

Class III

টুনটুনি আর বিড়ালের কথা

জ্ঞানমূলক প্রশ্নাবলি

1. বেগুন ছাড়া আর ও কয়েকটি সবজির নাম বলো।

উওরঃ বেগুন ছাড়া আর ও কয়েকটি সবজির নাম হল আলু, পটল, কুমড়া।

2. কোন কোন গাছের গায়ে কাঁটা থাকে?

উওরঃ ক্যাকটাস ফনীমনসা গাছের গায়ে কাঁটা থাকে।

3. পাখিরা কীভাবে তাদের বাসা বানায়?

উওরঃ পাখিরা খড়কুটো দিয়ে বাসা বানায়।

4. কয়েকটি পোষা পশুর নাম বলো।

উওরঃ কয়েকটি পোষা পশুর নাম গরু, ছাগল, কুকুর ইত্যাদি।

5. বিড়ালের স্বভাব কেমন?

উওরঃ বিড়ালের স্বভাব হল দুষ্ট প্রকৃতির।

বোধমূলক প্রশ্নাবলি

1. সমস্যায় পড়লে আমরা কী কী করি?

উওরঃ সমস্যায় পড়লে আমরা সেই সমস্যা সমাধানের চেষ্টা করি। সেই সমস্যা থেকে বের হওয়ার পথ খুঁজে বের করি।

2. কারো কাজে খুশি হয়ে আমরা প্রশংসা করি নাকি নিন্দা করি?

উওরঃ কারো কাজে খুশি হয়ে আমরা তার প্রশংসা করি।

3. কোন পথে কার্যসিদ্ধি সহজ হয় - প্রশংসা নাকি নিন্দা?

উওরঃ সবসময় মানুষের প্রশংসা করলেই আমাদের যথোপযুক্ত কার্যসিদ্ধি হয়।

প্রয়োগমূলক প্রশ্নাবলি

১. ক) টুনটুনি পাখি কোথায় বাসা বেঁধেছে?

উওরঃ টুনটুনি পাখি বেগুন গাছের ডালে বাসা বেঁধেছে।

খ) টুনটুনির বাসায় কী ছিল?

উওরঃ টুনটুনির বাসায় তার ছোট ছোট তিনটি বাচ্ছা ছিল।

গ) বিড়াল রোজ টুনটুনির কাছে আসত কেন?

উওরঃ বিড়াল রোজ টুনটুনির কাছে আসত তার বাচ্ছাগুলিকে খাবার জন্য।

ঘ) বিড়ালের হাত থেকে ছানাগুলিকে বাঁচানোর জন্যে টুনটুনি কি করত?

উওরঃ বিড়ালের হাত থেকে ছানাগুলিকে বাঁচানোর জন্যে টুনটুনি সবসময় তার প্রশংসা করত।

ঙ) কখন টুনটুনি বিড়ালকে লক্ষীছাড়ী বলল?

উওরঃ টুনটুনির বাচ্ছাগুলি যখন উড়ে গিয়ে তালগাছের ডালে গিয়ে বসল তখন টুনটুনি বিড়ালকে লক্ষীছাড়ী বলল।

চ) অবশেষে বিড়ালের কী অবস্থা হল?

উওরঃ অবশেষে বিড়াল টুনটুনির ছানাগুলি খেতে পারল না খালি বেগুন কাঁটার খোঁচা খেয়ে নাকাল হয়ে ঘরে ফিরল।

শূণ্যস্থান পূরণ করোঃ

তারা *উড়তে* পারে না, চোখও *মেলতে* পারে না। খালি *হাঁ* করে আর *চী* *চী* করে।

এখন টুনটুনির *ছানা* বড়ো হয়েছে, তাদের সুন্দর *পাখা* হয়েছে। তারা আর *চোখ বুজে* থাকে না।

দুই বিড়াল দাঁত খিঁচিয়ে লাফিয়ে *গাছে* উঠে, *টুনটুনিকে* ধরতে পারল না, *ছানাও* খেতে পেল না।

এক কথায় উওর দাও

ক) গৃহস্থের ঘরের পিছনে কী গাছ?

উওরঃ গৃহস্থের ঘরের পিছনে বেগুন গাছ।

খ) টুনটুনির কয়টি ছানা?

উওরঃ টুনটুনির তিনটি ছানা।

গ) কে ভারী দুষ্টু ?

উওরঃ বিড়াল ভারী দুষ্টু।

ঘ) প্রণাম হই, মহারানি- এ কথা কে বলত?

