. 969

# Page No. 35

#### **Just for Practice 2.7**

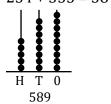
**1.** b. 334 + 444 = 778



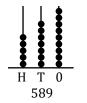
c. 161 +726 = 887

H T 0
887

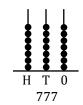
d. 234 + 355 = 589



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.

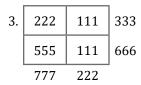
Addition problem: In a saree shop, after selling 315 sarees there are 638 sarees now. How many sarees were there before?

- 4. Students work
- **5.** a) 550
- b)168
- c) 526

## **Just for Practice 2.10**

1.	100	112	212
	403	232	635
	503	344	

2.	101	101	202 sum
	202	303	666 sum
	303 sum	404 sum	



## Page No. 46

#### **Just for Practice 2.11**

**1.** a. Estimation: 60 + 20 = 80Actual 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 = 0Actual answer: 20 - 19 = 1

## Lesson 3. PATTERNS

## Page No. 50

#### **Just for Practice 3.1**

2. a. \_\_\_\_\_

The pattern is shape and colour pattern

The Pattern is = Rotating



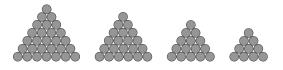
The Pattern is = Rotating

# Page No. 51

#### **Just for Practice 3.2**

**1.** Students work

2.



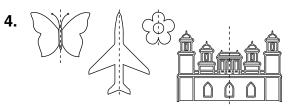
## Page No. 53 and 54

## **Just for Practice 3.3**

**1.** Students work



**3.** Student work



- **5.** Students work
- **6.** Students work
- **7.** Students work

## Lesson 4. MEASUREMENTS

## **Page No. 59 and 60**

### **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. =

9. km × 100

## Lesson 5 TIME

# Page No. 65 and 68

#### **Just for Practice 5.1**

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 8<sup>th</sup> Sunday
  - c. May 1st Friday
  - d. Environment day June 5<sup>th</sup> Friday
  - e. August 15 Saturday
  - f. Teachers day Sep  $5^{th}$  Saturday
  - g. Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday
  - h. Nov 14<sup>th</sup> Saturday
  - i. Dec 25<sup>th</sup> Friday

- **4.** a. Student work
  - b. 18/10/2020
  - c. 05/09/2020 Saturday
  - d. Students work
- 5. August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2016 26/01/1947 02/10/1869 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

# SCIENCE



## 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 fingures
- 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 exerise
- 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.

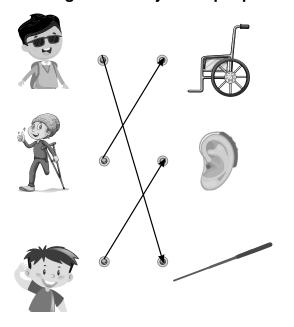
- 1. Drinking penty of water, eating balanced diet, regular exercise, sleeping regularly
- 2. Ans:nuts contain fibre, fats, protein and vitamins.they help to reduce blood pressure. Beans are very rich in proteins and roughage.
- 3. Exercise helps us to reduce blood pressure. It keeps our body strong 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
- 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) sikworm
- 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	sik	diamond
linen	soap	copper
cotton	mufflers	iron

#### C. Write True or False.

1. False

4. True

2. False

5. True

3. False

# 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
- 3. L
- 5. S

- 2. S
- 4. L

## Page No. 128 and 129

#### Let us solve...

#### A. Fill in the blanks.

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

# 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

- 3. sound
- 2. elastic force
- 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.

# SOCIAL STUDIES



## Class: 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM: I

## Lesson 1 MY FAMILY

## Page No. 150

#### Let us think...

1. Things

3. Clearing

2. Fold

4. Kitchen

## Page No. 152

## Let us solve...

## **B.** Critical Analysis

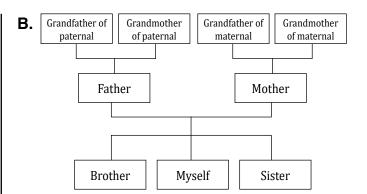
- 1. I think Rina should obey her mother by bringing her some water.
- 2. Raju can help his grandfather by searching for and finding his spectacles.
- 3. Rekha can give support to her grandmother by holding her hands and walking along with her.
- 4. Karan should respond his father immediately.

## 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.



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
- 4. Park
- 2. Market
- 5. Pharmacy
- 3. School

#### Page No. 159

- 1. Yes
- 4. yes
- 7. Yes

- 2. No
- 5. Yes
- 8. Yes

- 3. Yes
- 6. No
- 9. yes

## 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.

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

#### B. Write True or False.

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

# C. Answer the following.

- 1. The area around our house is called Neighborhood.
- 2. The people who live in the neighborhood are called Neighbours.
- 3. The places in the neighborhood are important to us because it provides services to people to make their life more comfortable.
- 4. A post office helps people to send messages from one place to another. The post man brings our letters and parcels.
- 5. People go to a park to take a walk, play, do exercises or just relax.
- 6. Hospital have an ambulance to carry patients who are sick or got injured.
- 7. Banks provide us safety vault to keep our valuables safely.
- 8. 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.

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

### Lesson 3 OUR HELPERS

#### Page No. 168

#### Let us think...

- 1. Lawyer Black and white
- 2. Policeman Khakki
- 3. Fireman Red

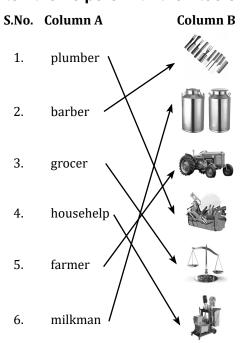
#### Page No. 169 and 170

#### Let us solve...

#### A. Who am I?

- 1. Tailor
- 2. Policeman
- 3. Cobbler
- 4. Farmer
- 5. Milkman

## B. Match the helpers with their tools.



## C. Answer the following.

- 1. We need helpers to make our life easy and comfortable.
- 2. All those who help us to make our lives very comfortable are the community helpers.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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

## B. Match the following.

- 1. President
- 2. People who are 18 and above

3. 1993

5. Civic amenities

6. True

4. Panchayat

## C. Answer the following.

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

#### Let us do...

#### A. Find out:

- 1. The various taxes collected by the panchayat. House tax and water tax.
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi ji
- 3. a. Atari Devi Sarpanch at Odisha introduced PDS to village
  - b. Behan "at Gujarat all women panchayat board.
  - c. Chalabi Rajawat "at Rajasthan quitedher high paying corporate job ro serve her village.
  - d. 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.

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Student choice