



TERM – 2
ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT
CLASS – 3
Section A- Reading

Q-1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow-

The classes were held in the open air, in the shade of the trees. The children talked about what they had seen, heard or read; and the teachers listened and answered the questions that the children asked. They taught their young pupils about nature and people around them; about great men and women and what they had done for their brothers and sisters. The older children learnt literature, history, science and mathematics which were taught in an interesting manner.

a) Where were the classes?

Ans. The classes were held in the open air.

b) what did the children talk?

Ans. The children talked about what they had seen, heard or read.

c) What the young pupils were taught?

Ans. The young pupils were taught about nature and people around them.

d) What the other children learn?

Ans. The other children learnt literature, history, science and mathematics.

e) Pick out the words from the passage that are opposite of:

i) Close - **open** ii) Younger – **older** iii) Men – **Women**

f) **Write the rhyming words:**

i) Seen – **Mean, Queen**

ii) Manner – **Banner, Planner**

iii) Young – **Swung, Sung**

Q-2. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

“Almost everything about elephants is big. They are the largest animals that live on land. There are two kinds of elephants, the Indian elephant and the African elephants. A male, African elephant can weigh up to six thousand kilos. Elephants can be up to four meters tall. Elephants need to live in very large areas because they eat and drink so much. Every day, elephants spend about 16 hours eating. They eat up to 200 kilos of food. They can drink over 25 litres of water. Elephants have very big, very thin ears. Elephants use their ears to cool themselves down.”

a) How many kinds of elephants are there?

Ans. There are two kinds of elephants.

b) Why elephants need to live in large areas?

Ans. Because they eat and drink so much

c) How much water does an elephant drink?

Ans. Elephants can drink over 25 litres of water.

d) What do elephants do to cool themselves?

Ans. Elephants use their ears to cool themselves down.

e) write True or False –

i) A male, African elephant can weigh up to six thousand kilos [T/F].

ii) Elephant is the largest animal that live on land [T/F].

f) Write the opposites:

i) Big – Small

ii) Fat – Thin

g) write the rhyming words;

i) Drink – Blink, Sink.

ii) Spend – Lend, Bend.

Q-3. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

Day by day I float my paper boats
One by one down the running stream.
In big block letters I write my name
On them and the name of the village.
I hope that someone in some strange
Land will find them and know who I am
load my little boats with Shiuli flowers
From our garden and I hope
That these blooms of the dawn will
Be carried safely to land in the night.

a) Where does the poet float his paper boats?

Ans. The poet floats his paper boats down the stream.

b) What does he write on the paper boats?

Ans. He writes his name on the paper boats.

c) What does he put into his boats?

Ans. He put Shiuli flowers into his boats.

d) Where does the poet get the flowers from?

Ans. The poet gets the flowers from garden.

e) Fill in the blanks

i) From our **garden** and I **hope**.

ii) Day by Day I **float** my paper boats.

f) Write the antonyms of –

i) little – **Big** ii) Find – **lose**

iii) safe – **unsafe**

Q-4. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

I like the woods In Autumn
When dry leaves hide the ground,
When the trees are bare,
And the wind sweeps by
With a lonesome rushing sound
I can rustle the leaves In Autumn
And I can make a bed
With the thick dry leaves that has
fallen from the bare trees overhead

By James s. Tippet

a) In which season does the girl like the Woods?

Ans. The girl likes the woods in Autumn.

b) With what is the ground hidden?

Ans. Dry leaves are hidden in the ground.

c) With what can she make a bed?

Ans. She can make a bed with thick dry leaves.

d) Name the poet of the above poem?

Ans. James S. Tippet is the poet of the above poem.

e) Fill in the blanks –

i) The thick **dry** leaves that has fallen.

ii) And I can make a **bed**.

iii) I can rustle the leaves in **autumn**.

f) Write the antonyms of –

i) dry – **wet**

ii) hide – **show**

iii) like – **dislike**

iv) thick – **thin**

Section B- Writing

Q-5. Write an essay on:

“My Country”

Ans.

My Country

- The name of my country is India.
- India is also known by the names Hindustan and Bharat.
- India is a democratic country.
- Here, people belonging to different religions- Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and Christians live in harmony with each other.
- India is admired across the world for its rich culture and traditions.
- It is the seventh-largest country in the world.
- It is also the second most populated country in the world.
- My country believes in the slogan “Unity in diversity”.

Q-6. Write a letter to your Principal to grant you two days leave as you are not well.

To

The Principal,

Puna International School

Zundal.

Subject- Leave application.

Respected Madam,

This is to inform you that I am _____ from class III, I will not be able to come to school for next two days as I am suffering from fever.

I would be thankful if you kindly grant me leave for two days.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely/faithfully/obediently

Your Name

Date - ___/___/___

Q-7. Write a paragraph on the topic ‘My Favourite Hobby’

A hobby means something that we do in our spare time. My hobby is gardening. I love nature especially plants as they relax my mind. The blooming flowers make me happy and very close to nature. My hobby is a healthy activity, it gives me freshness. I love my hobby very much. My hobby keeps me close to the nature and fresh too.

Q-8. Write a paragraph on ‘My Favourite Cartoon Character’.

