

CLASS III ENGLISH PPT (WITH AUDIO) COMMUNICATE IN ENGLISH LESSON: 1 REKHA'S NEW FRIEND

https://youtu.be/Xjjqu_IYk8c 

(NOTE: As the children are not having direct interaction and we are unable to guide them in their written work it is very much that they won't pay much attention on their handwriting. Much of the focus will be on written work. I request the parents to be very strict with the quality of work. It matters a lot where language is concerned.)

(BY Mrs. Sheena Sam)

LESSON- 1 REKHA'S NEW FRIEND

Get Set!

It is fun being with friends. We can play games, talk, eat, dance, draw, read and sometimes spend the night over.



What do you like to do with your friends? Write the names of three friends. Write three activities you like to do with them.

FRIENDS	ACTIVITIES

It was the first day of Class 3. Everyone was excited, but Rekha was sad. Her best friend Manu had left the school.

I really miss Manu. We had so much fun together. I don't feel like talking to anyone.



Their class teacher ,MS. Anita Tawang, walked



Good morning, children. We have a new student in class. Please introduce yourself.



Everyone was happy to see the new girl.

Hello! My name is Alice. I have come from Bangkok. This is my first day in this school.



Hello, Alice.

Welcome to India, Alice!
How do you feel about
studying in an Indian school?



I'm happy
to be in India , but
I don't have any friends.



Ms Tawang smiled at Alice .

Don't worry, you'll make friends here too. Rekha , why don't you introduce Alice to everyone?



Oh yes, Ma'am I would love to !



Rekha took Alice around the school during the lunch break.

Hello, Alice! Tell me about your school in Bangkok.



Hello, Rekha .This school so big! There were only twenty students in my class in Bangkok.

After a few days, Rekha and Alice became good friends .

How do you like the school now?



Everything is still new to me, but I'm happy to be here. I enjoy the music and dance classes. I've already made some friends .



They love sharing their lunch.

I'm glad you joined our school. I miss my friend Manu less now. Let's have lunch. I have some idlis.



Yummy! I've got pasta and some fruit.

Let's eat.



SUMMARY THREE MAIN CHARACTERS

1. Rekha - Student
2. Ms. Anita Tawang – Class Teacher
3. Alice a new student from Bangkok.



It was the first day of Class III. Everyone was excited.





Rekha was sad because her best friend Manu had left the school.



Alice was a new student in class III she was from Bangkok.



Ms. Anita Tawang their Class teacher asked Rekha to introduce Alice to everyone.



At last they both became good friends. So, Rekha's new friend was Alice.



Do these exercise in your Course Book. (pg 8) . If you don't have book please do it in your English Copy Date:_____

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Complete these sentences.

1. The class was excited because it was their first day of Class III.
2. Rekha was sad because her best friend Manu had left the school.
3. The new girl, Alice, had come from Bangkok.
4. The teacher asked Rekha to introduce Alice to everyone.
5. Alice enjoyed the music and dance classes.

C. Number these sentences in the correct order.

- 4 A new girl joined their class.
- 3 She was missing her friend Manu.
- 5 Ms. Tawang asked Rekha to introduce Alice to everyone.
- 1 Everyone was excited to be in Class 3.
- 2 Rekha was feeling sad.

WORD WISE (pg 9)

Date: _____

E. Replace the underlined words with their opposites from the box.

[bright, large, new, downhill, white, sunny, smooth, happily, long, cool]

Rekha looked at the new, red bicycle at her door. It was a bright, sunny day and she was looking forward to a long ride with Alice. The children set off. The road was smooth and they rode happily. A cool breeze blew as they rode downhill. In the distance, white cows were grazing in large fields.

F. Find seven words related to school in this wordsearch.

STUDENT

MUSIC

DANCE

PLAY

BOOKS

TEACHER

STUDY

S	N	I	O	P	W	S
T	M	U	S	I	C	T
U	D	A	N	C	E	U
D	C	B	T	G	F	D
E	P	L	A	Y	Q	Y
N	B	O	O	K	S	M
T	E	A	C	H	E	R

G. Add an e at the end of each of these words. Read them aloud.

1. at ton mad pin hat hug
Ans ate tone made pine hate huge

2. not cub din tap tub kit
Ans note cube dine tape tube kite

H. Write these words in alphabetical order. (pg 10)

1. card shop hill money apple
Ans: apple card hill money shop

2. jar pearl kite ink lamp
Ans: ink jar kite lamp pearl

J. Rearrange these words to make sentences. Remember to begin with capital letters and end with full stops.

1. birthday got presents Rekha many on her

Ans Rekha got many presents on her birthday.

2. bike new very much she liked

Ans She liked her new bike very much.

3. wanted she ride learn to bike her to.

Ans She wanted to learn to ride her bike.

4. falling she kept off bike her

Ans She kept off falling her bike.

5. taught friend Rekha's her Alice to the ride bike

Ans Rekha's friend Alice taught her to ride the bike.

K. Choose words from each column and make sentences. You may add words of your choice to complete the sentences.(pg11)

NAMING WORDS	DOING WORDS	SENTENCES
Rekha	looks	1. Her sister looks beautiful.
The bike	is	2.The weather is pleasant today.
Her mother	rides	3.Rekha rides her bike everyday.
Her sister	cooks	4.Her mother cooks delicious food.
The weather	has	5. The bike has two wheels.

L. Fill in the blanks with words from the box to trace the route that she took.

1. Rekha left the house.
2. First,she reached the main road.
3. Then, she turned left.
4. She rode along the road carefully.
5. She slowed down at the zebra crossing.
6. She turned left and then took another left.
7. Finally, she reached the stationery shop.

DO THESE WORK IN ENGLISH COPY. (START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

Date: _____

Lesson 1
Rekha's New Friend

Difficult words

1. excited
2. introduce
3. still
4. enjoy
5. already
6. around
7. joined
8. really
9. sharing
10. together

Word meaning (START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

1. excited - very happy
2. introduce – to make people know to each other by name.
3. still - quiet
4. enjoy – to find delight in something.
5. already - earlier
6. around – on every side
7. joined - connect
8. really - truly
9. sharing - divide
10. together - jointly

Make sentences. (START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

1. excited – I am excited for the school picnic.
2. introduce – Our new teacher introduce herself in the class.
3. joined- He has joined the hockey team.
4. share – We must share our food.
5. together – Progress can be achieved if we work together.

Answer the following questions. (START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

Q1. What was the class teacher's name?

Ans. The class teacher's name was Ms. Anita Tawang.

Q2. Who was Rekha's new friend?

Ans. Alice was Rekha's new friend.

Q3. Why was Alice worried?

Ans Alice was worried because she won't have any friends.

Q4. What did Alice like about the school?

Ans Alice liked the music and dance classes of the school.

Q5. What had Rekha brought for lunch?

Ans Rekha bought some idlis for the lunch.

Q6. What had Alice brought for lunch?

Ans Alice bought pasta and some fruit for the lunch.

WORKSHEET

Comprehension (START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

Read the paragraph and answer the question.

It was a sunny day. Anuj went on a picnic with his family. Mummy packed lots of food to eat. Granny , Grandpa, Mummy, Papa and Anuj sat in the car. Grandpa drove the car. They went to a park. They sat on a blanket. Anuj had a great time playing with his Granny and Grandpa

Q1. Where did Anuj go with his family?

Ans Anuj and his family went on a picnic.

Q2. What did they sit on?

Ans They sat on a blanket.

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mummy packed lots of food.
2. Anuj loved playing with his Granny and Grandpa.

Q4. Write the opposite gender of the following nouns.

1. mummy - papa
2. grandpa – granny

Complete the story with the given options.(START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

[butterflies , caterpillars, leaves, days, Fairy Land]

Tilly, Filly and Milly were caterpillars. They lived in a Fairy Land. They liked to eat leaves. Filly saw a lemon tree. She climbed up and went to sleep on a leaf. Tilly went to sleep on an apple tree. Milly climbed up a coconut tree. Three of them slept for many days. After that when they woke up they turned into beautiful butterflies.

(START FROM THE NEW PAGE)

Draw picture or paste picture in your English Copy.
Write three sentences on the given picture.



1. Children are playing on the beach.
2. A girl is flying the kite.
3. Everyone is enjoying on the beach.

I PERIODIC SYLLABUS

***COURSE BOOK:-** LESSON 1 REKHA'S NEW FRIEND

***GRAMMAR:** - L-1 THE SENTENCE

L-2 ASKING QUESTIONS

L-3 NOUNS

L-6 NOUNS COMMON AND PROPER

L -5 GENDER

***COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

***PICTURE COMPOSITION**

***COMPLETE THE STORY**

THANKYOU



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Class - III



Lesson 1 – Our Universe

(From S.St book)

Kindly go through the link for better understanding of the topic -

<https://youtu.be/LopDY77-0Us>

(If you are unable to open the given link in mobile device, kindly copy the link in Google Browser, else try to browse in Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox....)

