# Chapter    3 GUI Operating system

## A.  Tick the correct answer.
1.  Microsoft
2.  Taskbar
3.  Start
4.  Sleep
5.  Warm

## B.  Fill in the blanks
1.  Desktop
2.  GUI
3.  Left
4.  Start
5.  CLI and GUI

## C.  True False
1.  True
2.  True
3.  False
4.  True

## D.  Q1 : What is an Operating system?
Ans : It is a software program that controls the overall activity of the computer. It is an interface between hardware and user.

std. III Computer

**Q: What is booting?**

Ans : It is the process of starting and restarting of computer. Booting is of two types : Cold booting when computer is switched on and Warm booting process to restart computer.

**Q: Differentiate between CLI & GUI interface.**

Ans

| GUI( Graphical User Interface) | CLI (Command Line Interface) |
|---|---|
| 1. User interact with operating system using graphical images ,icons. | 1. User interact with operating system using commands. |
| 2. Mouse is used to give commands. | 2. Keyboard is used to type commands. |
| 3. For example Windows | 3. For example DOS |

**Q: What is the use of screen saver?**

Ans : It is used to display a moving picture on screen when computer is idle for a period of time.

**Q: How will you return your computer from sleep mode?**

Ans :   To return from sleep mode , Power button of system unit is used.

std. III Computer

**E.** **1.Taskbar** : **The long bar at bottom of desktop screen that contains start button on left and clock on right corner.**

**2.Start Button :** **It is located on left coner of taskbar. When we click start button start menu appears.**

**F.** **Windows : GUI operating system**

**Full forms**
1. **CLI : Command Line Interface**
2. **GUI : Graphical User interface**
3. **DOS : Disk Operating sytem**
4. **RC : Remote control**
5. **APP = Application Program**

**Page 91**

1. **Windows 7 is successor of Windows Vista.**
2. **Small pictures present on the desktop are called documents.** **True**

3. **GUI interface allows user to interact with a mouse** **to do particular task.**

**4.  Keyboard shortcut to open a document is CTRL+O**

**Q: Why do we need to restart our computer?**
**Ans :    To fix problems of operating system.**

## Ch 4   Word Processor An introduction

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. Keyboard
2. Insertion Point
3. Word
4. Ctrl+S

B. Fill in the blanks

1. Word Processor
2. .docx
3. Five
4. Delete
5. 3

C. True False

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F

D. Q : Why do we use MS word?

Ans : MS word is a word processing program which helps to create ,edit ,print and save a document. We can also add borders,shading,tables and graphics in the documents.

std. III Computer

Q: What are the uses of Program Control buttons?
Ans : These are used to minimize the window, restore the window to full size and close the window.

Q: What is the use of selecting text? How will you select a word or paragraph in a document?
Ans : We need to select the text so that we can perform any task on it. Selected text appears highlighted on screen .
To select a word , we need to double click on the word we want to select.
To select a paragraph quickly click three times.

Q: What is the function of UNDO and REDO ?
Ans : UNDO is used to cancel the last action that is made while typing the document. Shortcut to UNDO is CTRL+Z

REDO is used to redo the most recent action that you undid. Shortcut is CTRL+Y

E. UNDO

Extra Questions

Q: Name different types of word Processors used?
Ans : Microsoft word, Word Perfect, Writer

* Macintosh computer product of APPLe.
* Bill Gates is founder of    Microsoft corporation.

Q: What are steps to start word?
Ans : 1. Start
      2. All Programs
      3. Microsoft Office
      4. MS word

## Names of Different components of Word window

1: Title bar : Displays name of currently active document.
2. File tab : When we click on file tab , file menu will appear , also known as Backstage view with    list of commands such as SAVE, OPEN and Print.

3. Quick Access Toolbar : It displays quick access buttons for SAVE, UNDO and REDO.

4. Insertion Point    : It is a flashing line on screen that indicate where the text you typed will appear.
5. Work Area : The area in document window where you type text.

std. III Computer

## Shortcuts     from Chapter
1. Open = CTRL+ O     or control key + O
   (CTRL means Control key)
2. SAVE = CTRL+S
3. New = CTRL+N
4. Print = CTRL+P
5. Close = ALT+F4
6. UNDO= CTRL+X
7. REDO = CTRL+Y


## PG -91 Periodic Test
1. Title bar displays the name of currently active document.
2. Small pictures on the desktop are called documents .= False
3. Small pictures on the desktop are called ICONS.
4. In word, the area where you type text is called work area.= True
5. Q : What is the use of backstage view?
Ans : It is used to open ,save and print the document.

6. Mac is developed by APPLE Inc.
7. Ribbon   displays a group of related commands in tabs.
8. Quick Access Toolbar : It displays quick access buttons for SAVE, UNDO and REDO.
9. Insertion Point    : It is a flashing line on screen that indicate where the text you typed will appear.

std. III Computer

std. III Computer

# Googolplex

# Speak English

Unveiling The Secrets Of Communication...



Googolplex
ACADEMY

SENIOR
LEVEL-1A

**Note for Parents:**
*Make your child express opinions on different things like TV programs, people, situations, etc.*

## PHRASES FOR ASKING FOR SOMEONE'S OPINION

What do you think about ...?

How do you feel about....?

What's your opinion on ....?

What are your views on...?

Please tell me your opinion on...

## PHRASES FOR NOT HAVING AN OPINION

I have no opinion on the matter.

I don't have strong feelings either way.

It doesn't make any difference to me.

I've never given it much thought..

## PHRASES FOR GIVING YOUR OPINION

**I think that...**

I've no doubt that...

From my point of view...

Personally, I believe...

The way I see it...

My impression is that...

My view is that...

If you ask me...

I'd say....

I'm sure that...

As for me...

I guess that...

I feel...

# EXPRESSING YOUR OPINION

## At Traffic Jam

Rahul : Oh no! There's a traffic jam again. I wonder if we will reach school on time.

Ayush : This is becoming a regular problem. There are too many vehicles on the road.

Rahul : In my opinion, we must all take public transport to office. It can save us from this traffic jam.

Ayush : But I don't think it's that simple because the buses don't always come on time.

Rahul : That's true. What do you think of car pooling? Isn't it a better alternative?

Ayush : That's definitely a better alternative but will it really work out? I'm not so sure of that.

Rahul : Well, it will work if people are really serious about solving this problem.

Ayush : You're right.

Rahul : The traffic has got cleared.

## UNIT VI
## APOLOGIZING

### PHRASES FOR APOLOGIZING

▸▸ I'm sorry that...
(ex. I was so rude yesterday)

▸▸ It's my fault.
(I am taking responsibility for the problem)

▸▸ Oops! Sorry.
(for very small problems)

▸▸ I'm so sorry/ I'm really sorry
(for a more serious mistake.)

▸▸ I should have.../ I shouldn't have...
[e.g. called you and told you I'd be late]

▸▸ I apologize for ...
[e.g. the delay]

▸▸ We deeply regret/ Please accept our apologies for...
[e.g. the delay in delivering your order]
(more formal and typically used in business letters)

### WAYS TO RESPOND TO AN APOLOGY

▸▸ That's ok.

▸▸ It happens.

▸▸ I appreciate your apology.

▸▸ I accept your apology.

▸▸ Thank you for apologizing.

▸▸ No problem.

▸▸ Don't worry about it.

### FOR SERIOUS PROBLEMS

▸▸ I forgive you.

▸▸ It's ok, but please don't let it happen again.

▸▸ I appreciate that you're sorry, but I'm not ready to forgive you. I need little more time.

# OTHER WAYS TO SAY SORRY

I beg your pardon.

Pardon me.

My apologies.

Forgive me.

I feel so miserable !

I deeply regret this !

I have to seek an apology from you.

I'm really / terribly / so sorry for being late.
It won't happen again.

My apology for the delay.

Excuse me for interrupting.

Sorry about the mess.

Forgive me for what I said earlier.

I didn't mean to hurt you.

I'm sorry! I'm late.

I'm sorry! I shouldn't have said that.

I'm truly sorry about...

"So Sorry"

Sorry for that.

# RESPONSE TO SOMEONE SAYING "I'M SORRY"

- ❖ No issues.

- ❖ No worries.

- ❖ No problem.

- ❖ It's fine.

- ❖ That's all right.

- ❖ Don't apologize.

- ❖ It doesn't matter.

- ❖ Don't worry about that.

- ❖ Don't mention it.

- ❖ I quite understand.

- ❖ Forget about that.

- ❖ It's okay.

- ❖ Please don't let it happen again.

- ❖ Apology is accepted.

- ❖ You should be, but I forgive you.

- ❖ Don't say that.

1. Fill in with appropriate words :

Student : Good morning sir!

Teacher : _____! How are you?

Student : I'm good Sir. How are you?

Teacher : _____, Thank you.

Student : Wish you a _____!

2. It's your best friend's birthday. Wish him/her on his/her day in 4 different ways.

_____     _____

_____     _____

3. Frame 3 sentences using the word thank you in different ways.

_____

_____

_____

4. Write an introduction about yourself.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Give suitable responses to:

a) I think I should opt for an abacus session in vacation, what are your views?

Response: _____

b) How do you feel about a badminton session in evening?

Response: _____

c) I strongly feel the history paper would be tough, what do you feel?

Response: _____

# UNIT VII
# COMPLIMENTS

## Compliments

* How nice you look !

* You have a beautiful voice.

* You look very nice today.

* I like your sari. The colours are soothing.

* You finished it in record time. That's great!

* How could you do it so quickly?

* You've got a brilliant mind.

* What a nice shirt!

* You have a really nice way of putting things.

* That colour does suit you.

* That colour is looking good on you.

## Responding to compliments

* Thank you. I'm glad you like it.

* Thank you.

* Really? I'm not sure about it, actually.

* Thank you. I think it looks nice on you too.

* Nice of you to say so.

* It's nice, isn't it?

# COMPLIMENTS

You look fabulous in this dress.

You've done very well.

Good job.

Well done.

Wow! You look great today.

You have very good taste.

It's so beautiful.

This food is delicious.

You look so cool.

How handsome you are!

I do really like your new jacket.

It really suits you.

You're amazing.

You're awesome.

I'm really impressed.

You look stunning.

You're just brilliant.

Dad : How was your day at school, Amar?

Amar : It was a wonderful day, dad.

Dad : Oh! Is it? What made your day so wonderful, dear?

Amar : I won the first prize for my project at the science fair.

Dad : Well done, my son! Congratulations!

Amar : Thank you, dad.

Dad : I think it's time for some celebration.

Amar : How nice of you, dad! Please take me to the park for a treat.

YOU ROCK!

YOU RULE

Dad : Done!

| POLITE REQUESTS | ACCEPTING | REFUSING |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Can I have a copy of this letter?<br>Can I borrow your pen? | Sure. Here you are.<br>Yes, no problem. | I'm afraid, that's not possible.<br>Sorry, I need it. |
| Could you help me with this please ?<br>Could I have some more tea please ? | Yes, of course!<br>Yes, I'll get some. | I'm afraid. I can't, sorry.<br>Sorry, there is no tea left. |
| **'May' is more polite that 'can' or 'could' when asking for a permission.**<br>May I sit here?<br>May I use your phone? | Sure, please do.<br>Yes, of course. | Sorry, that's Tina's seat.<br>Sorry, the line is out of order. |
| Will you join us for dinner? | Yes, with pleasure. | I'm afraid, I can't, sorry. |
| Would you translate this for me please?<br>Would you care to join us for lunch? | No problem.<br>With pleasure. | I'm sorry. I don't speak...<br>Sorry. I've got an appointment. |
| Do you mind if I open the window?<br>Do you mind if I read your newspaper? | No, not at all.<br>Please do. | I'm afraid, it's not mine! |
| Would you mind if I open the window?<br>Would you mind closing the door? | No, of course not.<br>No problem. | I'd prefer if you don't.<br>I'm afraid, I can't. It's blocked. |
| Is it ok if I use your dictionary? | Yes, that's ok. | Sorry, it must be left here. |
| Do you think I could borrow this book?<br>Do you think you could give this to Arun? | Sure, go ahead.<br>Yes, sure. | I'm afraid, I don't know Arun. |
| Is it all right if I park my car here? | That's fine. | No. That's the Director's space! |

# IN THE CLASSROOM

May I go to the board?

May I go to the washroom?

Can I switch on the lights?

Can I switch off the lights?

Can I open the window?

Can I close the window?

May I come in?

Can I answer the question?

Can I pull up the blinds?

May I go out?

Can I pull down the blinds?

Can we pack our things now?

Can I sharpen my pencil?

I can't see the board, can you step aside?

Can I do that exercise on the board?

Can you please play the CD again?

Can you help me, please?

# WORKSHEET

1. Give any 4 ways to responding to someone saying "I'm sorry."

   _____          _____

   _____          _____

2. You find your friend in a beautiful new dress, compliment her on her look.

   _____

3. Frame polite sentences/responses on the given situations.

a) You need a pen.

Response: _____
b) You want to use your friend's phone.

Response: _____
c) You want to open a window.

Response: _____
d) Will you join us for dinner?

Response: _____
e) Would you pass the book to Arun?

Response: _____
4. Frame a conversation between 2 students in school from the brief outline given below. (Greetings – Borrow a book – Apology for not getting it back – end of conversation).

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

# PHRASAL VERBS

## MEANING

| | |
|---|---|
| Carry on | Continue |
| Take off | Start to fly |
| Pass away | Die |
| Look after | Take care |
| Look for | Try to find |
| Hold on | Wait for a short time |
| Run out | Have none left |
| Wake up | Stop sleeping |
| Go back | Return to a place |
| Give up | Stop trying |

Do you speak english?
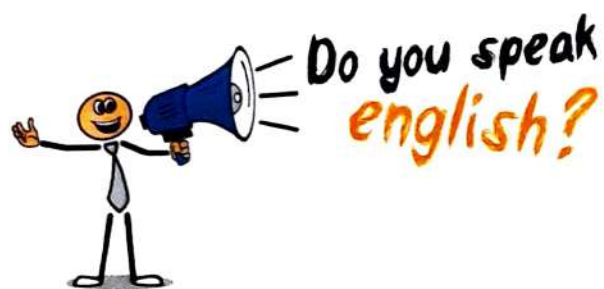
# LINKING ARGUMENTS

First of all, I think...

Not only ... but also...

They are neither... nor...

There are various / several / many reasons for this.

First, ... / Firstly, ...

Second, .... / Secondly, ...

Moreover, ... / Furthermore, .. / In addition to ....

Another significant point is that ....

Finally, ....

On the other hand, ....

In contrast to this,...

Because of ...

That is why..

After all, ...

The reason is that...

In that respect...

The result of this is that...

Another aspect / point is that ..

It is because ....

Although it is true that... it would be wrong to claim that....

That may sometimes be true, but..

One could argue that... but...

# PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

| IN | ON | AT |
|---|---|---|
| the morning | Sunday | night |
| the afternoon | Monday morning | |
| the evening | | 10:30 |
| | Tuesday afternoon | |
| February | | noon / midday |
| (the) spring | Wednesday evening | |
| (the) summer | my birthday | midnight |
| (the) fall / autumn | a holiday | |
| | | bedtime |
| (the) winter | May 5 | |
| 2013 | | sunrise / sunset |
| | a weekday | |
| the 1990s | | |
| the monsoon | the weekend | |

# WORKSHEET

1. Make pairs :

| | |
|---|---|
| take off | take care |
| look for | die |
| go back | start to fly |
| pass away | try to find |
| look after | return to a place |

2. Frame sentences with words including :

a) The result of this is

_____

b) Firstly,

_____

c) After all,

_____

d) Another significant point is

_____

3. Fill the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

a) The school reopens _____ June.

b) We will go _____ the market _____ the evening _____ 7 o' clock.

c) I will come back from holidays _____ Monday.

d) The school bus arrives _____ 7 o'clock _____ morning.