উওরঃ টুনটুনি বলত।

ঙ) টুনটুনির ছানারা উড়ে গিয়ে কোথায় বসল?

উওরঃ তালগাছের ডালে।

চ) বেগুন কাঁটার খোঁচা খেল কে?

উওরঃ বিড়াল।

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Class 3 subject -English -I
Chapter-1 Rekha's new friend

A. Complete these sentences.

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

B. Answer these questions.

1. Ans : The class teacher name was Ms Anita Tawang.
2. Ans: Alice was Rekha's new friend.
3. Ans: Alice was worried because she does not have any friend.
4. Ans: Alice liked about the school is so big and she enjoy the music and dance classes.
5. Ans: Rekha brought some idlis for lunch.
6. Ans: Alice brought some pasta and fruit for lunch.

C. Number these sentences in the correct order.

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

SUBJECT- ENGLISH I
CH- 2_ THE LITTLE RED KITE
CLASS 3

READ AND UNDERSTANDING

A. Tick (✓) the following answers.

1. It was a perfect day for flying kites because
c. it was a clear and breezy day
2. The little red kite trembled because it was
a. Afraid of failing
3. The red kite felt very excited when
b. It started flying
4. All the other kite
a. Welcomed the red kite
5. The purple kite was
c. a huge kite

B. Answer the questions.

1. How were Hari and Ravi's kites different?
Ans- Hari had a little red kite whereas Ravi had a big green and yellow kite.
2. Which sentence tells you that the little red kite was afraid?
Ans- The sentence, "I'm so afraid! I might fall on a sharp branch or a cruel get hurt!" tells us that the little red kite was afraid.
3. Why did Mini jump high? What did she tell the kite?
Ans- Mini jumped high because she wanted the kite to fly high. She told the kite not to feel scared.
4. How did the kite feel when it started flying?
Ans- The kite felt very excited when it started flying.
5. Why did Ravi's kite call the purple kite a 'monster'?
Ans- Ravi's kite called the purple kite a monster because it was a huge and could hurt the smaller kite.

C. DISCUSS IN THE CLASS

1. What kind of a day is good for flying kites?
Ans- The perfect day for flying kite is when the sky is clear and breezy day.
2. What did the little red kite not want to fly at first?
Ans- The little red kite did not want to fly at first because it was afraid of sharp branch and cruel thorn.

WORD WISE

D. Find words from the story that mean the opposite of these words.

Rise -fall Blunt –sharp low – high pull – push far – near below – above cruel- kind little – huge

E. Match the columns.

1. Sit under a tree
2. Play tennis
3. Ride a bicycle
4. Run around

F. Unscramble the jumbled words.

SSGRA –GRASS TEKI – KITE LUERC – CRUEL SHUB – BUSH PLEPUR – PURPLE KYS -SKY

Class:3 English:2 Chapter: 2

A. What is a sentence? Give example

Ans: A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

Eg: I like sweet mangoes

B. Tick those group of words which are sentences:

1. X

2. X

3. ✓

4. X

5. X

6. X

7. ✓

8. X

9. ✓

10. ✓

C. Fill in the blanks with there is or there are:

Vikas has a beautiful room. His bed is on the left. **There are**

are two framed photographs above his bed. These are the photographs of his

parents. **There is** a table to the right of the bed. And **there is** a chair near the table.

There is a book rack near the table and **there are** many books lying in the rack. **There is** also a small lawn outside Vikas room.

D. Rewrite these group of words as sentence.

1. There was a beautiful princess in Nepal.

2. She was interested in dance and music.



3. The king arranged a dance teacher for her.
4. Soon the princess became world famous dancer.
5. Her fame spread far and wide.



CHAPTER-1 MY FAMILY

Class 3 Subject- E. V. S

EXERCISES

A. Who is the

1. Tallest? Father
2. Shortest? Sister
3. Eldest? Grandfather
4. Youngest? Brother
5. Heaviest? Father
6. Lightest? Brother

B. Who has the

1. Loudest voice? Mother
2. Softest? Grandmother

C. Who

1. Laughs the loudest? Sister
2. Cries the loudest? Sister
3. Is the book cook? Mother

4. Has the longest hair? Aunty

5. Runs the fastest? Brother

6. Draws the best? Brother

1) Choose the correct answer.

I. Shyam's family has 3 members – his father, mother and shyam.

Shyam's family is a:

a) Small family

II. Arushi's 2 uncles and 2 aunts stay with her. Arushi's family is a:

b) Joint family

III. Your father's sister is your:

a. Aunt

IV. Two brothers who look exactly alike are called :

d.Twin

2. What is a family?

Ans: A family is a group consisting of parents and children living together in a house.