INTRODUCTION

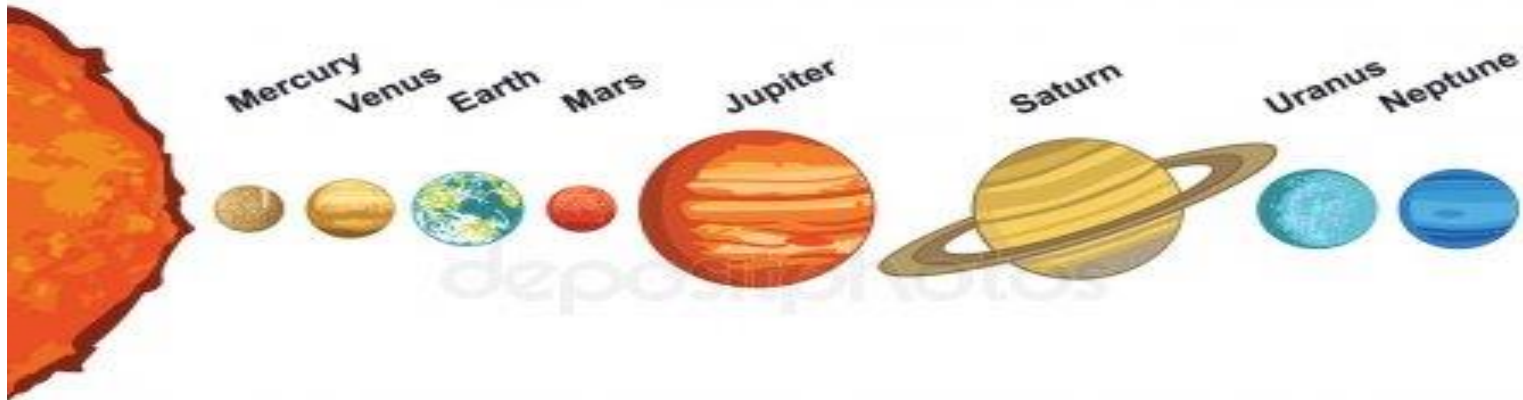
The bright ball seen in the sky during the day is the **sun**. The sun provides us with heat and light. We are able to see the wonderful world around us because of the sun's bright light. We call this light – **sunlight**. This sunlight fills our day with energy.

HEAVENLY BODIES

The sun, the moon, the stars and all the planets that we see in the sky are called **heavenly bodies**.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

- ◉ The **sun** and the **eight planets** form the **Solar System** or the family of the sun.
- ◉ The planets of the solar system get the heat and light from the sun.
- ◉ The planets in sequence to their distance from the sun are – **Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.**
- ◉ As the eight planets circle around the sun, they move on fixed paths called **orbits**.



THE SUN

- ◉ The sun is a ball of hot gases.
- ◉ It is a star nearest to the earth.
- ◉ It is a source of heat and light.
- ◉ It gives energy in the form of sunlight.
- ◉ Sunlight is used by plants to prepare food.
- ◉ Hence, this makes life possible on Earth.

OUR PLANET – EARTH

- ◉ The earth is the third planet from the sun.
- ◉ The earth is the only planet where life exists.
- ◉ The surface of the earth is covered with land and water.
- ◉ The earth is covered by a layer of air called the atmosphere.
- ◉ Air is needed by plants, animals and people to breathe.
- ◉ The earth is also known as the '**Blue Planet**' because 71 % of the earth is covered with water.



THE MOON

- ◉ The moon moves around the earth.
- ◉ One heavenly body, moving around another heavenly body is called its **satellite**.
- ◉ So, the moon is the satellite of the earth.
- ◉ As it exists naturally in the universe, it is called the earth's natural satellite.
- ◉ **Artificial satellites**: The satellites made by man are called artificial satellites.
- ◉ The moon does not have its own light but reflects the light of the sun.
- ◉ The moon appears as a bright object in the night sky.
- ◉ **Craters**: Big holes present on the moon's surface are called craters.
- ◉ Life is not possible on the moon as there is no air present on it.



NEIL ARMSTRONG AND EDWIN ALDRIN WERE THE FIRST HUMANS TO WALK ON THE MOON IN 1969.



Neil Armstrong



Edwin Aldrin

THE STARS

- ◉ Stars are heavenly bodies made up of hot burning gases.
- ◉ Millions of twinkling stars can be seen in the night sky.
- ◉ Some stars are even bigger than the sun.
- ◉ They appear to be very small because they are very far from the earth.
- ◉ **Sirius** is the brightest star that can be seen from the earth.

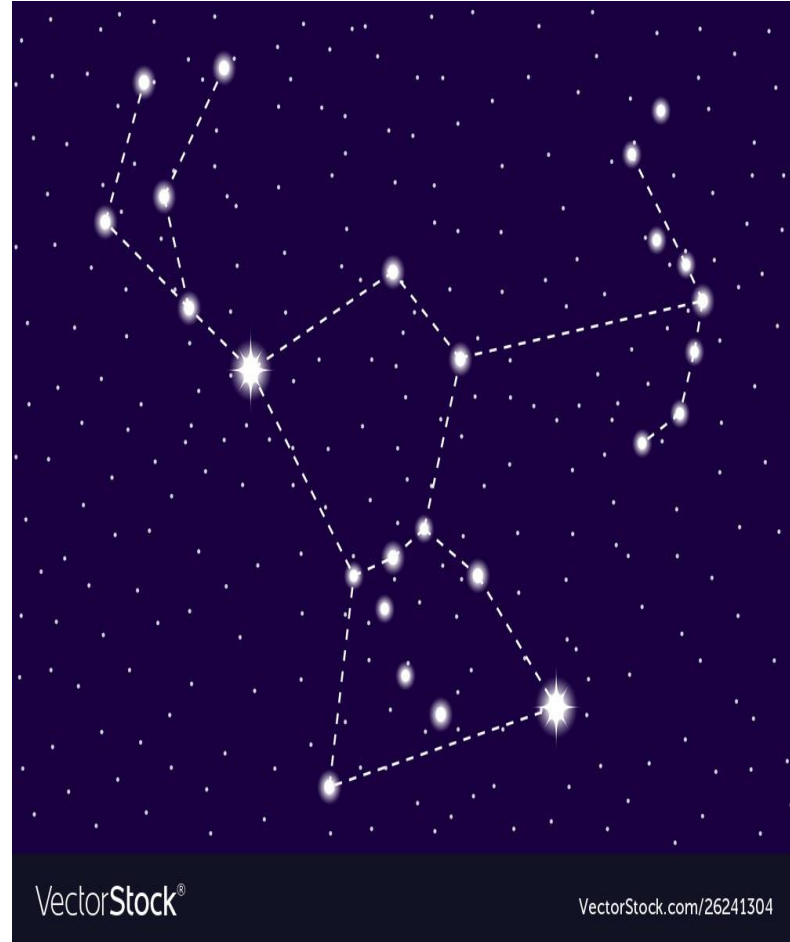
CONSTELLATIONS

- ◉ When stars appear in groups, they seem to make patterns. The patterns formed by groups of stars are called **constellations**.
- ◉ Examples : Ursa Major (The Great Bear) , Leo (The Lion) Orion (The Hunter) , etc.

Ursa Major (The Great Bear)



Orion (The Hunter)



Fill in the blanks: (IN -TEXT QUESTION)

1. Stars and Moon can be seen in the night sky.
2. Leo is a constellation which looks like a lion.

Word Tracker

Orbit - a fixed path on which a planet moves.

Satellite - one heavenly body or object moving around another.

Craters - large holes on the surface of the moon.

Constellations – a pattern formed by a group of stars.

LET US SUM UP

- The sun, moon, stars, planets and natural satellites are called heavenly bodies.
- The sun and the eight planets form the Solar System or the family of the sun.
- Stars are balls of hot burning gases, which give out heat and light.
- Patterns formed by groups of stars are called constellations.

BOOK EXERCISES (SOLVED)

(to be done in the EVS notebook)

Q1. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Which of these form the 'Family of the Sun' ?

(i) 8 Planets and the Sun [✓] (ii) 1 Planet and the Sun []

(iii) Only the Sun []

2. Which of the following has light of its own ?

(i) Planets [] (ii) Stars [✓] (iii) Moon []

3. Which among these is a natural satellite ?

(i) Sun [] (ii) Moon [✓] (iii) Jupiter []

4. Which of these is the only planet having life on it ?

(i) Neptune [] (ii) Jupiter [] (iii) Earth [✓]

5. What are the stars made up of ?

(i) Hot air [] (ii) Hot water [] (iii) Hot burning gases [✓]

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The sun is a source of heat and light.
2. The earth is covered by air which makes life possible on earth.
3. The planets revolve around the sun on a fixed path called the orbit.
4. The moon is the natural satellite of the earth.