## UNIT XII
## 'WH' QUESTIONS

| What | Object, idea or action | What do you do on Sundays? |
|------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Who | Person | Who is the woman dressed in pink? |
| Where | Place | Where is the emergency exit? |
| When | Time, date etc. (roughly) | When was the last time we met? |
| Why | Reason | Why didn't you call me last night? |
| How | Manner | How can I get to the station? |
| Which | Choice | Which CD do you want to listen to? |
| Whose | Possession | Whose guitar is this? |
| Whom | Object of the verb | Whom are you going to invite? |

Who?   Which?

When?   Whose?

Where?   Why?

What?   How?

# 'WH' QUESTIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **What time** | Time (exact) | What time does the next bell ring ? |
| **What kind** | Description | What kind of pen do you have? |
| **How many** | Quantity (countable) | How many books do you read a month? |
| **How much** | Amount, price (uncountable) | How much is the rent per month? |
| **How long** | Duration, length | How long do I have to stay here? |
| **How often** | Frequency | How often should I feed my dog? |
| **How far** | Distance | How far is it to the Bus Stop? |

| **Who** | **What** | **When** |
|---|---|---|
| is a person | is a thing or an action | is a time |
| **Where** | **Why** | **How** |
| is a place | is the reason something happened | is a number, or the way something is done |
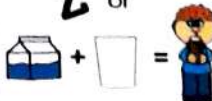
# How

- **many** brothers do you have?
- **much** does this pen cost?
- **old** is your grandfather?
- **fast** can a cheetah run?
- **well** do you speak English?
- **far** is Delhi from Hyderabad?
- **long** have you been working?
- **often** do you go to church?

# QUESTION TABLE FOR TODAY

**Verb (base form)**

| I | WE | YOU | THEY | HE | SHE | IT |
|---|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|

**DO** — **DOES**

| WHAT | WHY | WHERE | WHEN | WHICH | WHOM | HOW | WHO |
|------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|
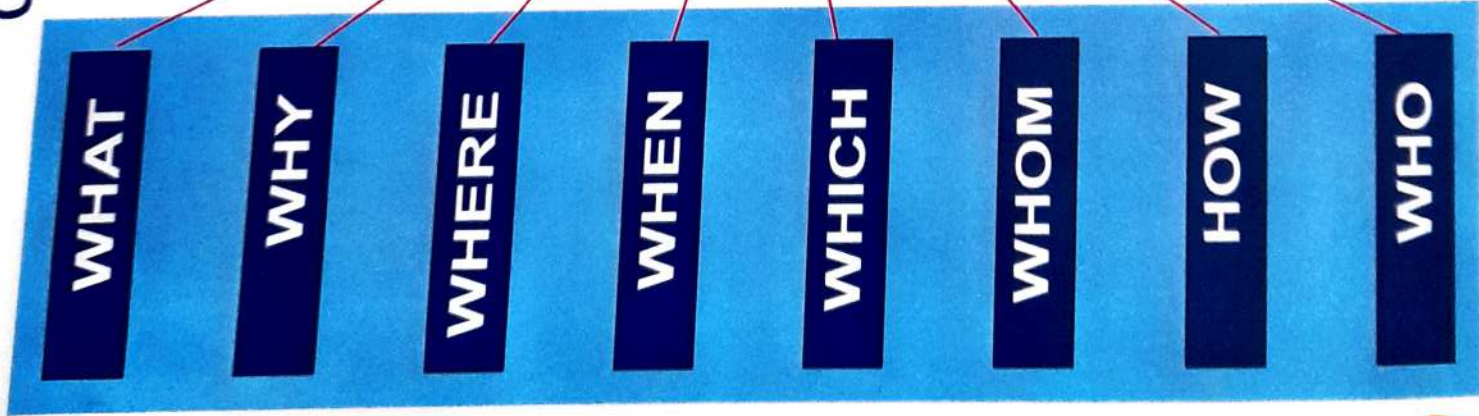
# FORMING QUESTIONS

What do you learn?
What does he learn?

Why do you listen to?
Why does she listen to?

Where do you buy?
Where does he buy?

When do you get down?
When does she get down?

Which colour do you like?
Which colour does he like?

Whose words do you listen to?
Whose words does she listen to?

With whom do you go?
With whom does she go?

How do you come?
How does he come?

Who invites you?
Who invites him?

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# QUESTION TABLE OF YESTERDAY

**Verb (base form)**

| I | WE | YOU | THEY | HE | SHE | IT |
|---|----|-----|------|----|-----|----|

**DID**

| WHAT | WHY | WHERE | WHEN | WHICH | WHOM | HOW | WHO |
|------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|

# FORMING QUESTIONS

What did you teach?
What did he teach?

Why did you write?
Why did he write?

Where did you find?
Where did she find?

When did you solve?
When did she solve?

Which dress did you buy?
Which dress did he buy?

Whose car did you borrow?
Whose car did she borrow?

With whom did you watch?
With whom did he watch?

How did you clean?
How did he clean?

Who advised you?
Who advised him?

# WAYS TO AVOID ANSWERING A QUESTION

➢ No comment.

➢ I'm not at liberty to say.
(I don't have permission to give the information.)

➢ Wait and see. (you will discover the answer later.)

➢ Let's see.

➢ Let me get back to you. (I will give you the answer later.)

➢ I'm sorry, that's confidential.

➢ I'm sorry, that's personal.

➢ I'd rather not talk about it.

➢ Why do you want to know?

# UNIT XIII
# FREQUENTLY SPOKEN...

1. What's your name?
A. My name is .....................................

2. How old are you?
A. I'm ................years old.

3. How are you?
A. I'm ..............., Thank You.

4. Where are you studying?
A. I'm studying at.....................

5. How do you go to school?
A. I go to school by ....................

6. In which class are you studying?
A. I'm studying in class..................

7. Who's the principal of your school?
A. Our Principal is ...................................

8. How many students are there in your class / what's the strength of your class?
A. There are .................. students in our class.

9. Who's your class teacher? / What is the name of your class teacher?
A. My class teacher's name is ........................

10. What's your father / What's your mother?
A. My father is ..............      My mother is ..................

11. What's your father's name?
A. My father's name is ................

12. How many siblings do you have?
A. I have .......... brothers and ........sisters/ I don't have any sibling.

13. What's your brother's / sister's name?
A. My brother's name is.................... / My sister's name is ........

14. What are they doing?
A. They are studying / they are working.

15. Where are you from? / Where do you come from?
A. I'm from ................. / I come from ...............

# FREQUENTLY SPOKEN...

1. I'm sorry!

2. Thank you!

3. For the interruption – Excuse me.

4. For the repetition – Pardon me

5. Excuse me teacher / sir / madam.

**Move ahead with spoken ENGLISH**

6. May I come in please?

7. May I go to the washroom?

8. May I go to drink water?

9. Can I get permission to go home?

10. I'm not feeling well.

11. I'm suffering from fever/ headache/ stomach ache.

12. I would like to call my mom/dad.

13. I would like to get it signed.

14. Why are you roaming in the school ground?

15. Don't spit on the floor.

16. It's raining / It's not raining / It's drizzling.

17. Can I help you?

18. My mom/dad is not at home.

19. She/ He has gone to market/ camp/.......

20. Wishing for the success-----All the best!

THANK YOU....

## UNIT XIV
## DIFFERENT WAYS TO SAY "I'M HUNGRY"

My stomach is growling.

I need food.

I'm peckish.

I'm famished.

My stomach feels like my throat's been cut.

My tummy is talking to me.

I've got the munchies.

It's time to eat something.

## UNIT XV
## COMMON ERRORS

Incorrect : She's married with a dentist. ✗
Correct : She's married to a dentist. ✓

Incorrect : You speak English good. ✗
Correct : You speak English very well. ✓

Incorrect : She doesn't listen me. ✗
Correct : She doesn't listen to me. ✓

Incorrect : I look forward to meet you. ✗
Correct : I look forward to meeting you. ✓

Incorrect : When I will arrive. I will call you. ✗
Correct : When I arrive, I will call you. ✓

Incorrect : I enjoyed from the movie. ✗
Correct : I enjoyed the movie. ✓

Incorrect : You are very nice as your mother. ✗
Correct : You are very nice like your mother. ✓

Incorrect : I didn't meet nobody. ✗
Correct : I didn't meet anybody. ✓

# COMMON ERRORS

Incorrect : Are you investing on stock market ? ☒

Correct : Are you investing in the stock market ? ☑

Incorrect : I am difficult to learn English. ☒

Correct : It's difficult for me to learn English. ☑

Incorrect : We have full off and half off on Sunday. ☒

Correct : We're given the option to work either full or half day on Sunday. ☑

Incorrect : In fact, Billy really owns some personality to be a VIP. ☒

Correct : In fact, Billy really has what it takes to be a VIP. ☑

Incorrect : China is coming into rainy weather. ☒

Correct : It's rainy season in China now. ☑

Incorrect : All these three cities are similar warm as Malaysia ☒

Correct : All three of these cities are as warm as Malaysia. ☑

# UNIT XVI
# COMMON GRAMMATICAL MISTAKES

| INCORRECT | CORRECT | REASON |
|---|---|---|
| My car beautiful | My car is beautiful | The verb 'be' |
| At Monday | On Monday | Preposition |
| How to spell...? | How do you spell..? | Auxiliary verb |
| He like cheese | He likes cheese | 3rd person singular |
| Last night I cry | Last night I cried | Past tense |
| What time it is? | What time is it? | Word order |
| He is more tall | He is taller | Comparative |
| I play chess good | I play chess well | Adverb |

# UNIT XVII
# QUICK REFERENCE

## I AM

I am a student.
I am a good boy.
I am busy now.
I am a teacher.
I am a lecturer.

## WE

We are doctors.
We are sisters.
We are brothers.
We are friends.
We are students.

## YOU

You are a good girl.
You are a good boy.
You are my friend.
You are a sincere boy.
You are an Indian.

## THEY

They are good friends.
They are rich people.
They are poor people.
They are my relatives.
They are singers.

## HE

He is a doctor.
He is an engineer.
He is my father.
He is a dancer.
He is an advocate.

## SHE

She is a doctor.
She is a professor.
She is my mother.
She is my sister.
She is my cousin.

## WHEN

When do you wake up?
When do you decide?
When do you declare?
When do you deliver?
When do you donate?

## WHERE

Where do you live?
Where do you work?
Where do you teach?
Where do you play?
Where do you study?

## WHOM

Whom do you like?
Whom do you meet?
Whom do you invite?
Whom do you scold?
Whom do you praise?

## WHICH

Which is your book?
Which is your pen?
Which is your country?
Which is your bike?
Which is your car?

## WHAT

What is he writing?
What is he reading?
What is he doing?
What is he asking?
What is he talking?

## WHY

Why are you going?
Why are you shouting?
Why are you discussing?
Why are you changing?
Why are you cutting?

## WHO

Who told you?
Who asked you?
Who invited you?
Who helped you?
Who encouraged you?

## HOW

How do you teach?
How do you play?
How do you come?
How do you go?
How do you help?

## DON'T YOU

Don't you take?
Don't you play?
Don't you sing?
Don't you speak?
Don't you go?

## I DON'T

I don't come.
I don't go.
I don't take.
I don't eat.
I don't play.

## WHAT

What can you do?
What can you achieve?
What can you write?
What can you create?
What can you give?

## IS HE/SHE

Is he your father?
Is he your friend?
Is he your cousin?
Is he your brother?
Is he your uncle?

## MAY

May I come?
May I go?
May I sit?
May I sing?
May I read?

## DO

Do you take coffee?
Do you watch TV?
Do you play tennis?
Do you speak English?
Do you write letter?

## WHAT

What do you teach?
What do you watch?
What do you play?
What do you write?
What do you read?

## I CAN

I can speak.
I can teach.
I can help.
I can play.
I can sing.

## I LIKE

I like watching TV.
I like going to temple.
I like playing chess.
I like writing novels.
I like reading stories.

## I DON'T LIKE

I don't like telling lies.
I don't like dancing.
I don't like singing songs.
I don't like doing meditation.
I don't like reading stories.

## CAN

Can you speak?
Can you teach?
Can you dance?
Can you act?
Can you sing?

## SHOULD

You should come.
You should go.
You should write.
You should read.
You should help.

## IS

Is he going?
Is he writing?
Is he reading?
Is she singing?
Is she coming?

## ARE

Are you busy?
Are you a student?
Are you a doctor?
Are you a scientist?
Are you a lecturer?

## I CAN'T

I can't help.
I can't go.
I can't come.
I can't write.
I can't read.

## DON'T

Don't touch.
Don't ask.
Don't shout.
Don't cry.
Don't come.

# UNIT XVIII
# TONGUE TWISTERS

➤ Truly rural, truly rural, truly rural.

➤ Click, clap, pluck..... Click, clap, pluck.........

➤ Upper roller, lower roller, upper roller, lower roller..............

➤ Red leather, yellow leather, red leather, yellow leather,

➤ If two witches would watch two watches which witch would watch which watch ?

➤ A big black bug bit big black dog on his big black nose.

➤ Peter piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, a peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

➤ I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish he wishes. I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.

1.  Frame 2 sentences each using the following.

a) How long : _____
_____

b) How much : _____
_____

c) How far. : _____
_____

d) How many : _____
_____

e) Which : _____
_____

f) Where : _____
_____

g) When : _____
_____

h) Why : _____
_____

i) Who : _____
_____

2.  Write 5 sentences on any one topic given.
(1.Park   2.School   3.Family)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

| Experiment | | Date : |
|---|---|---|

### Chapter- I love my Baby

**A** — Comprehension

1) "The armadillo — — — — — storybook".

Ans a) Armadillo wear a 'coat' made of hard but supple plates that makes it look like a strange little animal.

Ans b) The armadillo roles up into a ball when it is in danger

Ans c) Mama armadillo gives birth to four babies at a time

2) "The babies — — — — — a stream".

Ans a) The above sentence refers towards the babies of animal beaver.

Ans b) Mother beaver teaches them to swim, catch fish and also to build dams.

Ans c) To build a dam beaver bit and cut the tree into logs then they roll the logs into the river and fill the gaps with stones and cover them with mud.

**B** — Answer these questions:—

Ans 1) Mama polar bear has her babies in an ice-cave.

Ans 2) An armadillo eats insects and plants

Ans 3) Kangaroo and opposums are two animals that

**E** Ans 1) obedient    3) angry    5) careful
2) naughty    4) scared

**F** Ans 1) underneath    7) receive
2) mischief    8) weight
3) dreadfully    9) wheelbarrow
4) sieve    10) quiet
5) thief    11) speak
6) knee    12) tears

## Grammar fun (Chapter - 7)

**G** Ans 1 sweet    sweeter    sweetest
2 cold    colder    coldest
3 strong    stronger    strongest
4 big    bigger    biggest
5 thin    thinner    thinnest

**H** Ans 1) tall    3) highest    5) smallest
2) easier    4) deeper

## Workbook (Chapter - 7)

**A** Ans 1) stumbled    4) disappeared
2) complained    5) mumbled
3) puzzled    6) excited

**C** Ans 1) leave    6) yield
2) field    7) ceiling
3) squeezed    8) react
4) beautiful    9) agree
5) create    10) achieve

English Literature - Std. III

Experiment     English Literature   [Date:

### Chapter - 7   The Tale of Peter Rabbit

Comprehension

**A**   Complete these sentences:-

Ans 1) a sand bank
2) go into Mr. McGregor's garden
3) down the lane to gather blackberries
4) into Mr McGregor's garden
5) lettuce, beans and some radishes
6) jumped up and ran after Peter.

**B**   Answer these question:-

Ans 1) Mrs. Rabbit left her children alone one day and went through the wood to baker's shop.

Ans 2) Peter disobeyed her as he was a naughty bunny.

