



CLASS : 3 3rd MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

MATHEMATICS

Numbers	Patterns	Measurement
I. Choose the correct answer		5 x 1 = 5
II. Match the following		5 x 1 = 5
III. Fill in the blanks		5 x 1 = 5
IV. True or false		5 x 1 = 5
V. Do as directed		5 x 3 = 15
VI. Do as directed (any 3)		5 x 3 = 15
		Total 50 marks

SCIENCE

Our Environment		All about Animals	
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		10 x ½ = 5
V.	Who am I?		5 x 1 = 5
VI.	Answer the following		5 x 2 = 10
VII.	Answer in detail		2 x 5 = 10
VIII.	Draw the diagram		1 x 5 = 5
		Total	50 marks

SOCIAL STUDIES

Mineral Resources (Refer Class work/Term Book)		
I.	Fill in the blanks	6 x 1 = 6
II.	Choose the correct answer	7 x 1 = 7
III.	True or False	6 x 1 = 6
IV.	Match the following	5 x 1 = 5
V.	Answer in one word	5 x 1 = 5
VI.	Classify our mineral wealth, Name of the mineral and state	5 x 1 = 5
VII.	Answer the following	4 x 3 = 12
VIII.	Answer in detail	1 x 4 = 4
		Total 50 marks

EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH

The Bravery Award	The Brave Maratha	Say, "No", Politely
I. Write the meanings of the words		5 x 1 = 5
II. Write the opposites of the words by using the prefix 'dis' or 'un'		5 x 1 = 5
III. Fill in the blanks with words from the lessons		5 x 1 = 5
IV. Circle the words that imitate the sound made by objects		10 x ½ = 5
V. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs		5 x 1 = 5
VI. The articles are missing in the passage. Rewrite the passage using suitable articles		10 x ½ = 5
VII. Complete the following sentences		5 x 1 = 5
VIII. Answer the following		5 x 3 = 15
		Total 50 marks



Class : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : III

Lesson 1. Numbers

Page No. 3 and 4

Just for Practice 1.1:

Objects	Number of groups	Number of objects in each group	Symbols
Bowling pins	5	2	$10 \div 5 = 2$
	2	5	$10 \div 2 = 5$
Chess coins	8	4	$32 \div 8 = 4$
	4	8	$32 \div 4 = 8$
	2	16	$32 \div 2 = 16$
Coins	7	3	$21 \div 7 = 3$
	3	7	$21 \div 3 = 7$

Page No. 5

Just for Practice 1.2:

1.

Total number of marbles	Number of marbles for each friends	No. of friends	Division fact
10	2	5	$10 \div 2 = 5$
	5	2	$10 \div 5 = 2$
35	7	5	$35 \div 7 = 5$
	5	7	$35 \div 5 = 7$
16	8	2	$16 \div 8 = 2$
	4	4	$16 \div 4 = 4$
28	7	4	$28 \div 7 = 4$
	4	7	$28 \div 4 = 7$
27	9	3	$27 \div 9 = 3$
	3	9	$27 \div 3 = 9$
20	10	2	$20 \div 10 = 2$
	5	4	$20 \div 5 = 4$
30	5	6	$30 \div 5 = 6$
	6	5	$30 \div 6 = 5$

Page No. 6

Activity 1.1

- 15, 15
- 10, 10, 10
- 7, 7, 7, 7 (2 beads left out)

Page No. 8

Just for Practice 1.3:

- Sharing
 - Grouping
 - Grouping
 - Sharing
 - Grouping
 - Grouping

Page No. 10 and 11

Just for Practice 1.4:

1.

	Numbers	Multiplication fact	Division fact
a)	20 share in 4's	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$
b)	15 share in 5's	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
c)	10 share in 2's	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
d)	21 share in 3's	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
e)	8 share in 4's	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$

- Division, 205
 - Multiplication, 1250.

3.

	Operation involved	Mathematical fact
1.	Division	$32 \div 4 = 8$
2.	Multiplication	$4 \times 3 = 12$
3.	Multiplication	$5 \times 3 = 15$
4.	Division	$40 \div 2 = 20$
5.	Division	$120 \div 5 = 24$
6.	Multiplication	$11 \times 20 = 220$
7.	Division	$100 \div 20 = 5$

Page No. 13

Just for Practice 1.5:

1. a. 17 b. 37 c. 57 d. 77 e. 77
f. 34 g. 24 h. 25 i. 79 j. 109
k. 90 l. 40 m. 88 n. 60

Page No. 14

Just for Practice 1.6:

- a. 2 b. 2 c. 11 d. 7 e. 20 f. 10

Lesson 2. Patterns

Page No. 16

Just for Practice 2.1:

1. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 Rule: Adding 2
2. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 Rule: Adding 10
3. 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90 Rule : Adding 15
4. 17, 26, 35, 44, 53, 62, 71 Rule : Adding 9
5. 18, 28, 38, 48, 58, 68, 78 Rule: Adding 10

Page No. 18

Just for Practice 2.2:

1.