Q3. Match the following:

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. Orion | i. Heat and Light | [2] |
| 2. The Sun | ii. Natural Satellite | [3] |
| 3. The Moon | iii. Blue Planet | [4] |
| 4. The Earth | iv. Constellation | [1] |

Q4. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS :

1. What is a constellation ?

Ans. Patterns formed by groups of stars are called constellations.

2. Why is the sun so important in the Solar System ?

Ans. The sun is important in the Solar System because it gives heat and light to the earth which makes life possible on the earth.

3. Why is it possible to have life on Earth ?

Ans. The surface of the earth is covered with land, air and water which makes life possible on Earth.

Q5. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. Write two differences between a star and a planet.

Ans.	Star	Planet
	1. A star is a heavenly body made up of hot burning gases.	1. A planet is a large object that orbits around a star.
	2. It has its own light.	2. It reflects light from Sun.

2. Write a short note on the moon.

Ans. The moon moves around the earth. The moon is the natural satellite of the earth. The moon does not have its own light. The moon appears as a bright object in the night sky. Life is not possible on the moon as there is no air present on it.

Q3.Fill in the blanks :

1. The nearest planet is _____ .
2. The farthest planet is _____ .
3. The planet with life is _____ .
4. The largest planet is _____ .
5. The smallest planet is _____ .

Q4. What are craters ?

Ans. _____

Q5. Why Earth is called 'Blue Planet' ?

Ans. _____

Q6. Draw a well labelled diagram of the 'Solar System'.

THANK YOU



CLASS III

MATHEMATICS

PATTERNS



<https://youtu.be/t0SfPiV5syo>

NOTE

Please refer to the link given above for explanation of the chapter done by the teacher.

What is pattern?

patterns

Patterns may be sequenced in many ways.

shape



shape and colour



colour and rotation



number and rotation



number by addition (arithmetic sequence)

+ 2 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, ...

number by multiplication (geometric sequence)

x 2 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 ...

➤ Repeated designs

➤ Recurring sequence

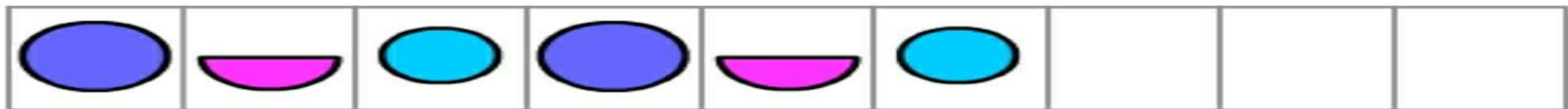
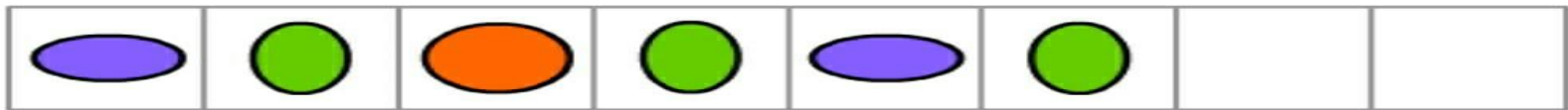
➤ An ordered set of numbers, shapes or other mathematical objects, arranged according to a rule.

REPEATING PATTERNS

Patterns that repeats themselves over and over again according to a certain rule. Do this worksheet in your notebook.



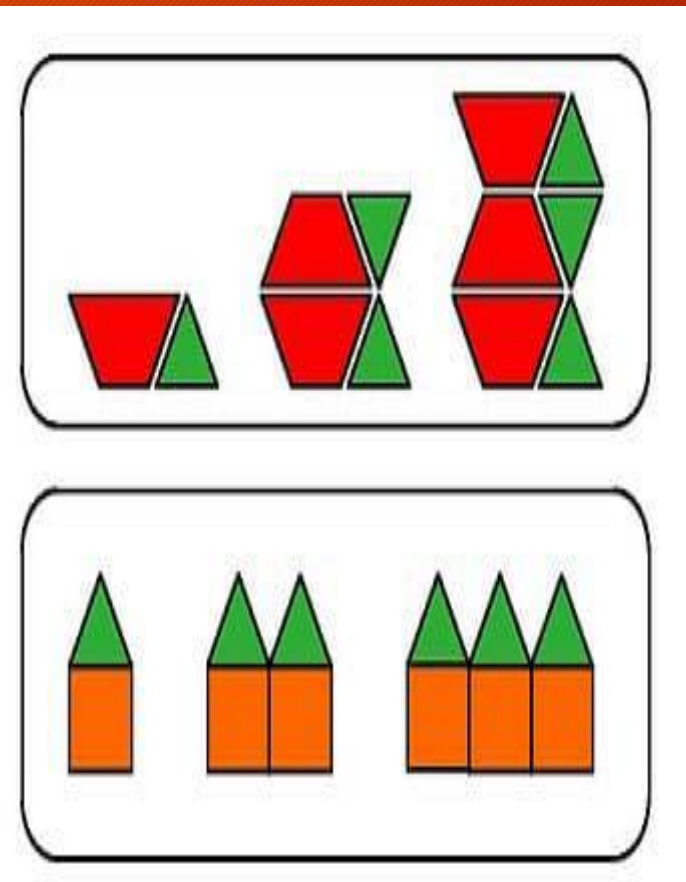
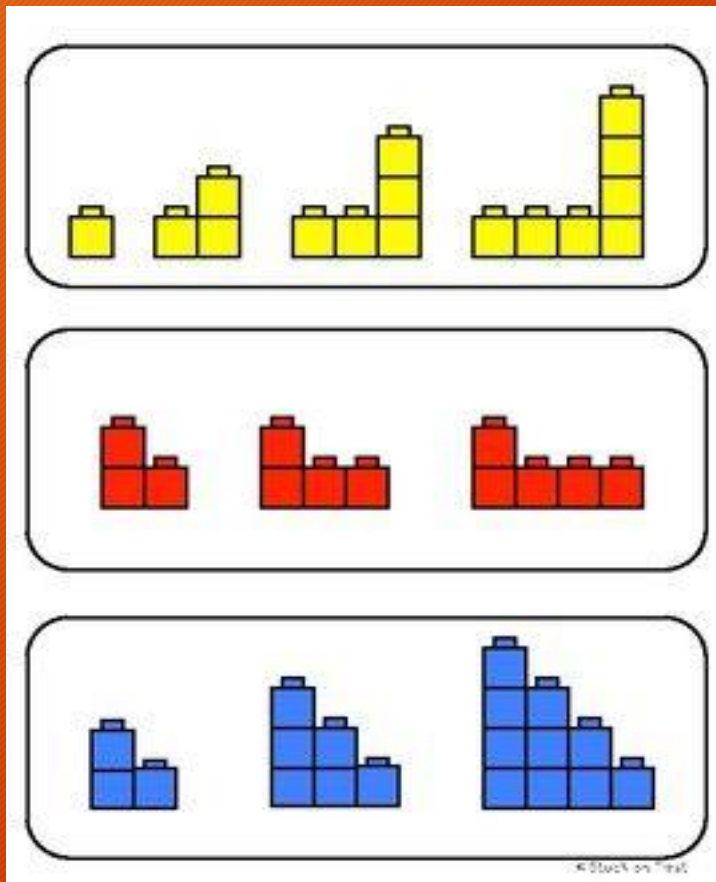
Repeating patterns. Can you continue the patterns below?



INCREASING OR GROWING

PATTERNS

- Patterns that increase or grow according to a certain rule.



Number Patterns

➤ A list of numbers that follow a certain sequence or pattern.

➤ Do this worksheet in notebook.

EXAMPLE Complete the series of numbers.

