

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR**



**ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK  
CLASS 3  
SESSION 2022-23  
TERM - II**

**JANUARY & FEBRUARY**

- **Course Book: Bless the Farmers (Poem)**
- **Workbook: L-10 Raja's Useful Collection**
- **Literature Reader: L-10 Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**
- **Writing: Formal Letter (Revision)**
- **Grammar: L-13 Adverbs: manner  
L-15 Conjunctions**
- **SDG – 2 - Creating an Aquarium**
- **Revision for Annual Exam**

## Course Book

### Bless the Farmers (Poem)

-Melissa Wagner

- Recitation and explanation of the poem
- Exercise to be done in Course Book-Textbook page no. 123 (Exercise- A)

**A. Choose the right options to answer these questions. Work in pairs. Share your answers with your partner. Check each other's answers.**

1. The farmers provide us with 
  - a. our daily milk and bread.
  - b. food during the winters.
  - c. cheese and butter.
  - d. delicious, cooked dishes.
2. What would happen to us without the farmers?
  - a. We would learn to grow our own crops.
  - b. We would live on wild fruits and milk.
  - c. We would not survive without the farmers.
  - d. We would manage to live on somehow.

**Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:**

**Q-I Find the rhyming words from the poem:**

1. fed - bread

2. strong - long

3. survive - alive

**Q-II Answer the following questions:**

1. What do farmers do for us?

A The farmers feed us by growing crops for us.

2. Who is the poetess of the poem-‘Bless the Farmers’?

A Melissa Wagner is the poetess of the poem-‘Bless the Farmers’.

## Competency Based Questions

**QIII** Read the lines and answer the following questions:

Bless the farmers for our wheat  
That makes our daily bread.  
Bless the farmers for our milk  
That makes our children strong.  
Bless the farmers for their strength  
And for working all day long.  
Bless the farmers for being there  
To help us all survive.

**Tick the correct option to complete the sentences correctly:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ have a lot of strength.  
(a) children                       (b) farmers                       (c) we
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ makes our daily bread.  
(a) Milk                       (b) Food                       (c) Wheat
  
3. The farmers work \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) to help everyone survive   
(b) to get milk for their children   
(c) to make bread for themselves

### **Home Assignment**

- **Learn word meanings given in the Course Book on page no. 122**

## **Workbook**

### **L-10 Raja's Useful Collection**

#### **Reading and explanation of the lesson-**

- **Exercise to be done in Workbook-Textbook page no. 89 (Exercise- A)**

#### **A. Tick the right options to answer these questions.**

1. Which of these is not required for stamp collecting?  
c) Map
2. What is thematic collecting?  
a) Collecting stamps that have been issued about particular subjects  
Which of these statements is true about stamp collecting?
3. b) It helps one learn about history, geography, famous people and different cultures.
4. On what subjects are stamps issued?  
d) All of the above

### **Literature Reader**

#### **L-10 Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**

- **Will be done in Library period**
- **Reading, explanation and oral comprehension**

### **Writing**

#### **Formal Letter (Revision)**

**Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her to grant you one day leave as you have to visit a doctor for regular check-up.**

**A 402 Sunrise Apartment (name of flat, society etc.)  
Prahladnagar (area name)  
Ahmedabad (city or district)**

**20 January 2023 (the day when you write the letter)**

**The Principal (designation of the addressee)  
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar  
Koba Adalaj Link Road  
Gandhinagar**

Respected Sir/ Madam (depending on male or female)

Subject: leave for one day (the reason to write the letter)

I am Lata Ahuja student of III-B. I request you to kindly grant me leave for one day on 23 January 2023 as I have to visit a doctor for regular check-up.

Thanking you  
Yours obediently  
Lata Ahuja  
III B

### Practice Work

Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you five days leave as you are suffering from viral fever.

## Grammar

### L-13 Adverbs: manner

TB pages- 75, 76, 77 & 78

**13 Adverbs** manner

**Get set**  
Do you remember that adverbs tell us more about verbs? Underline as many adverbs as you can find in these sentences.

1. I went shopping yesterday.
2. Go and play outside.
3. I often play football with my friends.

**Remember**

**Adverbs** tell us more about verbs. They tell us *how, how often, when or where* the action takes place.

Examples:

- Sneha sang sweetly. (how)
- We rarely visit our cousins. (how often)
- Do your homework now. (when)
- Go there. (where)



### Let us practise

A. Add *-ly* to the adjectives on the left to form adverbs.

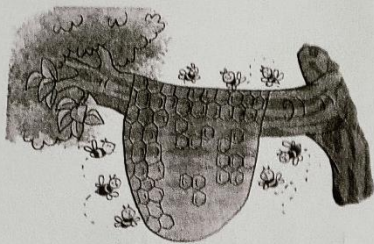
adjectives	adverbs
1. heavy	heavily
2. beautiful	beautifully
3. lazy	lazily
4. rude	rudely
5. noisy	noisily
6. careless	carelessly

B. Use the adverbs you made in the last exercise to make sentences of your own.

1. This truck is heavily loaded.
2. All the girls are beautifully dressed.
3. Ram woke up and stretched lazily.
4. Henry was talking rudely to his friend.
5. Students played noisily in the garden.
6. Someone had carelessly left a window open.

C. Underline all the adverbs you can find in these sentences.

1. I was waiting patiently.
2. The man is speaking angrily.
3. The car stopped suddenly.
4. Walk straight until you reach the park.
5. The young girl was smiling shyly.
6. The books are arranged neatly.



7. It was foggy, and my father was driving carefully.
8. The bees were flying busily.
9. I tried hard, but I failed.
10. I will gladly share my lunch with you.



### Let us listen

Listen to the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs.

1. The baby was sleeping peacefully.
2. Mother divided the cake equally among us.
3. I could not see clearly in the fog.
4. The crowd loudly cheered the new champion.
5. The water slowly flowed down the hill.
6. I ran hard towards the house.



### Let us write

P.W.

A. Use the following adverbs in sentences of your own.

1. happily \_\_\_\_\_
2. kindly \_\_\_\_\_
3. fast \_\_\_\_\_
4. greedily \_\_\_\_\_
5. bravely \_\_\_\_\_
6. lightly \_\_\_\_\_
7. quietly \_\_\_\_\_

B. Rearrange the words to make proper sentences.

1. ate the food Mamma Rabbit quickly  
Mamma Rabbit ate the food quickly.
2. hurriedly she went her children to get  
Hurriedly, she went to get her children.



3. water splashed noisily the little rabbits the  
The little rabbits splashed the water noisily.
4. they merrily Mamma Rabbit danced around  
They danced around Mamma Rabbit merrily.
5. Mamma Rabbit home they went with happily  
They went home with Mamma Rabbit happily.



## L-15 Conjunctions

TB pages- 87, 88, 89 & 90

### Let us practise

#### A. Underline the conjunctions in these sentences.

1. Our team played well, but they lost the match.
2. The children were tired, so they sat down on the grass.
3. Iqbal was worried because he was lost in the forest.
4. Though I called early, I could not get an appointment.
5. As it was getting dark, we started to look for shelter.



#### B. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given inside brackets.

1. We do not have school tomorrow. It is a Sunday. (as)  
We do not have school tomorrow as it is a Sunday.
2. It was raining. We decided to go outside. (though)  
Though it was raining, we decided to go outside.
3. It was raining. We decided to go outside. (but)  
It was raining, but we decided to go outside.
4. I am not going to school. I am not feeling well. (because)  
I am not going to school because I am not feeling well.
5. I was tired. I went to bed. (so)  
I was tired, so I went to bed.



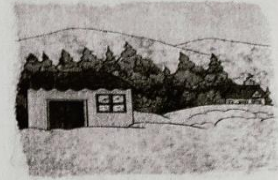
6. My father was running late for office. He hurried down the stairs. (as)  
As my father was running late for office, he hurried down the stairs.
7. This exercise is very easy. I can finish it quickly. (so)  
This exercise is very easy, so I can finish it quickly.
8. Ritam made many mistakes. He was careless. (because)  
Ritam made many mistakes because he was careless.
9. The policeman ran after the thieves. He could not catch them. (but)  
The policeman ran after the thieves but he could not catch <sup>them</sup>.
10. The farmers worked very hard. They could not save the crops. (though)  
Though the farmers worked very hard, they could not save the crops.