3. What is a joint family?

Ans: A big family is called joint family.

4. Answer these questions about your family.

a. How many people are there in your family?

Ans: There are 4 people in my family.

b. Who cooks food in your family?

Ans: My mother cooks food in our family.

c. Who washes the clothes?

Ans: My mother washes the clothes.

d. Who helps you in doing your homework?

Ans: My father helps me in doing my homework.

e. Where does your father works?

Ans: My father works in Army/Teacher.

f. Where does your mother works?

Ans: My mother works at home.

g. In what ways do you help your parents at home?

Ans: By keeping my room clean and filling water in the bottle.

h. Write five sentences about your family?

Ans:

- i. My family is a small family.
- ii. We help each other.
- iii. Together we clean the house
- iv. My mother cooks food for everyone.
- v. We are a happy family.

Hots Questions

Your father's wife's daughter is your sister

Your mother's brother's son is your cousin

Parts Of My Body

Chapter -2 class 3

Subject- E. V. S

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer.

- I. You can throw with your:
b. Hands
 - II. To work properly, all sense organs need this internal organ:
d. Brain
 - III. You can taste with your:
c. Tongue
 - IV. You can feel hot and cold with your hands because your hands have:
c. Skin
2. write 'E' for external and 'I' for internal part of the body.
- a. Head= **E** b. Brain= **I** c. Eyes=**E**
d. Ears =**E** e. Chest= **E** f. Heart=**I**
3. Put ✓ for true and × for false.
- a. Your body has only four internal parts. ×
 - b. The sense organs are external parts of your body.
✓
 - c. You can see with your eyes without the help of the brain.
×
 - d. You can taste with your teeth.
×
4. You have a football. Write which part of your body you will use for the following.
- a. Throw the football: **Hands**
 - b. Kick the football: **Legs**
 - c. Tell the colour of the football: **Eyes**
 - d. Tell if the football is rough or smooth: **Skin**
5. Which sense organ will you use to tell the following?

Across

- a. The chocolate is sweet

= Tongue

d) The music is nice

= Ears

Down

b. The cake in the oven is burning

= Nose

c. The room is dark

= Eyes

e) The milk in the cup is hot

= skin

6. Why are hands, eyes, head and chest called external parts of the body?

➤ Some parts that can be seen are called external parts of the body.

7. What are sense organs? Name them.

➤ A parts of the body that help us perceive and respond to our surrounding.
Five sense organs are, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Tongue, and Skin.

8. Which internal part of the body helps all

sense organs to do their job?

➤ Brain is the internal part of the body that helps all sense organs to do their job.

Your body parts help you

Think of what you can do with your hands. Choose from the words given here to fill in the blanks.

throw write lift draw eat click



I can write with my hands.



I can draw with my hands.



I can throw the ball with my hands.



I can lift my bag with my hands.



I can click the computer mouse with my hands.



I can eat with my hands.

Think of other things you can do with your hands.

Think of what you can do with your legs. Choose from the words here to fill in the blanks.

jump dance run walk kick stand



I can run with my legs.



I can kick the ball with my legs.



I can walk with my legs.



I can jump with my legs.



I can stand on my legs.



I can dance with my legs.

Think of other things you can do with your legs.

Looking After My Body Chapter-3

Class -3 Subject – E. V. S

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer.

- I. Cavities form in your _____ if you do not keep them clean.
c. Teeth

II. Which of these is not healthy?

- c. Eating one kind of food every day

III. Living things that harm us, but are so small that we cannot see them are:

- a. Germs

IV. Which of these must be done every day to remain healthy?

- c. Exercise

2. Put (✓) for true and (✗) for false.

- a. You will find more germs in a dirty place than in a clean place. (✓)
b. You should brush your teeth once a day. (✗)
c. Exercising daily makes you feel tired and is bad for your body. (✗)
d. You cannot see germs because they hide when they see you. (✗)

3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. You should take a bath everyday with soap and water.
b. If you do not clean your teeth properly, small holes called cavities will form in them.
c. You must wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water after you go to the toilet.
d. When you walk or sit, your back should be straight.

4. Match the body parts with what you will use to keep it clean.

- a. Teeth shampoo (b)
b. Hair nailcutter (d)
c. Hands toothbrush (a)
d. Fingernails soap and water (c)

5. What are germs?

- Germs are tiny organisms that can cause infection.