120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190

1

754 757 760 763

2

200 203 206 209

3

411 413 415 417

4

591 596 601 606

5

151 155 159 163

6

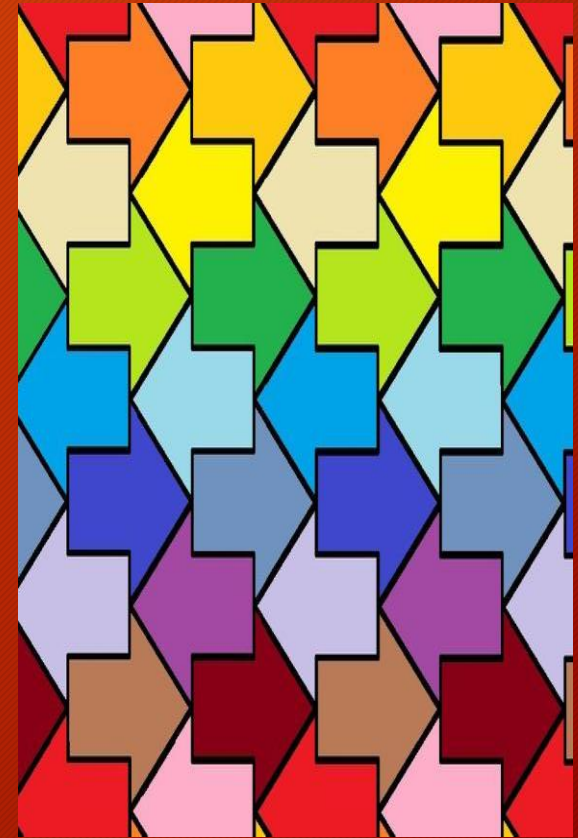
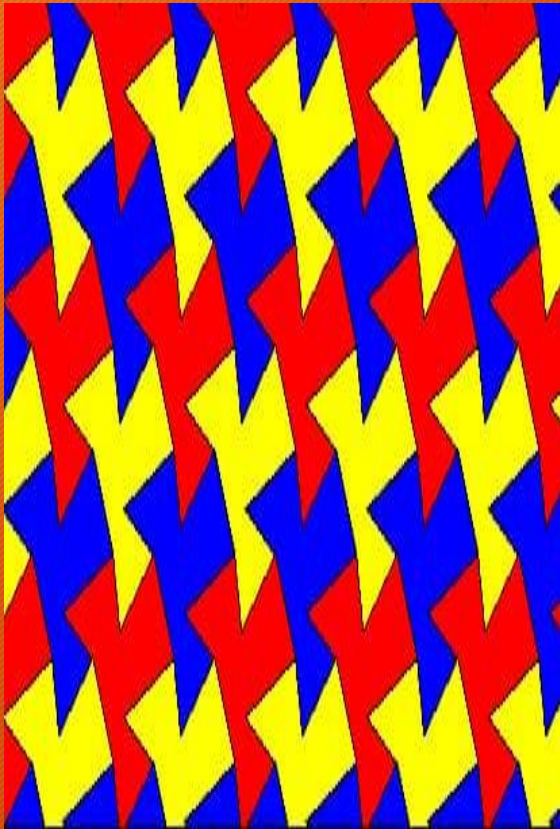
763 766 769 772

7

313 315 317 319

TESSELLATION

➤ A tessellation is a tiling pattern using one shape without leaving gaps in between. Look at the pattern carefully.

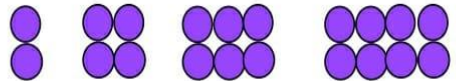


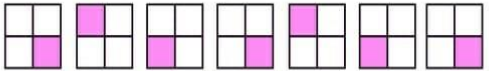
PRACTICE TIME

Do the following worksheets in your notebooks.


Growing and Repeating Patterns

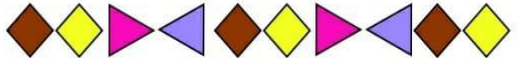
Find whether each geometric pattern is growing or repeating. Then draw the next figure.

1)  _____ growing repeating

2)  _____ growing repeating

3)  _____ growing repeating

4)  _____ growing repeating

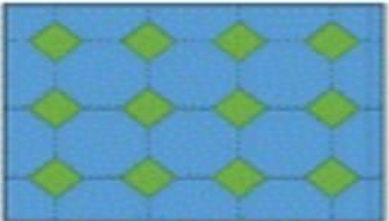

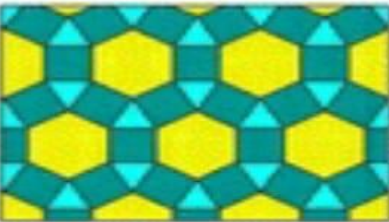
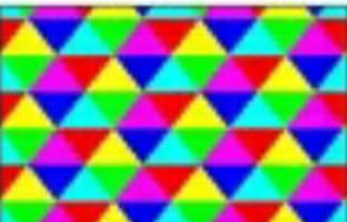
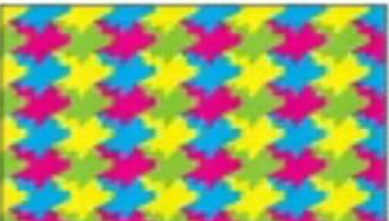


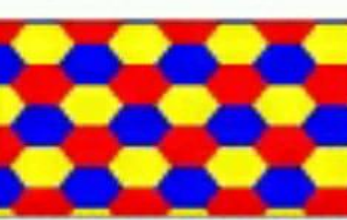
5) Adrianna's quilt has this pattern: 
What is the pattern unit for the rug?
What is the next shape? answer: _____

6) Samuel has a border on his family room rug that follows a pattern unit of two squares, two rectangles, and one triangle. What is the 12th figure in the pattern?

answer: _____

Do this worksheet in notebook.

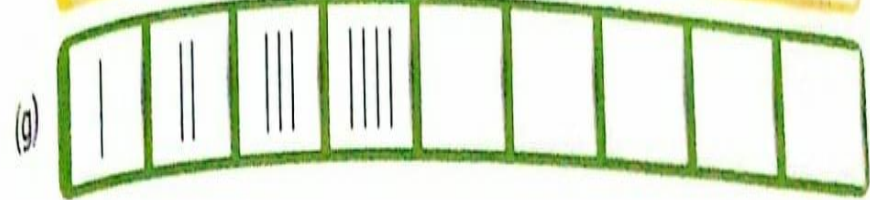
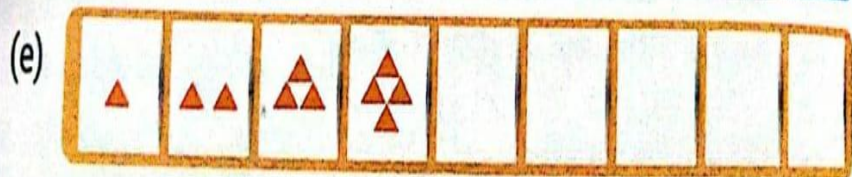
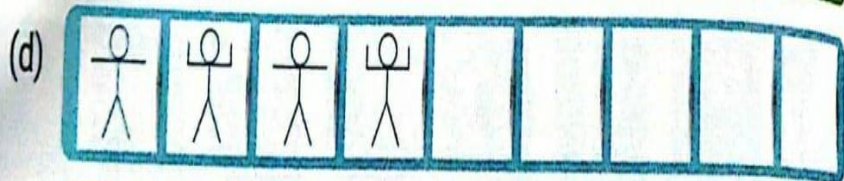
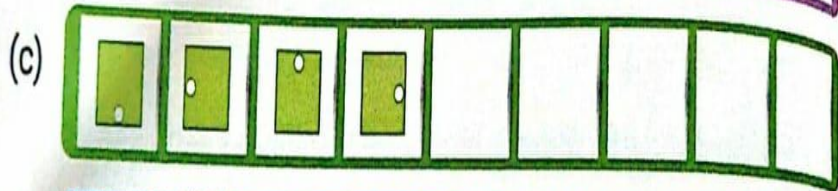
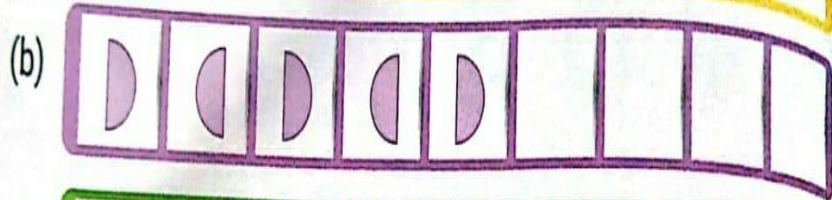
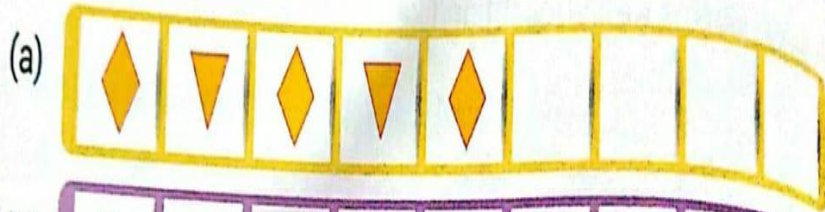
Check the boxes that show tessellations. Tessellations cover a flat surface with no overlaps or gaps.

<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Do the following exercise in notebook.