	Series	Operation	Rule
a.	21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42	Multiplication	Adding 3
b.	54, 45, 36, 27, 18, 9	Division	Subtracting 9
c.	18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2	Division	Subtracting 2
f.	49, 42, 35, 28, 21, 14, 7	Division	Subtracting 7

2. a) Multiplication
b) Multiplication
c) Division

Lesson 3. Measurement

Page No. 22 and 23

Just for Practice 3.1:

1. Tablespoon, Bucket, Water Tank
2. a. 3 tumblers of water
b. 2 jugs of water
c. 100 drops
3. a. litre b. ml c. ml d. litre

Lesson 4. Money

Page No. 26

Example:

1.	₹5.25	Five rupees twenty five paise
2.	₹20.10	Twenty rupees ten paise
3.	₹2.14	Two rupees fourteen paise
4.	₹5.65	Five rupees sixty five paise
5.	₹15.30	Fifteen rupees thirty paise
6.	₹9.47	Nine rupees forty seven paise

Page No. 28

Just for Practice 4.1:

1. a. ₹14.75 = 1475 paise
b. ₹3.05 = 305 paise
c. ₹4.45 = 445 paise
d. ₹10.85 = 1085 paise
e. ₹18.20 = 1820 paise
2. a. 6475p = ₹64.75
b. 3460p = ₹34.60
c. 4550p = ₹45.50
d. 145p = ₹1.45
e. 100p = ₹1

Page No. 29

Just for Practice 4.2:

1. ₹69.50
2. ₹48.90
3. ₹28.60
4. ₹77.50
5. ₹85.10
6. ₹196.90

Page No. 30

//correction in example: hence $25.70 - 20.10 = 5.60$ //

//correction in example: hence, ₹13.60 - ₹3.70 = ₹9.90//

Page No. 31

Just for Practice 4.3:

1. ₹18.10
2. ₹25.15
3. ₹19.05
4. ₹38.10
5. ₹45.05
6. ₹1

Word problems:

1. ₹130
2. ₹40
3. ₹350
4. ₹48
5. ₹180

Page No. 33

1. Organic fruit stall
2. 0250
3. 21/10/22
4. 3 items
5. ₹310
6. ₹100
7. ₹50
8. ₹30

Page No. 33

Just for Practice 4.4:

1. a.

	Items	Rate	Quantity	Price
1.	Choco bar	20.00	10	200.00
2.	Vanilla	18.00	4	72.00
3.	Strawberry	30.00	3	90.00
4.	Mango	25.00	4	100.00
Total				462.00

b.

	Items	Rate	Quantity	Price
1.	Dosa	15.00	5	75.00
2.	Idli	10.00	3	30.00
3.	Poori	8.00	1	8.00
4.	Upma	12.00	1	12.00
Total				125.00

Lesson 5. Information Processing

Page No. 35

Just for Practice 5.1:

Student's work

Page No. 36

Just for Practice 5.2:

1. 83, 63
2. 107, 87
3. 118, 98
4. 50, 30



CLASS : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : III

LESSON 1. OUR ENVIRONMENT

Page No. 47:

A. Write biotic or abiotic:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Abiotic | 4. Abiotic |
| 2. Biotic | 5. Biotic |
| 3. Biotic | 6. Abiotic |

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. interact | 3. decomposers |
| 2. thick fur | |

C. Match:

- living organisms
- non-living organisms
- plants
- lions and humans
- bacteria and fungi
- study of our environment

D. Answer the following:

- Biotic factor and Abiotic factor
- Abiotic factors like temperature and rainfall affect certain place. The animals in Colder regions have thick coats of fur to protect themselves from cold.
- The biotic factors like bacteria and fungi helps in the process of decomposition and makes the soil fertile.

LESSON 2. ALL ABOUT ANIMALS

Page No. 60 and 61:

A. Guess who I am.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|
| 1. Crow | 3. Sun | 5. Tiger |
| 2. Cow | 4. Herbivores | |

B. Classify:

Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores
panda, elephant, rhinoceros, butterfly, monkey, giraffe, deer	leopard, cat	man, crow, raccoon, peacock, bear, rat

C. Circle all correct answer:

- crocodile, snake
- tiger, wolf, cheetah
- sun, lion, plant, crow
- goat, sheep
- crow, human being

D. Answer the following:

- The change in shape and size of animal's body to match their way of life is called adaptation.
- The chain of eating and being eaten is called food chain. Grass -> grasshopper -> frog -> snake -> eagle.
- Male elephants have tusks, they use them to fight and to move things. The elephant's trunk is designed to grab things. It can pick up a single blade of grass with it.



