

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, FARIDABAD

CLASS- III (Session: 2020-21)

Practice Worksheets

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

TOPIC: NUMBERS – NUMBER NAMES

Dated: 3 April 2020

See the following video

<https://youtu.be/HQjbzmStj9k>

Q1 Write the following numbers in words:

1. 372 _____

2. 4271 _____

3. 2521 _____

4. 7007 _____

5. 1001 _____

Q2. Which is the smallest 4 digit number?

Q3. Which is the greatest 4 digit number?

Dated: 4 April 2020

Q1. Write the following numbers in figures:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Three hundred forty two | 2. Three thousand two hundred |
| 3. Seven thousand five hundred | 4. Four thousand one |
| 5. Two thousand nine hundred nine | 6. Nine hundred |

Q2. What is the place value of 8 in the following numbers.

1. 800
2. 80
3. 568

Dated: 6 April 2020

Topic-Expanded and Standard form

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/FIMx06Hx0a8>

Q1. Write the expanded form of the following numbers:

- (i) 1234 (ii) 6587 (iii) 9273 (iv) 2901 (v) 5008

Q2. See the expanded forms of the numbers and write the standard form:

- (i) $8000 + 700 + 60 + 5$ (ii) $2000 + 300 + 80 + 7$ (iii) $3000 + 200 + 9$
- (iv) $7000 + 10 + 2$ (v) $7000 + 70 + 8$

Dated: 7 April 2020

Topic – Ascending and descending order

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/ivqbcBEa2UQ>

1. Arrange the following number in ascending order:

(i) 345, 1195, 37, 489, 450

(ii) 597, 770, 217, 495, 92

(iii) 389, 4695, 9424, 913, 745

2. Arrange the given numbers in descending order:

(i) 3578, 1569, 2731, 8805, 7630

(ii) 6541, 7508, 5981, 1745, 375

(iii) 7166, 3212, 6369, 8490, 5745

Dated:- 8 April 2020

Topic – Successor and Predecessor

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/hSPuznfdWtk>

Q1. Write the successor of the following:

(i) 3099

(ii) 7992

(iii) 5997

(iv) 2000

(v) 8889

(vi) 9089

Q2. Write the predecessor of the following:

(i) 3140

(ii) 8030

(iii) 1480

(iv) 4000

(v) 7001

(vi) 1111

DATE- 9 April 2020

Topic – Odd and even

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/tEpT7W4RG04>

1 Underline the odd numbers and encircle the even numbers.

3891 6580 5682 7555 8759 6218
9003

2 What is the sum of 2 odd numbers?

3 What is the sum of an even and an odd number.

4 Revise the work till date.

DATE- 13-4-2020

Topic – Round off the numbers

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/WWdyA-AopM>

1 Round off the following numbers to nearest ten

a) 2456 b) 6872

2 Round off the following numbers to nearest hundred

a) 4521 b) 1985

3 Round off the following numbers to nearest thousand

a) 8647 b) 3217

DATE- 14-4-2020

Topic – Roman numerals

See the given video

<https://youtu.be/pbomGN6pxVw>

1. Write the Roman Numerals for the following numbers:

(a) 6 (b) 17 (c) 28 (d) 24 (e) 18 (f) 22 (g) 29 (h) 30

2. Match the Roman Numerals with the numbers:

- | | |
|----------|----|
| (a) V | 13 |
| (b) XIII | 8 |
| (c) VIII | 20 |
| (d) XX | 5 |
| (e) XXII | 25 |
| (f) XXV | 22 |
| (g) XI | 11 |

SUBJECT- ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Practice Worksheet

Note: Kindly install Smart learning class Learning app being sent in your respective whatsapp class groups.

Dated: 3 April 2020

Refer to these links -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JukwH_CQ7U

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gag-bW5a5NY>

Chapter-1 (Poonam's Day out)

Q1. Draw and write four animals that we can see on the tree.