Ans 3) Mr. McGregor chased Peter in order to catch him

Ans 4) Peter lost his shoes and blue jacket with brass buttons in the garden

Ans 5) Peter slipped underneath the gate and was safe at the last in the wood

**D**   Ans   1) squeezed    3) twitched    5) hoed
        2) waved       4) wriggled

English Literature - Std. III

Class 3<sup>rd</sup>   English · Literature

Poem - Don't throw the seeds away.

Comprehension

A   Fill in the blanks to complete this flow chart:-

Have a <u>fruit</u> → Keep its <u>seeds</u> → Plant the <u>seeds</u> in the <u>soil</u> → Pour a little <u>water</u> over it → Soon a <u>shoot</u> will appear → In time, it will grow into a <u>big tree</u>·

B   True / False

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

C   Write the group names:-

1) Flowers
2). Vehicles
3) Furniture
4) fruits
5) Vegetables

D   Make three smaller words

1) eat, heat, health
2) ear, are, pear
3) rest, for, set
4) member, ember, bee.

English Literature - Std. III

**Ans 4)** Nitya's uncle said that because it might have spoiled the crops.

**E** Solve the crossword

```
T    GLAN CE
H          O
A          U
T RAC TOR
C          T
H          Y
    PLAT F ORM
           D
```

**F** **Ans 1.** glanced
 2. tractor
 3. Thatch
 4. platform
 5. Courtyard

**G** 1. tea      thatch    top     tractor
 2. water    well      wise    word
 3. actor    offer     ant     aunt
 4. race     reindeer  rice    rose

# Class – 3rd     English Literature

## Chapter – 5     Going To The Village

**A** Tick the correct options.

1) on a train
2) visit their relatives
3) ran a girl's school
4) house with a courtyard and well
5) ant

**B** Read these sentences and answer questions:-

1. "They work on the farm."

Ans a) Mother said these words to Aditi
b) They are uncle Naresh and aunty Ruyuta.
c) They grew sugercane and rice on the farm

2. "When we were young, we used to sit under the trees at night"

Ans a) Mother said these words to Nitya.
b) When she was young she listened to the stories of grandpa.
c) As they were going to the village

**C** Answer these questions:-

Ans 1) Nitya and her family travelled to the village to visit their uncle and aunt.

Ans 2) They started the school so that the girls in the village could study in a school nearby

Ans 3) The house had trees all around it and a courtyard in the centre. There was a well at the back of house.

# CLASS 3rd

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Syllabus of 1st Term

* Grammar fun of all the Chapters (Ch 5, 6, 7and poem) from Reader book.

## GRAMMAR BOOK

Ch 6    THE NOUN : GENDER (Ex A, C, D)

Ch 7    THE NOUN : NUMBER (Ex A, B, C)

Ch 8    THE ADJECTIVE (Ex A, B)

Ch 9    COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES
         ( Ex A, B, C)

* Essay - My Mother, My favourite game

* Application - Write an application to the principal for sick leave.

* Comprehension

* Oral story

## Chapter 6    The Noun : Gender

Q 1 :- What is masculine gender? Give three examples.

Ans :- A noun that is the name of any male person or animal is said to be of the masculine gender. For example :- boy, man, father, horse.

Q 2 :- What is feminine gender? Give three examples.

Ans :- A noun that is the name of any female person or animal is said to be of the feminine gender. For example :- girl, woman, mother,  mare.

Q 3 :- What is neuter gender? Give three examples.

Ans:- A noun that is the name of a lifeless object is said to be of the neuter gender. For example :- pen, paper, book, chair.

Q 4 :- What is common gender? Give three examples.

Ans:- A noun that is the name of a person or animal that may be either male or female is said to be of the common gender. For example :- parent, sibling, child, spouse.

# Page no. 26 Exercise A

**A. Write the feminine forms of the following words.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. nephew | niece | 2. horse | mare |
| 3. boar | sow | 4. landlord | landlady |
| 5. peacock | peahen | 6. billy goat | nanny goat |
| 7. dog | bitch | 8. ram | ewe |
| 9. uncle | aunt | 10. bull | cow |
| 11. man | woman | 12. actor | actress |
| 13. master | mistress | 14. husband | wife |
| 15. waiter | waitress | 16. father | mother |
| 17. emperor | empress | 18. king | queen |
| 19. gander | goose | 20. tiger | tigress |

# Page no. 27 Exercise C

**C. Classify the following nouns according to their gender. Write them under the appropriate heading.**

actor M     sultana F     heiress F     king M     bride F
man M       niece F       prince M      daughter F  husband M
hero M      queen F       rooster M     groom M     wife F
lad M       priest M      lass F        directress F  empress F

**FEMININE**

1. sultana
2. heiress
3. bride
4. niece
5. daughter
6. queen
7. wife
8. lass
9. directress
10. empress

**MASCULINE**

1. actor
2. king
3. man
4. prince
5. husband
6. hero
7. rooster
8. groom
9. lad
10. priest

# Page no. 27 Exercise D

**D. Find the odd one out (a word that does not fit into a group) in the following.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. boy | bitch | bull | boar | brother |
| 2. man | monk | milkman | master | mare |
| 3. girl | queen | nephew | sister | aunt |
| 4. cob | tiger | boar | ram | sow |
| 5. book | shirt | car | ewe | stick |

by changing the gender of the words given

English Language - Std. III

# Chapter 7      The Noun : Number

Q 1 :- Define singular number.

Ans :- The noun which stands for only one person, animal and thing are said to be in the singular number.

Q 2 :- Define plural number.

Ans :- The noun which stand for more than one person, animal or thing are said to be in the plural number.

Page no 34 and 35 Exercises A to C

Tongs      Scissors      Spectacles

## Exercises

A. Write the plural forms of the following words.

| | | | | C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. army | armies | 2. lady | ladies | |
| 3. proof | proofs | 4. grief | griefs | |
| 5. way | ways | 6. church | churches | |
| 7. umbrella | umbrellas | 8. turkey | turkeys | |
| 9. atlas | atlases | 10. key | keys | |
| 11. bookshelf | bookshelves | 12. balloon | balloons | |
| 13. sheep | sheep | 14. goose | goose | |
| 15. child | children | 16. kangaroo | kangaroos | D. |
| 17. half | halves | 18. echo | echoes | |
| 19. giraffe | giraffes | 20. tray | trays | |
| 21. fairy | fairies | 22. aircraft | aircraft | |
| 23. foot | foot | 24. cuckoo | cuckoos | |
| 25. donkey | donkeys | 26. flamingo | flamingoes | |

Grammar - II

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English Language - Std. III

| 27. bison | bison | 28. deer | deer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29. ox | oxen | 30. thief | thieves |
| 31. potato | potatoes | 32. tooth | teeth |
| 33. cliff | cliffs | 34. louse | lice |
| 35. hippo | hippos | 36. rhino | rhinos |
| 37. volcano | volcanoes | 38. monkey | monkeys |
| 39. valley | valleys | 40. zoo | zoos |

B. The following words have two different plural forms. Write them on the lines.

| 1. buffalo | buffalo | buffaloes |
|---|---|---|
| 2. dwarf | dwarfs | dwarves |
| 3. halo | halos | haloes |
| 4. hoof | hoofs | hooves |
| 5. mosquito | mosquito | mosquitoes |

C. Fill in the blanks with the plural forms of the nouns given in the brackets.

1. Children are playing with the __ballons__ (balloon).

2. Her height is five __feet__ (foot) and three inches.

3. New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are metropolitan __cities__ (city) of India.

4. This building has four __stories__ (storey).

# Chapter 8. The Adjective

Q :- What is adjective? Write down the kinds of adjective.

Ans :- An adjective is a word that adds something to the meaning of a noun.

Kinds of adjectives

1. Adjectives of quality
2. Adjectives of quantity
3. Adjectives of number
4. Demonstrative adjectives.

Exercises A and B (page number 40)

## Exercises

**A. Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives of quality. Select the words from the help list.**

**HELP LIST**

| long | favourite | wild |
|------|-----------|------|
| deep | fresh | |

1. The langur has a _long_ tail.
2. There is a _deep_ well in our village.
3. Always eat _fresh_ fruit.
4. The lion is a _wild_ animal.
5. English is my _favourite_ subject.

**B. Pick out 'Adjectives of Quantity (Q)' and 'Adjectives of Number (N)' in the following sentences.**

1. They have had enough exercise. — enough (Q)
2. There is some coffee in the flask. — _some (N)_
3. She did not eat any rice. — _any (Q)_
4. Most boys like cricket. — _most (N)_
5. William Shakespeare wrote many dramas. — _many (N)_
6. He does not have much money. — _much (Q)_
7. There are fifty students in this classroom. — _fifty (N)_

Grammar - I

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English Language - Std. III

# Chapter 8. The Adjective

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Ans :- An adjective is a word that adds something to the meaning of a noun.

Kinds of adjectives

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2. Adjectives of quantity
3. Adjectives of number
4. Demonstrative adjectives.

Exercises A and B (page number 40)

## Exercises

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HELP LIST

| long | favourite | wild |
| deep | fresh | |

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2. There is a ___deep___ well in our village.
3. Always eat ___fresh___ fruit.
4. The lion is a ___wild___ animal.
5. English is my ___favourite___ subject.

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1. They have had enough exercise.     enough (Q)
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3. She did not eat any rice.     any (Q)
4. Most boys like cricket.     most (N)
5. William Shakespeare wrote many dramas.     many (N)
6. He does not have much money.     much (Q)
7. There are fifty students in this classroom.     fifty (N)

Grammar -

40

8. There is little hope of justice.     little (Q)
9. She committed several mistakes.     several (N)
10. Step back seven paces.     seven (N)

English Language - Std. III

# Chapter 9.   Comparison of Adjectives

## Exercises A to C ( page number 45 and 46)

**Exercises**

A.  Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives. You can use a dictionary for your help.

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1.  able | abler | ablest |
| 2.  bright | brighter | brightest |
| 3.  cold | colder | coldest |
| 4.  safe | safer | safest |
| 5.  fine | finer | finest |
| 6.  gay | gayer | gayest |
| 7.  idle | idler | idlest |
| 8.  jolly | jollier | jolliest |

Grammar - III

B.  Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives.

1.  Burj Khalifa is the _tallest_ building in the world. (tall)

2.  He has _less_ money than his friend. (little)

3.  Mount Everest is the _highest_ peak of the world. (high)

4.  Gold is _more expensive_ than silver. (expensive)

5.  Your painting is _better_ than your friend's. (good)

6.  The Ganga is the _longest_ river of India. (long)

7.  Kavita is an _intelligent_ student. (intelligent)

8.  Mumbai is the _biggest_ city of India. (big)

9.  This is a _bad_ habit. (bad)

10. Ramesh is _more active_ than his friend. (active)

C.  Underline the correct adjective form given in the brackets in each sentence.

1.  This dictionary is (informative, <u>more informative</u>, most informative) than that dictionary.

2.  The fox is a (<u>clever</u>, cleverer, cleverest) animal.

3.  January is the (cold, colder, <u>coldest</u>) month of the winter season.

4.  Mohan is very (<u>slow</u>, slower, slowest) in his walking.

5.  She is more (<u>tall</u>, taller, tallest) than her sister.

6.  Sumit is the (young, younger, <u>youngest</u>) of the three.

7.  Ramesh is (fat, <u>fatter</u>, fattest) than Mahesh.

8.  This dish is the (delicious, more delicious, <u>most delicious</u>) in the menu.

9.  It is (hot, <u>hotter</u>, hottest) today than it was yesterday.

10. Who is the (good, <u>better</u>, best) runner, Ravi or Amit?

English Language - Std. III

**Essay :- My Mother**

1. My mother's name is _____.

2. She is a home-maker/teacher/nurse/doctor.

3. She is very kind and hard working.

4. She gets up early in the morning.

5. She makes tasty food for me.

6. She takes care of everyone in our family.

7. She helps me in my studies.

8. She teaches me good manners and moral values.

9. I love my mother very much.

10. May God bless her with good health and long life.

**Essay :- My Favourite Game**

1. Cricket is my favourite game.
2. It is an outdoor game.
3. It helps me to be fit and healthy.
4. Cricket is played with bat and ball.
5. It is played between two teams and each team contains eleven players.
6. One team do batting while the other do balling and fielding.
8. Cricket was first started in Britain.
7. It is an international sport and it's very popular in India.
9. Mahendra Singh Dhoni is my favourite Indian criketer.
10. I usually play cricket withy friends.
11. I like this game very much.

**Application for sick leave.**

To

The Principal

St. Jude's Convent School

Nakodar

Subject : Application for sick leave

Respected Sister,

With due respect, I want to request you that I am student of Class 3rd Lily/Lotus/Rose. I am suffering from fever. So I cannot attend the school today. Kindly grant me leave for one day only.

Thank you

Yours obediently

Name :

Class :

Roll number :

Date :

**Oral Story     Two Goats**

1. Once, there were two goats.

2. They arrived at the same bridge.

3. The bridge was narrow.

4. They found it difficult to cross it.

5. They thought of a plan.

6. One goat laid down on the bridge.

7. The other walked over him.

8. The cross the bridge easily.

9. Both went on their way.

10. Moral : Be helpful.

# Grammar Fun

## Chapter 5    Going to the Village

### Exercise I ( page number 46 )

I. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. The Himalayas
2. A pin
3. An umpire
4. The Red Fort
5. A river
6. A tiger
7. An alligator
8. The Quran
9. The Ganga
10. A week
11. A year
12. A friend

## Poem : Don't Throw the Seeds Away

### Exercise E ( page number 40 )

E. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. Orange is _a_ fruit as well as _a_ colour.
2. Sixty minutes make _an_ hour while twenty-four hours make _a_ day.
3. My mother would like to learn _a_ new language.
4. Will you read me _a_ story?
5. Miss Sen is _an_ American citizen.
6. I have _an_ aunt who lives in _an_ old house in Patna.

English Language - Std. III

# Chapter 6    I Love My Baby
## Exercise G and H ( page number 51)

**G. Underline the adjectives in these sentences.**

1. The water of the river was <u>cold</u>.
2. Mama beaver is a <u>good</u> mother.
3. An armadillo has <u>four</u> babies at a time.
4. Elephants have a <u>long</u> childhood.
5. A car has <u>four</u> wheels.
6. Kalimpong is a <u>beautiful</u> city.
7. A sunflower is <u>yellow</u>.
8. December has <u>thirty-one</u> days.

**H. Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives from the brackets.**

1. My grandmother is very _clever_ (long / clever).
2. The water in the pot is _cold_ (cold / funny).
3. A crow cannot be _green_ (black / green).
4. Fali's clothes got _wet_ (dry / wet) in the rain.

# Chapter 7    The Tale of Peter Rabbit
## Exercise G and H (page number 58)

**Grammar fun**

degrees of adjectives

Read these sentences.

Mr McGregor ran fast.    The cat ran faster.    Peter ran the fastest.

**G. Complete this table.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | sweet | sweeter | sweetest |
| 2. | cold | colder | coldest |
| 3. | strong | stronger | strongest |
| 4. | big | bigger | biggest |
| 5. | thin | thinner | thinnest |

**H. Circle the correct words within the brackets.**

1. Sakshi is a ( (tall) / taller / tallest ) girl.
2. Drawing an elephant is ( easy / (easier) / easiest ) than drawing a tiger.
3. Mount Everest is the ( high / higher / (highest) ) mountain on Earth.
4. The Pacific Ocean is ( deep / (deeper) / deepest ) than the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Dolphins are among the ( smart / smarter / (smartest) ) animals in the world.