4. Herbivorous animals like cow and goat chew their cud and so they are called ruminants.

LESSON 3. OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS

Page No. 75 and 76:

A. What kind of food the bird eat?

[small animals, grain, nectar, fish, nuts]

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. boat | 3. feather | 5. humming |
| 2. tail | 4. talon | |

C. Choose the right answer:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. ostrich | 3. all the above |
| 2. sharp pointed beak | 4. duck |

D. Complete the given statement:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. warm | 3. break hard nuts |
| 2. food they eat | 4. catch food |

E. Answer the following:

1. Feather helps the bird to fly.
They keep the bird's body warm.

2. Beaks help the birds to eat and catch their food. It helps in building nests.
3. Movement of birds from one place to another is called Migration.

LESSON 4. AIR AND WIND

Page No. 88:

A. Choose the correct answer:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. Oxygen | 3. sun |
| 2. carbon dioxide | 4. heavier |

B. Name the following:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. sea breeze | 3. breeze |
| 2. land breeze | |

C. Answer the following:

1. The heat of the sun causes the wind to blow.
2. The windmills situated in Tamil Nadu are at Aralvaimozhi and Kaitharu.
3. Air occupies space
- Hot air rises
- Air has weight
- Air can move things



CLASS : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : III

LESSON 1.

FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF TAMIL NADU

Page No. 100 and 101:

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Koh-i-noor diamond
2. Rail and Road
3. Achamillai Achamillai
4. Chempakaraman
5. Captain Lakshmi Sahgal

B. Match the name of the freedom fighters with their place of birth:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Tiruppur | 4. Tuticorin |
| 2. Dindigul | 5. Thirunelveli |
| 3. Malabar | |

C. Write True or False:

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

D. Match the following:

1. Jai Hind
2. Gnanabanu
3. Kapalottiya Tamizhan.
4. Swadesamitran
5. Thiaga Maligai

E. Who am I?

1. Captain Lakshmi Sahgal
2. Tiruppur Kumaran
3. Subramaniya Siva
4. Chempakaraman
5. Subramaniya Bharathi

LESSON 2.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Page No. 104:

Let us Find out:

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. Gold | 5. Silver |
| 2. Steel | 6. Lead |
| 3. Brass | 7. Copper |
| 4. Iron | 8. Aluminium |

Page No. 112 and 113:

A. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Metals | 4. Mineralogy |
| 2. An Alloy | 5. Metallurgy |
| 3. Ore | 6. Fossil Fuel |

B. Look at the following pictures and state what metal alloy or mineral it is made from:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Copper | 6. Aluminium |
| 2. Gold | 7. Iron |
| 3. Steel | 8. Brass |
| 4. Iron and steel | 9. Potash |
| 5. Silver | |

C. Answer the following:

1. Iron, Copper, Gold, Zinc, Bauxite etc. are some minerals found on the earth.
2. Properties of Metal:
 - a. It is shiny.
 - b. It can be heated.
 - c. It can be made into Wires or Sheets and are flexible.
3. Fossil Fuel:

When dead animals and plants are buried for hundreds of years, due to heat and pressure, they become crude oil. This is known as Fossil Fuel.

Example: Petrol and Diesel
4. Copper and Aluminium are used to make electrical wires, vessels, pipes etc.
5. Corrosion or rusting is formed when metals react with the gases or water in the environment.

LESSON 3.

KEEPING SAFE

Page No. 121 and 122:

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. 1996
2. Child Labour
3. Child marriage
4. Bonded labour
5. 1098

C. Expand the following:

1. POSCO: The Protection of Children from Sexual offences act.
2. IPC: Indian Penal Code.
3. ICDS: The Integrated Child Development Services.

4. NCLP: The National Child Labour Project Scheme.

D. Write True or False:

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

E. Answer the following:

1. We can call the Child help line number 1098 to inform when children are distressed.
2. The National Child Labour Project Scheme [NCLP] helps to rescue children who are put on dangerous jobs like firework factories and also ensures that children go to school and get vocational education.
3. Good Touch:
 - a. Hug from our parents or grandparents.
 - b. High five from a friend or teachers.
 - c. Any touch in the presence of elders, like a Doctor examining us or a tailor measuring us to stitch our clothes.
4. Bad Touch:
 - a. when anyone tries to touch us when we are alone and tells us to keep it a secret.
 - b. If anyone touches our chest, between our legs, our lips all these are bad touch.
5.
 - a. when we are going out, we should go only with our parents or close relatives.
 - b. when we are undressing in hotel rooms and washrooms, or in trial rooms of shops we should be careful and should ask our parents to check if the mirrors are good or two-way mirrors, and also should check any hidden cameras are fixed.



