

Back up program

Class 3rd English

Term 1st

Lesson no 4 [The Giant Panda]

Answer the following questions:

Q.1 What colour is giant pandas fur?

The colour of giant pandas fur is black and white.

Q.2 Where do we find giant pandas?

Ans. We can find giant pandas in China.

Q.3. What do giant pandas eat?

Ans. Giant pandas eat bamboo shoots and leaves.

Q.4 What do pandas living in zoos and other centres eat?

Ans. In zoos and other centres pandas eat bamboo, rice cereal, carrots, apples, and sweet potatoes.

Q.5 Who is the greatest enemy of giant panda and why?

Ans. The main enemy of giant panda is human beings because they kill them for their fur and also cut down the forests where they live in.

Q.6. Snow leopards and eagles are giant pandas natural enemies. Why do you think that sometimes the panda lives longer in captivity than in wild?

Ans. Giant pandas live longer in captivity because they don't find any danger from their enemies there and also they get healthy food to eat.

Q.7 Why do we say that soon there may be no pandas left in the world?

Ans. We say this because people are destroying the forests and also killing the pandas for their fur.

POEM: I SPEAK, I SAY, I TALK

Answer the following question:

Q.1 Non living things also make sounds.

1. Clock Tick beats

Discuss with your partner and make a list of five such sounds.

1. Water splashes
2. Bell rings
3. Coins jingle
4. Cell phone buzz
5. Horn beeps

A TIGER IN THE STORE ROOM

Class 3rd English:

Read the lesson thoroughly for clear understanding.

A. 1. Rekha 2. Amma 3. Neighbour 1 4. Rekha 5. Amma 6. Rohit

c. 1. A cat, a dog and a tiger are mentioned in the play.

2. Rekha was happy that there was a tiger in the storeroom because then they would be in the papers.

3. Rohit's father found that there was nobody in the storeroom. Instead, he found a bowl with some kheer left in it and a book of which pages were rustling.

4. Rohit had started the whole story to make everyone believe that it was someone other than him who had eaten the kheer.

F. Anu-straight hair, happy.

Mary-curly hair, thoughtful, serious.

G. 1. Sheep 2. Bead 3. Speak 4. Keep 5. Cheek 6. Neat

GRAMMAR WORK SHEETS

Read the lesson thoroughly for clear understanding.

A. 2. am 3. is 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. am
8. are 9. are 10. are 11. am 12. Is 13. are 14. are
15. is

D. 2. have, four 3. have, three, one 4. has, three
5. Has, one, has, three 6. has, two, has, one 7. have, one, have, one

OLD BRER RABBIT

Class 3rd English:

READ THE STORY THOROUGHLY FOR LETTER UNDERSTANDING

A.1.a 2.b 3. a 4.c 5.a

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

C.1. Brer Rabbit, Brer Fox, , Brer Coon, Brer Brer and a whole lot of them were clearing the ground.

2. Brer rabbit felt tired because the sun was hot. He did not rest because he thought the others would call him lazy.

3. Brer rabbit was feeling very scared when he was sitting all alone inside the bucket.

4. Brer fox sneaked after Brer Rabbit because he knew that Brer rabbit was up to something

E. 1.b 2.b 3.a 4.b

F.1.Fight 2.night 3.tonight 4.right 5.light,bright.

H. 1.a 2.an 3.a 4.a 5.an

GRAMMAR WORK SHEETS

Read the lesson thoroughly for clear understanding.

A.2.a 3.an 4.a 5.a 6.an

C. 1.a,an 2.an,an 3.a,an 4.an,a 5.an,an

6.a,a 7.a,a 8.a,an 9.a,a

10.an,a

E. 2.An 3.a 4.An,a 5.a,an 6.a 7.an,a

8.an 9.an,an 10.a 11.a 12.an 13.a 14.An,a,a

Subject: S.Studies

Class: 3rd

Term: IST

Lesson: Our beautiful country

Gist of the lesson:

1. The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world. Mount Everest, the highest peak in the world, is in the Himalayas.
2. The Great Indian plains lie to the south of the Himalaya Mountains. The plains are very fertile.
3. The Southern plateau or the Deccan plateau is hard and rocky.
4. The North-Western part of India is a desert.
5. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands are the two island groups in our country.

Answers of Book Exercises (Page 244 and 245)

A.

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. B

B.

1. Himalayas
2. Great plains
3. Southern plateau

C.

1. A plain is a flat and level land, while a plateau is a flat and uneven land higher than the surrounding plains.
2. The Southern part of India is called a peninsula because it is surrounded by large water bodies on three sides.
3. The desert area is hot and dry with very little rainfall. That is why there are very few trees in deserts.
4. The climate is different in different parts of India. It is cold in the mountains almost throughout the year. In the Northern plains, the summer are very hot while the winters are very cold. In Coastal areas, it is neither very hot nor very cold.