English Language - Std. III

CLASS- 3rd

Subject - Hindi

First Term Syllabus

* पाठ- ४    जाड़ा

* पाठ- 6    टिपटिपा

* पाठ- 8    मेरे दो भैया

* निबन्ध - मेरी माँ

* पत्र-    चार दिन के अवकाश हेतु पत्र।

* पाठ-९    सर्वनाम  परिभाषा  भेद

* पाठ-7    लिंग  परिभाषा

* कहानी - प्यासा कौआ    शिक्षा भावार्थ

पाठ-4      जाड़ा

| शब्द | | अर्थ |
|------|---|------|
| 1. | ओढ़ना | किसी चीज़ से ढकना |
| 2. | जाड़ा | सरदी, ठंड |
| 3. | रज़ाई | छोटा, लिहाफ़, जिसमें रूई भरी होती है। |
| 4. | कोट | अंग्रेज़ी ढंग का एक पहनावा |

Q2. दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर में ✓ निशान लगाइए :-

क) स्वेटर      ख) रज़ाई में

Q1. कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी कीजिए :-

जाड़े की जब होगी किल-किल,

खूब हँसेगा चंदर खिल खिल।

और पढ़ेगा वही पहाड़ा-

आहा, कैसे   आया जाड़ा !

Q3 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

3.क जाड़े की किल किल होगी।

3.ख चंदर जाड़े में गरम रज़ाई ओढ़ेगा।

3.ग आहा, कैसे आया जाड़ा।

Hindi - Std. III

ऊ.य | पाठ से आगे :→

उ० सरदी अपने साथ खुशियाँ लेकर आती है।

भाषा - ज्ञान

Q1. समान तुक वाले शब्दों का मिलान कीजिए :-

किल किल                जाड़ा     2.

पहाड़ा               खिल - खिल    1.

नवंबर              चढ़ेगा     ४

पढ़ेगा              बंदर     5

चंदर                दिसंबर    3

Q2. शब्दों का क्रम सही करके सार्थक वाक्य बनाइए :-

क) चंदर स्वेटर लेकर आया।

ख) उसने रज़ाई में रूई भरवाई।

ग) चंदर उछलता - कूदता आया।

घ) मुझे सरदी लग रही है।

Hindi - Std. III

## पाठ-6   टिपटिया

**Q1.** किसने, किससे कहा ? सही उत्तर में ✓ निशान लगाइए :-

क) पोते ने दादी से ✓     ख) मंगू ने बाघ से ✓

**Q2.** दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर में ✓ निशान लगाइए :-

क) कहानियों का ✓     ख) झोपड़ी के पीछे ✓

**Q3.** प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

क) बारिश का पानी टपक रहा था।

ख) टिपटिया के डर से।

**पाठ से आगे :-**

उ०) हमारी बुद्धि और बल को खत्म कर देगा।

**भाषा - ज्ञान**

**Q1.** दिए गए मुहावरों के अर्थ समझकर वाक्य-प्रयोग कीजिए :-

क) शेर भीगी बिल्ली बनकर घास के पीछे दिल गया।

ख) शेर दुम-दबाकर भाग गया।

Q2. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से सर्वनाम शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए :-

क) वह        ख) उसका        ग) हमें        घ) मेरा

ड़.) उसकी

Q3. दिए गए बॉक्स में से उचित सर्वनाम शब्द छाँटकर खाली जगह भरिए :-

क) उसके        ख) उसे        ग) वह        घ) वे

शब्द - अर्थ

1. हमला - आक्रमण

2. खीझकर - झुँझलाकर

3. संयोग - इत्तफ़ाक

4. मुसीबत - परेशानी

5. बड़बड़ाना - धीरे-धीरे अपने आप से बोलना

6. मूसलाधार - बिना रूके बारिश होना

7. कुटिया - ☓ झोपड़ी

8. कहानियों का पिटारा - ढ़ेर सारी कहानियाँ

शब्द - अर्थ

1. तय - निश्चय

2. समझदार - बुद्धिमान, सयाना

3. उदास - दुखी

4. इंतज़ार - प्रतीक्षा

5. चहकना - खुश होना

6. आड़ - दरवाज़े के पीछे से देखना

7. भाना - पसंद

8. मदद - सहायता

Q1. दिए गए शब्दो की सहायता से खाली जगह भरिए :-

क) नीटू     ख) इंतज़ार     ग) तिलक

घ) उपहार

Hindi - Std. III

Q2. दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर में ✓ निशान लगाइए ;-

क) गुड़िया ☺   ख) छोटू ✓

Q3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

क) बहन भाई की कलाई पर राखी बाँधती है और भाई बहन को उपहार देते है।

ख) क्योंकि छोटू के पास सुभि को देने के लिए कोई उपहार नहीं था।

ग) पाठ से आगे :->

• भाई और बहन के प्यार को।

भाषा ज्ञान :->
अब आप संयुक्त व्यंजनो के प्रयोग से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए।

Q1.  क्ष =   वृद्ध      कक्षा      दक्ष

     त्र  =   पत्र       नेत्र      मित्र

     ज्ञ  =   ज्ञान      ज्ञानी

     श्र  =   श्रीमान    श्री       श्रीया

Hindi - Std. III

प्र.2. दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित करके लिखिए !→

1. रंग-बिरंगी  2. नटखट  3. नए

4. समझदार  5. दो

प्र.3. पाठ के आधार पर विशेषण और संज्ञा शब्दों का मिलान कीजिए :-

1. सुंदर सी  -  भैंया  5

2. समझदार  -  रसगुल्ला  4

3. उदास  -  गुड़िया  1

4. बड़ा-सा  -  सुभि  2

5. दो  -  छोटू  3

# निबंध

## मेरी माँ

1. मेरी माँ का नाम कविता है।

2. उनकी आयु 35 वर्ष है।

3. मेरी माँ का स्वभाव बहुत सरल है।

4. मेरी माँ सुबह सबसे जल्दी उठती है।

5. वह घर के सभी लोगों का ध्यान रखती है।

6. मेरी माँ मुझे अच्छी-अच्छी बाते सिखाती है।

7. मेरी माँ बहुत अच्छा खाना बनाती है।

8. मेरी माँ मुझे स्कूल का काम भी करवाती है।

9. मैं अपनी माँ को बहुत प्यार करता हूँ।

10. भगवान उनकी आयु लम्बी करे।


### कहानी - प्यासा कौआ

Q. शिक्षा कहानी 'प्यासा कौआ' की भावार्थ सहित लिखो।

"जहाँ चाह वहाँ राह"

Hindi - Std. III

<u>पत्र</u>

चार दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्या जी को पत्र लिखो:—

सेवा में

प्रधानाचार्या जी

संत जूड्स कॉन्वेंट स्कूल

नकोदर

माननीय सिस्टर जी

निवेदन यह है कि मेरे माता-पिता मेरे बड़े भाई का दाखिला करवाने दिल्ली जा रहे है। मैं घर पर अकेला नहीं रह सकता। कृप्या मुझे चार दिन का अवकाश दिया जाए।

धन्यवाद

आपका आज्ञाकारी छात्र

नाम - शुभम

कक्षा - तीसरी
रोल नंबर - 25
दिनांक - 29/5/21

## सर्वनाम

सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं? इसके कितने भेद हैं। उदाहरण सहित बताओ।

सर्वनाम की परिभाषा : जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग किए जाते हैं उन्हें सर्वनाम कहते हैं। जैसे  मैं, आप, हम, वह, यह आदि।

- सर्वनाम के (6) छः भेद हैं।

उदाहरण : यह, वह, मैं, आप, हम, आपका, तुम्हारा आदि।

Q. लिंग किसे कहते हैं? इसके कितने भेद हैं? उदाहरण सहित बताओ।

लिंग की परिभाषा : जो शब्द स्त्री या पुरुष जाति का बोध करवाते हैं, उन्हें लिंग कहते हैं।

- लिंग के दो भेद हैं —

1. स्त्रीलिंग

2. पुल्लिंग

उदाहरण : माता - पिता, मामा - मामी, लड़का - लड़की, चूहा - चुहिया, गाय - बैल आदि

# ਪਾਠ-੫  ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਦਿਨ

## ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ :

(ੳ) ਸੱਕਾਰ     (ਅ) ਖਟਾਰੂ ਰਲ੍ਹਾਂ (ੲ) ਮਾਂਡਰਮ ਨੂੰ
(ਸ) 23 ਮਾਰਚ   (ਹ) ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ

## ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ - ਉੱਤਰ :

(ੳ) ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 28 ਸਤੰਬਰ, ੧੯੦੭ ਈ.
ਨੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ ।

(ਅ) ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਵਤੀ ਅਤੇ
ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੀ ।

(ੲ) ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਮਾਂਡਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਸੀ।

(ਸ) ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਹਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਯੂੰਏ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਬ
ਸੁੱਟੇ ।

> ਸਬਦ-ਅਰਥ Pg-੨੦
>
> DO it yourself in your
> notebook.

2. ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ:

(i) ਮੱਕਾਰ : ਗੋਗਾ ਬੜਾ ਮੱਕਾਰ ਸੀ ।

(2) ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ : ਰਾਮ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ।

(3) ਅਮੈਂਘਲੀ : ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਅਮੈਂਘਲੀ ਹਾਲ
ਵਿੱਚ ਬੰਬ ਸੁੱਟੇ ।

(4) ਇਨਰਲਾਬ : ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਇਨਰਲਾਬ ਦਾ
ਨਾਹਰਾ ਲਾਇਆ ।

(5) ਫਾਂਸੀ : ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਂਸੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ।

③ ਸ਼ਾਬਿ-ਜਤਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ ।

(ੳ) ਦੂਨੀਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਹਮ ਸੀ ਪਾਇਆ ।

(ਅ) ਨੂਵਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹੈ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਰਹਾਏ ।

(ੲ) ਦੇਖਣ ਗੋਰੇ ਲੂਟੇ-ਪੂਟੇ ।

<u>ਵਿਆਕਰਨ</u>      Page-22

1. ਸ਼ਬਦਾ ਦੇ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ :

| 1. ਸਰਦਾਰ – ਸਰਦਾਰਾਂ | 6. ਗੋਰਾ – ਗੋਰੇ |
| 2. ਭਾਗ – ਭਾਗਾਂ | 7. ਦਿਨ – ਦਿਨਾਂ |
| 3. ਦੇਸ – ਦੇਸਾਂ | 8. ਬਾਲਕ – ਬਾਲਕਾਂ |
| 4. ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ – ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ | 9. ਕ੍ਰਾਂਤੀਕਾਰੀ – ਕ੍ਰਾਂਤੀਕਾਰੀਆਂ |
| 5. ਬੰਬ – ਬੰਬਾਂ | 10. ਨਾਰਾ – ਨਾਹਰੇ |

(2) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਰਨ ਬਦਲੀ ਰਹੋ :

(ੳ) ਗੋਰੇ ਬੜੇ ਮੱਕਾਰ ਸਨ।
(ਅ) ਸੁਹੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ।
(ੲ) ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੰਬ ਸੁੱਟੇ।
(ਸ) ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਂਸੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ।
(ਹ) ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ਼ਾਦ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ।

(3) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:

(ੳ) ਉਹ ਬੜਾ ਰਸੀਲਾ ਹੈ।
(ਅ) ਭਾਰਤ 15 ਅਗਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਇਆ।
(ੲ) ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜੋੜੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਖੰਟਰੜ ਰਲਾਂ ਸੀ।
(ਸ) ਇਸ ਨੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਹਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੰਬ ਸੁੱਟੇ।
(ਹ) ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਦਿਨ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ।

# FIRST TERM
## CLASS: III
## SUB.: PUNJABI

## ਪਾਠ-6 ਬੀਬੀ ਭਾਨੀ

### ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ :

(ੳ) ਪੰਜਾਬੇ    (ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ

(ੲ) ਘਾਉਲੀ ਦਾ (ਸ) ਨਾਨਾ (ਹ) ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ

### ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

(ੳ) ਬੀਬੀ ਭਾਨੀ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਸੀ।

(ਅ) ਬੀਬੀ ਭਾਨੀ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਭਾਈ ਜੇਠਾ ਜੀ ਸੀ।

(ੲ) ਬੀਬੀ ਭਾਨੀ ਜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ-ਪਿਤਾ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਸਨ।

(ਸ) ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਿਮੰਦਿਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ।

### ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ :

(ੳ) ਤਿਆਗ    (ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ

(ੲ) ਘਾਉਲੀ    (ਸ) ਪਾਵਾ    (ਹ) ਹਰਿਮੰਦਿਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ

(ਰ) ਸੂਹ

ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ :

ਆਦਰ: ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਆਦਰ ਕਰੋ।
ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰ: ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰ ਬੱਚੇ ਬਣੋ।
ਬਾਉਲੀ: ਉਗਨ ਤਾਗਨ ਵਿੱਖੇ ਇੱਕ ਬਾਉਲੀ ਹੈ।
ਵਿਆਹ: ਕਲ੍ਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਭੈਣ ਦਾ ਵਿਆਹ ਹੈ।
ਲਹੂ-ਲੁਹਾਨ: ਗੋਲੀ ਲੱਗਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦਾ
                  ਸਰੀਰ ਲਹੂ ਲੁਹਾਨ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।
ਔਲਾਦ: ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਔਲਾਦ ਬੜੀ ਵੰਗੀ ਹੈ।
ਖੂਹ : ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਇੱਕ ਖੂਹ ਹੈ।

ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:

| ਪੰਜਾਬੀ | ਹਿੰਦੀ | ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ |
|---|---|---|
| ਇਤਿਹਾਸ | इतिहास | History |
| ਮਾਤਾ | माता | Mother |
| ਪਿਤਾ | पिता | Father |
| ਪਤੀ | पति | Husband |
| ਖੂਹ | कुआँ | Well |
| ਔਰਤ | औरत | Woman |

**(ਵਿਆਕਰਨ)**

ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਮਮਤਾ — ਪਿਆਰ
ਆਦਰ — ਮਾਣ
ਰੈਸਮ — ਜਤਨ
ਰਾਬਲੀਅਤ — ਯੋਗਤਾ
ਔਲਾਦ — ਸੰਤਾਨ
ਉਧਾਈ — ਧਰਤੀ

ਸਾਘਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੇਲੋ।

<u>Answer</u>

1. ਅਮੀਰ — ਗਰੀਬ
2. ਜਿੱਤ — ਹਾਰ
3. ਦੇਣ — ਧਾਮ
4. ਅੱਗੇ — ਪਿੱਛੇ
5. ਅੰਨ੍ਹਾ — ਸੁਜਾਖਾ
6. ਆਦਰ — ਨਿਰਾਦਰ
7. ਉੱਚਾ — ਨੀਵਾਂ
8. ਠੰਢਾ — ਤੱਤਾ

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ:

(ੳ) ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਆਏ ਸਨ।
(ਅ) ਉੱਸ ਦੀ ਧੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੈ।
(ੲ) ਰੂੜੀ ਰੋੜ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
(ਸ) ਸ਼ੇਰਨੀ ਨੇ ਗਿੱਦੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਟੂ ਸੁੱਟਿਆ।
(ਹ) ਸੁਟਿਆਗਾਂ ਗਿਆ ਯਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼ਬਦ - ਅਰਥ

Do yourself in your notebook.