CLASS : 3 KEY ANSWERS TERM : III

LESSON 1. THE BRAVERY AWARD

Page No. 1:

Warm up:

A. Class Discussion (Sample answers)

- Awards are prizes. Awards are given to people who have done well in something. They are being appreciated for their work.
- Yes, we get awards in school for studying well, for being good in sports, for singing, painting, dancing, and for many other activities.

B. Look at these pictures. Which child do you think deserves an award?

The child in the second picture deserves an award as he is helping the cat. The boy on the left may win the race but he is doing so by pushing his contender.

C. What do you think is a bravery award? Discuss an act of bravery that you know of:

A bravery award is given to someone who has done an act of bravery. For example: saving a person's life or helping them in times of trouble is an act of bravery. This could be done even causing risk to one's own life.

Page No. 4 and 5:

Reading

A. Fill in the blanks with words from the story about Siddesh:

- 10, IV
- eatery

- 850
- March 2015

- Vajubhai Vala

- Harihara-Chitradurga

B. Underline the right option in the sentences below:

- braked
- waving
- movie
- railway tracks
- after breakfast

C. Read the story and answer the following questions:

- Siddesh saw a big gap on the railway tracks and he heard a strange sound from the track.
- Siddesh ran to his father's shop and explained the problem to him.
- Siddesh took off his red T-shirt and ran on the track in the direction of the train while waving his T-shirt.
- The award ceremony was held at the Jawahar Bal Bhavan in Cubbon Park and 33 children were honoured.
- From this story, we understand that Siddesh was a brave boy whose keen observation, quick thinking, and immediate action saved the lives of many people.

Page No. 5 and 6:

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blank with words from the lesson:

Durga was honoured by her school because she won the first prize in the inter-school music competition. She was the centre of attraction because she was just a 10-year-old singing along with students of class 11

and 12. The judges were astonished when they heard the talented little girl sing. She is definitely the hero of her school. Her parents encourage her to participate in the competitions that she like to compete in. Even though her exams are fast approaching, Durga is happy to sing.

B. Give the sounds made by the following. Choose from the box:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. telephone | - buzz |
| 2. kettle | - whistle |
| 3. electronic watch | - tick |
| 4. doorbell | - ring |
| 5. car brakes | - screech |
| 6. clock | - chimes |

C. Word chain.

eatery – young – great – train – notice –
engine – explain – nothing – goodness –
student

D. Circle the word that is different:

Circle these words.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. colonel | 4. overjoyed |
| 2. shop | 5. repeating |
| 3. scared | |

Page No. 7:

Language in daily use:

Five different ways to starting are given; Complete them:

1. Look! The train is approaching. We have to be quick!
2. This gap could cause an accident!
3. How fast the train is approaching!
4. So many people are in the train, we need to save them!

5. Quick! The train is approaching, let's do something!

Page No. 7 and 8:

Grammar

A. Underline the adverbs and say which kind of adverb each one is:

1. politely / adverb of manner
2. happily / adverb of manner
3. somewhere / adverb of place
4. later / adverb of time
5. downstairs / adverb of place
6. immediately / adverb of time

B. Fill in the blanks with different types of adverbs:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. sweetly | 4. tomorrow |
| 2. carefully | 5. here |
| 3. inside | 6. now |

C. Make sentences with the following adverbs:

1. Suman threw her bag angrily on the floor.
2. Please come again tomorrow.
3. Raju went upstairs to get his book.
4. We visited the park yesterday.
5. Parvati packed the gift quickly before her sister came into the room.

Page No.9:

Listening

Listen to another story about bravery and answer the questions:

1. The date of the accident was July 24, 2014.
2. Ruchitha noticed that their bus had stopped on a railway track and a train was coming towards them.

3. 18 people including 16 students, the driver and the conductor lost their lives in the accident.
4. She received the Geeta Chopra award.
5. She is sad because she was not able to save her sister and they miss her a lot.
6. The Indian Express is an Indian news media company/newspaper.

Page No.9 and 10:

Speaking

A. Write the words in the box in their appropriate boxes:

chuh

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. chair | 5. church |
| 2. chap | 6. match |
| 3. much | 7. champion |
| 4. rich | 8. patch. |

kuh

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. echo | 5. chorus |
| 2. school | 6. stomach |
| 3. ache | 7. anchor |
| 4. chemist | 8. mechanic |

Page No.10:

Telephone Conversation - role play - class activity:

The Geeta Chopra award was established in 1978, in memory of two siblings, Sanjay Chopra and Geeta Chopra who lost their lives while facing their kidnappers. Every year, a boy is awarded the Sanjay Chopra award for bravery and a girl is given the Geeta Chopra award for bravery. The award is given to children to honour their acts of bravery.