Exercise-5.1

1. Identify the pattern in each of the following and continue it.



(h) A1, B3, C5, D7, _____

(i) 85, 90, 95, 100, _____

(j) 140, 150, 160, 170, _____

(k) 99, 102, 105, 108, _____

(l) 210, 208, 206, 204, _____

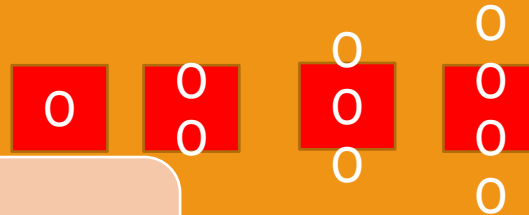
(m) 153, 143, 133, 123, _____

RECAP

REPEATED PATTERNS



GROWING PATTERNS

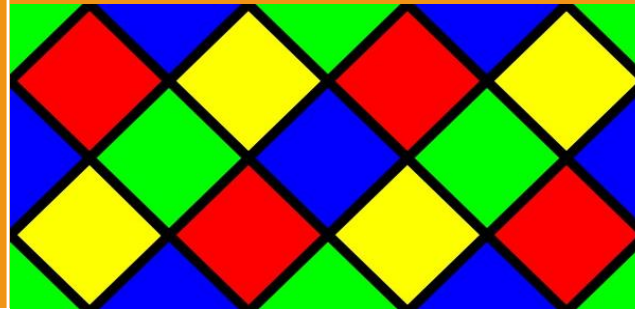


PATTERNS

TESSELLATION

NUMBER PATTERNS

105 125 145 165





Microsoft Paint

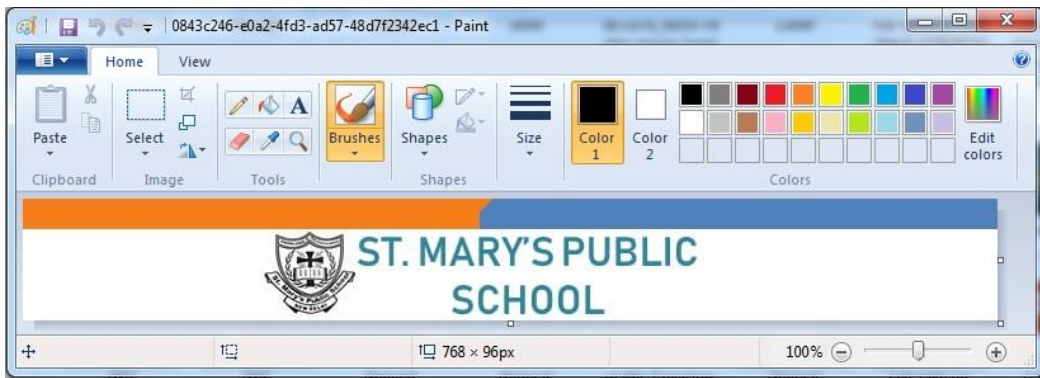
Class- III, Computer – Revision

Video Link -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRbGUvsT2HM>



Let's recall



Microsoft Paint also know as Paint, is a simple program that allows users to create basic graphic art on computer. Paint provides basic functionality for drawing and painting in color or black and white, as well as shaped stencils and curved line tools.

To open paint -



Click on
Windows/
Start button

Click on All
Programs

Go to
accessories

Click on
Paint

Let's recall

Paint Tools

Home tab help us to use tools like

- Select
- Eraser
- Fill Tool
- Pick Color
- Magnifier
- Pencil & Brush
- Airbrush
- Text
- Line & Curve
- Shapes



Paint Tools

- **Selection Tool** - The "Select" tools look like a star or rectangle outlined with hashed lines. The star shape is the "Free-Form Select" tool that allows you to select part of a picture that is any shape. The button with the image of a rectangle lets you select a rectangular area within an image
- **Eraser** - Under the star "Select" tool is the "Eraser" tool. This allows you to erase small areas of the image by dragging the mouse pointer over the part you wish to eliminate.
- **Fill Tool** - The "Fill Tool" looks like a jar that has paint spilling out of it. When you select an area of your image with the left mouse button, the foreground color will fill with a color. When you select an area of your image with the right mouse button, the background of the image will fill with a color.
- **Pick Color** - The button with the image of an eyedropper is the "Pick Color" tool. This allows you select an object whose color you want to copy and use the color elsewhere in the image.
- **Magnifier** - Next to the "Pick Color" button is the "Magnifier" button, which looks like a magnifying glass. Selecting this tool will allow you to zoom in an out of an image.

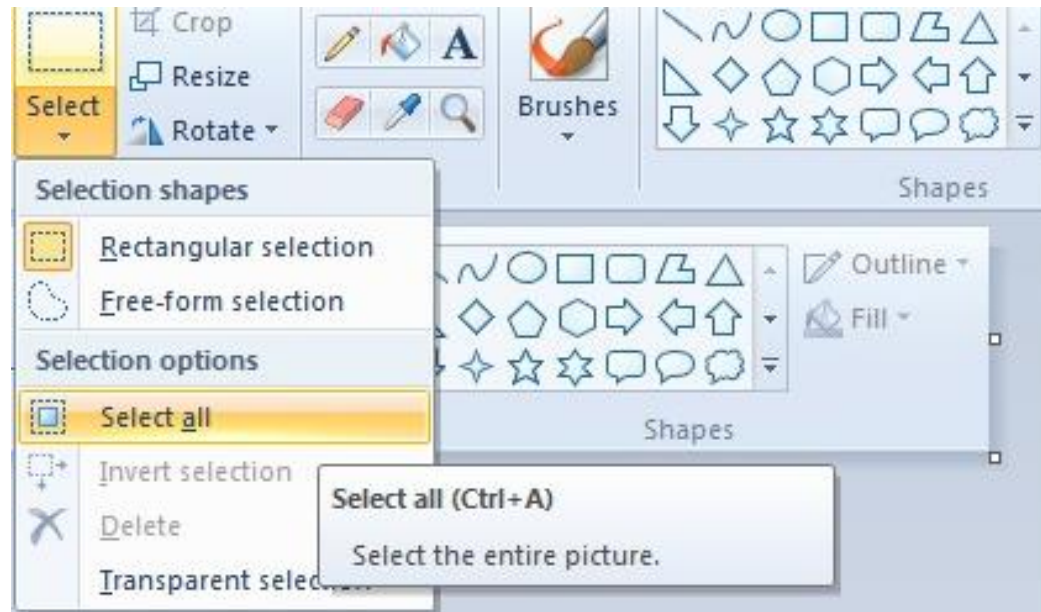


Paint Tools

- **Pencil & Brush** - The button with an image of a pencil in it is the "Free-Form Line" tool. It allows you to draw lines by clicking and dragging your computer mouse. The image of the paintbrush next to the image of the pencil is the "Brush" tool. Use this to brush a thick line on your image with different brush shapes.
- **Air Brush** - The "Airbrush" tool's button has the image of a paint can in it. This tool allows you to "spray" an area of your image with a color of your choice.
- **Text** - The "Text" tool is next to the image of the paint can, and has the letter "A" on it. Use this to type text directly onto your picture.
- **Line & Curve** - The "Line" button has the image of a diagonal line in it. Use this tool to draw straight lines in your picture. To draw a curve, click on the button with the image of a curvy line in it. The "Curve" tool allows you to draw a line with one or two arcs in it.
- **Shapes** - The shapes use for Creating shapes in MS-Paint. The shape tool has 23 predefined shapes, 6 basic shapes, 6 polygon or star shapes, 4 arrows, 3 callouts shapes, 2 symbols. The different shapes are selectable from the shapes group when the is active.



Select, Delete and Cut, Copy & Paste



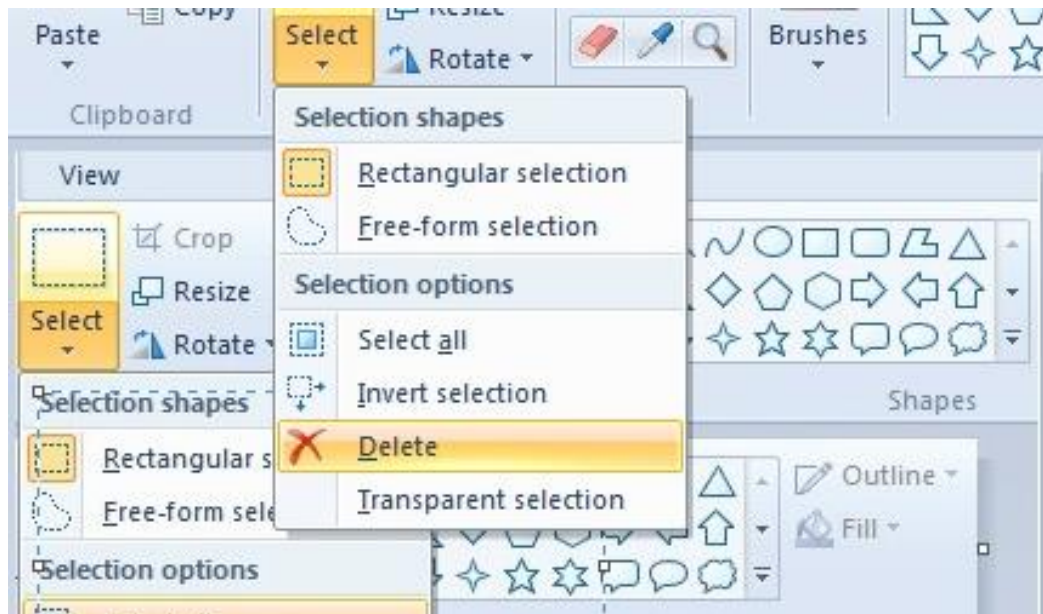
Selection tool allows us to copy or crop an image by selecting them.