CLASS: III

SUB. : Punjabi

## ਪਾਠ-7 ਮੋਰ

### ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ:

(ੳ) ਬਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ  (ਅ) ਪੈਲ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ

(ਅ) ਬੱਦਲ ਆਉਣ ਤੇ  (ਸ) ਮੋਰਨੀ  (ਹ) ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ

### ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ:

(ੳ) ਰਾਲੇ ਬੱਦਲ ਆਉਣ ਤੇ ਮੋਰ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਧੂ ਪੈਂਦੀ

(ਅ) ਮੋਰ ਦੇ ਖੰਭ ਨੀਲੇ, ਹਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਰੰਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

(ੲ) ਮੋਰ ਦੀ ਰਲਗੀ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

(ਸ) ਮੋਰ ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰਾਜਾ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

### ਰਾਹਿ-ਸ਼ਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਰਲੋ:

(ੳ) ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਾਸ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

(ਅ) ਸਮਤੀ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਲਾਂ ਪਾਹੇ।

(ਅ) ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਹਾਵੇ।

ਵਿੱਚੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਲੈਅ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ :

1. ਸੋਗ   ਤੋਗ   ਜੋਗ   ਹੋਗ
2. ਨਹਿਰਾ  ਸਹਿਰਾ  ਕਹਿਰਾ  ਬਹਿਰਾ
3. ਵੰਗ   ਸੰਗ   ਸੰਗ   ਤੰਗ   ਡੰਗ
4. ਧਿਆਗੀ  ਨਿਆਗੀ  ਤਿਆਗੀ  ਰਿਆਗੀ
5. ਆਹੇ   ਜਾਹੇ   ਖਾਹੇ   ਚਾਹੇ   ਲਾਹੇ

ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਆਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ

1. ਮੋਰ      मोर        Peacock
2. ਬਾਗ਼     बाग        Garden
3. ਘੌਰਲ     बादल       Cloud
4. ਖੰਭ      पंख        Feather
5. ਰੈਸੀ     राष्ट्रीय     National
6. ਸੱਪ      साँप       Snake
7. ਕੁਦਰਤ    कुदरत      Nature

(ਵਿਆਕਰਨ)

1. ਸਮਾਨਾਰਖਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੇਲੋ :

Ans.
1. ਤੋਗ    -   ਲਾਲ
2. ਸਮਤੀ   -   ਭੂਮੀ
3. ਟਹੁਰ   -   ਸੜਜ-ਯਜ
4. ਸੁਦਾਹੇ  -   ਅਖਵਾਹੇ
5. ਰੈਸੀ   -   ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ
6. ਸਾਹਹੇਂ  -   ਸਾਹਮਣੇ

2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਦੂਚਲ ਘਰਲੀ ਰਾਂ

(ੳ) ਸੋਗੰ ਨੇ ਧੌਲਾਂ ਧਾਈਆਂ ।

(ਅ) ਸੋਗ ਬਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

(ੲ) ਸੋਗੰ ਦੇ ਖੰਭ ਧਿਆਸੇ ਹਨ ।

(ਸ) ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਲਗੀਆਂ ਉੱਸਗੀਆਂ ਲੱਗਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

(ਹ) ਸੋਗੰ ਨੇ ਸੱਧਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ ।

3. ਸੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁੱਣੋ :

(ੳ) ਉਸ

(ਅ) ਧੌਲਾਂ

(ੲ) ਐਂਧਾ

(ਸ) ਘੱਦਲ

(ਹ) ਮਿੱਠਾ

(ਰ) ਧੰਛੀ

(ਖ) ਸੱਧ

ਸ਼ਬਰ ਆਗਖ
DO it yourself from
Book.

## ਲੇਖ – ਮੇਰਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ / ਮੇਰੀ ਸਹੇਲੀ

1. ਰਮਲਜੀਤ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਹੈ।
2. ਉਸ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਅੱਠ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ।
3. ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਤੀਸਰੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।
4. ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
5. ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਵਕੀਲ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ
ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ ਹਨ।
5. ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਹੈ।
6. ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਦਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
7. ਉਹ ਸਦਾ ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਹੈ।
8. ਉਹ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸਾਫ਼-ਸੁਥਰਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
9. ਅਸੀਂ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕਠੇ
ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ।
10. ਉਹ ਸਭ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ-ਜੁਲ ਕੇ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
11. ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ।
12. ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਲੰਬੀ ਕਰੇ।

ਅਰਜ਼ੀ – ਬਿਮਾਗੀ ਦੀ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਹਾਸਤੇ ਖਿਲੈ
ਪੱਤਰ

ਸੇਹਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਮੁੱਖ ਆਧਿਆਯਾਪਕਾ ਜੀ,
ਸੰਤ ਸੂਰਮ ਰਾਹਬੈਂਟ ਸਕੂਲ,
ਨੌਰੇਰਰ ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ :– ਬਿਮਾਗੀ ਦੀ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਲੈਣ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਜੀ,

ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰੱਲ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਤੋਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ
ਬਹੁਤ ਤੇਜ਼ ਬੁਖ਼ਾਰ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ
ਦਵਾਈ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ
ਆਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ
ਆਜ ਸਕੂਲ ਹਾਜਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਕਿਰਪਾ
ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਜ ਮਿਤੀ .... ਜੂਨ, 2021 ਦੀ
ਛੁੱਟੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਰ ਸਹਿਤ,

ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ,

ਨਾਮ :
ਜਮਾਤ : ਤੀਸਰੀ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ :

ਮਿਤੀ : .... ਜੂਨ, 2021

( ਮਿਤੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਲਿਖਣੀ ਹੈ । )

## CLASS: III (Grammar Book)

ਰਹਾਣੀ - ਅੰਗੂਰ ਖੱਟੇ ਹਨ ।

'ਅੰਗੂਰ ਖੱਟੇ ਹਨ' ਰਹਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਸਿੱਖਿਆ: ਹੱਥ ਨਾ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਥੂਹ ਕੌੜੀ।

CLASS: III
SUB. : Punjabi (Grammar Book)

## ( ਗਿਣਤੀ )

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | ਇੱਕ | 11. | ਗਿਯਾਰਾਂ | 21. | ਇੱਕੀ |
| 2. | ਦੋ | 12. | ਬਾਰਾਂ | 22. | ਬਾਈ |
| 3. | ਤਿੰਨ | 13. | ਤੇਰਾਂ | 23. | ਤੇਈ |
| 4. | ਚਾਰ | 14. | ਚੌਦਾਂ | 24. | ਚੌਵੀ |
| 5. | ਪੰਜ | 15. | ਪੰਦਰਾਂ | 25. | ਪੁੱਚੀ |
| 6. | ਛੇ | 16. | ਸੋਲਾਂ | 26. | ਛੱਬੀ |
| 7. | ਸੱਤ | 17. | ਸਤਾਰਾਂ | 27. | ਸਤਾਈ |
| 8. | ਅੱਠ | 18. | ਅਠਾਰਾਂ | 28. | ਅਠਾਈ |
| 9. | ਨੌਂ | 19. | ਉੱਨੀ | 29. | ਉਨਤੀ |
| 10. | ਦਸ | 20. | ਵੀਹ | 30. | ਤੀਹ |

## ( ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ )     (Pg-51,52) (1-20)

1. ਉਂਗਲ ਰਗਨੀ — ਦੋਸ ਲਾਉਣਾ
2. ਉੱਲੂ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ — ਮੂਰਖ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ
3. ਉੱਲੂ ਬੋਲਣੇ — ਉਜਾੜ ਹੋਣੀ
4. ਅਸਮਾਨ ਸਿਰ 'ਤੇ ਚੁੱਕ ਲੈਣਾ — ਬਹੁਤ ਸ਼ੋਰ ਮਚਾਉਣਾ
5. ਅੱਖ-ਰੱਲ੍ਹ ਰਹਨਾ — ਟਾਲ-ਮਟੋਲ ਰਗਨਾ
6. ਅੱਖ ਮਾਰਨੀ — ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਰਗਨਾ
7. ਅੱਖਾਂ ਉੱਯਰ ਬਿਠਾਉਣਾ — ਬਹੁਤ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਰਗਨਾ
8. ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੜਕਨਾ — ਬੁਰਾ ਲੱਗਣਾ
9. ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਭਾਅ ਹੋਣਾ — ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹਿੰਗਾ ਹੋਣਾ
10. ਅੱਗ ਲਾਉਣੀ — ਭੜਕਾਉਣਾ
11. ਆਪਣਾ ਉੱਲੂ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਰਗਨਾ — ਆਪਣਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਰੱਖਣ੍ਹ
12. ਇੱਟ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਾ ਵੈਰ ਹੋਣਾ — ਬਹੁਤ ਦੁਸਮਣੀ ਹੋਣੀ

13. ਹੀਨ ਅੰਨਣੀ — ਹਾਰ ਅੰਨਣੀ
14. ਟੀਦ ਦਾ ਚੈਨ ਹੋਣਾ — ਬਹੁਤ ਦੇਰ ਸਗੋਂ ਮਿਲਣਾ
15. ਸਗ ਰਗਨਾ — ਜਿੱਤ ਲੈਣਾ
16. ਸਿਰ ਸੁਮ੍ਹਾਹ ਧੌਂਣੀ — ਬਦਨਾਮੀ ਹੋਣੀ
17. ਸਾਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਹ ਆਉਣਾ — ਤਮੱਲੀ ਹੋਣਾ
18. ਸਿਰ ਖਾਣਾ — ਤੰਗ ਕਰਨਾ
19. ਸਿਰ ਫੇਰਨਾ — ਨਾਂਹ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀ
20. ਹੱਥ ਪੈਰ ਮਾਰਨੇ — ਜਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ
21. ਹੱਥ ਮਲਣਾ — ਪਛਤਾਉਣਾ

CLASS-3.     G.Sc

CH-2    THE    HUMAN    BODY

Q1.    Tick the Correct Answer :-
a) Cell            b) Stomach    c) Brain

Q2.    Fill in the blanks :-
a) tissue              b) Organ
c) inhaled            d) asthma.
e) fresh and clean.

Q3.    Answer the following :-

(Ans a) Different organs that carry out one particular function of the body.

(Ans b) The taking in and giving out of air.

Ans c) The organs of the respiratory system are nose, windpipe and lungs.
- We take in air through our nose.
- From the nose, air goes to the windpipe. From the windpipe, air goes to the lungs.

Ans d) Organs present outside the body.

Ans e) Because nose filters the air.

Q4.    Matching :-
1. Lungs.              3. Brain
2. Stomach            4. Heart.

First Term, Science - Std III

HOTS :

Ans. Because no filters are present in the mouth.

### CLASS - 3. G.Sc.
### CH-6. FOOD WE GET FROM PLANTS

Q1. Tick the correct answer :-
   a.) Trees          b.) Neem leaf  c.) Broccoli.
   d.) Sugarcane stem.

Q2. Matching the following :-
   a) Root
   b.) Stem
   c.) Bud
   d.) Cauliflower.

Q3. Give 2 examples of each :-
   a) Medicinal Plants  -   Neem , Tulsi
   b.) Shrubs           -   Rose , Lemon
   c.) Beverages        -   Tea , Coffee
   d.) Oilseeds         -   Sunflower , Mustard

Q4. Answer the following questions :-

Ans a) Plant parts that add flavour to our food.

Ans b) A liquid other than water.

First Term, Science - Std III

Ans c.) Seeds of plants that give us energy.

Ans d.) It helps us to grow.

HOTS:

Ans. Mustard , Methi.

# G.Sc.

## CLASS-3. Ch-11.

## Cleanliness, Health and Hygiene:

**Q1.** Tick the correct answer:-

a) Once a week      b) all of these.

c) 2nd October 2014      d) Clean towel.

**Q2.** Write True or False:-

a) F      b) F      c) T      d) T.

**Q3.** Fill in the blanks:-

a) Exercise      b) dustbin      c) defaecate

d) Narendra Modi.

**Q4.** Answer the following:-

**Ans a)** Very tiny living things.

**Ans b)** 1. To keep villages clean.
2. To bring water pipelines in villages.
3. To clean the streets and roads.

**Ans c)** Spit attracts germs and flies that can spread infection.

**Ans d)** 1. Garbage should be collected in covered dustbins.
2. There should be proper drainage system.
3. Never spit in the open.

**Ans e)** 1. We must brush our teeth twice a day.
2. Take bath daily.

3. Trim your nails once a week.

Ans. Yes, she is helping to keep the
surroundings clean.

## CH - 3. DIGNITY OF LABOUR.

1. **Answer the questions:**

Ans a) 'Labour' stands for some physical activities like cleaning, washing, etc.

Ans b.) Physical labour will make us smart, energetic and responsible.

Ans c.) A person should be considered good or bad by his character.

2. **True or False:**

   a.) True          b.) False          c.) True.

3. **Fill in the blanks:**

   a.) activities          b.) sincerity          c.) superior or inferior.

MORAL: All types of jobs should be respected equally.

## CH-4. WORK HARD TO SUCCEED.

1. Answer the questions:-

Ansa) One who do hard work.

Ansb) We should never lose faith in our abidity to succeed.

Ans c) Her strong determination.

2. True or False:-
   a) True          b) False          c) True.

3. Fill in the blanks:-
   a) Hardwork          b) potatoes.
   c) Eggs.

MORAL: Hardwork is the key to succees.

# 4 Calendar and Dates

Page - 32

## On the Way...

**On a calendar mark the following events and write the dates below :**

Your birthday : 13 July    Independence Day of India : 15 August

Diwali festival : 4 November    Republic Day of India : 26 January

Holi festival : 29 march    Your mother's birthday : 11 June

Your father's birthday : 1 October

## MILESTONE #1

You surely remember your birthday. But do you remember the birthday of your friends. List below the birthday of five of your friends.

| Name | Birthday |
|------|----------|
| 1. Ram | 10 April |
| 2. Aman | 2 March |
| 3. Raj | 27 August |
| 4. Riya | 15 October |
| 5. John | 19 May |

## MILESTONE #2

On a calendar mark the following events.

1. The date on which you attended the last birthday party of your friend, cousin, etc. **15 March**

2. The date on which you attended the last wedding ceremony. **30 November**

3. The date on which you had the last school holiday. **13 April**

4. The date on which you last celebrated a festival. **29 March**

5. The date on which you last celebrated a national event. **26 January**

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## L-4
## Calendar and Dates

**I Fill in the blanks**

1 calendar
2 week
3 President
4 Jayanti
5 Earth

**II Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements**

1 T
2 F
3 T
4 F
5 F

**IV Match the Days in the left column to the correct date and month.**

| Days | | Date | | Month | |
|------|---|------|---|-------|---|
| 1 Republic Day | | 15 | 2 | January | 1 |
| 2 Independence Day | | 14 | 3 | April | 4 |
| 3 Children's Day | | 21 | 5 | June | 5 |
| 4 World Earth Day | | 26 | 1 | August | 2 |
| 5 International yoga Day | | 22 | 4 | November | 3 |

Social Studies - Std. III

III Answer the following questions:

Q.1 What is a calendar? What events are usually marked on it?

Ans A calendar is a chart showing days, weeks and months of a particular year.
Family events, National events, social events are usually marked on it.

Q.2 How do we celebrate birthdays in the family?

Ans We celebrate birthdays by singing, dancing, cutting cake and eating good food.

Q.3 How is Republic Day celebrated in India?

Ans a) Big Parade is organised at Red Fort.
b) The President of India takes military salute.
c) Bravery awards are given to some special children.

Q.4 How is world Environment Day celebrated world across?

Ans a) People organise parades for environment awareness.
b) Children plant trees,
c) Adults clean up their local areas.

Q5. In whose honour is Teacher's Day celebrated in India?

Ans Teacher's day is celebrated in the honour of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan who was a great believer in education.

Brain Gain

events - a planned public or social occassion.

parade - a group of people walking in same direction for public celebration.

pledge - a promise to do or not to do something.

# 5 Community Helpers : Dignity of Labour

Page - 39

**On the Way...** # Do this ex. yourself

Look around and find out the names of the following people who help you and your family.

1. Name of your family doctor. .......................................................................
2. Name of the maid who works at your home. ...............................................
3. Name of the helper who helps you in school. ........*Teacher*.............
4. Name of the driver who drives your school van/school bus. .........................
5. Name of your class teacher. ........................................................................

