

DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION & TRAININGS SHOPIAN



(Session: 2020)

TUTORIALS CUM ASSIGNMENTS FOR CLASS 3rd FOR UNIT-I & UNIT-II

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions

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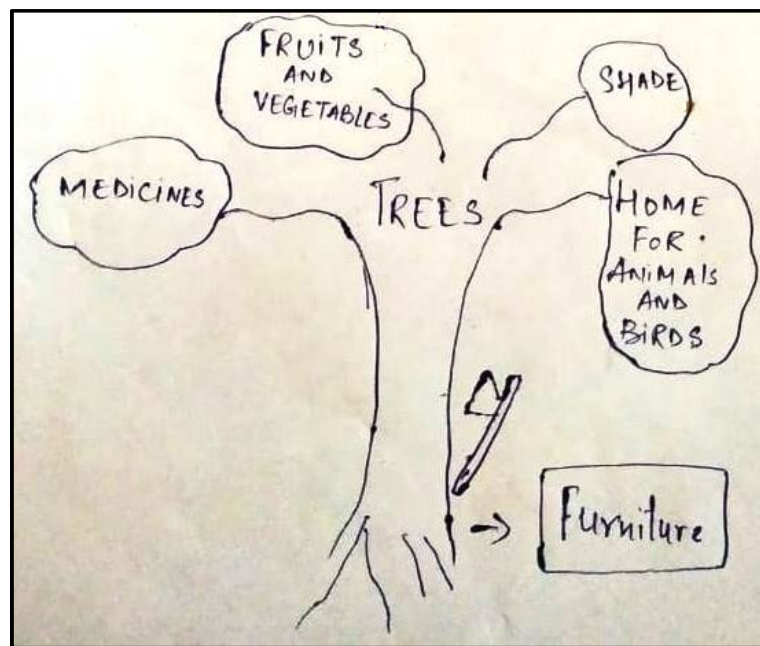
1. Happy Trees

INTRODUCTION

The poem has been written by **Shafali Roy**. It highlights the ruthless effects of cutting down the trees by men, on both animals as well as trees itself.

SUMMARY

In this poem, the poet reveals the impact of deforestation on animals. Humans cut down the trees ruthlessly for their own benefits without considering the devastating impact it has on the animal world. The animals get frightened when they see men with saws in their hands. They know that these men cut down the trees for making furniture and leave the animals homeless and prone to all the dangers. The earth turns barren in absence of trees. All the animals in the poem plead in front of men not to cut down the trees and explain to men the ill effects of cutting down trees ruthlessly. Their request is accepted and then men leave with their saw's, leaving the animals and trees happy.



EVALUATION

- Trees are very useful (True/False).
- Trees are home for _____.
- Men cut down trees for, _____, _____, and _____.
- The poem has been written by Shafali Roy/ Shafali Bay.
- The opposite of slow is _____.
- Write three sentences on the usefulness of trees.

2. Nina and the Baby Sparrow

INTRODUCTION

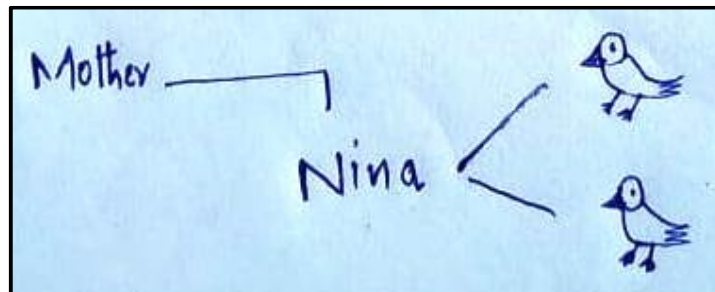
The story narrates a little girl's caring attitude towards baby sparrows and her will to take care of them at any cost.

SUMMARY

The story is about a Nina whose aunt is getting married in Delhi. Nina is going to Delhi with her father, mother and little brother. Her mother took her to the market or some shopping but Nina was reluctant to buy anything. On enquiring Nina told her mother that she did not want to go for the wedding as the whole place (her home) would be locked and the sparrows would not be able to feed their babies. Nina's mother suggested to keep a window open for the sparrows to come and go freely. Nina enjoyed the wedding and when she returned back from Delhi she was happy to see two plump little sparrows flying all over the room.