Type of sections

- Rectangular Selection
- Free Form selection
- Select All



Select, Delete and Cut, Copy & Paste



Delete feature allows us to delete or remove the current selection.

How to delete-

- Make the selection from Select drop down
- Click on delete option under the select drop down



Select, Delete and Cut, Copy & Paste



Cut



Copy



Paste

- Cut – removes the item from its current locations and places it onto the clipboard.
- Copy – Creates a duplicates of the original content.
- Paste – Inserts the current clipboard contents into the new location.

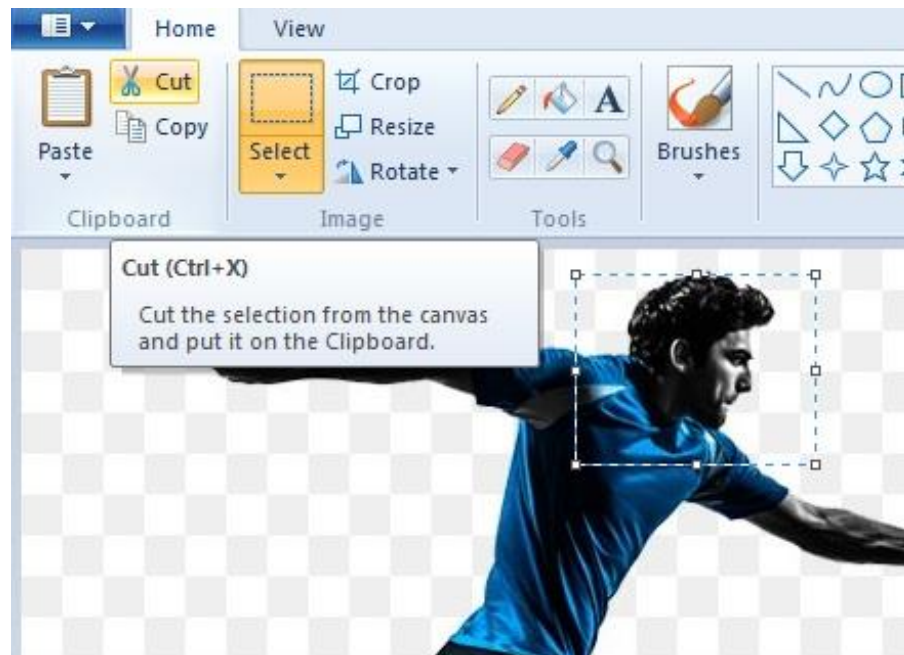


Select, Delete and Cut, Copy & Paste

Cut & Paste

Select the image area and click on cut

Now, click on paste to insert that selected image

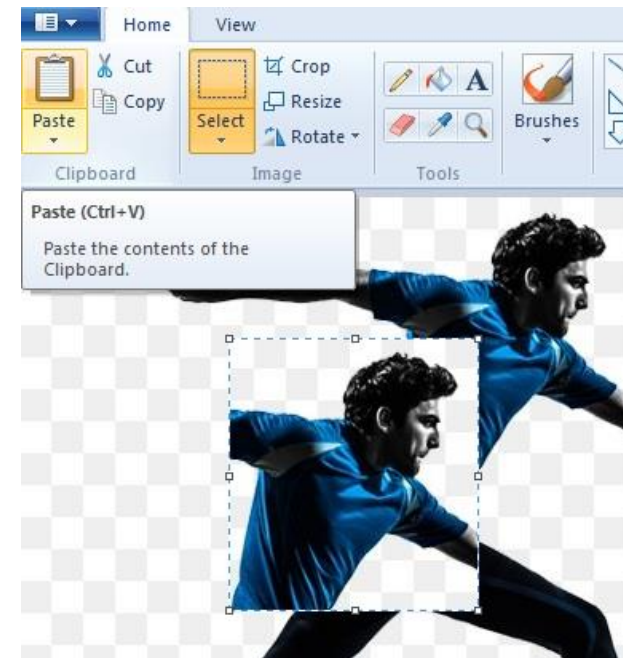
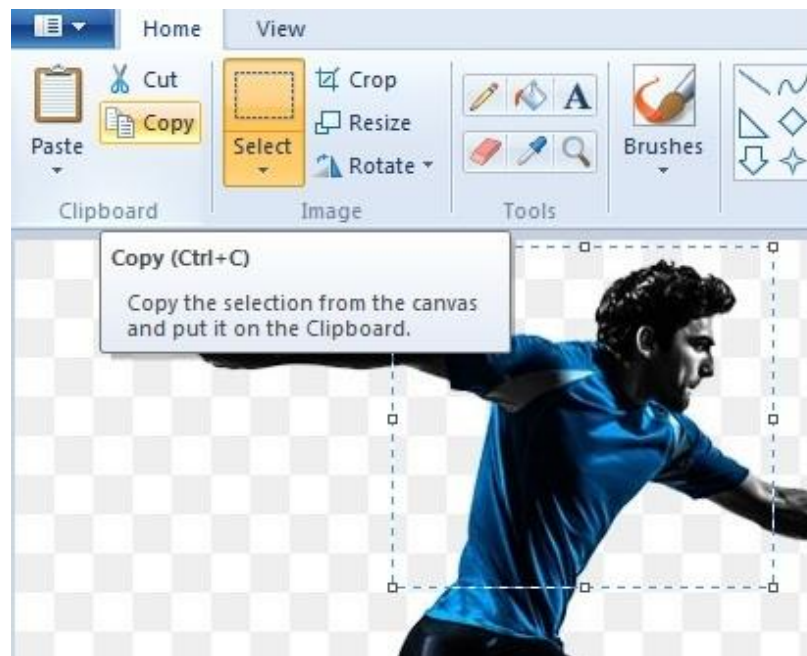


Select, Delete and Cut, Copy & Paste

Copy & Paste

Select the image area and click on copy

Now, click on paste to insert that selected image





EXERCISE

Multiple Choice Questions



The method of Input Process Output is known as **IPO Cycle.**



The game you play on computer is an example of **Software.**



Printer is not present inside the CPU box.



Keyboard is an example of input device.

Fun in Lab



Hardware

- Monitor
- Mouse
- Keyboard
- Pen-drive
- UPS

Software

- MS Paint
- Wordpad
- Games
- Antivirus
- Calculator

Questions – Section A



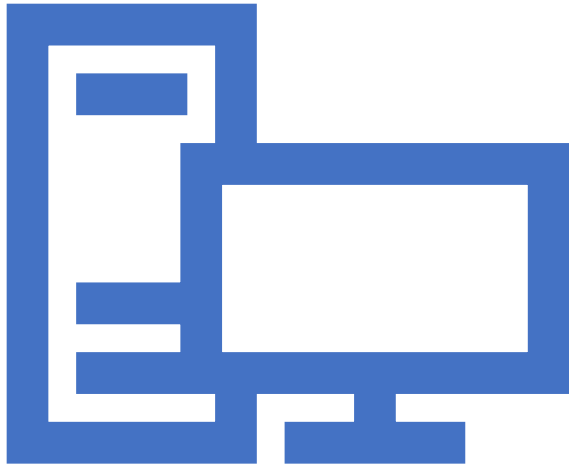
A. Quiz

- Name any two computer hardware devices.
 - Monitor
 - Mouse
- Give an example of System software
 - Windows

B. Multiple choice Questions:

- We can touch and feel the **Hardware**
- **Calculator** is a software used to do sums on a computer
- System software is like a **Manager** of a computer system
- **Windows** is an operating system