### Let us listen

Listen to the sentences carefully and fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. It is very cold because it has been snowing since morning.
2. Though I ran very hard, I missed the bus.
3. The dog was tired, but it kept on walking.
4. As the rain has stopped, we can go outside now.
5. The ground was muddy, so I slipped.



### Let us speak

Complete these sentences using your imagination and say them aloud in class.

1. I missed school today because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My pet is sick, so \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I forgot to do my homework as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I am very tired, so \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Though I am feeling sleepy, \_\_\_\_\_.

### Let us write

A. Correct the errors and rewrite these sentences.

1. This water is muddy, as you should not drink it.

This water is muddy, so you should not drink it.

2. I failed because I tried hard.

I failed though, I tried hard.



3. So I was feeling scared, I was hiding under the blanket.

As I was feeling scared, I was hiding under the blanket.

4. But it was dark, we went out without a torch.

Though it was dark, we went out without a torch.

5. It was cloudy, so it was not raining.

It was cloudy, but it was not raining.

B. Write a letter to your friend. Explain the reason why you cannot go to the summer camp for the first two weeks. Use the outline given.

cousins coming from Kuwait—spend holidays with me—two weeks—plan many activities—go to park, beach, picnics, swimming, trekking, cycling—cousins do not have time for all this in Kuwait—will visit camp after that—will spend remaining two weeks at the camp

Dear Vaibhav,

I will not be joining you for the first two weeks of the camp because

my cousins are coming from Kuwait.

They are coming here as they have two weeks holidays.

We will be very busy because I have planned many activities for the

We will go for picnics, swimming, trekking and cycling. We will  
go to parks and beaches.

My cousins do not get a chance to do these things in Kuwait, so

I will visit camp after that.

They will leave after two weeks, so I will spend remaining two

weeks at the camp.

Best wishes,

student's name

**[Refer My Buddy for Revision of Annual Exam](#)**



- **SDG – 2 - Creating an Aquarium**

🏆 **Students will create an aquarium by pasting pictures of water animals, plants, shells, sand, corals etc. (on A-4 size chart paper)**





**ENGLISH SAMPLE**

**NOTEBOOK**

**CLASS – 3**

**TERM -II**

**SESSION 2022-23**

## **SYLLABUS FOR DECEMBER:**

- **Course book:** • **L- 9 The Boy Who Found Grain (Prose)**
- **Literature Reader:** • **L-8 The Wise Son**
- **Grammar:** • **L-10 Subject Predicate**
- **Revision: PT-2: Refer 'My Buddy'**

**Literature- Page no 9 & 28**

**Grammar- Page no 30**

**PT-2 Sample Paper-33 to 35**

	<b>Course Book</b>
	<b>Lesson-9</b>
	<b>The Boy Who Found Grain</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reading, Explanation, Discussion of difficult words and their meaning</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Course Book-Exercise A on pg no. 128</b>
1.	(a) a golden branch with blue-green needles
2.	(c) He saw a whole lot of white feathers.
3.	(b) They were childless.
4.	(a) several kinds of seeds
	<b>Course Book-Exercise B on pg no. 129</b>
	<b>1. True    2. False    3. False    4. True    5. True</b>
	<b>Exercises in the Literature notebook:</b>
<b>Q-I</b>	<b>Word Bank:</b>
	1. remote                  2. wondered                  3. surrounded                  4. ancestors 5. satisfying                  6. scenery                  7. harvest
<b>Q-II</b>	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>
<b>Q1</b>	<b>Where had the young Lepcha reached? Describe the place.</b>
<b>A</b>	The young Lepcha had reached Mayel, the home of the Lepchas' ancestors. It was a lush green valley surrounded by tall mountains.
<b>Q2</b>	<b>Why do you think the Lepchas pray to their ancestors?</b>
<b>A</b>	The Lepchas pray to their ancestors for a good harvest and to show gratitude for the grains and showing them the right time to sow the grains for a bountiful harvest.



<b>Q-III</b>	<b>Answer the following questions in short:</b>
<b>Q1</b>	<b>What did the old woman serve the young Lepcha?</b>
<b>A</b>	The old woman served a simple but satisfying meal of roasted grains, fruit and milk.
<b>Q2.</b>	<b>How many days did the Lepcha spent in the valley?</b>
<b>A</b>	The Lepcha spent seven very happy days in the valley.
<b>Q-IV</b>	<b>Correct the following statements:</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Floating down the <u>river</u> was the branch of a <u>sapling</u>.</b>
<b>A</b>	Floating down the <b><u>stream</u></b> was the branch of a <b><u>tree</u></b> .
<b>2.</b>	<b>The old <u>man</u> gave him the seed of several different kinds of <u>pulses</u> as a gift.</b>
<b>A</b>	The old <b><u>woman</u></b> gave him the seed of several different kinds of <b><u>grains</u></b> as a gift.
<b>Q-V</b>	<b>Frame sentences:</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>forest:</b> There are many wild animals in the <b><u>forest</u></b> .
	The <b><u>forest</u></b> air is cool and damp.
<b>2.</b>	<b>neighbour:</b> I was chatting with my <b><u>neighbour</u></b> in the garden.
	My <b><u>neighbour</u></b> taught me to bake a cake.
	<b><u>CBE Questions</u></b>
	<b>Read the sentences and answer the questions:</b>
	<b>And then he was awakened by the sound of children at play. He got out of the bed to find a little boy and girl running about the house.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Who were the little boy and girl?</b>

	a. the young couple <b>b. the old couple</b> c. neighbour's children
2.	<b>What do they grow up by midday?</b>
	a. toddlers      b. <b>adults</b> c. students
3.	<b>Find the synonym of 'residence'.</b>
	<b>house</b>
<b>Q-V</b>	<b>Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)</b>
1.	Knew about a popular folk tale about the Lepcha community of Sikkim.
2.	Understood the concepts of hospitality and helpfulness.
	<b>LITERATURE READER</b>
	<b>L- 8 The Wise Son</b> (Will be done in Library Period)
	Reading
	Explanation
	Oral Comprehension
	<b>GRAMMAR</b>
	<b>LESSON-10</b>
	<b>Subject Predicate</b>
	<b>Exercises to be done in Grammar Notebook.</b>
	<b>Exercise A</b>
	<b>Circle the Subject and underline the Predicate in these sentences:</b>
1.	<u>The girls</u> <u>were playing basketball.</u>
2.	<u>The king</u> <u>lived in a huge castle.</u>
3.	<u>The girl in the red dress</u> <u>is my sister.</u>
4.	<u>The jackal and the elephant</u> <u>went into the forest.</u>
5.	<u>The Sun</u> <u>rises in the east.</u>



10

# Subject Predicate



## Get set

The beginning of some sentences are given here. Choose the correct second part and write the complete sentence in the space given.

1. Purav and Saurav

- a. are twins.
- b. twins.

Purav and Saurav are twins



2. The children

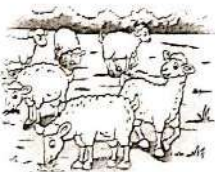
- a. in the park.
- b. are playing in the park.

The children are playing in the park.

3. Swapna

- a. was going to school.
- b. were going to school.

Swapna was going to school.



4. The sheep

- a. were grazing in the field.
- b. grazing were in the field.

The sheep were grazing in the field.



Let us write

A. Read the sentences carefully. Correct any errors you may find in the predicate and rewrite the sentences.

1. The dog are barking loudly.

The dog is barking  
loudly.

2. The flowers in the tree is red in colour.

The flowers in the tree  
are red in colour.

3. The boy are playing in the park.

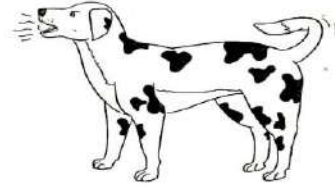
The boy is playing in the park.