LESSON 2. THE BRAVE MARATHA

Page No. 11:

Warm up

Match the names of the well-known Indians with their nicknames:

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Rabindranath Tagore
4. Subash Chandra Bose
5. Tipu Sultan
6. Sarojini Naidu

Refer the internet and match the country with its nickname:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Sri Lanka | 4. Ireland |
| 2. Bhutan | 5. Canada |
| 3. China | 6. Australia |

Page No. 15 and 16:

Reading

A. Choose the right options in the statements below:

1. victories
2. agree to terms of peace
3. Shivaji's
4. did not recognize him
5. in wicker baskets

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the story:

1. Jai Singh
2. Purandar, Pune
3. Agra, Sambhaji, a band of around 4000 soldiers
4. sanyasis, holy men
5. wicker baskets
6. Jijabai

C. Read the story and answer the following questions:

1. Aurangzeb was enraged because he was repeatedly defeated by Shivaji. He decided to crush the Marathas by sending a large army led by his two capable commanders.
2. Shivaji was upset with Aurangzeb's behaviour as he was cold towards him and treated him poorly.
3. When Shivaji was placed under house arrest, he pretended to be severely ill. He requested that most of his soldiers be sent back to Deccan to ensure their safety. He also requested that he should be allowed to send sweets and fruits as gifts to saints and fakirs in Agra as an offering. The fruits and sweetmeats were kept in large wicker baskets, covered with flowers and carried on a pole by two men. One day, Shivaji and Sambhaji, hid themselves in the wicker baskets. The baskets were carried out of the gates of the house and away from Agra. At a particular place, Shivaji and his son mounted horses which were kept ready for them and escaped and reached Mathura.
4. Shivaji's disappearance went unnoticed as one of Shivaji's loyal followers slept on his bed. He covered himself with a blanket and put his hand out which wore the diamond ring of Shivaji. The guards assumed that it was Shivaji sleeping.
5. Shivaji's mother did not recognize him as he was disguised as a sanyasi. He had shaved his head and beard and rubbed his face with ash.

Page No. 16 and 17:

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with words from the lesson:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. devised | 3. besieged |
| 2. persuade | 4. panic |

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 5. assumed | 6. inflicted |
|------------|--------------|

B. Note: Prefix – The prefixes 'dis' and 'un' give the opposite meaning of a word:

Write the opposites of the words by adding the prefix 'dis' or 'un'

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. disregard | 4. dishonest |
| 2. unhappy | 5. untie |
| 3. dissatisfied | 6. unfinished |

C. Give the matching homophones in one column and the meaning of the homophones in the next column:

1. two – too – also
2. their – there – in a place
3. meet – meat – flesh of an animal
4. son – sun – in the sky
5. made – maid – a helper
6. which – witch – an evil woman

Page No.18:

Language in daily use

Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:

1. The next day, Ria and her friends found the missing piece of the puzzle.
2. We had bread and butter for breakfast this morning.
3. Shall we watch a movie tonight?
4. Suman had an interesting dream last night.

Page No.19 and 20:

Grammar

A. Write down five pronouns that you come across:

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. he | 3. them | 5. she |
| 2. they | 4. their | |

B. Match the word or groups of words on the left with the pronouns on the right:

- | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. we | 3. she | 5. they |
| 2. he | 4. it | |

C. Write a pronoun that could replace the nouns in each sentence:

1. She loves to sing. (Anya)
2. They enjoy listening to Anya singing. (Jatin and Aditya)
3. They like to sing together. (Anya and Gina)
4. She has a beautiful voice. (Gina)
5. It is tomorrow. (The competition)
6. I hope they win the competition. (Gina and Anya)

Page No.20 and 21:

Listening

Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks:

Arun and Leela went to the supermarket with their mother to buy food for the whole month. They bought mangoes, lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower from the very first shop.

They bought okra, brinjal, oranges, pears and apples from the next shop. Further down on the left was a grocer from whom they bought lentils, rice, wheat and sugar. The shops selling fish smelled so bad that Leela refused to go into any of them.

The children looked on with amazement at the huge refrigerators as their mother took out cheese, butter and milk from them and put it into her cart. Finally, they bought some cold drinks, mineral water and juices. Arun pushed the cart to the billing counter. What they did not know was that mother had bought two chocolates for them without their knowing. Oh, how happy they were with those! "Thank you mother!" they both squealed with delight.