Moral: - "Where there is a will there is a way."

Role Play and Text Map



EVALUATION

- Nina _____ was getting married.
- Nina was happy/sad (tick the correct one)
- There are two baby sparrows in the nest. (True/False)
- Nina's mother left the window open. (Yes/No)
- Write three sentences on Nina's family.

3. How Creatures Move

INTRODUCTION

The poem narrates the difference between the movements of animals and humans.

SUMMARY

The poem is written by anonymous. The writer of the poem wants to describe the different ways of movements of animals. Different animals move in a different manner like squirrels leap, seals dive, worms wiggle, buds hop but boys and girls can leap, dance, walk and run.

EVALUATION

- a) Lions_____.
- b) Seals._____.
- c) Arrange these movements from slow to fast: **run, walk, hop, crawl**

- d) Use the following words in your own sentences:
 - i. **leap** ii. **hop** iii. **wiggle** iv. **dive**

4. The Ship of the Desert

INTRODUCTION

The play has been written by S.K Ram. It is about a conversation between a lion and a camel.

SUMMARY

The lesson is a conversation between a Lion and a Camel. A lion is very proud for being the king of the Jungle. The camel tells him that he is “The ship of the Desert”. The lion is surprised and asks the camel why people call him: “the ship of the Desert”. The camel explains that he can walk across a hot desert without any problem. Camels can run on sand at 2.5 kilometers an hour. It can drink 200 bottles of water at a time and even store water for a week and food for two weeks. Camels eat thorny bushes without hurting their thick tongues. Lion’s cannot live in deserts.

Moral: - Every being in this world has its own importance.

Lion	Camel
The King of the Jungle	The Ship of the desert
80km/hr in a jungle	5kmss/hr on hot desert
Eats animals	Eats thorny bushes

EVALUATION

- _____ is known as the King of the Jungle.
- _____ is known as the ship of the desert.
- At a time, a camel can drink 200/400 bottles of water.
- A camel can eat thorny of bushes. (True/false)
- Differentiate between a lion and a camel.

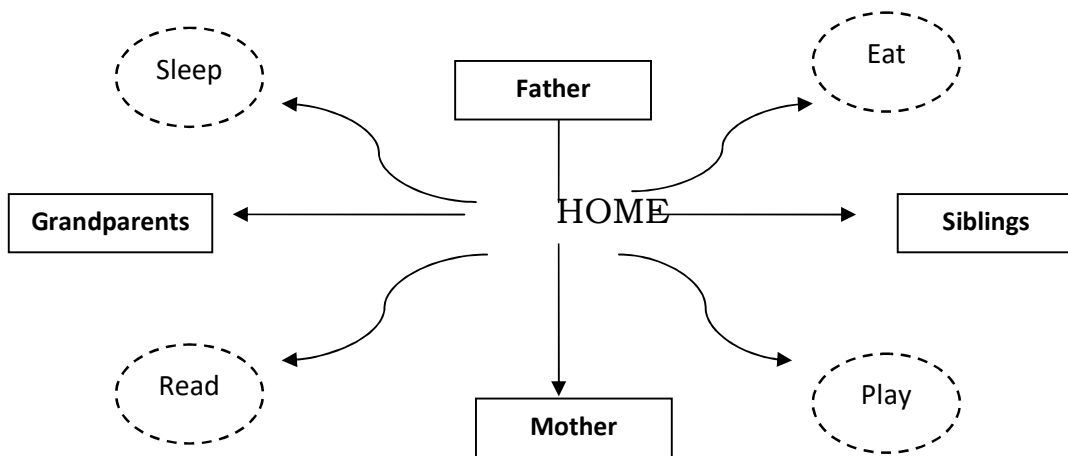
5. My Home

INTRODUCTION

The poem highlights the importance of home.

SUMMARY

The poem reveals poet's ideas of comfort that a home offers to its dwellers. The poet says that a home is the best place in the world where one plays, eats and sleeps. Well, wherever we go in this world but we find peace only at our home. We feel warm and safe; it is filled with love of a mother and built with the toil of a father. It gives us joy that no other place can give.



EVALUATION

- A home is a place where we work. (True/False)
- A home makes us feel (safe/tired).
- The poem 'MY HOME' is written by _____.
- My mother _____ food for us.
- Write five sentences on your home.