4. The elephants was grazing in the jungle.

The elephants were grazing in the jungle.

5. The people in the room is waiting for the doctor.

The people in the room are waiting for the  
doctor.



B. Rearrange the words to form complete meaningful sentences.

1. are playing/the children/in the park

The children are playing in the park.

2. two blue eggs/there were/in the nest

There were two blue eggs in the nest.

3. you/were/doing/what/yesterday

What were you doing yesterday?

4. in the pond/were swimming/the ducks

The ducks were swimming in the pond.

5. only three students/there were/in the classroom

There were only three students in the  
classroom.

## Home Assignment

- Read L-9 The Boy Who Found Grain
- Learn spellings for Dictation
- Read LR L-8 The Wise Son
- Gr TB pg no. 73 Ex B
- My Buddy pg no 30

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR



## ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK

CLASS 3

SESSION 2022-23

TERM - II

### Syllabus for NOVEMBER

- **Course Book: L-7 Exploring an Underwater World**
- **Workbook: Poem- The Girl Who Hated Books**
- **Writing: Process Describing**
- **Grammar: L-14 Prepositions**
- **AIL- Making of Preposition Chart**

## Course Book

### LESSON- 7 Exploring an Underwater World

- Reading and explanation of the lesson
- Exercise to be done in Course Book-Textbook page no.98 (Exercise- B)

B.

Places	What they saw	Things they learnt
Buccoo Reef, Tobago	fish were of many colours with many patterns	snorkelling
Buccoo Reef, Tobago	barracuda	It was almost two meters long.
coral reefs and islands just off the coast of Venezuela in South America	shellfish and conch	Shellfish are heavy.
The Galapagos Islands	sea lions	It is as big as a human child and can swim very fast.
The Solomon Islands	triton	If one tries, one can do anything.

#### Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:

#### Q-I Word Bank

1. snorkelling
2. island
3. coast
4. sailboat
5. squiggle
6. conch
7. breathe
8. flipper

#### Q-II Answer the following questions:

1. What inspired Penny to learn diving?

A Penny wanted to take closer look at the fish and coral. This inspired her to learn diving.

2. Why did Penny find the Galapagos Islands the best place to swim in?

A Penny found Galapagos Islands the best place to swim in because they had very tame animals on them.

#### Q-III Answer the following questions in short:

1. Where did Penny first learn to go snorkelling?

A Penny first learnt to go snorkelling on Buccoo Reef in Tobago.

2. Who taught Penny how to use a snorkel?

A Penny's father taught Penny how to use a snorkel.





## Poem – 6. The Girl Who Hated Books

- Reading, recitation and explanation of the poem
- Exercise to be done in Workbook-Textbook page no.53 (Exercise- A)

A. Tick the right option to complete these sentences.

1. What happens when the summer fades and winter comes?  
d) all of the above
2. Whom does the poet walk with?  
d) Nurse

### Writing

### Process Describing

Process describing is a process of doing something or preparing or manufacturing a thing. For that one has to give a description of the series of actions done one after another in a chronological order until the desired result is achieved.

#### Important Tips for describing a Process (For explanation)

- For describing a process, the description may be impersonal, and this can be done better in the Passive voice.
- For describing a process, the description may also be given with the help of a series of Imperative Sentences.
- In both cases, some cohesive or sentence linkers need to be used to indicate the order of the steps taken in the process.
- Before starting the process description, a student should begin with an introductory sentence like ‘the making/preparation of.....has to go through a series of steps before the product can be obtained’.

**Look at the process describing how to make a sandwich.**

**Ingredients- bread, tomatoes, cucumber, onion, cheese, butter**

#### Preparation of Sandwich

**Step 1 – First, spread some butter evenly on a slice of bread.**

**Step 2 – Next, place some chopped tomatoes, cucumber and onions on the slice.**

**Step 3 – Then, add some grated cheese on the top.**

**Step 4 – Finally, cover the slice with another slice of bread.**

**Your sandwich is ready.**

#### **HOMEWORK-**

**CB Page 119 : How to Pack School Lunch**

**CB Page no - 62, 63 : Make a Paper Plane**

Grammar

**L-14 Prepositions (Textbook)**

TB pages- 81, 82, 83 & 84



**Get set**

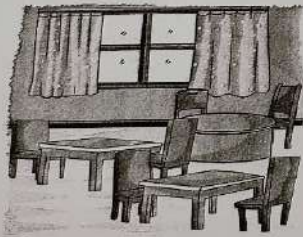
You have already learned about prepositions, which are words that tell us about the position of nouns/pronouns. Look at these sentences and underline all the prepositions you can find.

1. The book is on the table.
2. The children are playing in the park.
3. The car rolled down the hill.
4. The monkey climbed up the tree.



**Let us practise**

A. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct preposition.



1. The path leads through (on/through) the trees towards the river.
2. There are three tables in (in/on) this room.
3. The keys have fallen down between (between/behind) the cupboard and the wall.



4. Has the flight from (from/behind) Ranchi arrived?
5. The boy was hiding behind (into/behind) the tree.
6. Purav jumped into (between/into) the lake.

B. Read these sentences. Cross out the incorrect prepositions.

1. I was going ~~on~~/to the market.
2. Q comes ~~between~~/in P and R in the English alphabet.
3. The Sun was hiding ~~behind~~/in the clouds.
4. The monkey was hanging ~~from~~/in a branch.
5. Our school is ~~near~~/through a big shopping mall.



### Let us listen

Listen to the sentences and answer these questions by ticking the correct boxes.

- Where does Saurav sit?  
between Sachin and Rahul   
behind Sachin and Rahul
- Where is the library?  
near the post office and the school   
between the post office and the school
- Where did the ball go?  
near the two fielders   
between the two fielders



### Let us write

Use these prepositions to make sentences of your own.

HW

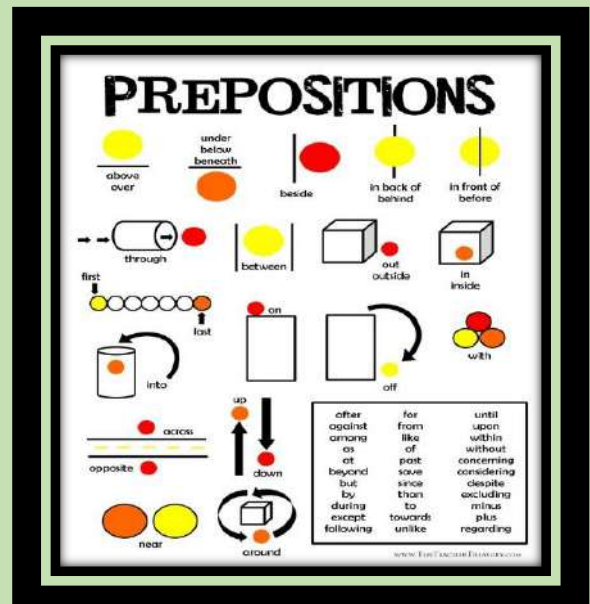
- from \_\_\_\_\_
- through \_\_\_\_\_
- to \_\_\_\_\_
- into \_\_\_\_\_
- behind \_\_\_\_\_
- between \_\_\_\_\_
- in \_\_\_\_\_
- on \_\_\_\_\_

### Home Assignment

- Course Book page no.99 ( Exercise-A)
- Course Book page no.100 ( Exercise-B)

### AIL- Making of Preposition Chart

Students will use square colour papers to make Preposition Chart.  
(Classroom Activity)



**ENGLISH SAMPLE**

**NOTEBOOK**

**CLASS – 3**

**TERM -II**

**SESSION 2022-23**



## **SYLLABUS FOR SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER:**

- **Course book:** • **L- 5 Project Sunshine (Prose)**
- **Literature Reader:** • **L-6 Aladdin and the Magic Lamp**
- **Grammar:** • **L-9 Verbs III Future Tense**
- **Subject Enrichment Activity 2:** **ASL (Listening Activity)**

