

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 29 (08.10.2020)
CLASS – III

English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/HJpf26IMnWg>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: Kindly see below

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/T9fKUsh3Srg>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/cwHAbftLXpQ>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/gJTT6yL9ot4>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/yPMozUpZq3A>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/0sqJDX8WuM4>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ENGLISH - I
CLASS - III
Lesson-5-The Golden Bird

Answer these questions

Q. 1 "Do as you like"! said the monkey. What made the monkey say this?

Ans. The monkey said this because the golden bird told that what can a monkey teach her who was having a funny face.

Q. 2. "No", said the bird to the snake. What had the snake just said to her?

Ans. The snake said to her to show her the forest.

Q. 3. "When I'm in danger, I do something wonderful. Let me show you, "said the chameleon. What did the chameleon want to show the golden bird?

Ans. The chameleon wanted to show the golden bird how it changed its colour when it was in danger.

Q. 4. Suddenly, the golden bird saw a large eagle. What did the monkey, snake and the chameleon do?

Ans. The monkey hid among the leaves. The snake slithered deep into the ground and the chameleon stayed still.

Q. 5. The eagle did not see her. How did this happen?

Ans. The eagle did not see the golden bird because the chameleon pushed her into the centre of a large, yellow flower which made the colour of golden bird as same as that of a yellow flower.

Q. 6. "How can I thank you all? "exclaimed the bird. How did the bird thank the monkey, the snake and the chameleon?

Ans. The golden bird thanked them by singing her beautiful song for them everyday.

Understanding the Text.

A. Complete these sentences. (Page no-35)

1. The king felt sorry for the bird because he thought it was not right to hold a bird in a cage.
2. The monkey wanted to show the bird where to find food because the bird was new to the place.
3. The bird said that the snake could not teach her anything and said that the snake had a hissing voice.
4. No one could see the chameleon because he was the same colour as the tree trunk.
5. The chameleon wanted to show the bird how he saves himself from danger by doing something wonderful.
6. The three animals helped the bird by saving her from the eagle.

A. Match the parts in A with the phrases in B to make complete sentences. (Page no-37)

1. The traveller walked slowly through the woods.

2. Please write the answers to these questions.
3. The last train to Salem leaves at 10.45 p. m.
4. Eating too many sweets is not very good for your teeth.
5. It all happened in the morning, very suddenly.
6. The food that he cooks is both healthy and tasty.
7. The fishermen set out to sea in their small fishing boats.

B. Complete these sentences with the correct prepositional phrases from the box. Look at the words in brackets for help. (page no -37)

1. Please wait, the doctor will be with you in a moment.
2. I really need something for my headache. My head hurts badly.
3. Do make sure you are ready by seven. The play begins at seven-thirty.
4. Anna was so kind. She answered all our questions with patience.
5. I'm afraid to cross the road. Sometimes the cars go by at a high speed.
6. It is not safe to swim across the river. There are no crocodiles in it.

A. Join the words in A with the words in B to make complete sentences. Then write the complete sentences in your notebook. Underline the words which are used together in the sentences. (Page no- 38)

1. The baby snake disappeared and slid into the deepest part of the ground.
2. Our class teacher asked us to find out the names of singing birds.
3. Please do not throw away your old toys. You can donate them.
4. Mother asked us to take down the address quickly.
5. My brother will pick up the groceries on his way back home.
6. Let's wait here-the next bus will come along soon.

B. Complete these sentences with the correct time phrases from the text. (Page no-39)

1. The king was happy to have the golden bird. But as time passed, he thought he should let her go.
2. The golden bird spoke rudely to the monkey and the monkey went away. Sometime later a snake came slithering by.
3. At first the golden bird did not see the chameleon because he lay against a tree trunk that was of the same colour.
4. The golden bird saw the eagle and called for help. At that moment, the golden bird felt something like a rope pulling her into some bushes. It was the snake.
5. The golden bird thanked all the animals, and they became their friends. From then on, the monkey, the snake and the chameleon looked after her.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

HINDI - II

CLASS - III

पाठ 6 - लिंग

प्रश्न 1 नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को पढ़कर, समझकर (✓) या (X) का निशान लगाइए।

(क) ✓

(ख) X

(ग) ✓

(घ) ✓

(ङ) X

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित शब्द-समूह से पुल्लिंग तथा स्त्रीलिंग शब्द छाँटकर अलग-अलग लिखो -

पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग	पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
युवक	नारी	कुत्ता	सिंहनी
सेवक	धोबिन	बेटा	चाची
राजा	गायिका	मौसा	श्रीमती
मालिक	बच्ची	घोड़ा	गाय
लोटा	बालिका	चूहा	

प्रश्न 3 रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर खाली स्थानों में भरिए -

(क) भाई

(ख) बकरी

(ग) मौसी

(घ) चिड़ा

(ङ) राजकुमारी

(च) सेठ

प्रश्न 4 रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर वाक्यों को दोबारा लिखिए -

(क) लड़कियाँ शोर मचा रही हैं।

(ख) नौकर काम कर रहा है।

(ग) धोबिन कपड़े धो रही है।

(घ) बुढ़िया बीमार है।

(ङ) छात्रा पढ़ती है।

(च) माता पुत्र को पढ़ाती है।

(छ) बालिका अध्यापक के पास गई।

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

उत्तर (क) शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके पुरुष या स्त्री जाति के होने का बोध होता है, उसे लिंग कहते हैं।

उत्तर (ख) लिंग दो प्रकार के होते हैं।

उत्तर (ग) मादा तोता, मादा चीता, मादा खरगोश, मादा भालू।

उत्तर (घ) नर कोयल, नर मैना, नर तितली, नर मक्खी।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SCIENCE
CLASS : III

Chapter 10 : Light Sound And Force

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:-

1. An example of source of light is

- (a) sun (b) apple (c) book

Ans:- (a) sun

2. A shadow is formed when an object blocks the path of

- (a) light (b) sound (c) force

Ans:- (a) light

3. The size of a shadow

- (a) is always small (b) is always big (c) keep changing

Ans:- (c) keep changing

4. A sound is produced when things

- (a) are seen (b) stand still (c) vibrate

Ans:- (c) vibrate

5. In a tug of war between team a and team b, team a won because

- (a) it used more force (b) it had more weight (c) it made more sound **Ans:-** (a) it is used more force

B. Write T for true or F for false.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. We can see in the dark. | F |
| 2. The length of a shadow is shortest at noon. | T |
| 3. Vibrations produce sounds. | T |
| 4. Loud and unpleasant sound is called music. | F |
| 5. We get energy from the food we eat. | T |

C. Give one word answers.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. What is formed when an object blocks the path of light? | <u>Shadow</u> |
| 2. What is the back and forth movement of things called? | <u>Vibration</u> |
| 3. What is a loud and unpleasant sound called? | <u>Noise</u> |
| 4. What is used to push or pull things? | <u>Force</u> |
| 5. What is required to do work? | <u>Energy</u> |

D. Write short answers

Q.1 What are luminous objects?

Ans:- Objects that give out light.

Q.2 How is sound produced?

Ans:- When something is vibrates, it makes a sound.

Q.3 What does force help us to do?

Ans:- Force is used to change the shape and direction of the object and stop the moving object.

Q.4 What is work?

Ans:- Work is a process when a force applied on an object to move it.

Q.5 What is the source of energy for a child and for a torch light?

Ans:- Child get energy from food and torch gets energy from batteries.

E. Answer These Questions

Q.1 How do we see things?

Ans:- We see objects when light falling on them, bounces back.

Q.2 Explain the meaning of vibration with suitable example.

Ans:- Movement produced when a thing moves back and forth very quickly. Example:-
When we pluck string of guitar it shows vibration.

Q.3 What is noise? Write two sources of noise.

Ans:- Loud and disturbing sound is noise. Loudspeakers and firecrackers.

Q.4 What do you mean by force? Give two examples.

Ans:- When we push or pull to move things we use force. Example:- Push a cart. Pull a trolley.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS : III
Chapter – 12 Local Administration
Question and Answers

A. Tick the correct answers.

1. **The head of a village panchayat is called**
a. Sarpanch b. Panch c. Gram Sevak **Ans. - (a)**
2. **The head of a Municipal Corporation is called**
a. Panch b. Mayor c. Chairman **Ans. - (b)**
3. **In small cities, we have a**
a. Municipal Committee b. Municipal Corporation c. Both of these **Ans. - (a)**
4. **In big cities like Delhi and Mumbai we have**
a. Municipal Committee b. Municipal Corporation c. None of these **Ans. - (b)**
5. **Local body in a village is called**
a. Village Panchayat b. Village Council c. Village Assembly **Ans. - (a)**

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. To look after the welfare of people, we have developed a system of local bodies.
2. The word panchayat comes from the word panch which means five.
3. To help the villagers, the panchayat appoints a gram sevak.
4. We have municipal corporation in big cities.
5. The members of municipal committee are called municipal councillors.
6. People who are above 18 years of age elect the members of Panchayat.