I. Fill in the blanks:-

Number in figure	Number in Words	Number in figure	Number in Words
99	Ninety nine	100	One hundred
101	One hundred One	102	
103		104	
105		106	
107		108	
109		110	

II. Fill in the blanks (Counting in 10's)

10	110	310	410	
20				520
		330		
	160			
			490	
100				600

III. Fill in the blanks (Counting in 50's)

200	550
250	

IV. Jump

(a) Jump 2 steps forward:

100, 102, 104 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

(b) Jump 2 steps backward:

250, 248, 246 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

(c) Jump 10 steps forward:

210, 220, 230 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

(d) Jump 10 steps backward:

100, 90, 80 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

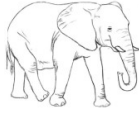

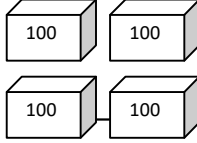
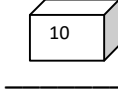







Continue the pattern

550 , 560 , 570 , 580 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

910 , 920 , 930 , 940 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

401 , 402 , 403 , 404 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

V. Find out how many packets of tens, hundreds and loose items each animal will take. Fill in the blanks.

Animal	Food		Packets of 100	Packets of 10	Loose items
		412		 _____	 _____
		124	_____	_____	_____
		210	_____	_____	_____
		342	_____	_____	_____

vi. Who am I Match with the numbers:

i	I come between 40 and 50 and there is a 5 in my name	96
ii	I have 9 in my name and am very close to 90	150
iii	If you hit a 4 after me, you score a century	45
iv	I am equal to ten notes of 10	89
v	I am century + half century	87
vi	I am exactly in between 77 and 97	1

VII. Write in expanded form:

a) $450 = 400 + 50 + 0$

b) $350 =$

c) $699 =$

d) $495 =$

e) $899 =$

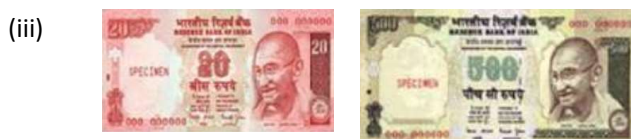
VIII. Match the following:



Rs 60



Rs 520



Rs 700



Rs 250

IX. Add 2 digit numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(XI. Add 3-digit number:

$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ + 234 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ + 313 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 632 \\ + 132 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

xii. Subtraction:

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ - 53 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ - 56 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

XIII. Find the missing numbers:

100	200	300					
------------	------------	------------	--	--	--	--	--

90	80	70					
-----------	-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--

100	150	200					
------------	------------	------------	--	--	--	--	--

	10	15					40
--	-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--	-----------

300	280	260					
------------	------------	------------	--	--	--	--	--

800	750	700					
------------	------------	------------	--	--	--	--	--

Chapter: 4 OUR FIRST SCHOOL

Introduction:

Dear kids, you all go to school. But do you know which is our first school? Our first school is our HOME. We learn different things at school like reading, writing, reciting, etc. In the same way, we learn many things at home too. Each member of our family teaches us something, just like our teacher do.

Summary:

Our parents teach us good manners. They teach us how to talk, how to eat, how to clean ourselves.

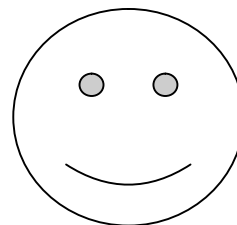
Our grand-parents teach us about moral values, love & care. They tell us stories about the past.

Our siblings (brother or sister) teach us how to share and help each other. We share our secrets with them.

Besides them, our uncles, aunts or cousins all make us learn something. In this way we learn many things at our home, before we go to school. This makes our home our first school.

As they are so important in our life, we should do few things for them, like:

1. We should always love and respect our family members.
2. We should try to help them, whenever they need it.
3. We should follow the values, given by them.
4. We should never disrespect or argue with them.
5. We should never lie to our family members.
6. We should always try to make them happy.



Assessment

Q1: Name the any four members of your family and their relation with you.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation with you</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q2: Match the following:

- a) I play with my
- b) I listen to stories
- c) I like cooking of my
- d) I call him papa

- Mother
- Father
- Brother/sister
- Grand-parent

Q3: State whether true or false:

- i) We should help our mummy in the kitchen.
- ii) We should not obey our parents.
- iii) We should lie to our family members.
- iv) We should respect and love our elders.