## Course Book

### LESSON-5

#### PROJECT SUNSHINE

- Students would be asked to do the 'Warm-up' given in the CB.
- Few questions would be asked such as  
Who flies an aeroplane?  
Do you think it would be fun to fly an areoplane all by yourself?  
How many of you can make paper planes?
- Reading, Explanation, Discussion of difficult words and their meaning

**Couse Book-Exercise B to be done on pg no. 59**

**Work in pairs and state if these statements are true or false.**

1. They got the materials for building a plane from the market. **True**
2. They made the propellers out of two plastic combs. **False**
3. Jeet painted his plane bright yellow. **True**
4. Jeet was in class 3. **True**

**Exercises in the Literature notebook:**

**Q-I Word Bank:**

- |               |              |               |            |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. excitement | 2. aeroplane | 3. propellers | 4. toolbox |
| 5. edges      | 6. glued     | 7. creation   |            |

**Q-II Answer the following questions:**

**Q.1 What was Jeet discussing with his friend and how did he hit upon the idea for his project?**

**A.1** Jeet was talking about his EVS project. An aeroplane flying into the horizon gave him the idea for his project.

**Q.2 How did Jeet help his uncle and father build the plane?**

**A.2** Jeet helped his father and uncle by gluing the pieces of wings and tail together. He also coloured the plane.

**Q-III Who said and to whom:**

**1. “Don’t you worry, Jeet, You will have the best project in your class.”**

**A.** Uncle Shreesh said the Jeet.

**2. “We will buy all these from the market. Let’s get into the car.”**

**A.** Father said to Jeet.

**Q-IV Frame sentences:**

**1. pilot:** I would like to become a **pilot** when I grow up.

My uncle is a **pilot**.

**2. thrilled:** When my father announced the Disney Land trip, I was **thrilled**.

I was **thrilled** while creating a model of an aeroplane.

### CBE Questions

**Read the sentences and answer the questions:**

**That night, he put his proud creation inside a large cardboard box. On the box, in bright shining red letters, he wrote.**

**1. Who is he in the sentence?**

a. Shreesh uncle                      b. Rakesh                      c. Jeet✓

**2. What was his proud creation?**

a. school model                      b. car                      c. aeroplane✓

**3. Why did Jeet write his name in bright shining red letters?**

- a. because he was proud of his toy plane ✓
- b. because he did not want his project to get mixed up with other student's project.
- c. because he uncle told him.

**Q-V Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)**

1. How to go about doing project.
2. Making a list of things to do before proceeding for the project/job.
3. Making best use of waste to make something creative.

**LITERATURE READER**

**L- 6 Aladdin and the Magic Lamp** (Will be done in Library Period)

Reading

Explanation

Oral Comprehension

**SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**

**LISTENING ACTIVITY**

In this activity, audio clip will be played. Students will listen to the audio clip and answer the questions.

• **Judgement Criteria:**


<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Listening Comprehension</b>	<b>8 Marks</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Retention</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>




# GRAMMAR

## LESSON-9

### Verbs III: Future Tense



# 9 Verbs III



future


**Get set**  
Say which of these sentences talk about things which have already happened, and which talk about things that are yet to happen.

1. I was going to the market.	already happened	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yet to happen	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. We will go there this afternoon.	already happened	<input type="checkbox"/>	yet to happen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Shiva went to school.	already happened	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yet to happen	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Our holidays start tomorrow.	already happened	<input type="checkbox"/>	yet to happen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>


**Let us practise**

A. Underline the verbs which show future time. Circle the words and expressions used to show that the action will take place at some time in the future.

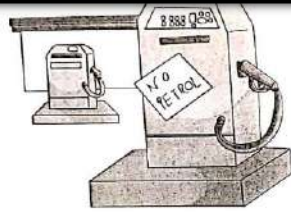
- I will go to the post office tomorrow.
- Next Thursday, the students are going to enact a play.
- The flight arrives tomorrow morning.
- My cousin is coming to our house this evening.
- Sakshi will go to a birthday party next week.



B. Complete these sentences using the verbs inside brackets to show future time.

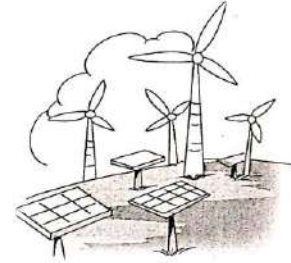


- I will go/am going to a party this evening. (go)
- Mother will give/ is going to us the cake after dinner. (give) <sup>give</sup>
- The train will arrive/ is going to tomorrow morning at nine. (arrive) <sup>arrive</sup>
- Dheeraj will be/ is going to be seven years old next February. (be)
- We will work/ are going to a movie this weekend. (watch) <sup>to watch</sup>



2. In a few years, there will be no petrol available. (no petrol)

3. People will switch to wind and solar in the next few years. (switch to wind and solar energy)



4. Children will go to school on bicycles in future. (go to school on bicycles)

**B. Based on the pictures above, write three or four sentences in your notebook on how you think life will be in the year 2050.**

Life in the year 2050 will be very different. People will not get free oxygen to breathe. They will have to buy oxygen kit to live. So before conditions go verse we should change our habits, and life style, so that we can protect our environment and our lives.

## Home Assignment

- Read L-5 The Project Sunshine
- Learn spellings for Dictation
- CB Ex B on pg no 59
- Read LR L-6 Aladdin and the Magic Lamp
- Gr TB pg no. 73 Ex A
- My Buddy pg no 30

**ENGLISH SAMPLE**

**NOTEBOOK**

**CLASS – 3**

**TERM -I**

**SESSION 2022-23**



**SYLLABUS FOR AUGUST:**

- **Course book:**      • **Poem: The Song of the Engine**
  
- **Literature Reader:** • **L-4 Robinson Crusoe's House**
  
- **Grammar:**            • **L-6 Adjectives II: comparative, superlative**
- **Creative Writing:** • **Formal Letter**
- **SEA 1:**                • **Poem Recitation**
- **Revision for Half Yearly (In the month of September)-Refer 'My Buddy'**  
    **CBE Questions & Grammar topics-pg no 8 to 11**  
    **Sample Paper-pg no 17 to 23**





<b>1.</b>	<b>In this poem, what do you think the poet is comparing the engine with?</b>
A.	The poet is comparing the engine with humans.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Explain the last line.</b>
A.	The engine goes up with all the courage and will power.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Name the poet.</b>
A.	Christine weatherly
<b>LITERATURE READER</b>	
	<b>L- 4 Robinson Crusoe's House</b> (Will be done in Library Period)
	Reading
	Explanation
	Oral Comprehension

**CREATIVE WRITING**

**FORMAL LETTER WRITING**

**Format of Formal Letter (Only for explanation)**

C-902 Sharan Sapphire  
Motera Koteshwar Road  
Motera  
Ahmedabad

**Sender's Address( 3-4 lines)**

**1 Line Gap**

**22 August 2022**

**Date-**Write the full spelling of the month

**1 Line Gap**

The Principal  
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar  
Koba Adalaj Link Road  
Gandhinagar

**(Receiver's Address)**

**1 Line Gap**

Respected Sir / Madam

**(Opening Salutation- 1 Line only )**

**1 Line Gap**

**Subject:** \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 Line only )

**1 Line Gap**

Body of the letter

**( 3-4 lines)**

**1 Line Gap**

Thanking you

**Closing Salutation-4 lines including 1 line gap**

**1 Line Gap**

Yours obediently

Name of the sender

Class

**Note:**

**Do teach the students how to calculate the number of days in a leave application.**

**Formal Letter**

**Write an application to your Class Teacher requesting her to grant you leave for three days as you are not well.**

C-902 Sharan Sapphire  
Moter Koteswar Road  
Moter  
Ahmedabad

**22 August 2022**

The Class Teacher  
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar  
Koba Adalaj Link Road  
Gandhinagar

Respected Madam

**Subject:** Leave for three days

I am Sheetal Parikh student of III-F. I request you to kindly grant me leave for three days from 23 August 2022 to 25 August 2022 as I am suffering from fever.