Q2. Write the sounds produced by different animals:

- a) Dog
- b) Cat
- c) Crow
- d) Cuckoo

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- a) Birds have _____ to fly.
- b) _____ remain awake the whole night.
- c) Fish lives in _____.
- d) Lion eat the _____ of other animals
- e) Insects have _____ feet.

Dated: 4 April 2020

Q4. Write True and False for the following statements.

- a) All animals live on trees.
- b) Crow lives in water.
- c) Elephant can climb up the tree.
- d) Butterfly lives on flowers.
- e) Different animals move in different ways.

Q5. Give two examples of the following :

- a) Animals that can walk :
- b) Animals that can hop:

- c) Animals that eat grass:
- d) Animals that eat flesh:
- e) Animals that can walk :
- f) Animals that can hop:
- g) Animals that eat grass:
- h) Animals that eat flesh:

Dated: 6 April 2020

Q6. Match the columns:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| a) Land animal | fish |
| b) Suck blood | kangaroo |
| c) Water animal | insects |
| d) Hop | lay eggs |
| e) Birds | cow |

Q7. Draw and write the name of the animals that live in water.

Q8. Where do animals on trees live?

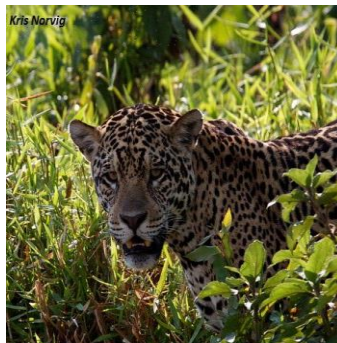
Q9. Give one example of:

- (a) Terrestrial animal :
- (b) Aquatic animal :
- (c) Aerial animal :

Dated: 7 April 2020

Q8. How do animals in water move?

Q9. Identify and write the name of the following animals.



Q10. Give two examples of the following:

- a) Animals that can be seen on branch:
- b) Animals that can be seen around a tree:
- c) Animals that can be seen in the houses:
- d) Animals that can be seen on leaves:
- e) Animals that can be seen on the trunk:

8th April 2020, Wednesday

Read the chapter 2 The Plant Fairy carefully and try to answer the questions given in the book .

9th April 2020 ,Thursday

Assignment 1

CHAPTER -2 THE PLANT FAIRY

Refer this link : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q6hHmzk_apc

Q 1 Fill in the blanks :

- 1. All plants have _____ leaves.
- 2. Plants give fresh _____ to breath.
- 3. Trees provide us _____.
- 4. Lotus is a _____ plant.
- 5. Different leaves have _____ margins.
- 6. Plants are _____ things.

Q.2 Match the column :

A

B

i. Water melon

a. trees

ii. mango

b. herb

iii. spinach

c. climbers

iv. rose

d. creepers

v. grapevine

e. shrubs

Dated:12th April 2020, Monday

Answer the following questions :

1. Name any five trees around your house .
2. What is a tree?
3. Name any five plants.
4. Do animals live on trees ? Name them.
5. Write any five uses of plants.

Dated:13th April 2020, Tuesday

Q1. Mark the following statements as TRUE / FALSE :

1. All plants have same types of leaves.
2. Tiger can climb up a tree.
3. Fish lives on land.
4. Plants having very small in size are called herbs.
5. Very tall plants are called trees.

Q 2. Give two examples of each :

1. Trees around you _____ , _____
2. Plants in your garden _____ , _____
3. Animals that can sleep on trees _____ , _____
4. Animals that live on land _____ , _____

Q.3 Draw a neat, labelled, colourful diagram of a plant.

Dated:14 April 2020

Chapter-3 (Water O' Water)

Refer to this link - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JukwH_CQ7U

Q1. Write two sources of water.

- (a) _____ (b) _____

Q2. Name two rivers.

(a) _____ (b) _____

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- a) About two-third of the earth is covered with _____.
- b) In our homes, water comes from _____.
- c) We should _____ water.
- d) _____ is our holy river.
- e) The main source of water is _____.