Page No. 21 and 22:

Speaking

A. Tick the correct option in the sentences below:

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. led | 3. band | 5. slept |
| 2. meet | 4. spies | |

B. Give two possible answers for each of the following:

1. You should meet him to defeat him.
You should meet him to save your life.
2. You should devise a plan to help me escape.
You should kill Aurangzeb instead to save me.
3. My next move is to hide in the wicker baskets and escape.
My next move is to kill Aurangzeb and hide him in the wicker baskets.
4. Yes, you have my permission.
No, you don't have my permission.
5. I want the horses to wait for me near Mathura.
I want the horses to wait for me near Agra.

Page No.22:

Writing (Sample answer)

Aurangzeb was tired of Shivaji's victories. He decided to capture him by sending a large army. His capable commanders captured him and brought him before Aurangzeb. Shivaji realised the danger and pretended to be sick. He asked to send his soldiers back to Deccan. He also requested to send fruits and sweetmeats to the fakirs in Agra. As the men were carrying these treats in wicker baskets, Shivaji and his son hid themselves in those baskets and escaped one day. They left Agra and got onto the horses that were waiting for them. They reached Mathura and disguised themselves as Sanyasis. Shivaji waited for the

right moment to overthrow Aurangzeb. With his careful planning and quick thinking, he succeeded in defeating Aurangzeb

LESSON 3. SAY "NO", POLITELY

Page No. 23:

Warm up

Match the situation and the statement:

1. Can you help me please?
2. What you said hurt me.
3. I am extremely angry with what you did.
4. Could you please switch off the TV.
5. I'm sorry. I cannot help you now

Complete the following sentences:

1. May I please borrow your pen?
2. Could you please help me with this?

Page No. 27 and 28:

Reading

A. Write True or False:

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

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the story

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. snacks, rides | 4. Manav, "No" |
| 2. fast, spin | 5. Popcorn, air |
| 3. upside-down | |

C. Tick the right option:

1. it made him uncomfortable.
2. she didn't want to go on the ride alone.
3. You should speak up for yourself.
4. Rima might think he was being mean

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Manav, the author felt it was a perfect day at the amusement park because the weather was pleasant. The breeze felt warm on his skin.
2. Manav's elder sister Rima wanted him to go on the upside-down ride with her. Upside-down rides made the author feel very uncomfortable. He did not want to say no to his sister because he was afraid of hurting her or making her feel bad. So, he looked to his parents for help.
3. We know that Manav loved his sister because he was hesitant to say no to her. He even thought he should go on the ride just to make her happy.
4. I will not get into the pool even if my best friend asks me to because I am scared of water and do not know how to swim. (sample answer)

Page No. 28 and 29:

Vocabulary

A. What is the difference between the following words?

1. wandered – to stroll or move around aimlessly
wondered – to think about something
2. splashed – to throw water at something or someone
drenched – to be completely wet
3. whining – to complain
wailing – to cry or scream loudly
4. serious – to be firm, not joking
severe – to a great extent
5. park – a public space that is filled with nature
garden – a private space filled with plants and trees

6. speak up for yourself – to say what you think or feel stand up for yourself – to defend yourself

B. Make sentences using both words in each set by bringing out the meaning:

1. My bother wandered around after school.
My mother wondered why my brother was so late.
2. The kids splashed water at each other in the pool.
Vinu came home drenched as it was raining.
3. Rima would start whining if Manav said no.
The baby has been wailing since morning.
4. Father had a serious look on his face.
The old man had a severe illness.
5. We went to the park last week with our friends.
My mother has a beautiful garden in our terrace.
6. You should speak up for yourself if you don't agree with something.
You should stand up for yourself if something makes you uncomfortable

C. Find out what the following phrases mean and use them in sentences.

1. stand in – replace someone
Ritu is the stand in music teacher.
2. stand out – different from the rest
We should be proud to stand out in the crowd and not follow others, blindly.
3. stand at ease – stand in a relaxed manner
The officer asked us to stand at each after the march.
4. stand by – support
The teacher decided to stand by the students.
5. stand for – signifies
It is important to stand for our rights.

6. stand around – waiting and doing nothing
The crowd decided to stand around till the traffic cleared

Page No. 30:

Language in daily use

Find out what the following phrases mean and use them in sentences.

1. I am sorry; I can't go there.
2. Please don't take my book without my permission.
3. Sorry, I can't eat this sandwich. It is stale.
4. Please don't play with my toys. These were given to me for my birthday last week.
5. Please tell me how I can sharpen so many pencils for you? Can I sharpen just two pencils, now?

Page No. 32 and 33:

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the proper articles.