Thanking you

Yours obediently  
Sheetal Parikh  
III-A

## SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

### POEM RECITATION

Students will learn and recite the poem-The Songs of Engine

• **Judgement Criteria:**

Sr.No	Parameters	Marks
1.	Intonation	4 Marks
2.	Accuracy	4 Marks
3.	Pronunciation	2 Marks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>

**General Instructions:**

➤ **Time limit- Minimum 1 minute to maximum 2 minutes.**  
**No weightage would be given for props.**

## GRAMMAR

### LESSON-6

#### L-6 Adjectives II: comparative, superlative

Now, tick (✓) if the statements are true or false.

- |                                 |      |                                     |       |                                     |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Shweta is the oldest girl.   | true | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | false | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. Vrinda is taller than Farha. | true | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | false | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3. Farha is older than Vrinda.  | true | <input type="checkbox"/>            | false | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Farha is the shortest girl.  | true | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | false | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



## Let us practise

- A. Write the comparative and the superlative degrees of the adjective given in the table.

adjective	comparative	superlative
1. tall	taller	tallest
2. short	shorter	shortest
3. happy	happier	happiest
4. lovely	lovelier	loveliest
5. heavy	heavier	heaviest
6. kind	kinder	kindest

7. fresh	freshen	freshest
8. juicy	juicier	juiciest
9. ripe	riper	ripest
10. easy	easier	easiest

- B. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the adjectives given in brackets. Remember to use *than* or *the* correctly.

- A football is            bigger than            a cricket ball. (big)
- These mangoes are the ripest of all. (ripe)
- These shoes are costlier than the ones over there. (costly)
- My sister is younger than my brother. (young)
- The road near the park is the widest in this town. (wide)

## Let us listen

Listen carefully and tick (✓) if these sentences are true or false.

- Jupiter is larger than all the other planets in the Solar System.  
true  false
- Mars is brighter than Venus.  
true  false
- Mercury is closer to the Sun than Earth.  
true  false
- Saturn is smaller than Uranus.  
true  false

5. Neptune is colder than Mars.

true

false

6. Mercury is colder than Mars.

true

false

### Let us write

Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. My brother is oldest than you.

My brother is older than you.

2. Mount Everest is highest peak in the world.

Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.

3. This pen is costlier that pen.

This pen is costlier than that pen.

4. This dog looks happier than that dog.

This dog looks happier than that dog.

5. Among the three friends, Jaya is the smarter.

Among the three friends, Jaya is the smartest.

### HOME ASSIGNMENT

- Learn poem 'The Song of Engine'
- WB Ex A, B & C on pg no 23
- WB Poem comprehension pg no 39 & 40
- Prepare notebook work for Half Yearly Exam
- Read all 3 lessons from CB thoroughly

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR



## Syllabus for JULY

- **Course Book: L-4 Mowgli Joins the Wolf Pack**
- **Literature Reader: L-3 The Selfish Tortoise**
- **Workbook: Poem- Project Sunshine**
- **Grammar: L-7 Verbs I: was, were**  
**L-8 Verbs II: past continuous tense**
- **SDG 1: Model Making (Nouns)**
- **Revision for PT-1**

Course Book  
LS- 4 Mowgli Joins the Wolf Pack

- Rudyard Kipling

- **Reading and explanation of the lesson**
- **Exercise to be done in Course Book-Textbook page no.46 (Exercise- A)**

1. Why did Father Wolf say that he must set off soon?

b) He had to go hunting.

2. What information did Tabaqui give Father Wolf and Mother Wolf?

a) that Shere Khan was going to hunt on their hills.

3. When are all cubs taken to the Council Rock?

c) at the time of the full moon

**Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:**

**Q-1 Word Bank**

1. quarters

2. warning

3. blazing

4. dangerous

5. arrival

6. beast

7. honour

**Q-2 Answer the following questions:**

1. What was the Law of the Jungle?

A The Law of the Jungle stated that no one had the right to change his quarters without due warning.

2. Why had Shere Khan decided to change his hunting grounds?

A Shere Khan decided to change his hunting grounds because the villagers of Waingunga River were angry at him for killing their cattle.

**Q-3 Answer the following in short:**

1. Describe the Man-cub.

A The Man-cub was a brown naked baby who had just learned to walk.

2. What was the name of the tiger and where did he live?

A The name of the tiger was Shere Khan and he lived near the Waingunga River, twenty miles away.







## Workbook

# Poem- Project Sunshine

### Reading and explanation

- Exercise to be done in Workbook-Textbook page no.39

**A. Tick the right option to complete these sentences.**

1. The boy's father bought a robot for the family  
a) **so that it could help with the housework.**
2. The robot was soon left to sit at the window  
b) **as it was very expensive and had been bought by taking a loan.**
3. The robot could not  
d) **dance with everyone in the family.**
4. The boy's father now  
b) **cleans the house.**

### Grammar

#### L-7 Verbs I: was, were (Textbook)

TB pages- 37, 38, 39 & 40

#### L-8 Verbs II: past continuous tense

TB pages- 41, 42, 43, 44 & 45

**Let us practise**

**A. Fill in the blanks using was or were.**

1. We were hungry.
2. I was with my dogs all morning.
3. The shops were open yesterday.
4. They were tired after the long journey.
5. You were in Bengaluru with your friends.
6. Her great grandfather was a freedom fighter.
7. The dog was in the kennel.
8. Swapna was late for school this morning.



**B. Match the words in column A with the verbs in column B and the words in column C to make five complete sentences. Write them in the space given below.**

A	B	C
I	was	tired
You		late for the party
We	were	in office
The shop		there
My parents		open

I was tired.

You were late for the party.

We were in office.

The shop was open.

My parents were there.

great grandfather: the grandfather of one's parent

LET US LISTEN

Listen to the sentences carefully and cross out the incorrect options.

1. I ~~was~~/~~were~~ very hungry after the swim.
2. The book ~~was~~/~~were~~ very interesting.
3. The children ~~was~~/~~were~~ happy to see their mother.
4. ~~Was~~/~~Were~~ you in the park this morning?
5. We ~~was~~/~~were~~ scared of the noises coming from under the bed.

Let us speak

Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer these questions. Remember to use *was* and *were* correctly.

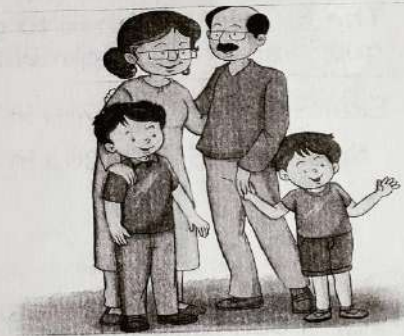
1. Where were you last evening?
2. Where were you last Christmas?
3. How old were you last January?
4. Who were with you last Diwali?
5. Were you in the library last evening?



Let us write

Read these sentences carefully. Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. My grandparents was happy to see us.  
My grandparents were happy to see us.
2. My mother were a student of this school twenty years ago.  
My mother was a student of this school twenty years ago.



3. You was late for school today.  
You were late for school today.
4. The students was in the class.  
The students were in the class.
5. My friends was from China.  
My friends were from China.
6. The train were late.  
The train was late.
7. My friend and I was in the museum.  
My friend and I were in the museum.
8. The cat were black in colour.  
The cat was black in colour.



## 8 Verbs II

past continuous tense

### Get set

Use the *-ing* words in the box to fill in the blanks. Use the images given here as clues.

swimming      running      reading  
brushing      sleeping      singing



1. The cat was sleeping.



2. My sister was running.



3. Surbhi was singing.



4. I was brushing my teeth.



5. We were swimming in the pool.



6. Anmol and Jayjit were reading a book.

### Remember

We use *was* with *I, he, she, it* and singular nouns.

We use *were* with *you, we, they* and plural nouns.

### Let us practise

Read and complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets. Do not forget to use *was/were* before the verbs.