Q4. Tick the activities for which water is needed.

to play ☐ to sing ☐ to row a boat ☐
to write ☐ to make tea ☐ to knead dough ☐
to run a fan ☐ to paint pictures ☐ to grow plants ☐

Dated: 15 April 2020

Q5. Write four activities that you cannot do without water.

Q6. Write any 5 natural sources of water.

Q7. Draw, name and colour two sources of drinking water.

Q8. Given in the grid are some places where water is found. Find seven of them. One has been done for you.

W	A	T	E	R	F	A	L	L
E	L	A	K	E	R	P	X	Q
L	S	E	A	S	A	O	M	T
L	W	I	Q	Y	I	N	N	A
X	W	E	L	L	N	D	Y	P

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Practice Worksheet

Dated: 3rd April 2020

Grammar : Topic- SENTENCES

There are mainly four types of sentences in English.

- Declarative sentences
- Interrogative sentences
- Exclamatory sentences
- Imperative sentences

Declarative sentences

A declarative sentence is a statement. It can be an affirmative statement or a negative statement. A declarative sentence tells us something.

A declarative sentence always ends with a full stop

For eg.. My name is Sana.

Interrogative sentence

An interrogative sentence asks a question.

- Will you help me?
- Where are you going?

An interrogative sentence always ends with a question mark (?).

Exclamatory sentences

Exclamatory sentences show strong feelings, emotions or excitement.

- Bravo! We have won!
- Alas! She is gone!

Exclamatory sentences always end with an exclamation mark (!)

Imperative sentence

We use **imperative sentences** to give orders or commands or to make requests.

Imperative sentences do not normally have an expressed subject.

- Come here.
- Put it there.
- Get out.

Dated: 4th April 2020

Worksheet -1

State whether the following sentences are statements, questions (interrogatory), commands (imperative) or exclamatory.

1. What is your name?
2. Who put this here?
3. My father cooks delicious pasta.
4. Come in.
5. Put the books on that table.
6. Wear your coat before going out.

7. Why are you late?

8. Close the door.

Dated: 6th April 2020 , Monday

WORKSHEET -2

Rearrange words to make meaningful sentences

A sentence is a group of words that make sense. The words in a sentence need to be arranged in a certain way. Otherwise, the sentence will not make sense: Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Use correct punctuation marks and then state the kind of the sentence.

1. book whose this is?

2. there anyone help is me to?

3. late why you are?

4. know you do the answer?

5. do I not his know name.

6. shining is chirping sun the are and birds the.

7. mother cook my great is a.

Dated: 7th April 2020 , Tuesday

Write five sentences on the picture given below :



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GRAMMAR - THE NOUN

Dated: 8th April 2020, Wednesday

Definition :

A noun is a word, it is used as the name of a person, animal, place, bird, idea, emotion or thing.

For example boy , girl, table, chair, peacock, honesty, happiness, wisdom, book etc.,
A proper noun is the name of some particular person, place, thing, particular event, or group. This proper noun begins with a capital letter.

Collective noun :

Definition :

i) A collective noun is a name of a number (collection) of persons or things taken together and spoken of as one whole as:

Crowd, mob, team, flock, herd, army, fleet, jury, family, nation, parliament, committee.

ii) Nouns that refer to a specific group of persons or things are called Collective Nouns.

Abstract noun :

Definition :

An abstract noun is usually the name of a feelings, ideas, action, state and characteristics, or qualities considered apart from the object to which it belongs as.

Find Common, Proper, Abstract, Material, Collective, Countable, Uncountable, Concrete Nouns from the following list.

1. Which of the following noun is a Proper Noun?

- a) singer b) Peter c) milk d) sister
-

2. Which of the following noun is a Common Noun?

- a) birds b) London c) iron d) India
-

3. Which of the following noun is a Collective Noun?

- a) team b) book c) marbles d) ships
-

4. is a Noun?

- a) Collective b) Abstract c) Concrete d) Countable
-

5. is a Noun?