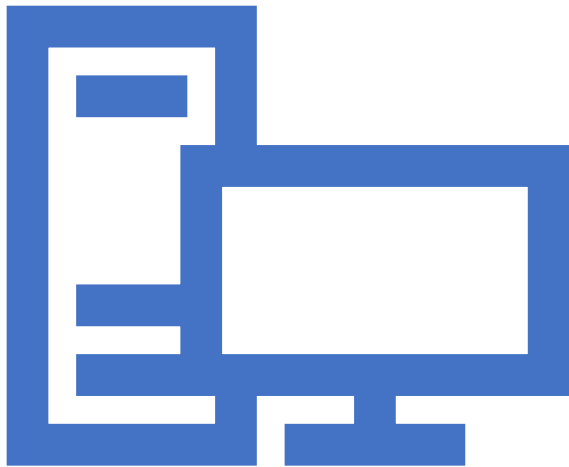
Questions – Section A



C. Fill in the Blanks

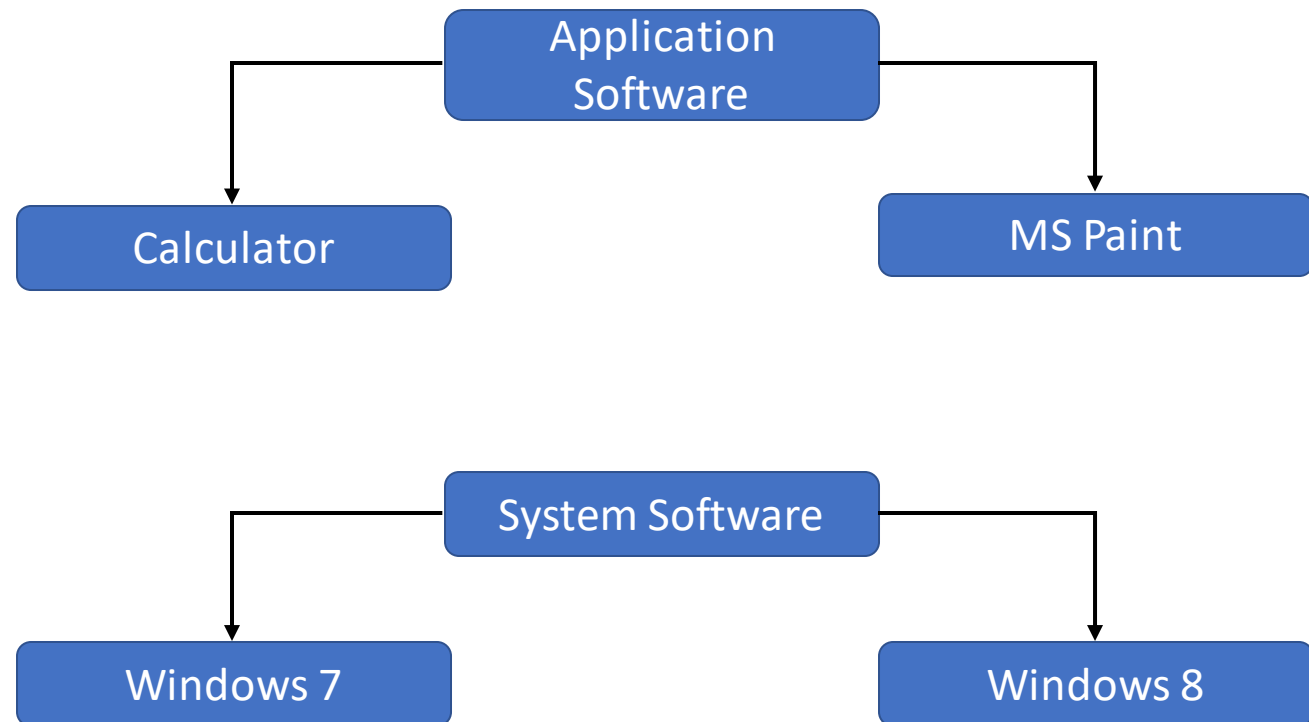
- A computer system has different parts that together make it work
- A computer has two parts : **Hardware & Software**
- Printer, monitor, headphone are example of output devices
- Software is set of **Programs**

Questions – Section A

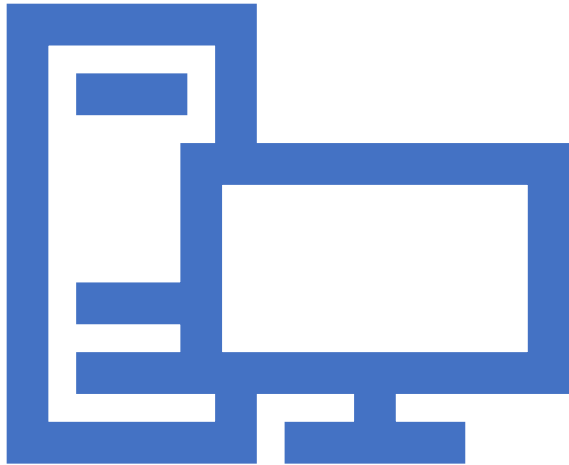


E. Complete the missing letters

Types of Software:



Questions – Section B



1. What is computer system ?
Answer – Computer system is an electronic device which makes our work easy.
2. Name any two hardware parts present inside the computer CPU box.
Answer – RAM (Random Access Memory), Hard disk.
3. What is the use of input and output devices ?
Answer – Input devices gives information to the computer and output devices shows the results.
4. Write the difference between application & system software ?
Answer – Applicator software is used to perform a specific task and system software is used for operating a computer.

Questions – MS Paint

Multiple choice questions

- Paint program is used to make drawings on the computer
- Pencil command is present in the Tools group.
- Polygon means a closed figure with more than Two sides.
- Delete option deletes the selected part of the drawing.
- How many times do you need to copy and paste it three times ? Once

Picture Quiz

- The icon used to pick from any object is color pick
- The icon used to make curve lines is Curve

Questions – MS Paint

Fill in the blanks

Text command is present in the **Tools** group.

You can select the whole or a part of the image using the **Select** command.

The **Select all** option selects the entire image.

The cut command **removes** the selected part of the image.

Answer the following

- Name any three types of brushes available in Paint program.

Answer - Air Brush, Crayon Brush, Calligraphy brush

- What is the use of text command ?

Answer - Text is used to write text in paint program.



Questions – MS Paint

Differentiate between Rectangular & Free-form selection.

Rectangular selection – It is used to select rectangular shaped area of the image.

Free-form selection – It is used to select an irregular shaped area of an image.

Differentiate between Copy & Cut

Copy - It helps you to copy the selected part of the image to another location.

Cut- It removes the selected portion from the image from the selected area.

Questions – MS Paint

Write the steps to select the rectangular shaped area of the image.

Answer - Steps for selecting rectangular area:

- Click Select from Image group. A list appears, from that choose Rectangular selection.
- Click and drag over the area of the image until it gets selected. The area is selected if dotted box appears around the image.

Write the steps to copy and paste the selected part of an image.

Answer - To copy and paste follow the given steps:

- Select the image.
- Now, click Copy.
- Click on Paste to insert the selected image.

Worksheet

Complete the names of these Paint Tools:



__ i n __



P __ l y __ o n



C __ __ v e



R __ u n __ r e c __ __ n g __ e



T __ x __



__ l l __ p __ e



__ e __ c i __



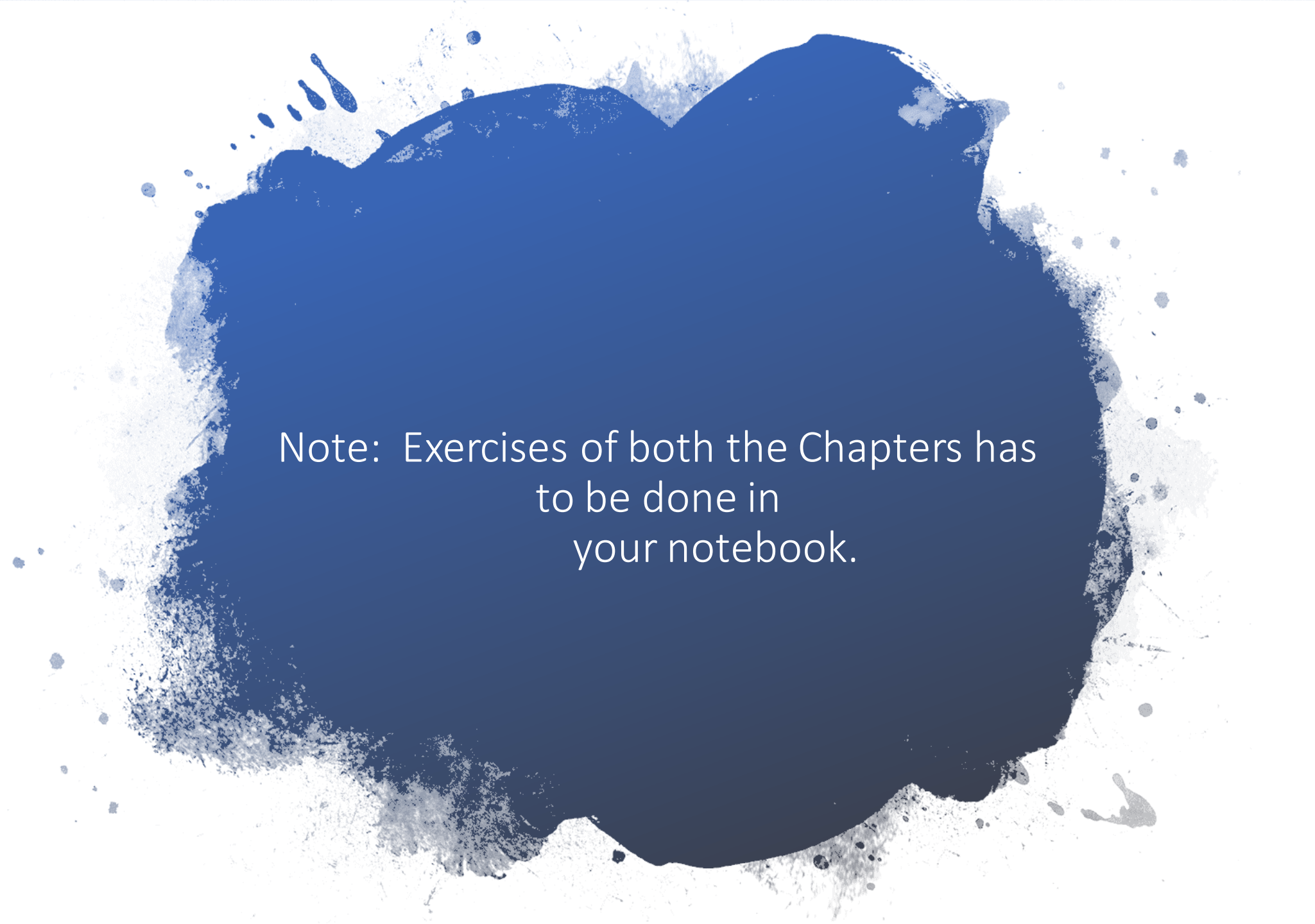
__ r __ s __



R __ c __ a __ g __



M __ g __ i f __ __ r



Note: Exercises of both the Chapters has
to be done in
your notebook.