1. an, a, the
2. the, a
3. The, the
4. An, a, the
5. The, a
6. the, a

B. Rewrite the passage making necessary corrections only to the articles in the passage below

Varsha and I went to a park. We sat on a bench in the park. The bench was the most wobbly one I have ever sat on. We chatted for an hour. Suddenly the rain began to fall. Varsha had an umbrella. We opened the umbrella to protect ourselves. We had a good time in the park that day.

C. Sometimes 'a' or 'an' is determined by the vowel / consonant sound of the adjective before it. Fill in a or an in the following sentences.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. a, an | 4. an, a |
| 2. An, a | 5. an |
| 3. An, an | |

Page No. 33 and 34:

Listening

Listen to the poem and circle the correct option in each sentence.

1. please, thank you
2. We don't interrupt, We don't tease, We don't argue, We don't fuss
3. We listen when people talk to us, We share our toys, We take our turn
4. good manners
5. Using good manners shows that we are kind to others.

Page No.34 and 35:

Speaking

A Complete the sentences below using words with the silent 'w'.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. write | 4. wrist |
| 2. wrap | 5. wring |
| 3. wrecked | |

B. Use the following words and phrases in sentences which you would use before, during and after playing with his toys:

1. Please let me play with your toys.
2. May I take this toy?
3. Thank you for letting me play with your toys.
4. Could you tell me how to play this game?

5. How wonderful of you to share your toys with me.
6. How kind of you to play with me

Page No. 35:

Writing

Write a short paragraph about your visit to an amusement park.

My family and I had an amazing time at the amusement park last week. It is a great place for kids to enjoy with their family and friends. We decided to go by car, which was our chosen mode of transport. We packed a lot of food and drinks. We were hungry when we reached, so, we had a snack and then started going on the different types of rides. The weather was pleasant. The gentle breeze and the sunshine kept us warm and cozy. We also played a lot of interesting games. At the end of the day, we were all very tired, but happy.

LESSON 4. APOLOGY

Page No. 36:

Warm up

1. I'm sorry I didn't mean to hurt you.
2. I'm sorry I took your book without your permission.
3. I'm sorry I will not fight with you again.

Class Discussion

1. We may need to apologize to a friend for pushing them in the line, or for taking their things without their permission. Sometimes, we are tempted to eat their snacks. We could also be angry with our friends for some reason or the other.
2. It is important to apologize if we have upset someone or done them a wrong. By

apologizing, we are expressing our regret and intention not to repeat the mistake. Both the giver and receiver of an apology feel good and they can go back to being friends. It also show that we are ready to accept our faults and improve ourselves.

Page No. 38 and 39:

Let us enjoy

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The rhyming words are: throat – vote, mistake – bellyache, good – could, bed – head, please – knees, right – fright
2. The poet means that he is not able to say sorry even when he knows he should apologize.
3. The poet would get a bellyache if he tried to admit his mistake and apologize for it.
4. The sixth line means that if the poet would admit to his mistake and say sorry, it would cause a bellyache which will last for many years – till he would be an adult and old enough to vote.

B. Tick the right option after each statement.

1. he does not want to say “Please forgive me”.
2. he does not want to say “I was wrong”.
3. he is unable to apologize.
4. his stomach pain

C. Let us look at the following phrases from the poem and understand what they mean.

1. Would produce a bellyache
 - a. Lying to my parents would produce a bellyache.
 - b. Hiding something from my friend would produce a bellyache.
2. Shaky feeling in my knees
 - a. Lying to my teacher would cause a shaky feeling in my knees.

b. Doing something that my parents have forbidden would cause a shaky feeling in my knees.

3. Sticks in my throat

- a. While telling the truth, the truth just sticks in my throat.
- b. When I try to share a secret with someone, the secret just sticks in my throat.

D. Work in groups and answer the following questions

1. In the poem, the poet’s problem is that he is not able to admit his mistake or apologize for it. He is not able to say sorry.
2. I’m sorry.
I made a big mistake.
Please forgive me.
I was wrong.
3. The ‘s’ always sticks in my throat. Would produce a bellyache That might last till I was old enough to vote And a very shaky feeling in my knees. Now excuse me while I faint.

Page No. 40 and 41:

Vocabulary

A. Make opposites of the following words in the same way using the apostrophe.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. will | will not | won’t |
| 2. can | cannot | can’t |
| 3. should | should not | shouldn’t |
| 4. do | do not | don’t |
| 5. shall | shall not | shan’t |
| 6. would | would not | wouldn’t |
| 7. had | had not | hadn’t |
| 8. must | must not | mustn’t |

B. Read these examples with a partner and make two sentences of your own.

1. I woke up to the sound of my sister pounding on the door.
2. The cat was scared by the pounding of the bells.

Page No. 41:

Creative writing activity

1. I am sorry
I messed up the rhyme.
Do not worry
I can fix it in no time.
2. Please forgive me
For breaking your toy.
Can I replace it
And bring you some joy?
3. I was wrong
To take your things.
Forgive me, please
Instead, you can take my rings.