- a) Collective b) Abstract c) Concrete d) Countable
-

6. Which of the following noun is not a Abstract Noun?

- a) goodness b) bravery c) family d) childhood
-

7. Which of the following noun is not a Countable Noun?

- a) books b) gold c) horse d) apple
-

8. Which of the following noun is not a Proper Noun?

- a) team b) London c) Monday d) Nelson
-

Dated: 9th April 2020, Thursday

**Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable collective nouns :
(goodness, bunch, iron, chain, queen, school, hive, set, wood, horse, paper)**

1. I have lost a of keys.
 2. There seems to be a plan behind this of events.
 3. There is a large of fish near the coast.
 4. Do not disturb that of bees.
 5. There is a fine of pictures in the palace.
-

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with Feminine forms of the words given at the end :

(lass, niece, mare, baroness, spinster, heroine, priestess, heiress, hostess)

1. She is the of the story. (hero)
 2. The young did not know what to say. (lad)
 3. She remained a all her life. (bachelor)
 4. He bought a beautiful chestnut (horse)
-

10th April 2020, Good Friday

Dated: 13th April 2020, Monday

Common Nouns Exercises: Name the professionals

1. One who cuts hair is a .
 2. One who cures sick people is a .
 3. One who sells medicines and drugs is a .
 4. One who makes bread is a .
 5. One who operates on sick people is a .
-

6. One who makes chairs and tables is a .

7. One who sells tickets on a buss is a .

One who cultivates the land is a .

Dated: 14th April 2020, Tuesday

Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions based on the given passage.

It is night . The moon is shining brightly. The animals reach the pound. Through a window , they can see Spot in his cage , crying silently. A guard is snoring loudly in a chair beside the door. The hens climb on to beauty's back and form a tower. They tap-tap at the windowpane with their beaks. Jai also joins them. The guard wakes up.

Answer these questions :

- (i) Who reach the pound ?
- (ii) Where was Spot ?
- (iii) Where was the guard ?
- (iv) Make sentence of 'cage '.
- (v) Give opposite of 'sleepy '.

Dated: 15th April 2020, Wednesday

Read the stanza carefully and write the answers based on the given stanza.

**'When I was at the party ,'
Said Betty , aged just four,
' A little girl fell off her chair
Right down upon the floor ;
And all the other little girls
Began to laugh , but me----
I didn't laugh a single bit,'
Said Betty seriously.**

Answer these questions :

- (i) What is the name of the poem ?
- (ii) Who fell down in the party ?
- (iii) What other girls do ?

(iv) Give opposite of 'cry' from the stanza.

SUBJECT- HINDI

Dated: 3 April, 2020

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद
अभ्यास पत्र - (2020-21)
कक्षा - तीसरी
विषय - हिंदी (व्याकरण)

पाठ - 1 (भाषा)

सभी प्राणी अपनी बात समझाने के लिए कुछ
ध्वनियों का प्रयोग करते हैं। ये ध्वनियाँ
सांकेतिक, मौखिक व लिखित होती हैं।
भाषा केवल मनुष्य बोलते हैं। पशु-पक्षियों
के द्वारा बोली जाने वाली बात को भाषा
नहीं कहा जाता।

परिभाषा → "अपनी बात को एक-दूसरे तक
पहुँचाने के लिए हम जिस साधन
को अपनते हैं, उसे भाषा कहते हैं।"

हम सभी सुनकर, बोलकर, पढ़कर और लिखकर
अपनी बात दूसरों तक पहुँचाते हैं तथा दूसरों
की बात जानते हैं। इसे ही भाषा कहते हैं।

भाषा के रूप → भाषा के दो रूप हैं -
(क) मौखिक भाषा (ख) लिखित भाषा

* सुनकर व बोलकर समझी जाने वाली भाषा
मौखिक भाषा कहलाती है।
* पढ़कर व लिखकर समझी जाने वाली भाषा
लिखित भाषा कहलाती है।