- D.** Since Uttar Pradesh is located in the Northern plains it will be very hot in the month of June and very cold in the month of December.

Activity

Mountains: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh

Plains: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar

Plateaus: Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

Deserts: Rajasthan, Gujarat

Lesson: Delhi the heart of India

Gist of the lesson:

1. Delhi is very hot in summer and very cold in winter.
2. The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha hold their meeting in the Parliament house.
3. There are many interesting places to visit in Delhi like Red Fort, Jamia Masjid, Birla Mandir etc.
4. The people of Delhi celebrate all major festivals.

Answers of Book Exercises (Page 249 and 250)

A.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D

B.

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

C.

1. The govts. Of other countries who have their offices in Delhi are known as Embassies or High Commissions.
2. The Amar Jawan Jyoti is important because it burns continuously in the memory of those Indians who sacrificed their lives for our country.
3. Men wear trousers and shirts. Women wear sarees, salwar suits, jeans, skirts and other dresses.
4. Delhi is called a Mini-India because people from all over the country come to live and work here. They speak different languages and celebrate their own festivals.

D. Sumit will wear cotton clothes in the month of May.

Lesson: Mumbai the gateway of India

Gist of the lesson:

1. Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra and an important port.
2. Mumbai is warm and humid in summer and cool in winter.
3. There are many cloth mills in Mumbai.
4. The people of Mumbai celebrate Ganesh Chaturthi and many other festivals.
5. There are many places of tourist interest in Mumbai.
6. Most people in Mumbai travel by local and metro trains.

Answers of Book Exercises (Page 254 and 255)

A.

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. B

B.

1. Arabian Sea
2. West
3. June, September
4. Marathi and Konkani

C.

1. The climate of Mumbai is warm and humid in summer and cool in winter. It rains heavily from June to September.
2. The places of tourist interest in Mumbai are The Gateway of India, Kamala Nehru Park, Jehangir Art gallery, Tara Porevala Aquarium, Marine Drive and The Essil World.
3. The Elephanta caves are famous because of its many rock-cut temples. The Elephanta festival is also organized here in the month of February in which many dancers and musicians take part.

D. Mumbai is warm and humid in summer and cool in winter because the city is located close to the sea which affects its climate.

Activity

Languages spoken: Marathi, Konkani

Festival Celebrated: Diwali, Ganesh Chaturthi

Places to visit: Gateway of India, Chaupati beach

Popular snacks: Bhelpuri, Vadapav

Lesson: Kolkata the City of Joy

Gist of the lesson:

1. Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal. It is an important industrial city.
2. Kolkata is neither very hot nor very cold.
3. Durga Puja is most popular festival.

Answers of Book Exercises (Page 258 and 259)

A.

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B

B.

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B

C.

1. The climate of Kolkata is mild as it is neither very hot nor very cold. It rains heavily from June to September. During the rainy season, the weather is warm and humid.
2. Most men wear shirts and trousers. Women wear Sarees, salwar suits, trousers and skirts.
3. Durga Puja is celebrated because it is an important festival of Kolkata. It marks the victory of good over evil. During Durga Puja people buy new clothes and exchange gifts with their friends and relatives.

D. Yes, Gautam can reach Kolkata from Mumbai by ship as both the places have a major port.

Term 1st

Multiplication

Rajni starts at 0 . He jumps 3 steps at a time . He jumps 4 times . He reaches 12.

4 times 3 means 3+3+3+3

Or, 4 times 3 = $4 \times 3 = 12$

The numbers that are multiplied are called factors, the answer is called the product .

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I.} \quad \quad \quad 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{II.} \quad \quad \quad 2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

A. Find the products –

$$\text{a.} \quad 4 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{c.} \quad 10 \quad \times \quad 12 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{b.} \quad 91 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{d.} \quad 72 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

B. Multiply –

$$\text{a.} \quad 5 \quad \times \quad 20 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

$$\text{c.} \quad 9 \quad \times \quad 50 \quad \begin{array}{l} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}$$

Q2. Find the product-

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I.} \quad \quad \quad 15 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 30 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{II.} \quad \quad \quad 11 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 80 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{III.} \quad \quad \quad 17 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 40 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{IV.} \quad \quad \quad 32 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times \quad 20 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

- Multiply by 100,200,300 ,, 900

How do we multiply by 100 :-

To multiply a number by 100 , write two zeroes to the right of the number

$3 \times 200 = 3 \times 2 \text{ hundreds} = 6 \text{ hundreds}$

= TH H T O

= 6 0 0

To multiply a number by 200, 300 , ... , 900 , write two zeroes in the ones and tens places , and then multiply the remaining numbers .