Chapter: 10 (SHARING OUR FEELINGS)**Introduction:**

We all live with our family members. We share the happenings of whole day when we come home. We share the things that happened at school, on way to home, or during playing. If we feel happy, we share it with them or if we feel sad we share it too with them. This is known as sharing our feelings.

Summary:

In this chapter, a girl just of your age, namely SEEMA is sharing about her family members. She tells how she shares all her news with her NANI and RAVI BHAIYA.

The first person with whom she shares her news is her Nani. Her Nani is an old lady. She often has back pain. She is weak of hearing and vision. But still when Seema shares her things with her, she listens to it carefully. Nani does most of her work herself. She likes to cut vegetables.

The second person with whom she shares her things is her Ravi Bhaiya. He is a teacher in a college and also does home tuitions. He cannot see and carries a white stick whenever he goes out. He likes to do his work himself.

He reads from books written in form of raised dots. Also, few of his students record books as tapes by reading the books aloud. Ravi Bhaiya likes to listen to music. Seema is his favourite sister, so whenever Seema shares anything with him, he listens to it carefully.

Assessment

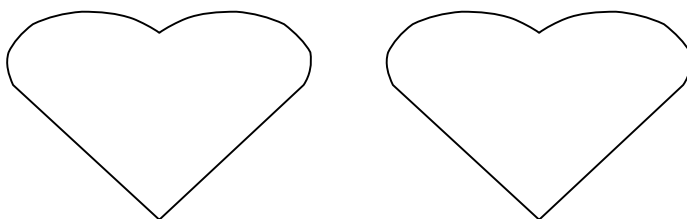
Q1: Answer the following:

- a) Who likes to cut vegetables?
- b) Who carries a white stick while going out?
- c) Who has often back pain?
- d) Who records books as tapes for Ravi Bhaiya?

Q2: Fill in the blanks:

- i) Seema shares her feelings with _____
- ii) Ravi Bhaiya teaches in a _____
- iii) Ravi Bhaiya likes to listen to _____
- iv) Seema is Ravi Bhaiya's favourite _____

Q3: Name any two persons with whom you share your feelings.

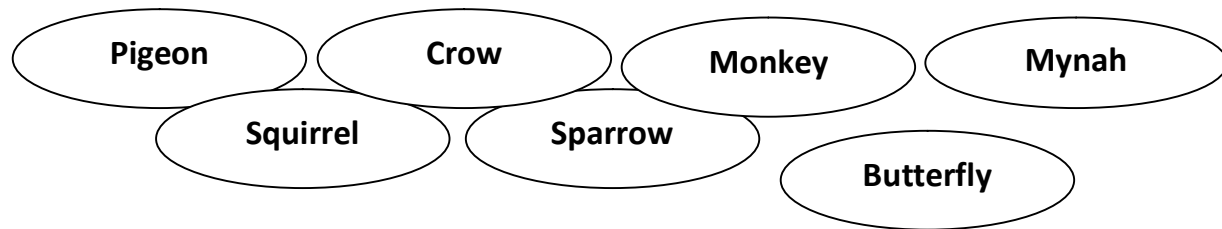


Introduction:

You might have seen different animals or birds walking or flying around. If you observe these keenly, you will find that one animal differs from another animal in eating habits, walking, sounds, etc. Let's see what Poonam observes during her Day Out.

Summary:

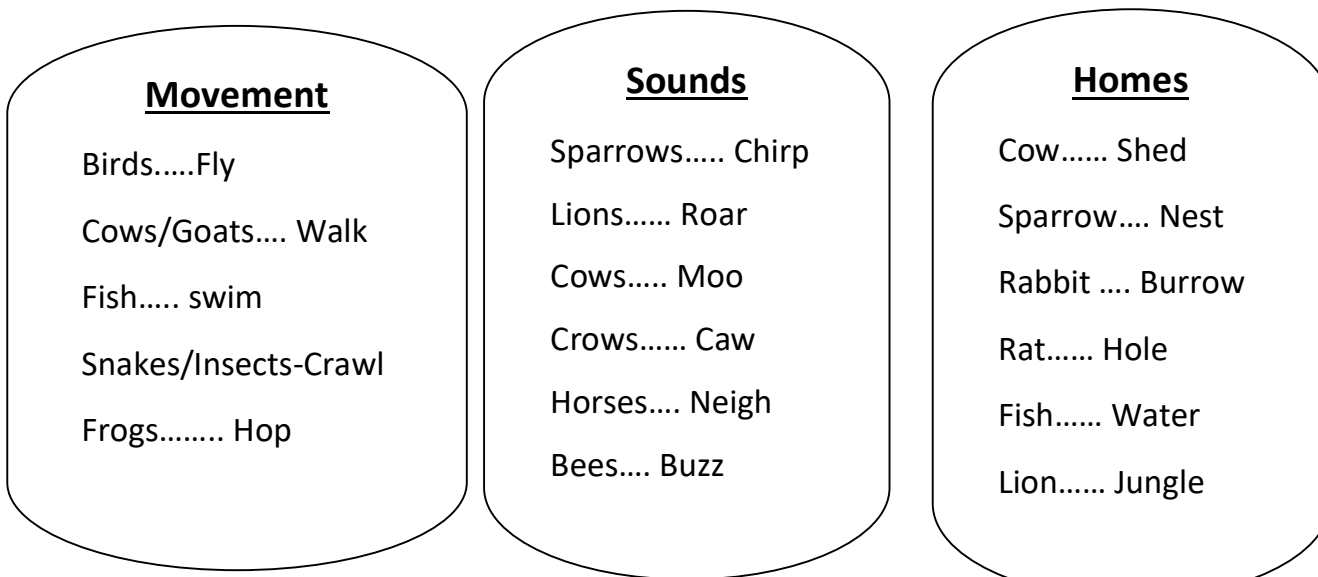
A small girl just like you, namely Poonam, had fever and didn't go to school for two days. She got bored at home so asked her Mother to let her go to school. But mother didn't allow her. Mother asked her to go outside and lie on the cot, under the tree. She did so and felt asleep. Suddenly dropping of a bird fell on her face and she woke up angry. She looked up and found different birds and animals on the tree. Those were:



She first wiped her cheeks then went to a nearby pond to wash her face. When she reached there, she again saw many animals and birds there. These were:



Animals differ from one another in many ways like in way of movement, sound or homes.



Assessment

Q1: Write the homes of the following:

- a) Lion _____
- b) Crow _____
- c) Fish _____
- d) Cow _____

Q2: Match the following:

- a) A Frog Crawls
- b) A horse Flies
- c) An eagle Runs
- d) A snake Hops
- e) A cow Crawls
- f) An earthworm Walks

Q3: Write the sounds made by following:

- a) Bees
- b) Horses
- c) Cow
- d) Crows
- e) Lion
- f) Sparrow

Chapter: 2 (THE PLANT FAIRY)

Introduction:

Everyone of us may have visited a garden someday. In a garden, we see different kinds of trees or plants. They look different from each other in many ways. We also see flowers there. All flowers do not look alike. In the same way, plants have different kinds of leaves too.

Summary:

Plants differ from each other in size. Some plants are big, called TREES. Some are small and bushy. These are called SHRUBS and some are very small having soft stems. These are called HERBS. Grass is also a very small plant.

Trees

Apple tree, Poplar tree,
Walnut Tree, Almond
Tree, Pear tree, etc

Shrubs

Rose plant, Jasmine
Plant, Mehandi
bush, etc

Herbs

Mint Plant, coriander
plant, Fennel plant
(saunf), etc.

Similarly plants differ from each other on the basis of having different flowers. Also different plants have different size of flowers.

Different Colours of Flowers

Rose Red, pink, yellow, white

Marigold.... Yellow, Orange.

Lotus..... Pink, white

Jasmine..... White

Sunflower.... Yellow

In the same way, Plants have different kinds of leaves too. Some plants have small leaves, some have big leaves, and some have spiny leaves.

Lotus.... Big leaves

Mint.... Small leaves

Cactus..... Spiny
leaves

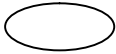


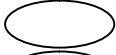


Remember: Plants are very useful for us, so we should try to grow more and more plants.

Assessment







Q1: Answer these:

- a) Name any two plants / trees you have seen.
- b) Name any two flowers you have seen.