1. I was eating breakfast. (eat)
2. The girls were playing outside the house. (play)
3. Preeti and her friends were studying English last evening. (study)
4. My sister and I were watching cartoons. (watch)
5. The mouse was hiding inside a hole. (hide)
6. The friends were sharing their tiffin. (share)
7. The baby was sleeping peacefully. (sleep)
8. You were reading a book all morning. (read)



### Let us listen

Listen to these sentences and fill in the blanks with the correct past continuous verb forms.

1. Supriya and Neha were playing chess.
2. I was sleeping all morning.
3. The farmers were cutting the crops all day.
4. We were singing together.
5. The birds were flying in the sky.



**Let us write**

**A. Look at what Rohan was doing last Sunday morning. Write five sentences using the past continuous tense describing what Rohan was doing.**

- 7 am to 8 am —————> do homework
- 8 am to 9 am —————> play cricket with friends
- 9 am to 10 am —————> read a storybook
- 10 am to 11 am —————> swim in the pool
- 11 am to 12 noon —————> take a nap

1. Rohan was doing his homework between 7 am and 8 am.
2. Rohan was playing cricket with his friends between 8 am and 9 am.
3. Rohan was reading a storybook between 9 am and 10 am.
4. Rohan was swimming in the pool between 10 am and 11 am.
5. Rohan was taking a nap between 11 am and 12 noon.

**B. Now write five sentences about what you were doing last Sunday morning.**

P.W

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## SDG 1

### Model Making (Nouns)

-  Students will make a model of animal and their home. (Aerial / Land)
-  Group Project ( To be done in class)





## PT-1 SAMPLE PAPER

### READING

**Q.I Read the passage and answer the following questions:**

The children are going to school. 'Chatter, chatter, chatter,' talk the school children. 'Tramp Tramp Tramp,' go their shoes. 'Peas, carrots, cabbages,' calls the vegetable man.

'Chirrup, chirrup, chirrup,' says the sparrows. 'Caw, caw, caw,' says the crow, 'wake up.' 'Caw, caw, caw,' says the crow. 'Caw, caw, wake up'

'Wake up!' asks the road. 'Can't you see, you foolish bird. I am wide awake.'

**a) Match the columns:**

#### **Column A**

1. children
2. shoes
3. sparrow
4. crow

#### **Column B**

- a. moo, moo, moo
- b. chatter, chatter, chatter
- c. tramp, tramp, tramp
- d. chirrup, chirrup, chirrup
- e. caw, caw, caw

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Fill in the blanks:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ are going to school
2. The road is \_\_\_\_\_ awake.

**c) Answer the following question:**

Why is the road annoyed with the crow?



## GRAMMAR

**Q.II Answer the following as per the instructions given below.**

**a) Pick out the nouns and write them in the appropriate columns:**

Sentences	Common noun	Proper noun
1. Power Rangers is a famous cartoon	Cartoon	
2. Sameer is my cousin		Sameer
3. Disneyland is an amusement park		

**b) Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns from the bracket:  
(flock, bouquet, pride, herd, team, gang)**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of birds flew away.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of robbers was caught by the police.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of cricketers entered the stadium.
4. The lady bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.

**c) Read the passage. Find out definite and indefinite articles and write down the numbers in the given space.**

Under an oak tree lay a chest full of many valuable things. It contained an old gold coin, a big medal, a beautiful box and an astonishing piece of jewellery. The peddler and his wife were so delighted with their riches that they lived happily ever after. They took great care of the tree and used the chest to store all their beautiful things.

How many indefinite articles \_\_\_\_\_

How many definite articles \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

**Q. III The picture story is not in the correct order. Rearrange and write the correct numbers beside the sentences in the given box.**

**Refer - Course book page nos. 12 & 134**

## LITERATURE

**Q.IV Answer the following as per the instructions given below.**

**a) Answer the following questions in detail:**

1. Was there a change in King Midas by the end of the story?  
Give reasons for your answer.
2. Why didn't the pedlar bother to go to London at first?

**b) Answer the following questions in short:**

1. Where did the pedlar live?
2. What did the stranger grant the king?

**c) Read the sentences and answer the following questions:**

**In the story 'The Fortunate Pedlar,' you have read, He decided to return home.**

**1. Who decided to return home?**

- a) Pedlar's wife                      b) Shopkeeper                      c) pedlar

**2. Why did he decide to return?**

- a) He wanted peace of mind as the dream persisted.  
b) His wife advised him to follow his dream.  
c) He was curious about the dream.

**3. In the story, 'The Golden Touch,' King Midas could not eat his food because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) he was too sad to eat  
b) his hands had turned to gold  
c) his food and drink had turned to gold

**4. In the story, 'The Golden Touch,' King Midas says, Yes, I would be very happy if I had the golden touch. What was the golden touch?**

- a) to turn everything he touched to gold  
b) a room full of gold  
c) a gold statue of his daughter

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR**



**ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK**

**CLASS 3**

**SESSION 2022-23**

**TERM -I**

Syllabus for JUNE

- **Course Book: L-2 The fortunate Pedlar**
- **Workbook: L-3 How the Sun Was Rescued?**
- **Grammar: L-5 Articles: a, an, the**

Course Book

LS- 2 A Fortunate Pedlar

- **Reading and explanation of the lesson**
- **Exercise to be done in Course Book-Textbook page no.17 (Exercise- B)**

1. Why did the pedlar finally decide to go to London?

a) He wanted peace of mind as the dream persisted

2. Why did the pedlar feel like a fool in London?

c) Every day, he stood on the bridge waiting for something to happen, but it didn't.

**Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:**

**Q-1 Word Bank**

1. fortunate

2. difficult

3. peace

4. repeated

5. persisted

6. believe

7. enquired

**Q-2 Answer the following questions:**

1. What did the pedlar tell his wife?

A The pedlar told about his strange dream to his wife. In the dream, he heard a voice telling him that if he stood on the London Bridge, he would hear a good news.

2. Why didn't the pedlar bother to go to London at first?

A The pedlar didn't bother to go to London at first because he thought it would be difficult for him to walk such a long way and to sleep under the trees.

**Q-3 Answer the following in short:**

1. Where did the pedlar live?

A The pedlar lived in a place called Norfolk in England.

2. What did the pedlar do for a living?

A The pedlar went from one place to another, selling things.

Q-4 Frame sentences:

1. dream: I saw a huge dinosaur in my dream.
2. bridge: Yesterday evening an accident took place under the bridge.

### CBE Questions

Q-5 Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The pedlar packed a few things, food and some money and left for London. The London Bridge was a busy place, the pedlar stood there but no one spoke to him or gave him good news. He felt like a fool for having gone there. One day a shopkeeper asked him the reason for standing there on the bridge and advised him to never believe in dreams.

1. In which country did the pedlar live?  
a) Norfolk                      **b) England**                      c) London
2. Why did the pedlar go to London?  
a) to get a few things  
b) to meet the shopkeeper  
c) **to get a good news**
3. Find the antonym of the word 'bad' from the passage. (refer line 3)

Ans. good

4. What do you think was the most important thing that helped the pedlar achieve success?  
a) faith                      b) determination                      **c) both a and b**
5. Who spoke and advised to the pedlar?  
A **a) a shopkeeper**                      b) people                      c) his wife

Q-6 Reflection (What did you learn from this heart-warming folk tale?)

- a) Never give up.
- b) Listen to your heart not to people's opinions to fulfil your dreams.

### Home Assignment

- Learn the word meanings given in the Course Book

**Dictation:**

- For dictation learn word bank and difficult words underlined while reading of the lesson.



## Workbook

### L-3 How the Sun Was Rescued?

#### Reading and explanation of the comprehension-

- Exercise to be done in Workbook-Textbook page no.21 (Exercise- A)

#### A. Tick the right option to complete these sentences.

1. Androcles ran away from his master because  
c) his master was cruel and treated him badly.
2. The king of beasts, the mighty lion, was crying pitifully because  
b) he was in pain as a big thorn was stuck in his paw.
3. The Roman soldiers caught Androcles and punished him by  
b) throwing him in an arena to fight a lion with only a spear.
4. The lion did not attack Androcles because  
d) he was grateful to Androcles for helping him.