C. Match the following.

1	Panchayat	a.	Five (5)
2	Mayor	b.	Pradhan (3)
3	Sarpanch	c.	Head of Municipal Corpotation (2)
4	Gram Sevak	d.	Locally elected body (1)
5	Panch	e.	Help villagers (4)

D. Write True or False.

1. The village panchayat is appointed by the government. **[False]**
2. All major decisions of a village are taken by the village panchayat. **[True]**
3. Small towns have Municipal Corporation. **[False]**
4. Mayor is appointed by the government. **[False]**
5. Municipal councillors are elected by all citizen of locality. **[True]**

E. Answer these questions.

1. **What is a village panchayat?**
Ans. - The village panchayat works to improve the living condition of the villages.
2. **Who is a Sarpanch?**
Ans. - The head of the panchayat is called a Sarpanch.
3. **What is a Municipal committee?**
Ans. - Municipal committee looks after the needs of the city people.
4. **Write the functions of a Municipal committee .**
Ans. - The functions of a municipal committee are -
 1. It keeps the city clean.
 2. It arranges for clean drinking water.
 3. It maintains the cleanliness, streetlights, roads, parks, health centres, etc.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS : III
Self-Assessment : Evaluation Sheet – 1

• Match the following :

(marks 5)

a. Windows XP

b. Scanner

c. CPU

d. Taskbar

e. IPO

i. Bottom of desktop

ii. Software

iii. Input process – Output

iv. Processing Unit

v. Hardware

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
CLASS : III
Chapter – 12 Super Fruits

Q.1 Identify the following fruits and write their names

Using the clue box:

<p>1</p>  <p>It reduces the risk of kidney stones.</p> <p>Grape fruit</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>It prevents heart diseases.</p> <p>Blueberry</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>It prevents anemia.</p> <p>Dragon fruit</p>
<p>4</p>  <p>It boosts the immune system.</p> <p>Kiwi</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>It lowers the blood pressure.</p> <p>Strawberry</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>It is healthy for the heart.</p> <p>Avocado</p>

Clue Box



Chapter – 13 Rhyme Ride

Q.1 Complete these rhymes using the clue box:

Some famous rhymes are given below. Few words from each rhyme are missing. Complete these rhymes using the clue box:

1. (a) **Mary** had a little lamb. Little lamb, little lamb. Mary had a little lamb. Its fleece was white as (b) **Snow**

2. (a) **Humpty Dumpty** sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. All the (b) **Kings horses** and all the King's men. Couldn't put Humpty together again.



3. Baa, baa (a) **black sheep** Have you any wool Yes sir, yes sir (b) **three bags**

4. **Hickory dickory** The mouse ran up the clock. (b) **The clock** struck one The mouse ran down Hickory Dickory Dock.

Clue box:

- horses
- sheep
- y Dickory
- ock
- ags
- Dumpty



EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

MORAL SCIENCE

CLASS : III

Chapter-9 – Hard Work

Question and Answers

A. Complete the lines.

1. It is not enough merely to be active.
2. Only those who work hard succeed in life.
3. Nothing great is achieved without hard work.
4. We must work very hard to reach the top.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Red Indian chief was brave old man.
2. Hard work is always rewarded.
3. Pandit Nehru became the first Prime Minister of India.
4. There are no trees or shrubs on the top. There is only snow.
5. To progress in life, we have to work hard.
6. The last Red Indian, we must work very hard to reach the top.

C. Write True or False.

1. Red Indian chief wanted to choose a young man to take his place after him. [True]
2. Two of these young men returned very tired. [True]
3. Our parents work hard to feed and clothe us. [True]
4. When we finish our task there is much happiness and enjoyment. [True]
5. There were no trees but only a few small plants on the rocks. [True]

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why did the big chief ask by young men to run the race?

Ans. - The big chief asked the young men to run the race because he wanted to choose a young man take his place after him.

2. How did the big chief know that the fifth Red Indian had gone to the top?

Ans. - The big chief knew that because his feet are torn and he did not bring anything as there was only snow at the top.

3. What did the fifth Red Indian see from the top?

Ans. - He saw only snow on the top and a glorious site on the other side of the mountain.

4. Is it sufficient to merely active?

Ans. - No, it is not enough merely to be active we have to work with a purpose.

5. What did Keshav say when the President called him a genius?

Ans. - Keshav said, "To became a genius, I had to work very hard".