# MILESTONE #1

**Read the clues and answer.**

1. I fight on borders to protect my country from enemies.
   Who am I? ........ *A Soldier*

2. I grow food for you and your family.
   Who am I? ........ *A farmer*

3. I teach children to make them good citizens of India.
   Who am I? ........ *A teacher*

4. I treat people when they are sick.
   Who am I? ........ *A doctor*

5. I help in maintaining law and order in the country.
   Who am I? ........ *A policeman*

Social Studies - Std. III

## Lesson Workout

**I.  Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

1.  Community helpers make our life easy and
    a.  difficult ☐
    b.  comfortable ☐ ✓
    c.  expensive

2.  A doctor looks after our
    a.  health ☐ ✓
    b.  bank account ☐
    c.  education

3.  A nurse is trained to give care to people who are sick or
    a.  wealthy ☐
    b.  injured ☐ ✓
    c.  fat

4.  Policemen help in maintaining law and
    a.  noise ☐
    b.  pollution ☐
    c.  order ☐

5.  Sick people need special care and
    a.  attention ☐ ✓
    b.  clothes
    c.  entertainment ☐

**II.  Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1.  Some farmers rear animals like cows and buffaloes to provide us with dairy products. *True*
2.  A nurse serves the customers in a restaurant. *False*
3.  Firemen are brave people who face dangers to save us from big fires. *True*
4.  Special old age homes are made in cities for the differently abled. *False*
5.  We should never be rude to our community helpers. *True*

Social Studies - Std. III

5.

IV. The table below shows words that have been chopped in half. Find the pieces together name a community helper and colour them with the same colour. One has been don you.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| security 1 | maid 2 | gard 3 | bus 4 |
| hair 5 | milk 6 | school 7 | police 8 |
| garbage 9 | bank 10 | post 11 | bus 12 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sweeper 9 | driver 4 | clerk 10 | officer 8 |
| man 11 | conductor 12 | man 6 | guard 1 |
| servant 2 | ener 3 | dresser 5 | collector 7 |

## Community Helpers:
### Dignity of Labour

**III Answer the following questions**

**Q1.** Who are community helpers?

**Ans** Community helpers are people who help with our health and well being.

**Q2.** What do doctors and nurses do?

**Ans** Doctors and nurses treat us when we are sick.

**Q3.** Who are policeman? What do they do?

**Ans** Policeman are people who protect us from all dangers. They help in maintaining law and order in our country.

**Q4.** Who are the special people in our society who need more love and care from us?

**Ans** The special people in our society are — old, Sicks, needy and

differently abled who need more love
and care from us.

Q5. Why should we respect the work
of community helpers?

Ans We should respect the work of
community helpers because they
make our lives easy and
comfortable.

Brain Gain

Rear — to bring up and care for

Illness — a disease / sickness

External — outside

Hose — Tube used for spraying water

Disease — sickness / illness.

Defects — weakness.

- **Weaving Thoughts**

▶ Think of ways in which you can help each of the following. Write it down below.

1. Your school sweeper.

I must put garbage and wrappers in dustbin

2. A differently abled person on wheelchair trying to enter a shop.

I will help that person to get into the shop

3. A poor child shivering in cold on the pavement.

I can give some warm clothes to poor child.

4. Your maid at home who is suffering from high fever.

I will do all works at home with the help of my other family members.

- **Web Links**

▶ Visit the link: https://youtu.be/nd02q9NKAGM to watch a meaningful video on dignity of labour.

Social Studies - Std. III

# Festivals and Celebrations

**12**

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**On the Way...**

**Answer the following.**

1. Name the national festival that you celebrate in the month of January. *Republic Day*
2. Name the festival in which you play with colours. *Holi*
3. Name one festival in which you get to eat sewain. *Eid*
4. Name one festival that celebrates the love between brothers and sisters. *Raksha Bandhan*

- Importance of Fest
- Types of Festivals
  - National Festivals
  - Religious Festival
  - Harvest Festivals

## MILESTONE #1

Name one festival celebrated in each of these religions.

1. Hinduism : _Diwali_

2. Islam : _Eid_

3. Christianity : _Christmas_

4. Sikhism : _Guru Purab_

Social Studies - Std. III

# Lesson Workout

**Fill in the blanks.**

Festivals are celebrated with a feeling of love and ....*brotherhood*....

On Republic Day a majestic ....*parade*.... is held in New Delhi.

Holi celebrates the arrival of the ....*spring*.... season.

....*Diwali*.... is called the Festival of Lights.

....*Onam*.... is the special harvest festival of Kerala.

**I. Match the following.**

Dussehra      a. Snake boat race 4

Pongal      b. Santa Claus 3

Christmas      c. Assam 5

Onam      d. Vijayadashmi 1

Bihu      e. Sun God 2

**II. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.**

On Republic Day India gained independence from British rule. *False*

Pongal is a four day long festival celebrated in Tamil Nadu. *True*

On Diwali people celebrate the home coming of legendary king Mahabali. *False*

Baisakhi is the harvest festival of Assam. *False*

Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on the first day of the holy month of Ramzan. *False*

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

What are national festivals? Name any three national festivals of India.

How is Durga Puja celebrated in West Bengal?

Write a short note on Eid-ul-Fitr.

Which is the main festival of Christians? How do they celebrate it?

Describe any two harvest festivals celebrated in India.

**V. Write one word that comes to your mind when you think of the following festivals.**

Diwali : *Lights*    4. Eid-ul-Fitr : *Sewain*

Raksha Bandhan : *Love of Brother and sister*    5. Guruparv : *Guru Granth sahib Ji*

Christmas : *Santa claus, gifts*    6. Independence Day : *National Flag*

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## L-12
## Festivals and Celebrations

IV. Answer the following questions.

Q1. What are national festivals? Name any three national festivals of India.

Ans. The festivals which are celebrated all over India are called national festivals.

Eg - Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti.

Q2. How is Durga Puja celebrated in West Bengal?

Ans. People wear new clothes and worship the Goddess Durga.

Q3. Write a short note on Eid-Ul-Fitr?

Ans. It is an important festival of muslims. People attend a prayer in the morning exchange sweets and greet each other Eid - Mubarak.

Q4. Which is the main festival of christi-
ans? How do they celebrate it?

Ans The main festival of christians is
christmas. People decorate their
homes. They pray in churches.

Q5. Describe any two harvest festivals
celebrated in India.

Ans Bihu — It is the harvest festival of
Assam. It is celebrated for
almost a month.

Pongal — It is the harvest festival of
Tamil Nadu. It is celebrated
for four days.

# The Earth and the Solar System

Page –89

**On the Way...**

**Read and answer.**

1. What rises every day in the morning?  *The Sun*

2. What do you call the twinkling lights that you see in the night sky?  *stars*

3. Can you count the number of stars in the sky?  *No*

4. What can you see in the night sky that changes shape every day?  *Moon*

## Lesson Workout

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

1. The Solar System is made up of eight
   a. planets ✓      b. stars ☐      c. orbits ☐

2. The Sun provides us with heat and
   a. gases ☐      b. energy ☐      c. pollution ✓

3. The planets travel in circular paths around the Sun called
   a. satellites ☐      b. orbits ☐      c. stars ✓

4. The planets move on their axis. This is called
   a. rotation ✓      b. revolution ☐      c. twinkling ☐

5. Revolution of the Earth causes different
   a. days ☐      b. seasons ☐      c. moods ✓

**II. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. Pluto is the largest planet in the Solar System. *False*
2. Without Sun there would be no life on planet Earth. *True*
3. The Earth takes 24 hours to revolve around the Sun. *False*
4. Rotation of the Earth causes day and night. *True*
5. The 'Dog Star' is the closest star to the Earth. *False*

**III. Answer in one word.**

1. The star found at the centre of the Solar System.
2. Smallest planet in the Solar System.
3. The movement of the planet on its own axis.
4. A small object that orbits or revolves around a planet.
5. The brightest star in the sky.

*1. The Sun*
*2. Mercury*
*3. Rotation*
*4. Satellite*
*5. Sirus or the Dog star*

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the solar system made of?
2. Write a short note on the Sun.
3. Explain the revolution and rotation of planets.
4. What are satellites?
5. What are stars made up of? Why do they appear so small in the sky?

**V. Read the clues and solve the crossword puzzle.**

Across :

1. The movement of the planets around the Sun. — *Revolution*
3. The closest star to the Earth. — *The sun*

Social Studies Std. III

**Down:**

2. The brightest star in the sky. *Sirius*

4. The only natural satellite of the Earth. *Moon*

5. After the Sun, the closest star to the Earth is Proxima *Centauri* .

Crossword:

- 5. Down: CENTAURI
- 2. Down: SIRIUS
- 4. Down: MOON
- 1. Across: REVOLUTION
- 3. Across: SUN
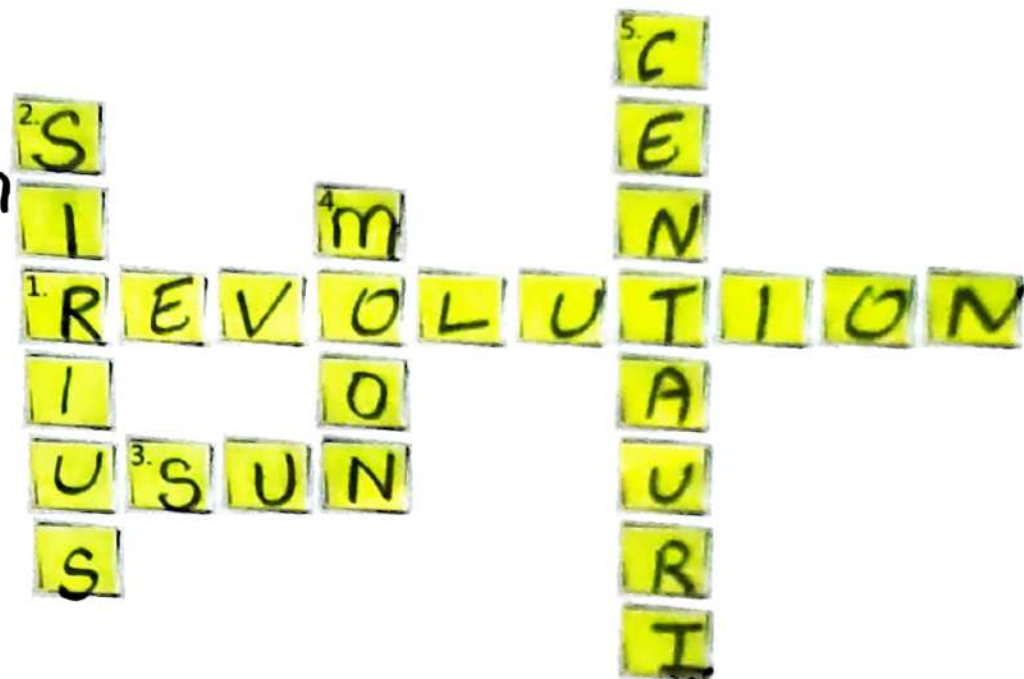
**Try the Task...**

Social Studies - Std. III

# L-13
## The Earth and the Solar system

IV Answer the following questions.

A 1. What is the solar system made of?

Ans The solar system is made up of the sun, the eight planets, the moon and the satellites.

Q2. Write a short note on the sun.

Ans The sun is a huge ball of hot gases. It provides us heat, light and energy. Without the sun, our Earth would be a dead planet.

Q3. Explain the revolution and rotation of planets.

Ans Revolution → When a planet moves once around the sun.

Rotation → When a planet moves once on its own axis.

Q4. What are satellites?

Ans Satellites are the small objects that revolve around the planets. They reflect the light of the sun.

**Q5.** **What are stars made up of ? why do they appear so small in the sky?**

Ans. Stars are big balls of gases. They have their own heat and light. They appear so small in the sky because they are very far away from the sun.

Social Studies - Std. III

**Example 2:** Add 36315 and 21342

**Solution:**

| TTh | Th | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| + 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 |

**Working Form**

```
   3 6 3 1 5
+  2 1 3 4 2
   5 7 6 5 7
```

**Example 3:** Add 31463, 23323 and 12002

**Solution:**

| TTh | Th | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| + 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| + 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |

**Working Form**

```
   3 1 4 6 3
+  2 3 3 2 3
+  1 2 0 0 2
   6 6 7 8 8
```

## Exercise 2.1

**1. Add the following numbers.**

(a)
```
   3132
+  2346
   5478
```

(b)
```
   4864
+  3021
   7885
```

(c)
```
   7819
+  2180
   9999
```

(d)
```
   8468
+  1321
   9789
```

(e)
```
   6322
+  3644
   9966
```

(f)
```
   3262
+  3224
   6486
```

(g)
```
   4127
+  3842
   7969
```

(h)
```
   3326
+  4343
   7669
```

(i)
```
   7434
+  2121
   9555
```

(j)
```
   2327
+  7642
   9969
```

(k)
```
   3437
+  6320
   9757
```

(l)
```
   4664
+  2333
   6997
```

Mathematics – Std. III

| (m) 3434 | (n) 4004 | (o) 3134 | (p) 4140 |
|---|---|---|---|
| + 2102 | + 2222 | + 4222 | + 2030 |
| + 3253 | + 3333 | + 1033 | + 3020 |
| 8789 | 9559 | 8389 | 9190 |

2. **Add the following numbers :**

| (a) 31272 | (b) 40326 | (c) 31234 | (d) 24326 |
|---|---|---|---|
| + 23420 | + 21042 | + 27342 | + 23212 |
| 54692 | 61368 | 58576 | 47538 |

| (e) 34263 | (f) 41327 | (g) 30232 | (h) 41324 |
|---|---|---|---|
| + 24321 | + 27651 | + 41345 | + 20435 |
| 58584 | 68978 | 71577 | 61759 |

| (i) 43235 | (j) 34233 | (k) 73265 | (l) 34235 |
|---|---|---|---|
| + 21432 | + 41366 | + 24532 | + 21433 |
| 64667 | 75599 | 97797 | 55668 |

| (m) 31330 | (n) 21178 | (o) 21201 | (p) 12324 |
|---|---|---|---|
| + 20425 | + 31020 | + 34353 | + 41321 |
| + 17214 | + 43501 | + 41025 | + 10341 |
| 68969 | 95699 | 96579 | 63986 |

**Example 3:** Add 29837, 26847 and 35498

**Solution:**

| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 7 |
| + 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 |
| + 3 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 8 |
| 9 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |

**Exercise 2.2**

1. **Add the following:**

(a)
```
   3 1 6 2
 + 2 3 7 9
─────────
   5 5 4 1
```

(b)
```
   2 4 7 3
 + 2 9 8 7
─────────
   5 4 6 0
```

(c)
```
   4 8 5 6
 + 2 8 9 8
─────────
   7 7 5 4
```

(d)
```
   7 9 8 6
 + 1 8 9 7
─────────
   9 8 8 3
```

(e)
```
   2 5 8 7
 + 4 9 8 9
─────────
   7 5 7 6
```

(f)
```
   8 1 8 6
 + 1 2 8 4
─────────
   9 4 7 0
```

(g)
```
   4 4 3 6
 + 2 9 8 7
─────────
   7 4 2 3
```

(h)
```
   3 5 6 6
 + 3 9 8 7
─────────
   7 5 5 3
```

(i)
```
   3 2 8 6
 + 4 8 8 9
─────────
   8 1 7 5
```

(j)
```
   4 3 2 7
 + 2 9 8 5
─────────
   7 3 1 2
```

(k)
```
   4 2 8 3
 + 2 9 9 9
─────────
   7 2 8 2
```

(l)
```
   3 4 7 5
 + 2 9 8 9
─────────
   6 4 6 4
```

(m)
```
   4 1 7 2
 + 2 4 3 2
 + 1 7 8 4
─────────
   8 3 6 8
```

(n)
```
   3 6 6 5
 +   2 8 4
 + 1 3 7 2
─────────
   4 2 2 1
```

(o)
```
   4 1 6 2
 +   9 7 2
 + 1 3 8 7
─────────
   6 5 2 1
```

(p)
```
   8 1 0 4
 +   3 1 2
 + 1 1 7 8
─────────
   9 5 9 4
```

## 2. Add the following:

(a)
```
  3 1 4 8 9
+ 2 2 3 5 7
---------
  5 3 8 4 6
```

(b)
```
  2 9 7 8 9
+ 3 8 6 9 7
---------
  6 8 4 8 6
```

(c)
```
  4 3 4 8 6
+ 2 1 5 7 9
---------
  6 5 0 6 5
```

(d)
```
  4 8 3 4 2
+ 2 9 8 3 6
---------
  7 8 1 7 8
```

(e)
```
  3 1 6 8 4
+   4 7 2 0
---------
  3 6 4 0 4
```

(f)
```
  2 9 8 4 2
+ 5 8 7 0 7
---------
  8 8 5 4 9
```

(g)
```
  5 1 3 0 6
+ 2 8 9 0 9
---------
  8 0 2 1 5
```

(h)
```
  5 9 4 7 2
+ 2 9 3 8 9
---------
  8 9 8 6 1
```

(i)
```
    3 1 5 6
+ 4 8 7 8 9
---------
  5 1 9 4 5
```

(j)
```
  4 9 8 7 6
+ 2 8 9 8 9
---------
  7 8 8 6 5
```

(k)
```
  4 1 3 8 4
+ 2 9 4 9 8
---------
  7 0 8 8 2
```

(l)
```
  6 9 4 3 5
+ 1 9 8 7 9
---------
  8 9 3 1 4
```

(m)
```
  3 1 5 5 7
+ 2 9 8 6 4
+ 3 3 4 6 2
---------
  9 4 8 8 3
```

(n)
```
  4 6 8 6 4
+ 2 2 7 6 3
+ 1 1 8 7 3
---------
  8 1 5 0 0
```

(o)
```
  3 1 0 7 5
+ 2 9 0 8 7
+ 3 1 5 6 5
---------
  9 1 7 2 7
```

(p)
```
  3 9 2 3 1
+ 4 1 7 5 6
+   7 8 3 6
---------
  8 8 8 2 3
```

Mathematics - Std. III

**Arsh**

Date _____
Page _____

# ADDITION

### EX- 2.2

3. a)
```
      ① ① ①
    7 2 1 9
  +   8 9 2
  + 7 1 1 1
  ───────────
  1 5 2 2 2
```

b)
```
              ① ①
    2 4 3 2 7
  + 1 3 2 7 5
  +     2 1 4 6
  ───────────
    3 9 7 4 8
```

c)
```
    ① ① ①
  3 1 2 8 3
  +   4 1 6 4
  + 4 1 8 4 3
  ───────────
  7 7 2 9 0
```

d)
```
  ①     ① ①
      4 3 0 5
  +       2 9
  + 3 8 2 1 2
  ───────────
      3 1 7 3
    4 5 7 1 9
```

e)
```
    ① ① ①
    1 6 5 7
  +   4 5 0 7
  + 3 0 5 0 0
  +       4 3
  ───────────
  3 6 7 0 7
```

f)
```
  ① ①   ①
      7 6 5 4
  + 3 3 4 1 1
  +     2 0 0 9
  ───────────
    4 3 0 7 4
```

4. a)
```
    ①   ① ②
    3 0 0 6
  + 1 4 8 9 9
  +     6 6 6
  ───────────
  1 8 5 7 1
```

b)

| TTh | Th | H | T | O |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | ① | | ① ② | |
| 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| + 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 | |
| + 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | |
| 4 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | |

5.
$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{\text{①①①①}}{1\ 6\ 4\ 9\ 8} \\
+\ \ 7\ 5\ 6\ 8 \\
\hline
2\ 4\ 0\ 6\ 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

6.
$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{\text{①①}}{1\ 3\ 5\ 0\ 0} \\
+\ 2\ 8\ 7\ 5\ 0 \\
\hline
4\ 2\ 2\ 5\ 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

**Exercise 2.3**

1. **Fill in the blanks:**

(a) $2675 + 31809 = 31809 +$ ......2675......

(b) $14375 + 88750 =$ ......88750...... $+ 14375$

(c) $(81489 + 27) + 1979 = (1979 +$ ......81489......$) + 27$

(d) $31429 + (171 + 2119) = (2119 + 31429) +$ ......171...... .

(e) $132 + 4102 + 31405 = 31405 +$ ......132...... $+ 4102$

(f) $46432 +$ ......0...... $= 46432$

(g) ......0...... $+ 51437 = 51437$

(h) $61000 + 0 =$ ......61000...... .

(i) $49888 + 1 =$ ......49889......

(j) $65410 + 10 =$ ......65420......

(k) $31079 + 100 =$ ......31179......

(l) $96089 + 1000 =$ ......97089......

(m) $26337 + 100 =$ ......26437......

EX- 2.4

1. No. of males $=$ 47899
   No. of females $= + 35697$
   Total population $=$ 83596

3. Garments in 1st month = ②⑪⑪ 1845

Garments in 2nd month = + 2915

Garments in 3rd month = + 4245

   Total Garments          9005

4. 1ˢᵗ Candidate got = ①②②② 41256 votes

2ⁿᵈ Candidate got = + 31246 votes

3ʳᵈ Candidate got = + 9785 Votes

Invalid votes       = +      784

Total votes            83071

Ex- 2.4

⑪①

2. Cost of computer = ₹ 31235
   More = +₹ 17485
   Cost of laptop = ₹ 48720

   Cost of computer = ₹ 31235
   Cost of laptop = +₹ 48720
   Total cost = ₹ 79955

# EX-2.6

**3.** a)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
7\,1\,3\,5 \\
-\ \ 6\,2\,8\,7 \\
\hline
0\,8\,4\,8
\end{array}
$$

b)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
6\,7\,0\,2\,0 \\
-\ \ 2\,9\,9\,9 \\
\hline
4\,0\,2\,1
\end{array}
$$

c)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8\,1\,0\,0 \\
-\ \ 2\,0\,9\,2 \\
\hline
6\,0\,0\,8
\end{array}
$$

d)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
6\,7\,6\,8\,3\,9 \\
-\ \ 6\,9\,7\,7\,8 \\
\hline
0\,6\,7\,6\,1
\end{array}
$$

e)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
7\,1\,8\,3\,6 \\
-\ \ 4\,9\,7\,9\,8 \\
\hline
2\,2\,0\,3\,8
\end{array}
$$

f)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
5\,6\,4\,8\,3\,2 \\
-\ \ 3\,9\,4\,9\,8 \\
\hline
2\,5\,3\,3\,4
\end{array}
$$

**4.** a)

| TTh | Th | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| X⁰ | 6 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 |
| | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 9 |

(c)

| TTH | Th | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 93 |
| − 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |

b)

| IIh | Th | H | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⁴ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| ÷ 3 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 0 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 0 |

Mathematics - Std. III

**Exercise 2.7**

1. **Fill in the blanks :**

   (a) $41235 - 0 = $ _41235_

   (b) $97183 - 10 = $ _97173_

   (c) $86423 - 1 = $ _86422_

   (d) $84523 - 100 = $ _84423_

   (e) $98786 - 1000 = $ _97786_

   (f) $74924 - 74924 = $ _0_

   (g) $74649 - 1 = $ _74648_

   (h) $89900 - 100 = $ _89800_

   (i) $63429 - $ _63429_ $ = 0$

   (j) $31448 - $ _0_ $ = 31448$

# EX- 2.8

1. Total workers  =  $\overset{1}{2}\overset{\textcircled{12}}{3}\overset{\textcircled{14}}{4}8$
   No. of men      =  $-1495$
   No. of women       $\overline{0853}$  Ans

2. Total money  =  ₹ $9\overset{7}{7}\overset{18}{8}85$
   Bought Car   = $-$ ₹ $84395$
   Money left    =  ₹ $\overline{13490}$  Ans

3. a) Maths

   b) Literature

   c) Maths      =     $1575$
      Literature = $-$     $425$
      Difference =      $\overline{1150}$

4. Sum of two nos  =  $6\overset{7}{8}\overset{9}{0}\overset{\textcircled{14}}{5}\overset{12}{2}$
   One number      = $-43279$
   Other number         $\overline{24773}$

Mathematics - Std. III

Ex- 2.9

Q.1 (a to d)
Q.2, Q.3, Q.5

(a) 837 + 3043 - 413

```
  ①
0 8 3 7
+ 3 0 4 3
─────────
3 8 8 0
```

```
        7  10
3 8 8̸  0̸
  - 4 1 3
─────────
3 4 6 7  Ans
```

(b) 1003 - 417 - 284

```
    9  9  13
0  9̸ 0̸ 3̸
+ 
  - 4  1  7
──────────
  5  8  6
```

```
5 8 6
- 2 8 4
───────
3 0 2  Ans
```

c.) 9419 - 4419 + 5005

```
9 4 1 9
- 4 4 1 9
─────────
5 0 0 0
```

```
  5 0 0 0
+ 5 0 0 5
─────────
1 0 0 0 5  Ans
```

d) 7285 - 2000 - 500

```
7 2 8 5
- 2 0 0 0
─────────
5 2 8 5
```

```
  4   12
5̸ 2̸ 8 5
  - 5 0 0
─────────
4 7 8 5  Ans
```

Q2. Total sweets Ankush have = 7000

He gave to one class = 2350

He gave to another class = 3354

Left sweets = Total sweets — one class

sweets — another class sweets

7000 — 2350 — 3354

$$\begin{array}{c c c c}
6 & 9 & 10 & \\
\cancel{7} & \cancel{0} & \cancel{0} & 0 \\
2 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\
\hline
4 & 6 & 5 & 0 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c c c c}
 & 5 & 14 & 10 \\
4 & \cancel{6} & \cancel{5} & \cancel{0} \\
- \quad 3 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline
1 & 2 & 9 & 6 \\
\end{array}$$

sweets left = 1296 Ans

b) 32800 from 94009

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{3}{9}\ \overset{10}{4}\ \cancel{8}\ 0\ 9 \\
-\ 3\ 2\ 8\ 0\ 0 \\
\hline
6\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 9 \quad \text{Ans.}
\end{array}
$$

c) 27893 from 71217

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{6}{\cancel{7}}\ \overset{10}{\cancel{1}}\ \overset{11}{\cancel{2}}\ \overset{11}{\cancel{1}}\ 7 \\
-\ 2\ 7\ 8\ 9\ 3 \\
\hline
4\ 3\ 3\ 2\ 4 \quad \text{Ans.}
\end{array}
$$

Ex - 2.10
Q.1 and Q.2 only

Q1. Total Mr. John have = ₹ 9785
He gave to his son = ₹ 2270
He gave to his daughter = ₹ 1350
He gave to his wife = Total money –
son's money –
daughter's money

₹9785 – ₹2270 – ₹1350

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9\ 7\ 8\ 5 \\
-\ 2\ 2\ 7\ 0 \\
\hline
7\ 5\ 1\ 5 \\
-\ 1\ 3\ 5\ 0 \\
\hline
6\ 1\ 6\ 5
\end{array}
$$

Wife's money = ₹ 6165 Ans.

**Q2-**

Sum 1 =

|   | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| + | 8 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
|   | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 |

Sum 2 =

|   | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   | 7 | 0 | 5 |
|   | 4 | 9 | 1 | 8 |

Difference = Sum 1 – Sum 2

|   | 7 | 17 | 6 | 10 |
|---|---|----|---|----|
|   | 8 | 7  | 7 | 0  |
| – | 4 | 9  | 1 | 8  |
|   | 3 | 8  | 5 | 2  | Ans

**Q3.** Difference 1 =

|   |   | 12 | 10 |   |
|---|---|----|----|---|
| 1 | 2 | 8  | 8  | 9 |
|   | – | 5  | 6  | 7 |

Difference 2 =

|   | 2 | 13 | 11 |   |
|---|---|----|----|---|
|   | 2 | 8  | 4  | + |
| – |   | 2  | 5  | 4 |
|   | 2 | 0  | 8  | 7 |

Sum = Difference 1 + Difference 2

= 

|   | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| + | 2 | 0 | 8 | 7 |
|   | 3 | 8 | 2 | 9 |

**Q5** (a) 25273 from 50817

|   | 4 | 10 | 7 | 11 |   |
|---|---|----|---|----|---|
|   | 5 | 0  | 8 | +  | 7 |
| – | 2 | 5  | 2 | 7  | 3 |
|   | 2 | 5  | 5 | 4  | 4 | ans

## Exercise 3.1

1. Fill in the blanks:

   (a) In

   | |
   |---|
   | 44 |
   | × 5 |
   | 220 |

   (i) 44 is the *Multiplicand*

   (ii) 5 is the *Multiplier*

   (iii) 220 is the *Product*

   (b) In a multiplication if the multiplier is 0, the product will be ___0___.

   (c) The product of any number and 1 is the *number* itself.

   (d) In __0/1__ × __0/1__ = __0/1__, the multiplicand, the multiplier and the product are the same numbers. What are the numbers?

   (e) 3 × 5 = ___5___ × 3

   (f) The *product* of 15 × 3 and 3 × 15 is the same.

   (g) 0 × 417 = 417 × ___0___.

2. Complete:

   (a) 112 × 1 = ___112___.

   (b) 14 × 0 = ___0___

   (c) 117 × 4 = ___468___.

   (d) 6 × 7 = ___42___

   (e) 116 × 5 = 5 × ___116___.

   (f) 19 × ___5___ = 5 × ___19___

   (g) 21 × 2 × 7 = 2 × 7 × ___21___.

   (h) 13 × ___17___ × 15 = 15 × 17 × ___13___

3. Multiply these numbers in three different orders, and whether the product remains same.

   (a) 3, 5, 6

   (b) 14, 8, 10

   (c) 5, 2, 11

59
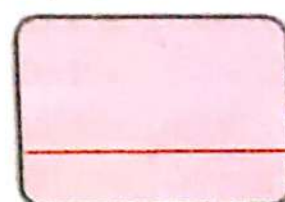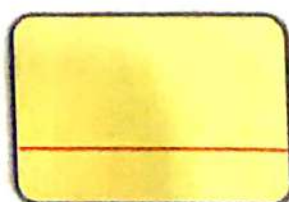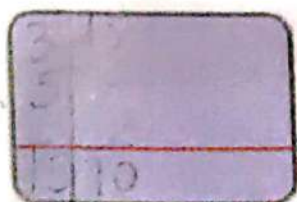
1. **Fill in the blanks to make the statement true :**

   (a) 15 × 2 = _30_    (b) 12 × 4 = _48_    (c) 15 × 3 = _45_

   (d) 11 × 7 = _77_    (e) 13 × 6 = _78_    (f) 16 × 7 = _112_

   (g) 18 × 8 = _144_   (h) 19 × 5 = _95_    (i) 15 × 6 = _90_

   (j) 13 × 9 = _117_   (k) 14 × 8 = _112_   (l) 16 × 5 = _80_

2. **Fill in the blanks to make the statement true :**

   (a) 13 × _5_ = 65    (b) 15 × _5_ = 75    (c) 11 × _8_ = 88

   (d) 14 × _6_ = 84    (e) 14 × _5_ = 70    (f) 17 × _3_ = 51

   (g) 18 × _8_ = 144   (h) 16 × _7_ = 112   (i) 15 × _10_ = 150

   (j) 19 × _7_ = 133   (k) 12 × _9_ = 108   (l) 19 × _10_ = 190

3. **Solve the following :**

   (a) A table has 4 legs. How many legs do 14 tables have ?

   $$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1}4 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}\ legs$$

   (b) A tricycle has 3 wheels. How many wheels do 16 tricycles have ?

   $$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1}6 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}\ wheels$$

   (c) How many wheels are there in a dozen cars ?

   1 dozen = 12
   1 car = 4 wheels

   $$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1}2 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}\ wheels$$

   (d) There are six sides in a figure.
   How many sides are needed to make 18 such figures.

   $$\begin{array}{r} \overset{4}{1}8 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}\ sides$$

Mathematics - Std. III

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When we multiply a number ... ... product.