6. Name three diseases you can get from germs?

- Three diseases are sore throat, cold, and upset stomach.

7. Why should you keep yourself clean?

- We should keep ourselves clean because if germs get inside our body we may fall ill.

8. Why do your parents and teachers always tell you to keep your nails short and clean?

- We should keep our nails short and clean because dirt gets collected in our fingernails and it can go inside our body when we eat with our hands.

9. Why is rinsing your mouth and brushing your teeth so important?

- Because when we eat, food gets stuck between our teeth that attracts germs and form cavities.

10. How can you keep your hair clean?

- We can keep our hair clean by combing and washing regularly with shampoo.

Class: - 3

Sub: - Hindi

Chapter: - 1) प्रभु मेरा जीवन हो सुन्दर

शब्द और अर्थ:-

प्रभु - ईश्वर

सुन्दर - अच्छा लगने वाला

तन - शरीर

क्षण क्षण - हर पल

जीवन - जिंदगी

वाणी - बोल

मन - दिल /हृदय)

1) प्रश्नों के उत्तर बताओ:-

क) प्रभु मेरा जीवन हो सुन्दर में कौन प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं?

उत्तर :- ' प्रभु मेरा जीवन हो सुन्दर' में बच्चे प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं।

ख) बच्चे किससे प्रार्थना (विनती) कर रहे हैं ?

उत्तर :- बच्चे प्रभु से प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं।

ग) बच्चे क्या प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं?

उत्तर :- बच्चे सुन्दर जीवन के लिए प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं।

घ) तन हो सुन्दर से क्या मतलब है?

उत्तर :- ' तन हो सुन्दर' का मतलब है कि हमारा शरीर न ज्यादा मोटा हो , न ज्यादा पतला हो परन्तु सुन्दर और स्वच्छ होना चाहिए।

2) खाली जगह भर कर कविता की लाइन पूरी करो:-

जगना सुन्दर सोना सुन्दर ।

घर का कोना कोना सुन्दर

प्रभु मेरा आंगन हो सुन्दर

प्रभु मेरा जीवन हो सुन्दर

4) वाक्य बनाओ ---

जीवन - सभी का जीवन सुंदर होना चाहिए।

प्रभु - प्रभु एक है।

कपड़े - हमेशा साफ कपड़े पहनना चाहिए।

खाना - मुझे जलेबी खाना अच्छा लगता है।

5) तुक वाले शब्द लिखें जैसे घर, पर, डर, कर

मेरा - तेरा घेरा

सब - तब कब

मन - धन वन

Chapter: - 2 नीडर भरत

शब्द और अर्थ:-

नीडर - जिसके मन में डर न हो नटखट - शैतन

आश्रम - साधु सन्तों की कुटी हिंसक - खूंखार हृदय से - कलेजे से

वन चर - वन में रहने वाले जीव

1. छोटे उत्तर दो:-

क) भरत किसके आश्रम में रहता था?

उत्तर :- भरत अपने माँ शकुंतला के साथ कण्व ऋषि के आश्रम में रहता था ।

ख) बालक भरत किसके साथ खेला करता था?

उत्तर:- बालक भरत हिंसाक वनचरों के साथ खेला करता था ।

ग) भरत को सिंह के बच्चे के साथ खेलते हुए किसने देखा?

उत्तर:- भरत को सिंह के बच्चे के साथ खेलते हुए राजा दुष्यांत ने देखा ।

घ) राजा दुष्यांत ने भरत से क्या पूछा?

उत्तर :- राजा दुष्यांत ने भरत से पूछा – “वीर बालक ! तुम्हारे माता-पिता का क्या नाम है ?

2. शब्दों के अर्थ लिखो:-

वनचर - वन में रहने वाले जीव।

त्याग दिया था - छोड़ देना ।

महाप्रतापी – आलीशान , महाशक्तिशाली।

3. बताओ किसने किससे कहा:-

	किसने	किससे
क) “ मुँह खोल! मैं तेरे दाँत गिनूँगा ”।	<u>भरत</u>	<u>शेर</u>
ख) “ मेरी माँ का नाम बनदेवी शकुंतला है –	<u>भरत</u>	<u>राजा दुष्यांत</u>
ग) “ स्वामी! यह आपका पुत्र भरत है”।	<u>शकुंतला</u>	<u>राजा दुष्यांत</u>
घ) “ बेटे यह तुम्हारे पिता महाराजा दुष्यांत है”।	<u>शकुंतला</u>	<u>भरत</u>

4. वाक्य बनाओ:-

नीडर - भरत निडर और साहसी बालक था ।

आश्रम - भरत अपनी माँ के साथ आश्रम में रहता था ।

भरत - भरत शेर के बच्चे के साथ खेल रहा था ।

Chapter: 3 अमित की सूझ

शब्द और अर्थ:-

दर्दनाक - दर्द से भरी

सकुशल - अच्छी तरह

पिछवाड़ा - पीछे का हिस्सा

व्याकुल - बेचैन

सावधानी - होशियारी

हिम्मत - साहस

सम्मनित - आदर किया जाना

1. बताओ -

क) अचानक सारे क्यों बच्चे सहम गए?