A.

a. $8 \times 100 = \underline{\quad 800 \quad}$

b. $64 \times 100 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

c. $99 \times 100 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

d. $100 \times 90 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

B. Multiply

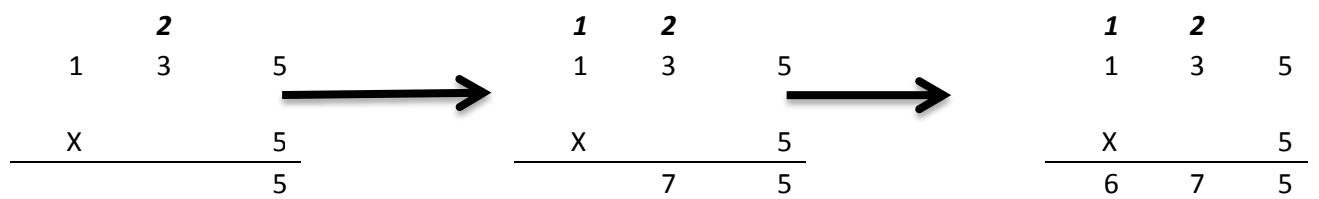
a. $7 \times 200 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

b. $15 \times 400 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

c. $600 \times 8 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

d. $8 \times 900 = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$

3. Multiply 3 and 4 digit numbers with 1 digit number :-



A. Multiply

I.
$$\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

II.
$$\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

III.
$$\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B. Find the products

I.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1234 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

II.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2758 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

III.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2043 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. Write in columns and find the product –

a. 303×4 $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \end{array}$

c. 2256×4 $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \end{array}$

b. 3125×3 $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \end{array}$

d. 1265×6 $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \end{array}$

4. Multiply–

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 282 \\ + 470 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7	5	2
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II.
$$\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

III.
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ \times 92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

IV.
$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

V.
$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

II

I.
$$\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

II.
$$\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

III. Write in columns and find the products –

a. 29×64 _____

c. 78×27 _____

b. 312×15 _____

d. 210×23 _____

5. Word problems –

In a garden there were 12 rows of trees . Each row had 25 trees . How many trees were there in the garden .

Sol. No. of rows in a garden = 12

No. of trees in each row = 25

Total number of trees = 12×25

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ + \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Ans. 2300 trees.

2. Each child had 3 pencils . If there are 225 children , how many pencils are there in total ?

3. There are 475 boxes of toys . each box contains 18 toys . How many toys are there in all the boxes?

Division – Division means sharing equally or making equal groups.

The symbol of division is \div

A. Use repeated subtraction for the quotients .

1. $27 \div 9$ 2. $24 \div 6$ 3. $48 \div 6$

B. Answer the following –

- a. How many 3's are there in $18 = \underline{6}$
b. How many 7's are there in $42 =$
c. How many times can 5 be subtracted from $25 =$
d. How many times can 6 be subtracted from $30 =$

I. Write the division facts for the following multiplication facts –

A. $84 \div 12 = 7$

B. Find the quotients –

1. $14 \div 2 = 7$
2. $42 \div 7 =$
3. $32 \div 8 =$
4. $88 \div 11 =$

II. Find the divisors -

1. $24 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$
2. $63 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$
3. $40 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$
4. $35 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$

Divide –

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \overline{) 49} \\ \underline{49} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{72} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Divide using long form and write the quotients –

1. $27 \div 3$, Q = 9
2. $48 \div 6$, Q =
3. $56 \div 8$, Q =
4. $81 \div 9$, Q =

III. Using the long form find the quotients (Q) and the remainders (R)

1. $42 \div 5$, Q = , R =

2. $64 \div 7$, Q = , R =

8. Divide and then check your answer –

1.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42} \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \underline{4} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \\ \text{X} \end{array}$$

Check $21 \times 2 + 0 = 42 = \text{Dividend}$

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 69} \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \underline{6} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \\ \text{X} \end{array}$$

Check $23 \times 3 + 0 = 69 = \text{Dividend}$.

Divide –

a.
$$2 \overline{) 139}$$

b. $5 \overline{) 843}$

c. $6 \overline{) 508}$

d. $8 \overline{) 429}$

(9). Divide and check your answer –

1. $45 \div 3 =$

2. $187 \div 9 =$

3. $72 \div 6 =$

4. $583 \div 8 =$

Solve these word problems –

Q1. Mr James planted 75 trees equally in three rows , how many trees did he plant in each row ?

Q2. 7 children collected Rs. 749 for buying books for the class library . How much money did each child collect if all of them collected the same amount ?

Q3. For a party 405 chairs were arranged in 5 rows . How many chairs were there in each row ?