2. **Observe the following:**

$$7 \times 100 = 700$$
$$17 \times 100 = 1700$$
$$112 \times 100 = 11200$$
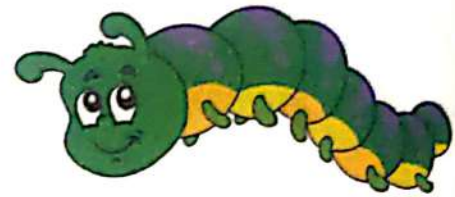
When we multiply a number by 100, we write two zeros to the right of product.

3. **Observe the following:**

$$5 \times 1000 = 5000$$
$$17 \times 1000 = 17000$$

When we multiply a number by 1000, we write three zeros to the right of product.

## Exercise 3.3

1. **Multiply:**

(a) $5 \times 10 = $ _50_
(b) $7 \times 10 = $ _70_
(c) $9 \times 10 = $ _90_
(d) $15 \times 10 = $ _150_
(e) $19 \times 10 = $ _190_
(f) $19 \times 100 = $ _1900_
(g) $21 \times 100 = $ _2100_
(h) $117 \times 10 = $ _1170_

(i) $24 \times 1000 = $ _24000_
(j) $4 \times 100 = $ _400_
(k) $16 \times $ _100_ $= 1600$
(l) $321 \times 100 = $ _32100_
(m) $37 \times 1000 = $ _37000_
(n) $1153 \times 10 = $ _11530_
(o) $29 \times 1000 = $ _29000_

## Ch-3 Multiplication

### EX- 3.4

2

1. a) ②
$$
\begin{array}{r}
37 \\
\times 40 \\
\hline
0\ 0 \\
148\ \times \\
\hline
1480 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b) ①
$$
\begin{array}{r}
46 \\
\times 30 \\
\hline
0\ 0 \\
138\ \times \\
\hline
1380 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

c)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
21 \\
\times 80 \\
\hline
0\ 0 \\
168\ \times \\
\hline
1680 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(P) $36 \times 2000$

$= 36 \times 2$ thousands

$= 72$ thousands

$= 72000$

q) $18 \times 3000$

$= 18 \times 3$ thousands

$= 54$ thousands

$= 54000$

(r) $19 \times 4000$

$= 19 \times 4$ thousands

$= 76$ thousands

$= 76000$.

EX-3.5

2 a)
```
      ②
      2 4
    × 2 5
  ① 1 2 0
    4 8 X
    6 0 0
```

b)
```
        ③'
        3 7
      × 2 5
    ① 1 8 5
      7 4 X
      9 2 5
```

c)
```
      1
      2 3
    × 5 2
      4 6
  1 1 5 x
  1 1 9 6
```

d)
```
          5
          ④
          9 8
        × 7 6
  ① ①  5 8 8
      6 8 6 X
      7 4 4 8
```

e)
```
    ①' ①'
    2 6 5
  X   3 3
  ① ① 9 5
  7 9 5 X
  8 7 4 5
```

f)
```
        ③
        3 0 5
      X   3 7
      2 1 3 5
      9 1 5 X
    1 1 2 8 5
```

g)
```
      ①  ⑤²
      6 1 7
    X   3 8
  ① ① 4 9 3 6
  1 8 5 1 X
  2 3 4 4 6
```

h)
```
        ⑥' ⑦'
        4 6 8
      X   2 9
      4 2 1 2
      9 3 6 X
    1 3 5 7 2
```

Mathematics - Std. III

Arsh
Date _____
Page _____

i)  ¹¹  ⁴⁴
   145
 ×  39
 1305
 435X
 5655

j)  ³⁰ ²³
  245
 ×  75
 ¹²25
 1715X
 18375

k)  ⁷⁵ ⁷⁵
  378
 ×  79
 3402
 2646X
 29862

l)  ¹⁴
  115
 ×  29
 1035
 230X
 3335

m)  ①②
 1240
 ×  27
 ①8①680
 2480X
 33480

n)  ②²⑤⁵④⁴
 1347
 ×  66
 ①8①382
 8382X
 92202

o)  ①③
 4380
 ×  14
 ①①7520
 4380X
 61320

p)  ⑥¹②
 3893
 ×  27
 ①①27251
 6186X
 83511

Mathematics - Std. III

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q)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8\,0\,4\,7 \\
\times\quad 2\,7 \\
\hline
5\,6\,3\,2\,9 \\
+\,1\,6\,0\,9\,4\,\times \\
\hline
2\,1\,7\,2\,6\,9
\end{array}
$$

r)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
4\,9\,7\,5 \\
\times\quad 3\,8 \\
\hline
3\,9\,8\,0\,0 \\
1\,4\,9\,2\,5\,\times \\
\hline
1\,8\,9\,0\,5\,0
\end{array}
$$

s)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\,1\,4\,6 \\
\times\quad 8\,8 \\
\hline
1\,7\,1\,6\,8 \\
1\,7\,1\,6\,8\,\times \\
\hline
1\,8\,8\,8\,4\,8
\end{array}
$$

t)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
4\,1\,5\,3 \\
\times\quad 7\,3 \\
\hline
1\,2\,4\,5\,9 \\
2\,9\,0\,7\,1\,\times \\
\hline
3\,0\,3\,1\,6\,9
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
171\;6\;8 \\
171\;6\;8\;\times \\
\hline
188\;8\;4\;8
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
\times\quad\;1\;3 \\
1\;2\;4\;5\;9 \\
2\;9\;0\;7\;1\;\times \\
\hline
3\;0\;3\;1\;6\;9
\end{array}
$$

$$\boxed{E X - 3 \cdot 7}$$

1. Water in 1 pool $= 2067\;\ell$

   Water in 45 pools $= 2067 \times 45\;\ell$

   $= 93015$ litres

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\;0\;6\;7 \\
\times\qquad 4\;5 \\
\hline
1\;0\;3\;3\;5 \\
8\;2\;6\;8\;\times \\
\hline
9\;3\;0\;1\;5
\end{array}
$$

2. Cost of 1 set of books = ₹ 775
Cost of 28 sets of books = ₹ 775 × 28

= ₹ 21700 Ans

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\phantom{0}\overset{6}{}\overset{4}{}\phantom{0} \\
7\ 7\ 5 \\
\times\quad 2\ 8 \\
\hline
6\ 2\ 0\ 0 \\
1\ 5\ 5\ 0\ \times \\
\hline
2\ 1\ 7\ 0\ 0. \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(Note → January = 31 days)

3. Earning in 1 day = ₹ 356
Earning in 31 days = ₹ 356 × 31

= ₹ 11036 Ans

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\overset{1}{}\ \overset{1}{}\phantom{0} \\
3\ 5\ 6 \\
\times\quad 3\ 1 \\
\hline
3\ 5\ 6 \\
1\ 0\ 6\ 8\ \times \\
\hline
1\ 1\ 0\ 3\ 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Fill in the blanks:

(a) In a division sum the remainder is always ...*less*... than divisor.

(b) If a number other than zero is divided by itself, the quotient will be ...*1*... .

(c) If a number is divided by 1, the quotient is the number ...*itself*... .

(d) Dividend = 38
Divisor = 7
Quotient = ...*5*...
Remainder = ...*3*...

(e) Quotient = 7
Divisor = 8
Remainder = 5
Dividend = ...*61*...

## 2. Complete the following:

(a) $45 \div 1 = $ ...*45*...

(b) $0 \div 3157 = $ ...*0*...

(c) $171 \div 171 = $ ...*1*...

(d) $542 \div $ ...*542*... $= 1$

(e) $1648 \div 1 = $ ...*1648*...

(f) ...*0*... $\div 576 = 0$

(g) $1296 \div $ ...*1296*... $= 1$

(h) $0 \div 51765 = $ ...*0*...

(i) ...*0*... $\div 2175 = 0$

(j) $57684 \div $ ...*1*... $= 57684$

(k) $848 \div 848 = $ ...*1*...

(l) $6751 \div $ ...*1*... $= 6751$

## 3. Write the multiplication fact for each division fact.

(a) $12 \div 3 = 4$ ...$4 \times 3 = 12$...

(b) $48 \div 6 = 8$ ...$8 \times 6 = 48$...

(c) $35 \div 7 = 5$ ...$5 \times 7 = 35$...

(b) $54 \div 9 = 6$ ...$6 \times 9 = 54$...

(e) $88 \div 8 = 11$ ...$11 \times 8 = 88$...

(f) $72 \div 8 = 9$ ...$9 \times 8 = 72$...

## 4. Write the other division fact for:

(a) $20 \div 4 = 5$ ...$20 \div 5 = 4$...

(b) $16 \div 8 = 2$ ...$16 \div 2 = 8$...

(c) $33 \div 3 = 11$ ...$33 \div 11 = 3$...

(d) $48 \div 6 = 8$ ...$48 \div 8 = 6$...

(e) $72 \div 12 = 6$ ...$72 \div 6 = 12$...

(f) $54 \div 9 = 6$ ...$54 \div 6 = 9$...

Mathematics - Std. III

# chapter -4
## DIVISION

### EX-4.2

1. $9378 \div 3$

```
        3 1 2 6
    3 ) 9 3 7 8
      - 9↓
        0 3
      -   3↓
          0 7
      -     6↓
            1 8
          - 1 8
              0
```

Q = 3126   R = 0

2. $4508 \div 7$

```
        6 4 4
    7 ) 4 5 0 8
      - 4 2↓
        ②3 0⑩
      - 2 8↓
          2 8
        - 2 8
            0
```

Q = 644
R = 0

3) $5700$

```
        7 1 2
    8 ) 5 7 0 0
      - 5 6↓
        1 0
      -   8↓
        ①2 0⑩
        - 1 6
            4
```

Q = 712
R = 0

(4) $1000 \div 4$

```
        2 5 0
    4 ) 1 0 0 0
      - 8↓
        2 0
      - 2 0↓
        0 0 0
        - 0
          0
```

Q = 250
R = 0

(5.) 1996 ÷ 5                    (6) 7008 ÷ 3

```
        3 99                          2 336
    5 ) 1 9 9 6                  3 ) 7 0 0 8
      - 1 5 ↓                      - 6 ↓
        4 9                        0 1 00
      - 4 5 ↓                        - 9 ↓
        4 6                        0 0 0¹⁰
      - 4 5                          - 9 ↓
        0 1                            1 8
                                     - 1 8
      Q = 3 9 9                         0
      R = 1                    Q = 2 3 3 6
                               R = 0
```

7) 4884 ÷ 5                    (8) 7504 ÷ 7

```
        9 7 6                          1 0 7 2
    5 ) 4 8 8 4                  7 ) 7 5 0 4
      - 4 5 ↓                      - 7 ↓
        0 3 8                        0 5
        - 3 5 ↓                        - 0 ↓
        0 3 4                        4 8 0¹⁰
        - 3 0                          - 4 9 ↓
        0 4                            1 4
                                     - 1 4
      Q = 9 7 6                         0
      R = 4
                               Q = 1 0 7 2
                               R = 0
```

(9.) $8145 \div 8$     (10) $8 \overline{)1039}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1018 \\
8\,)\overline{8145} \\
-8\downarrow \\
\hline
01 \\
-0\downarrow \\
\hline
014 \\
-8\downarrow \\
\hline
65 \\
-64 \\
\hline
01
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9004 \\
9\,)\overline{81039} \\
-81\downarrow \\
\hline
000 \\
-0\downarrow \\
\hline
03 \\
-0\downarrow \\
\hline
39 \\
-36 \\
\hline
03
\end{array}
$$

Q = 1018      Q = 9004
R = 01      R = 3

(11) $70342 \div 3$     (12) $98765 \div 4$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23447 \\
3\,)\overline{70342} \\
-6\downarrow \\
\hline
10 \\
-9\downarrow \\
\hline
13 \\
-12\downarrow \\
\hline
014 \\
-12\downarrow \\
\hline
022 \\
-21 \\
\hline
01
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24691 \\
4\,)\overline{98765} \\
-8\downarrow \\
\hline
18 \\
-16\downarrow \\
\hline
027 \\
-24\downarrow \\
\hline
036 \\
-36\downarrow \\
\hline
005 \\
-4 \\
\hline
1
\end{array}
$$

Q = 23447 / R = 1      Q = 24691
                   R = 1

(13) 57933 ÷ 9

(14) 66666 ÷ 5

```
        6437
    9 ) 57933
      - 54↓
        0 39
        - 36↓
         2 3 3 13
          - 27↓
            6 3
          - 6 3
            0 0
```

Q = 6437
R = 0

```
        1 3333
    5 ) 66666
      - 5↓
        16
       - 15↓
        016
        - 15↓
         016
         - 15↓
          016
          - 15
            01
```

Q = 13333
R = 1

(15.) 64024 ÷ 8

(16) 15625 ÷ 5

```
         8003
    8 ) 64024
      - 64↓
        000
        - 0↓
          02
          - 0↓
           24
          - 24
            00
```

Q = 8003  R = 0

```
        3125
    5 ) 15625
      - 15↓
        006
        - 5↓
         12
        - 10↓
          025
          - 25
            00
```

Q = 3125  R = 0

EX-4.3

(1.) $99 \div 11$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
11\overline{\smash{)}99} \\
-99 \\
\hline
00
\end{array}
$$

$Q = 9$
$R = 0$

(2.) $88 \div 16$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
16\overline{\smash{)}88} \\
-80 \\
\hline
08
\end{array}
$$

$Q = 5$
$R = 0$

(3.) $97 \div 16$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
16\overline{\smash{)}97} \\
-96 \\
\hline
01
\end{array}
$$

$Q = 6$
$R = 1$

(4) $379 \div 12$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
31 \\
12\overline{\smash{)}379} \\
-36\phantom{v} \\
\hline
19 \\
-12 \\
\hline
07
\end{array}
$$

$Q = 31$
$R = 7$

$$EX-4.5$$

1. $839 \div 10 \Rightarrow Q = 83 \qquad R = 9$

2. $2537 \div 100 \Rightarrow Q = 25 \qquad R = 37$

3. $9999 \div 100 \Rightarrow Q = 99 \qquad R = 99$

4. $4975 \div 100 \Rightarrow Q = 49 \qquad R = 75$

5. $12975 \div 1000 \Rightarrow Q = 12 \qquad R = 975$

6. $14905 \div 1000 \Rightarrow Q = 14 \qquad R = 905$

7. $8083 \div 1000 \Rightarrow Q = 8 \qquad R = 83$

8. $10095 \div 1000 \Rightarrow Q = 10 \qquad R = 95$

9. $79876 \div 10000 \Rightarrow Q = 7 \qquad R = 9876$

10. $412345 \div 10000 \Rightarrow Q = 41 \qquad R = 2345$

## EX-4.6

1. Money withdrawal = ₹ 8040
   Paid in        = ₹ 20 notes
   No. of notes =     8040 ÷ 20

   $$\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 20\overline{)8040} \\ -80\phantom{0} \\ \hline 004 \\ -\phantom{0}0 \\ \hline 40 \\ -40 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

   ⇒ 402 notes
   ans

2. Total money collected = ₹ 8928
   Each person donated = ₹ 31
   No. of persons =     8928 ÷ 31

   $$\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 31\overline{)8928} \\ -62\phantom{0} \\ \hline 272 \\ -248 \\ \hline 248 \\ -248 \\ \hline 000 \end{array}$$

   ⇒ 288 persons Ans

(3) Total flags = 6289
No. of Colonies = 20
No. of flags in each Colony = 6289 ÷ 20

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3\,14 \\
20\overline{)6289} \\
-60\phantom{0}\downarrow \\
\hline
28\phantom{0} \\
-20\phantom{0}\downarrow \\
\hline
89 \\
-80 \\
\hline
9
\end{array}
$$

⟹ 314 flags

Yes, 9 flats were left over.

(4) No. of bottles = 990
Each crate can hold = 18
No. of crates needed = 990 ÷ 18

⟹ 55 crates

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5\,5 \\
18\overline{)990} \\
-90\downarrow \\
\hline
090 \\
-90 \\
\hline
00
\end{array}
$$

Mathematics - Std. III