उत्तर:- अचानक एक दर्दनाक चीख सुनकर सारे बच्चे सहम गए ।

ख) अमित सोच में क्यों पड़ गए ?

उत्तर:- अमित उसका साथी कानन को बिजली तार से चिपका पड़ा देख कर सोच में पड़ गया कि उसका साथी की जान कैसे बचाए ?

ग) अमित ने कानन को कैसे छुड़ाया ?

उत्तर:- अमित ने कानन का शरीर छुए बिना उसकी कमीज का एक सिरा पकड़ कर जोर से झटका दे कर छुड़ाया ।

घ) अमित के साथियों की आँखें क्यों फैल गई ?

उत्तर:- अमित के हिम्मत को देखकर उसके साथियों की आँखें अचरज और खुशी से फैल गई ।

2. छोटे उत्तर दो:-

क) आँख मिचौनी का खेल कौन रहा था ?

① Write the place value of 9 in 7869

= The place value of 9 in = 9

② Write the place value of 3 in 5237

= The place value of 3 in = 30

③ Write the face value and the place value of 6 in 9576

= The face value of 6 in = 6

The place value of 6 in = 6

④ Write the place value of 0 in 6027

= the place value of 0 in = 0

⑤ Write the place value of 7 in 1798

= The place value of 7 in = 700

⑥ Write The place value of 9 in 9103
= The place value of 9 in = 9000

7) Write the place value of 4 in 4923
= The place value of 4 in = 4000

⑧ Find The difference between The place value and the face value of 2 in 6293

= The place value of 2 in = 200

The face value of 2 in = 2

198

11) Write The place value of each digit in 6851

Digit -	1	5	8	6
place-value -	1	50	800	6000

14) Write each of the following in the expanded form!

a) $1576 = 1000 + 500 + 70 + 6$

b) $2800 = 2000 + 800 + 00 + 0$

15) Write each of the following in short form.

a) $5000 + 200 + 40 + 3$

Ans! = 5243

Example			
5	0	0	0
+	2	0	0
	4	0	
		3	
<hr/>			
5	2	4	3

b) $2000 + 30 + 5$

= 2035 Ans

Example

2	0	0	0
↓	↓	↓	↓
	3	0	
		5	
<hr/>			
2	0	3	5

16) Fill in the blanks One has been done for you

(b) 4 thousands 7 hundred 5 tens 6 ones = 4756

17) Write the successor of each of the following numbers.

(a) 568

$$\begin{array}{r} 568 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 569 \end{array}$$

Example
Successor
means Adding
1

(b) 999

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

(c) 1269

$$\begin{array}{r} 1269 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1270 \end{array}$$

18) Write the predecessor of each of the following numbers.

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 699 \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 999 \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 866 \end{array}$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2200 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 2199 \end{array}$$

19) Counting by twos, write the numbers from

a) 3294 to 3304

$\Rightarrow \underline{3294}, 3296, 3298, 3300, 3302, \underline{3304}$

Example:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 3294 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3296 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3298 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3300 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3302 \end{array}$$

20) Counting by ~~tens~~^{Tens}, write the numbers from.

(a) 4880 to 4940

4880 4890 4900 4910 4920
4930 4940.

21) Counting by hundred, write the numbers from.

(a) 3790 to 4490

= 3790 3890 3990 4090
4190 4290 4390 4490,

22) (a) Counting by Thousands. write
five numbers from 2578 on
wards,

= 2578, 3578 4578 5578
6578

Example

2578

+ 1000

3578

+ 1000

4578

+ 1000

5578

+ 1000

6578

83) Look at the pattern and fill in the blanks.

(a) 4296, 4297, 4298, 4299, 4300,
4301, 4302, 4303

Example

4296

+ 1

4297

+ 1

4298

+ 1

4299

+ 1

4300

+ 1

4301

+ 1

4302

+ 1

4303