CLASS 3 HINDI

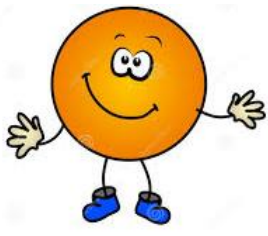
व्याकरण लिंग(Gender)

<https://youtu.be/efOUdC54-QY>

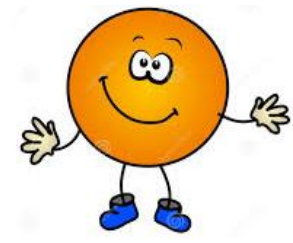
<https://youtu.be/LTnXsltsbf4> (READING)

BY

Mrs. Sreedevi . D



लिंग(Gender)



(For First Term only)

लिंग संस्कृत का शब्द होता है । जिसका अर्थ होता है निशान या पहचान ।

जिस संज्ञा शब्द से व्यक्ति की जाति का पता चलता है उसे लिंग कहते हैं । इससे यह पता चलता है कि वह पुरुष जाति का है या स्त्री जाति का है ।



सभी संज्ञा शब्द पुरुष या स्त्री जाति की पहचान कराती है ।

परिभाषा -संज्ञा शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके पुरुष जाति या स्त्री जाति के होने का बोध होता है, उसे लिंग कहते हैं।

लिंग दो प्रकार के होते हैं :-

पुल्लिंग और स्त्रीलिंग ।

परिभाषा



पुल्लिंग:- जिन शब्दों से पुरुष जाति का बोध होता है ,
वे पुल्लिंग कहलाते हैं ।

जैसे:- शेर , घोडा , चूहा , मुरगा, मोर आदि ।



स्त्रीलिंग:- जिन शब्दों से स्त्री जाति का बोध होता है ,
वे स्त्रीलिंग कहलाते हैं ।

जैसे:- शेरनी , घोड़ी , चुहिया , मुरगी , मोरनी आदि

ऐसे ही कुछ **पुल्लिंग** और **स्त्रीलिंग** शब्दों के रूप आपके व्याकरण बुक में पृष्ठ 23 में दिए गए हैं ।

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

बड़ा
पिता
ऊँट
बेटा
लड़का
बालक
चूहा
माली

बुढ़िया
माता
ऊँटनी
बेटी
लड़की
बालिका
चुहिया
मालिन



गड्डा
चिड़ा
मोर
राजकुमार
पंडित
अध्यापक
सुनार
राजा

गड़िया
चिड़िया
मोरनी
राजकुमारी
पंडिताइन
अध्यापिका
सुनारिन
रानी



पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

पुजारी
मालिक
हंस
लेखक
सेवक
हाथी
बैल

पुजारिन
मालिकिन
हंसिनी
लेखिका
सेविका
हथिनी
गाय



नौकर
धोबी
सेठ
बकरा
मरगा
शिक्षक
नाग

नौकरानी
धोबिन
सेठानी
बकरी
मरगी
शिक्षिका
नागिन



आओ अभ्यास करें :-

1. लिंग बदलकर लिखो ।



बुढ़िया

बच्चा

नायक

बालिका

ऊँट

बूढ़ा

बच्ची

नायिका

बालक

ऊँटनी

सिंह

ग्वालिन

चिड़िया

गुड़िया

चूहा

सिंहनी

ग्वाला

चिड़ा

गुड्डा

चुहिया



2. बॉक्स में से शब्द निकालकर स्त्रीलिंग या पुल्लिंग के थैलों में डालो ।

(गधा, दुल्हन, बालिका, गाय, गुड्डा, बुढ़िया, पुत्र, चाचा, चुहिया, शेर, रानी ,राजकुमार, हथिनी, मोर, माली, चिड़िया घोड़ी, बैल)



स्त्रीलिंग :- दुल्हन, बालिका ,गाय , बुढ़िया, चुहिया ,रानी हथिनी, चिड़िया, घोड़ी

पुल्लिंग:- गधा, गुड्डा पुत्र, चाचा, शेर, राजकुमार, मोर, माली ,बैल

3. उदाहरण के अनुसार लिंग बदलकर वाक्य लिखो ।

उदाहरण:- राजा गद्दी पर बैठा है । रानी गद्दी पर बैठी है ।

(क) अपने पुत्रों के नाम बताओ । अपनी पुत्रियों के नाम बताओ ।

(ख) अध्यापिका ने पाठ पढ़ाया । अध्यापक ने पाठ पढ़ाया ।

(ग) मालिन गुलदस्ता बना रही है । माली गुलदस्ता बना रहा है ।

(घ) कुत्ता भौंक रहा है । कुतिया भौंक रही है ।

(ङ) गाय घास खाती है । बैल घास खाता है ।

(च) पुरुष काम कर रहे हैं । स्त्री काम कर रही हैं ।

(छ) चाचा मंदिर गए हैं । चाची मंदिर गई हैं ।



कार्यपत्र

1. नीचे लिखे शब्दों में से स्त्रीलिंग और पुल्लिंग शब्द चुनकर
अलग -अलग कॉलम में लिखिए ।

(गुड़िया , मुरगा ,मालिन ,बुढ़िया, चिड़ा, ऊँटनी, नागिन,
धोबी, बैल, राजकुमार)



स्त्रीलिंग

पुल्लिंग

2. सही शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए ।

- (क) _____ बाग में टहल रही थी । (राजा \रानी)
(ख) _____ दाना चुगता है । (मुरगा \मुरगी)
(ग) _____ भूसा खाता है । (गाय \बैल)
(घ) _____ थककर सो गई । (नौकर \नौकरानी)
(ङ) तारा की _____ बहुत सीधी है । (बेटा \बेटी)



3. **रंगीन** शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर वाक्यों को दोबारा लिखिए ।

- (क) **लड़का** भाग रहा है । _____
(ख) **माली** फूल तोड़ रहा है । _____
(ग) **चूहा** दौड़ा । _____
(घ) **मौर** नाच रहा है । _____
(ङ) **बेटा** घर आ गया । _____



CLASS III

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- **What am I ? - About leaves**
- **Whom to consult ?**
- **Rocks and Metals**

Please refer to the link given below

https://youtu.be/9WD1Q_7PqnE

NOTE

Do the following questions in the notebook.

Q1. Write one word answer for the following questions.

1. Some people worship me and use me to treat cough and cold. Which leaf am I?

Ans. Tulsi

2. You have crooked teeth. Which doctor would you consult?

Ans. Orthodontist

3. Most commonly found metal used to make steel. Who am I?

Ans. Iron



Q4. I am used for garnishing dishes and making chutney.
Which stalk of leaves am I?

Ans. Coriander

Q5. You have severe pain in your leg, and you have broken one of your bone while playing. Which doctor would you consult?

Ans. Orthopaedic Surgeon

Q6. A silvery white metal used in making cans contain drinks or food. Which metal am I?

Ans. Tin



7. I am a herb with a distinctive smell. My leaves are used to add flavors to food and drinks like lemonade. Which stalk of leaves am I?


Ans. Mint

8. You are finding difficulty in reading from the board. You need to get your eyes checked. Which doctor would you consult?

Ans. Ophthalmologist

9. A white precious metal used in making coins, ornaments and jewellery. Which metal am I?

Ans. Silver



10. I am large and waterproof. I can be used for cooking, wrapping and serving food. In past , I was even used as a writing sheet. Who am I?

Ans. Banana leaf

11. Your mother has red rashes on her skin. Which doctor should she consult?

Ans. Dermatologist

12. A bright yellow precious metal used in making jewellery. Who am I?

Ans. Gold



13. I am used as a cure for various skin diseases. I also help in keeping pets and mosquitoes away. Which stalk of leaves am I?

Ans. Neem

14. Your grandfather often complains of chest pain. Which doctor should he consult?

Ans. Cardiologist

15. Which metal is commonly used to make electric wires?

Ans. Copper