### Grammar

#### L-5 Articles (Textbook)

TB pages- 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30

#### Let us practise

##### A. Fill in the blanks with *a* or *an*.

1. an honest man
2. a rotten apple
3. a university student
4. a one-legged crow
5. a wonderful song
6. a European tourist
7. an hourly bus service
8. an angry dog



##### B. Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

1. A Sun rises in the east.  
The Sun rises in the east.
2. I met an European tourist in Bengaluru.  
I met a European tourist in Bengaluru.
3. I saw a elephant in the zoo.  
I saw an elephant in the zoo.

4. The oranges are thirty rupees the dozen.

The oranges are thirty rupees a dozen.

5. Mr Sharma is a honest man.

Mr. Sharma is an honest man.

### Let us listen

Listen to the sentences and fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the*.

1. I need to work for an hour.
2. There are eight planets in the Solar System.
3. The planets go around the Sun.
4. I have an uncle who is a doctor.
5. Once upon a time, there was an old man who lived near the sea.

### Let us speak (Oral)

Look at the pictures given here. Say two sentences about each picture. Use the correct articles.

### Let us write

Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the* and complete the passage.



Once upon a time, there was an owl who lived in a tree in a dense forest.

The owl was very wise. All the animals in the forest came to the owl for help. The owl helped each animal in any way he could.

One day, an elephant came to the owl. The elephant's baby was very sick.

The owl gave the elephant a bottle of medicine. The elephant gave her baby the medicine. The baby was cured.

### Activity

Take yesterday's newspaper. Choose and cut out one news item from the newspaper. Take help of your teacher or your parents when cutting the newspaper.

Now underline all the indefinite articles with a blue crayon. Then underline all the definite articles with a red crayon.



I can recognise, understand and do the activities on articles.





## Home Assignment

➤ Course Book page no.19 ( Exercise-C)

C. Complete this paragraph with suitable articles. Show your answers to your teacher.

Under \_\_\_\_\_ oak tree lay \_\_\_\_\_ chest full of many valuable things. It contained \_\_\_\_\_ old gold coin, \_\_\_\_\_ big medal, \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful box and \_\_\_\_\_ astonishing piece of jewellery. The pedlar and his wife were so delighted with their riches that they lived happily ever after. They took great care of \_\_\_\_\_ tree and used \_\_\_\_\_ chest to store all their beautiful things.



➤ Work Book page no. 13 ( Exercises C)

C. Circle the correct article.

1. Where is a/an/the brown coat? I cannot find it on the rack.
2. My sister bought a/an/the car last week.
3. Terry always keeps a/an/the orange in her bag.
4. We saw a/an/the polar bear at the zoo.
5. Every year, many people visit a/an/the Statue of Liberty.
6. Please pass me a/an/the salt.
7. You can have a/an/the apple if you are hungry.
8. Robin says he wants a/an/the cookie.
9. This is a/an/the book I was looking for!
10. Dhruv is a/an/the teacher.



**ENGLISH SAMPLE**

**NOTEBOOK**

**CLASS – 3**

**TERM -I**

**SESSION 2022-23**

## **SYLLABUS FOR APRIL:**

- **Course book:** • L-1 The Golden Touch (Prose)
- **Literature Reader:** • L-1 Rikki Tikki Tavi Goes Exploring
- **Grammar:** • L-1 Nouns I: common, proper  
• L-2 Nouns II: collective
- **Creative Writing:** • Picture Story Writing
- **Art Integrated Learning:** • Noun Hunt





# Course Book

## LESSON-1

### THE GOLDEN TOUCH

**Reading, Explanation, Discussion of difficult words and their meaning**

CB Exercise pg no. 7-Ex A

Tick the right option.

**Exercises in the notebook:**

**Q-I WORD BANK:**

1. daughter    2. golden    3. satisfied    4. statue    5. miserable    6. immediately  
7. noble

**Q-II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

**Q.1 Why was King Midas unhappy at the start of the story?**

**A.1** King Midas was unhappy at the start of the story because he wanted more gold.

**Q.2 What was the king's wish?**

**A.2** The king's wish was that everything he touched be turned into gold.

**Q.3 Was there a change in King Midas by the end of the story? Give reasons for your answer.**

**A.3** Yes. He had learnt his lesson and became wise. He realized that gold is not the most valuable thing in the world.

**Q-III WHO SAID AND TO WHOM:**

**1. "You have a lot of gold"**

**A.** The stranger said to the king.

**2. "Sprinkle that water over everything"**

**A.** The stranger said to the king.

**Q-IV FRAME SENTENCES:**

1. **palace:** The king lives in a palace.  
The palace is very beautiful.
2. **gold:** My mother wears gold ornaments.  
Gold is very costly.

**Q-V Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)**

1. Do not be greedy.
2. There are many things in the world which are valuable than gold, such as family relations.

## **GRAMMAR**

### **LESSON-1**

#### **NOUNS-I**

Exercises on pg no 1,3 & 4 (For answers refer Grammar Answer Key)

### **LESSON-2**

#### **NOUNS-II**

Exercises on pg no 6, 7, 8 & 9 (For answers refer Grammar Answer Key)

## **LITERATURE READER**

**L-1 Rikki Tikki Tavi Goes Exploring** (Will be done in Library Period)

Reading

Explanation

Oral Comprehension

## CREATIVE WRITING

### Picture Story Writing

Grammar TB pg no. 101

Look at the given pictures and write a short story using the pointers given.

Once upon a time, a tortoise and hare lived in a jungle. Both of them were strangers to each other. One day, the hare met the tortoise. The hare said he could beat the tortoise in race because he could run very fast, so they had a race. The hare was winning easily, he decided to take a nap. The tortoise walked slowly and steadily to reach the finishing line. He crossed the hare, who was sleeping. After some time when the hare woke up, he saw the tortoise at the finishing line. The tortoise won the race.

**Moral:** Slow and steady wins the race.

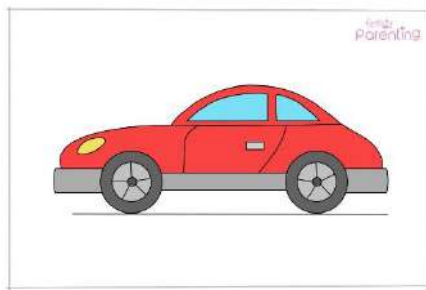
## ART INTEGRATED LEARNING

### NOUN HUNT ACTIVITY

Draw any one thing from the given list of nouns and write 2 Proper Nouns for the same.

( car, TV, mobile, chocolate, pencil, biscuit)

For eg: Car



### Proper Nouns

1. Honda
2. Maruti
3. Tata

- **Judgement Criteria:**

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Identification</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Presentation</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Neatness</b>	<b>1 Marks</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5 Marks</b>

## **HOME ASSIGNMENT**

- **Read L-1 The Golden Touch**
- **Learn spellings for Dictation**
- **CB Ex A & B on pg no 8 & 9**
- **WB Ex A & B on pg no 4 &5**
- **WB L-1 The Golden Touch**

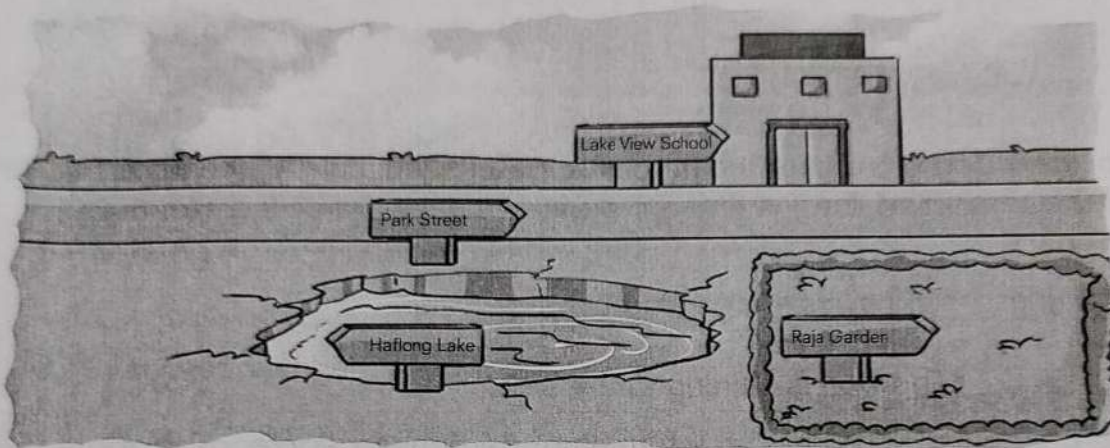
## Answer key Grammar

### 1 Nouns I

common, proper

#### Get set

Look at the picture carefully. Write the special names of the things you see.