Q2: Write B for big plants and S for small plants:

- i) Apple tree 
- ii) Mint plant 
- iii) Walnut tree 
- iv) Grass 
- v) Marigold plant 
- vi) Pear tree 

Q3: Write whether true or false:

- a) Rose plant is a tree. 
- b) Lotus has tiny leaves. 
- c) We should pluck flowers in the garden. 
- d) We should grow more and more trees. 
- e) Pear tree is a small plant. 
- f) Jasmine is a white flower. 

Chapter: 5 (FOODS WE EAT)

Introduction:

We all need food to live. Food gives us energy. Food helps us to grow. Food contains essential components that are necessary for our body.

Summary:

Sources of Food:

The food we eat is obtained either from plants or animals. The things which we get from animals are known as animal products, and the things which we get from plants are known as plant products.

Animal Products

egg, meat, milk , butter,
chicken, curd, cheese,
ghee, etc

Plant Products

vegetables, fruits, pulses
(dals), nuts, rice, flour,
corn, sugar, spices, oil, etc

Types of Meals:

The meal we take in the morning is called **Breakfast**. The meal we take at noon is called **Lunch**. The meal we take in the evening is called **Dinner**. Different people eat different types of food at breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Breakfast

Bread, Egg, Tea,
coffee, Milk,
Chapattis,
Biscuits, etc

Lunch

Rice, Vegetables,
Dal, Meat, Salad,
Curd, Fruits, etc

Dinner

Rice, Chapattis,
chicken, salad,
vegetables, Dal,
etc.

People of different age have different food habits, like babies do not eat solid foods but milk. Elderly persons eat soft and light foods.

To remain healthy, we should always eat healthy foods like fruits, juice, green vegetables, egg, milk, meat etc. We should avoid junk foods like chips, pakodas, oily greasy foods, as these are not good for our health. Also we should wash our hands properly before eating anything.

Assessment

Q1: Answer these:

- i) Name any two plant products that we eat.
- ii) Name any two animal products that we eat.

Q2: Name any three meals of a day that you eat.

Q3: State whether true or false:

- a) Meat is an animal product.
- b) We should wash our hands before eating anything.
- c) Persons of different age take same kind of food.
- d) Morning meal is called dinner.
- e) Vegetables are plant products.
- f) Junk food is good for our health.

Q4: Encircle the plant products:

Carrot

Egg

Pear

Milk

Curd

Rice

Chapter: 7 (WHAT IS COOKING?)**Introduction:**

As we know, food is necessary for life. We all eat food to live and grow. The food items that we eat daily are either cooked or raw. Cooking is a process in which a food item is prepared, with the help of heat. There are many methods of cooking.

Summary:

Some food items need to be cooked before eating while some items are eaten raw. There are many other items that are eaten both, cooked or raw.

<p><u>Things that are eaten</u> <u>raw</u></p> <p>Fruits, cucumber, nuts, dates, etc.</p>	<p><u>Things that are eaten</u> <u>cooked</u></p> <p>Meat ,egg, fish, Chicken, Spinach, Potato, Beans, pulses, etc.</p>	<p><u>Things that are eaten</u> <u>both cooked or raw</u></p> <p>Carrot, Onion, Cabbage, chilli, Coriander, mint, Radish, etc.</p>
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Methods of cooking:

All the food items are not cooked in the same way. There are different methods of cooking like frying, boiling, roasting and baking.

1. **Frying:** In this method, the food is directly cooked in oil, butter or ghee. It is used for cooking fish, egg, chicken, etc
2. **Boiling:** In this method, things are cooked by boiling them in water, with spices. Meat, few veggies, pulses, etc are cooked by this method.
3. **Roasting:** In this method, the food item is exposed to direct heat or high temperature, till it is cooked. Chicken is usually cooked by this method.
4. **Baking:** In this method, dry heat is given to the item to be cooked. Usually cakes and biscuits are prepared by this method.

For cooking anything, we need a source of heat. This source can be a kerosene stove, gas stove, wood, coal or electricity.

Assessment

Q1: Answer these:

- i) Name any four methods of cooking.
- ii) Name any two sources of heat, used for cooking.
- iii) Name any two food items, eaten raw.

Q2: Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| a) Cooking in Oil | Roasting |
| b) Cooking in boiling water | Frying |
| c) Cooking in high temperature | Baking |
| d) Cooking by dry heat | Boiling |

Q3: State whether True or False:

- i) Cucumber cannot be eaten raw.
- ii) All things are cooked before eating.
- iii) Radish can be eaten either cooked or raw.
- iv) All food items are cooked by same method.