Lesson 5. THE WOODEN BOWL

Page No. 42

Warm up

A bowl is something in which food is served to us. What are the other things in which we can drink or eat food?

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. tumbler | 3. bottle | 5. pot |
| 2. pitcher | 4. mug | 6. plate |

Have you noticed very old people? Write three things that they cannot do as well as you.

1. They cannot run fast.
2. They cannot see clearly.
3. They cannot hear properly

Page No. 46:

Reading

A. Write True or False.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. False | 3. True |
| 2. True, he spilled milk | 4. True |
| | 5. True |

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the story.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. nightly, every night | 4. scraps, wood |
| 2. corner | 5. yourself, love |
| 3. angry | |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The four phrases are: frail old man, hands trembled, eyesight was blurred, step faltered.
2. The old man was made to sit alone in the corner because the husband and wife were tired of the old man spilling milk, eating noisily and dropping food on the floor.
3. The old man had a tear in his eye because he always ate alone while the rest of the family dined together every night.
4. The child was making a wooden bowl for his parents because he thought just like his grandfather, they will also be old one day and spill food on the floor.
5. The parents were speechless because they realised their mistake. They learnt their lesson that if they treat the old man poorly, their son will also do the same to them when they grow old as he is watching and learning from them.
6. The parents understood that they were making a mistake by making the old man eat alone in the corner. They set things right by bringing the old man back to the family table and ever since they dined together for the rest of his days.

Vocabulary

A. Tick the words which are related to old age.

1. frail
2. shaky
3. trembling
4. slow

B. Give synonyms for the following words in the story and make sentences with those synonyms to bring out their meaning.

1. frail – weak
The old man was weak and tired.
2. scraps – pieces
The boy was playing with small pieces of wood.
3. mess – untidy
The house was untidy with things thrown everywhere.
4. spilled – dropped
Raju dropped the milk on the floor.
5. patiently – calmly
My mother spoke calmly when I broke the vase.

C. Find out the meanings of the following by using the internet or a dictionary.

1. son-in-law – the husband of one's daughter
2. mother-in-law – the mother of one's husband or wife
3. father-in-law – the father of one's husband or wife
4. sister-in-law – the sister of one's husband or wife
5. brother-in-law – the brother of one's husband or wife

D. Write phrases to fit the highlighted descriptions given below.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. heart-breaking | 4. heart-warming |
| 2. awe-inspiring | 5. foot-tapping |
| 3. blood-curdling | |

Page No. 49:

Language in daily use

Role play activity!

Father: What are you making, Son?

Son: Oh! I am making a bowl for you and mama to eat from.

Father: We don't need bowls. We use plates.

Son: Not for now, Dad. But for when you grow old. I will also need to make a small table so that you can sit away from my family.

Father: Thank you, Son. I have learnt a lesson. We have been unkind to grandfather.

Son: Oh! I thought that is how things need to be done. I learn from you, Dad.

Father: Yes! I understand that. I am sorry. I have not taught you what is right. Let me correct that. From day Grandpa will join us at the table. You see, when people grow old, they become very slow.

Son: You will also become old, Dad.

Father: Yes, Son. Let me go and apologize to my father.

Page No. 49 - 51:

Grammar

A. Circle the prepositions in the sentences below.

Circle these words

1. Monica goes to church every Sunday.
2. The children swam in the lake.
3. Her pencil fell under the desk.

4. I went to the store, yesterday.
5. The frog jumped into the well.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. with | 4. beside |
| 2. into/in | 5. before/after |
| 3. above | |

C. Join the words using a conjunction.

1. I don't like to go on rides, but Vir loves rides.
2. Mita and I love strawberry ice cream.
3. My grandfather is old, but he is energetic.
4. He didn't come to school because he was ill.
5. You can have popcorn or chocolate.

D. Use the word (and / but / or) to put the sentences together.

1. Avi went to the river and swam there.
2. I have to buy bread and butter from the market.
3. My friends are afraid of cockroaches, but I am not afraid.
4. My son eats every fruit, but he likes mango the most.

5. We can play badminton or football. / We can play badminton and football.

Page No. 51 and 52:

Listening

Story telling activity –

Students can use the listening text on page 55 – 56 and modify the text using the given starters.

Page No. 52 and 53:

Speaking

A. Look at the pictures below and name the objects you see beginning with the silent 'k'.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. knot | 4. knit |
| 2. knife | 5. knuckle |
| 3. knob | |

B. Story telling activity. - Students Work

Page No. 53:

Activity

Family members activity - Students Work