1. the name of the school Lake View School
2. the name of the street Park Street
3. the name of the lake Haflong Lake
4. the name of the garden Raja garden

#### Remember

**Nouns** are naming words. They are names of people, animals, places and things.



## practise

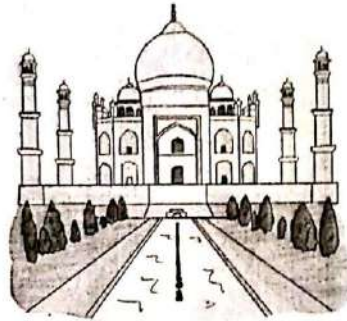
Look at the sentences given here. Rewrite the sentences starting with proper noun with a capital letter.

The taj mahal is in agra.

The Taj Mahal is in Agra.

These are my brothers, santosh and priyam.

These are my brothers, Santosh and Priyam



The largest planet is called jupiter.

The largest planet is called Jupiter.

I gave the book to sheila.

I gave the book to Sheila.

5. My dog, rover, is running in the park.

My dog, Rover, is running in the park.

6. Last year, we went to london.

Last year, we went to London.

5. **Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.**

1. Subhash went to the market.

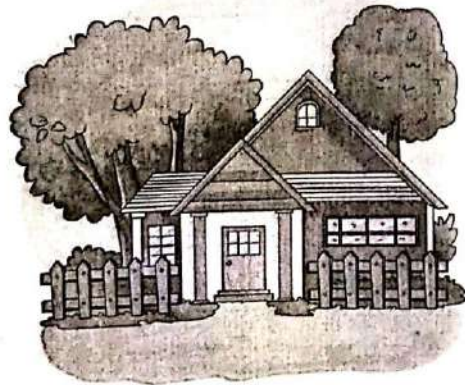
2. This house belongs to Mr Sharma.

3. My parents will go to Bengaluru in September.

4. The largest ocean in the world is the Pacific Ocean.

5. This book was written by Charles Dickens.

6. Prerna is waiting for my mother.



### Let us listen

Listen carefully to the sentences and fill in the blanks using proper nouns.



1. Shipra went to the mall on \_\_\_\_\_ (Tuesday/Wednesday).
2. The Qutub Minar is in \_\_\_\_\_ (Agra/Delhi).
3. My friends are going to \_\_\_\_\_ (Spain/France) next year.
4. There are twenty-eight days in \_\_\_\_\_ (January/February).
5. We are celebrating \_\_\_\_\_ (H) with our friends.

### Let us speak

Look around you and say 5 common nouns that you can see.

### Let us write

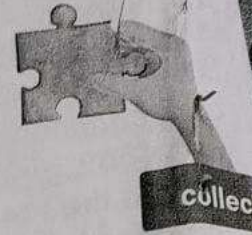
Fill in the blanks. You may use a calendar.

special day	date	H.W day of the
Children's Day	14 November	_____
<u>Christmas</u>	25 December	_____
<u>Republic Day</u>	26 January	_____
New Year's Day	1 <u>January</u>	_____
April Fool's Day	1 <u>April</u>	_____
Holi	18 <u>March</u>	_____
<u>Gandhi Jayanti</u>	2 October	_____
Independence Day	15 <u>August</u>	_____



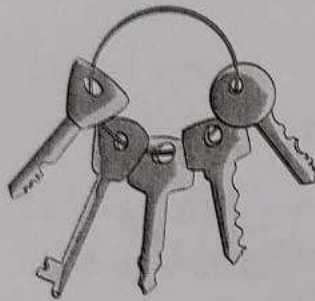


## 2 Nouns II



### Get set

Do these words talk about one thing, or about a group of things?  
Tick (✓) the correct boxes.



- |                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 1. a key           | one thing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a group of things <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. a bunch of keys | one thing <input type="checkbox"/>            | a group of things <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. one card        | one thing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a group of things <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4. a pack of cards | one thing <input type="checkbox"/>            | a group of things <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

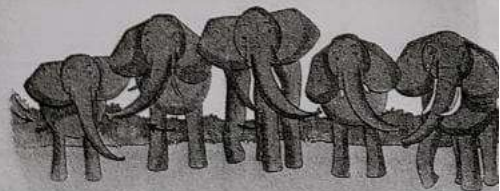
### Let us read

A. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to the italicised words.

Yesterday, I went to the zoo with my uncle.

On our way, we saw a *herd of cows* and a *flock of sheep* grazing in a field.

In the zoo, we saw a *herd of elephants* and a *pride of lions*. We also saw a *troop of monkeys*. I tried



to give them a *bunch of bananas*. But the zookeeper told us that we should not feed the animals.

One little monkey stole a *bunch of keys* from my uncle. The zookeeper helped us get it back.

Italicised words are used to talk about a group of people, animals or things of the same kind. A noun that is used to talk about a group of people, animals or things of the same kind is called a **collective noun**.

Examples: • a *flock* of sheep • a *bouquet* of flowers  
• a *herd* of cows • a *crowd* of people

Read these commonly used collective nouns.

- quiver of arrows      a range of mountains      a gang of robbers
- bundle of sticks      a swarm of bees      a school of fish
- pride of lions      a pack of wolves      a choir of singers
- herd of deer      a panel of experts      a flock of birds
- class of students      a team of players      a litter of puppies

### Let's practise

Match the nouns on the left with the collective nouns on the right.

1. wolf	a. class 6
2. fish	b. herd 3
3. elephant	c. pack 1
4. players	d. pride 7
5. arrows	e. team 4
6. students	f. range 8
7. lions	g. school 2
8. mountains	h. quiver 5

*quiver*: a group of flowers that are tied together



**B. Underline the collective nouns in these sentences.**

1. The gang of robbers was arrested.
2. I bought a bouquet of flowers from the market.
3. The choir of singers sang very sweetly.
4. A school of fish swam near the ship.
5. The range of mountains was not visible in the fog.
6. A pride of lions was resting near the watering hole.

**Let us listen**

Listen carefully to the sentences and fill in the blanks using the correct collective nouns.



1. The herd of buffaloes was grazing near the hill.
2. The bunch of keys is inside the drawer.
3. A flock of birds was flying in the sky.
4. The pack of wolves chased the deer.
5. The boy climbed up the flight of stairs.

**Let us speak**

Work with your partner. Complete the sentences using collective nouns of your choice. Then, read out your sentences to the class.

1. I looked inside the drawer and found the bunch of keys.
2. I looked at the sky and saw a flock of birds.
3. We went to a farm and saw a herd of cows.
4. We went to a forest and saw a herd of deer.
5. I looked up at the branches of a tree and saw a troop of monkeys.



us write

the following collective nouns to make sentences of your own.

- lock I saw a flock of birds flying in the sky.  
erd A herd of cows was grazing in the field.  
ack A pack of wolves was roaming around in the jungle.  
unch My mother bought a bunch of grapes.  
ouquet My father gave me a bouquet of flowers on my birthday.

### Activity

Circle the collective nouns in the grid for the common nouns given in the box.

birds    people    elephants    musician    flowers

Y I Q R I B W L  
W R K P H E R D  
G B O U Q U E T  
Q K C R O W D L  
P R R T I E K D  
R X U F C J F X  
V E U F L O C K  
P C H O I R Y P

I can recognise, understand and do the activities on collective nouns.