NAME _____

ROLL NO _____

SCHOOL _____

کاشمیری مفہوم کے حوالہ تر نیمہ جاتر باپتہ جز اول تہ جز دوم خاطر گر کام۔
سوال نمبر ۱۔ دینہ آفرن آوازن پیتھ لیکھو دوہ دیش زیر لفظ۔

	آ
	آ
	ا
	ع
	ا
	ع

سوال نمبر ۲:- دوہ دیش لیکھو آکس آکس سبزی تہ میوک ناو۔

دوہ	تاریخ	سبزی	میوک
برسوار	25 مارچ 2020	پالک	ترڈنٹھ

مثال

سوال ۳:- نظم دُعا کرو تر نغس مثر زبانی یاد۔

نہ یس یس جالور تہر پینہ نس آنگس مثر وچھون تمسند ناو۔ لیکھو دوہ دیش
(نغز) پٹن ٹایم ٹیبل بناو۔ کتر بجه چھو کھپوان چپوان، تہ سکوپ لکھ کام کران؟
(نغز) روزانہ بناو پینہ جسمک اکھ اکھ انگ تہ تمیک ناو لیکھو۔

سوال نمبر ۴:- دوہ دیش بناو اکھ اکھ گر بیتھ مثر مختلف وقت آسہ
پاونہ آفت۔ بہہ (۱۲) بجه پتھم کرو زلیو شروع۔

مثال :-



گودنگه دوه - باه بجيه

دو ييمه دوه - باه بجيه پانزده منٹ

تريتمه دوه - باه بجيه داه منٹ - پچھه پانچھه يکله نادر زيو پورونه بر دونه -

سوال نمبر ۵ :-
 دنه آثر شڪله مثر چھه آھه چينز دور بهتھه - "م گ" حرف بهت شوروع
 چھه گزهان مثر رهاندر وکھه نه گروکھه اندر اندر گول - يمين شڪلن بهنند
 نا وليکھه - نه نبر وسار به شڪله مختلف رنگ -



SCHOOL:- _____

اردو مضمون کے لئے گھریلو کام بابت تیسری جماعت برائے "جز اول" اور "جز دوم" (نوٹ) نصابی کتاب میں "جز اول" اور "جز دوم" کے اسباق کے علاوہ درج ذیل سوالات مکمل کیجئے۔

سوال نمبر ۱:- اپنی نصابی کتاب سے روزانہ ایک صفحہ لکھا کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۲:- نظم "حمد" زبانی یاد کریں۔

سوال نمبر ۳:- نظم "حمد" میں سے ہم آواز الفاظ تلاش کرنے کے لکھیں۔

سوال نمبر ۴:- جملے صحیح ترتیب سے لکھیں۔ (بڑوں کی مدد سے)

۱. بڑا درخت ہے سب سے چنار کشمیر کا۔

۲. بہت ہوتا یہ خوب صورت ہے۔

۳. گرنے ہیں موسم یہ پتے لگتے اس میں۔

۴. کو صاف میں مدد ہے چنار ہوا رکھنے دیتا۔

۵. کشمیری میں کہتے چنار زبان بونڈ کو ہیں۔

سوال نمبر ۵:- کسی چیز، جگہ یا جاندار کے نام کو اسم کہتے ہیں۔ اسی طرح

سبق "حضرت محمد" کے آخری اقتباس میں سے اسم تلاش کر کے

لکھیں۔

سوال نمبر ۶:- دئے گئے جملوں میں نقطوں کا استعمال کیجئے۔

۱. گوتم ایک اچھا لڑکا۔

۲. نہ لو میرا فرس کھا۔

۳. مہری سوی سمار بہیں ہے۔

۴. گو ہم! سمار سے سمار سے۔

۵. ڈاکٹرے مس کوں بہیں لی۔

سوال نمبر ۷ :- مذکر کے مونث اور مونث کے مذکر الفاظ لکھیں۔

چاچا	نانی
گستاخ	بیل
بیوی	والدہ
واں	مالی
دادا	بہو۔
بلا	موجن

کالم "الف" کو کالم "ب" کے ساتھ ملائیے۔

کالم الف	کالم ب
ریل	جال
توکر	چچے
دال	کھیل
بچے	جوکر