Dated: 4 April, 2020

MIRA-2	
Name/In	Date
प्र० 1. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान भरें।	
(क)	अपनी बात को एक-दूसरे तक पहुँचाने के लिए हम _____ का प्रयोग करते हैं। (भाषा/पुस्तक)
(ख)	भाषा के दो रूप हैं — मौखिक और _____। (लिखित/देश)
(ग)	भारत में _____ भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं। (एक/अनेक)
(घ)	गीता द्वारा पत्र लिखना भाषा का _____ रूप है। (मौखिक/लिखित)
(ङ)	भारत में सबसे अधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषा _____ है। (हिंदी/चीनी)
(च)	_____ केवल मनुष्य बोलते हैं। (भाषा/देश)
प्र० 2. सही वाक्य के आगे सही (✓) का और गलत के आगे गलत का (X) निशान लगाइए —	
(क)	समाचार-पत्र पढ़ना मौखिक भाषा है। ()
(ख)	दोस्तों से बातचीत करना लिखित भाषा है। ()
(ग)	रेलगाड़ी की आवाज ध्वनि है भाषा नहीं। ()
(घ)	किसी को पत्र लिखना लिखित भाषा है। ()
(ङ)	गुजरात में पंजाबी भाषा बोली जाती है। ()

Dated: 6 April 2020

अभ्यास पत्र
कक्षा-तीसरी (2020-21)
विषय: हिंदी व्याकरण
पाठ-2, वर्णमाला

बोलते समय हम अपने मुँह से कुछ ध्वनियाँ निकालते हैं। ये ध्वनियाँ जब बोली और लिखी जाती हैं तो वर्ण कहलाती हैं।

"वर्ण भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई है।"

वर्ण दो प्रकार के होते हैं— स्वर तथा व्यंजन

स्वर

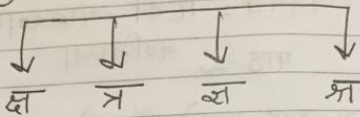
अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ
ऋ	ॠ	ऌ	ॡ	औ	औ

व्यंजन

क	ख	ग	घ	ङ
च	छ	ज	झ	ञ
ट	ठ	ड	ढ	ण
त	थ	द	ध	न
प	फ	ब	भ	म
य	र	ल	व	
श	ष	स	ह	
झ	ड			
क्ष	त्र	ल्	श	

Dated: 7 April 2020

संयुक्त व्यंजन



क्ष = क् + ष (क्षमा, रक्षा)
त्र = त् + र (त्रिशूल, दात्र)
ज्ञ = ज्ञ + ञ (ज्ञी, ज्ञीमान)
श = श + ष (ज्ञान, यज्ञ)

अनुस्वार (ँ) :- हंस, पतंग, चंचल

अनुनासिक (चंद्रबिंदु) (ं) :- चाँद, आँख

विसर्ग (:) :- पुनः, अतः, प्रातः

सारांश :-

- (1) वर्ण भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई है।
- (2) वर्ण के प्रकार - स्वर और व्यंजन
- (3) वर्णों के समूह को वर्णमाला कहते हैं।
- (4) क्ष, त्र, श, ज्ञ संयुक्त व्यंजन होते हैं।

Dated: 8 April 2020

वर्कशीट

प्र०1 खाली जगहों में "इ" या "द" वर्ण लिखिए।

- 1) प_ई
- 2) च_ई
- 3) पछ_
- 4) बु_या
- 5) गु_या

प्र०2 सही जगह पर ँ या ः लगाकर लिखिए।

- 1) गगा -
- 2) अडा -
- 3) गाव -
- 4) चाद -
- 5) आगन -

प्र०3 विसर्ग लगाइए व दीर्घ लिखिए।

- 1) पुन -
- 2) अत -
- 3) प्रात -
- 4) अंतत -

Dated: 9 April 2020

प्र०५ दिख गए चिह्नों वाले तीन-तीन शब्द लिखिए-

- 1) $\frac{\cdot}{\text{—}}$ \Rightarrow
- 2) $\frac{\text{८}}{\text{—}}$ \Rightarrow
- 3) $\frac{\cdot}{\text{—}}$ \Rightarrow
- 4) $\frac{\text{।}}{\text{—}}$ \Rightarrow

प्र०५ खाली स्थान भरो

- 1) स्वर और व्यंजन _____ के दो रूप हैं।
- 2) क्ष, ज्ञ, श, ज को _____ व्यंजन कहते हैं।
- 3) स्वरों की कुल संख्या _____ है।
- 4) _____ भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई है।

प्र०६ सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए-

- 1) श्र = श + _____ (र / क)
- 2) प्र = _____ + र (त / च)
- 3) क्ष = क + _____ (ष / प)
- 4) ज्ञ = _____ + ज (य / ज)

Dated: 10 April 2020

प्र०७ खाली स्थानों में क्रम से स्वर भरिए।

अ आ — — उ —

ऋ — — औ

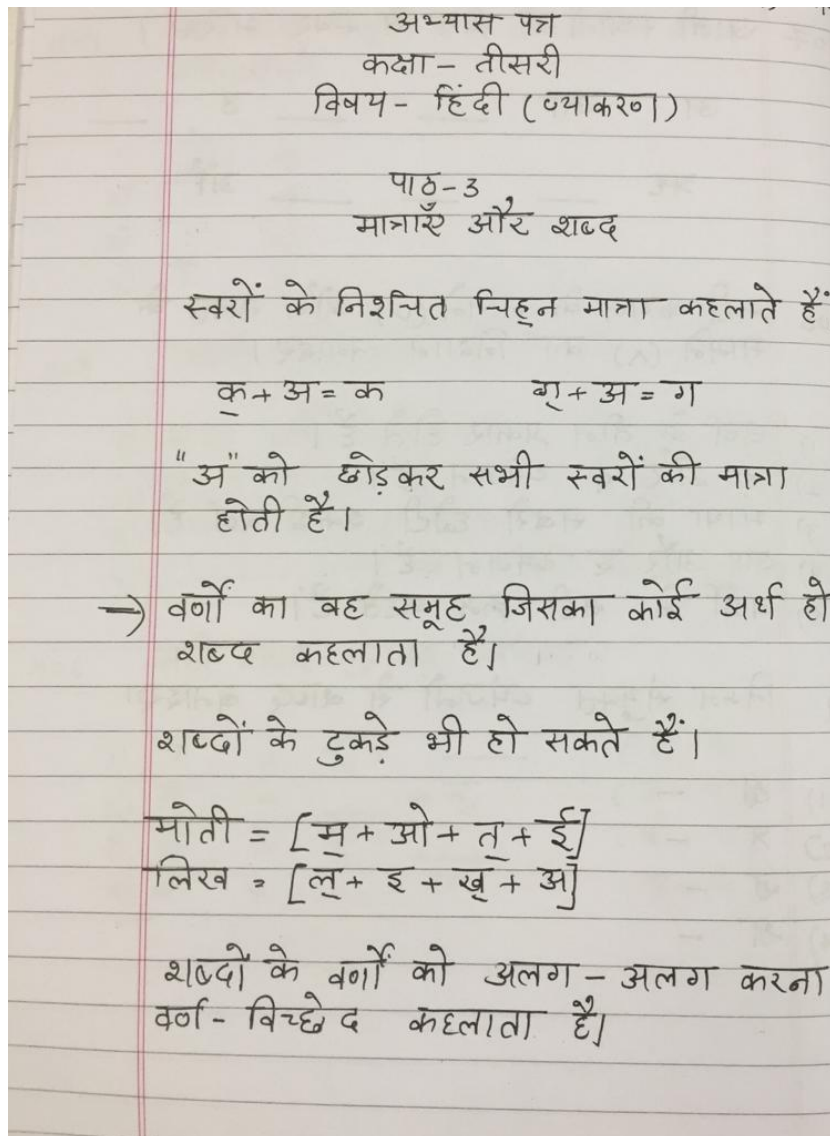
प्र०८ सही कथन के सामने (✓) और गलत के सामने (x) का निशान लगाइए।

- 1) वर्ण के तीन प्रकार होते हैं।
- 2) इ और ऋ व्यंजन हैं।
- 3) भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई वर्ण है।
- 4) आ और इ व्यंजन हैं।
- 5) वर्णों के सही क्रम कहते हैं।

प्र०९ निम्न संयुक्त व्यंजनों से शब्द बनाइए।

- 1) क्ष —
- 2) त्र —
- 3) श —
- 4) श्र —

Dated: 11 April 2020



Dated: 13 April 2020

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{र}} + \underline{\text{उ}} = \underline{\text{रु}} \\ \underline{\text{र}} + \underline{\text{अ}} = \underline{\text{रु}} \end{array} \right.$$

र के साथ उ की मात्रा उसके नीचे नहीं लगती
यह उसके दाई (right) तरफ बीच में
लगती है।

र के विभिन्न रूप

$$\underline{\text{र}} + \underline{\text{अ}} = \underline{\text{र}} \text{ (सामान्य)} = \text{रजत, रमा}$$

$$\underline{\text{र}} (\text{अ रहित}) = \text{धर्म, सूर्य}$$

$$(1) \underline{\text{र}} + \underline{\text{अ}} = \text{प्रश्न, क्रम}$$

$$(2) \underline{\text{र}} + \underline{\text{अ}} = \text{रुझ, टुक}$$

"ऋ" की मात्रा व्यंजन के पैर में लगती है।
इसका उच्चारण "रि" के रूप में होता है।

$$\underline{\text{क}} + \underline{\text{ऋ}} + \underline{\text{प}} + \underline{\text{आ}} = \underline{\text{कृपा}}$$

$$\underline{\text{ग}} + \underline{\text{ऋ}} + \underline{\text{ह}} + \underline{\text{अ}} = \underline{\text{गृह}}$$

$$\underline{\text{प}} + \underline{\text{ऋ}} + \underline{\text{थ}} + \underline{\text{व}} + \underline{\text{ई}} = \underline{\text{पृथ्वी}}$$

Dated: 14 April 2020

वर्कशीट

Date _____
Page _____

प्र०१) दिए गए वर्ण-समूहों को सही क्रम में रखकर शब्द बनाइए।

(क) छरीत - छतरी
(ख) करारें -
(ग) यागुडि -
(घ) लीतति -
(ङ) स्तपुक -
(च) पालाशाठ -

प्र०२) सही वर्ण लिखकर प्रत्येक वर्ग के दो-दो शब्द बनाइए।

(क) पा ⇒ पालक
बा ल क ⇒ बालक
क

(ख) शे
मो न नी ⇒
नी ⇒

(ग) कु
ल य या ⇒
या ⇒

Dated: 15 April 2020

प्र०३ सही शब्द पर (✓) का निशान लगाइए

(क)	चिड़ीया <input type="checkbox"/>	चीड़िया <input type="checkbox"/>	चिड़िया <input type="checkbox"/>
(ख)	गुलाब <input type="checkbox"/>	गूलाब <input type="checkbox"/>	गुत्लाब <input type="checkbox"/>
(ग)	पुसतक <input type="checkbox"/>	पुस्तक <input type="checkbox"/>	पूसतक <input type="checkbox"/>
(घ)	विद्यालय <input type="checkbox"/>	विदयालय <input type="checkbox"/>	विदयालय <input type="checkbox"/>
(ङ)	मौसम <input type="checkbox"/>	मौसम <input type="checkbox"/>	मौसैम <input type="checkbox"/>

प्र०५ निम्न व्यंजनों ने दो-दो नए शब्द बनाइए।

(क)	क्क	=
(ख)	त्त	=
(ग)	म्म	=
(घ)	प्प	=
(ङ)	च्च	=