My favourite cartoon character is Doremon. He is a cat robot. He has a pocket on his stomach. His sister’s name is Doremee. Doremon lives with his best friend Nobita. Nobita is a very lazy boy. He always falls into some trouble but Doremon always saves Nobita. Doremon came through time machine. Doremon has many gadgets.

Q-9. Dialogue Writing

a) Complete the dialogues given below between your friend and your sister.

(Home, speaking, message, special class, early)

Friend: Hello, Can I speak to _____(your name)?

Sister: He is not at **home** right now. Who is **speaking**?

Friend: I am his friend _____(Friend’s name). Can you give him a **message**.

Sister: Sure, tell me.

Friend: We have a **special class** tomorrow morning so tell him to come half an hour earlier.

Sister: Ok, I will pass the message.

Friend: Thank you Bye

Sister: Bye.

b) Complete the dialogue between Doremon and Nobita with the help of given words.

(Please, teasing, behind, gadget, problem, kind)

Nobita: Hey! Doremon **please** help me(crying)

Doremon: Now what Nobita?

Nobita: Gian is **teasing** me. He is running **behind** me.

Doremon: No **problem** Nobita I have a **Gadget**. It will help you.

Nobita: Oh! Doremon you are so **kind**. I love you.

Section C-Grammar

Q-10. Choose the suitable conjunction and fill in the blank:

a) Zebras have black _____ white stripes in their body. (but / **and**)

b) Aman has all her things _____ she is not doing her work. (**Still** / and)

c) Do you know his address _____ telephone number? (**or** / because)

d) He promised to study hard _____ he broke his promise. (if / **but**)

e) I was going outside _____ he stopped me. (**but** / then)

Q-11. Join the following sentences using suitable conjunctions (and, but, because, so, though)

a) I wrote to him. He did not reply.

Ans. I wrote to him but he did not reply.

b) The child had fever. The father took her to the doctor.

Ans. The child had fever so the father took her to the doctor.

c) Ram can understand Hindi. He cannot speak the language.

Ans. Ram can understand Hindi but he cannot speak the language.

d) Shiv is still sleeping. He has a holiday today.

Ans. Shiv is still sleeping because he has a holiday today.

e) Gopal went to work. It was not a working day.

Ans. Gopal went to work though It was not a working day.

Q-12. Bold the interjections in these sentences:

a) **Hi!** How are you?

b) **Shh!** Can you be quiet for a moment?

c) You look smart in this suit. **Wow!**

d) **Ooch!** My foot hurts.

e) **Yum!** This is delicious.

f) **Hurray!** We won the match.

g) **Oops!** I made a mistake.

h) **Yippee!** We are going for a movie today.

i) **Oh!** What a pleasant surprise.

j) **Congrats!** You did well in the test.

Q-13. Underline the preposition in the given sentences:

a) My father is **at** office now.

b) Put the plates **on** the table.

c) There are many books **in** the library.

d) Where is Robin? He is not **at** his desk.

e) We play Football **on** Saturdays.

f) There is lovely picture **on** the wall.

g) My mother put the jacket **in** the cupboard.

h) Mother is **in** the kitchen.

Q-14. Rewrite the sentences using proper punctuations (capital letter, full stop and comma).

a) kamala invited us for a meal

Ans. Kamala invited us for a meal.

b) i ate toast omelette fruits and bread for breakfast

Ans. I ate toast, omelette, fruits and bread for breakfast.

c) how often do you go for library

Ans. How often do you go for library?

d) the gardener grew roses lilies jasmines sunflower and lotus in our garden

Ans. The gardener grew roses, lilies, jasmines, sunflower and lotus in our garden.

e) please sit down mr. singh

Ans. Please sit down Mr Singh.

Q-15. Rewrite the following using apostrophe correctly.

1. the name of the girl	The girl's name
2. the machine of the tailor	The tailor's machine
3. the shop of the baker	The baker's shop
4. the voice of Lata	Lata's voice
5. the purse of the lady	Lady's purse
6. the song of mynah	Mynah's song
7. the cries of monkey	Monkey's cry
8. the pen of the boy	Boy's pen
9. the card of the visitor	Visitor's card
10. the father of the child	Child's father

Q-16. Write what kind of sentences these are.

a) Mr. Kumar teaches us science.

Declarative Sentence

b) Please give me his telephone number.

Imperative Sentence

c) When did you meet him?

Interrogative Sentence

d) How boring this game is!

Exclamatory sentence

e) Many rivers flow from the Himalayas.

Declarative Sentence

f) Is he a popular artist?

Interrogative Sentence

g) Switch off your mobile phone.

Imperative Sentence

h) How sweet of you to remember my birthday!

Exclamatory Sentence

i) Please lend me your bicycle today.

Imperative Sentence

j) There are many fruits in the basket.

Declarative Sentence

Q-17. Change these sentences into negative sentences:

a) I am a student.

Ans. I am not a student.

b) My mother is at home now.

Ans. My mother is not at home now.

c) Sheela and Neela are sisters.

Ans. Sheela and Neela are not sisters.

d) The players in our team are tired.

Ans. The players in our team are not tired.

e) We have finished the test.

Ans. We have not finished the test.

Q-18. Change these sentences into affirmative sentences:

a) All of us will not pass the test.

Ans. All of us will pass the test.

b) Mom is not reading now.

Ans. Mom is reading now.

c) I am not making the beds.

Ans. I am making the beds.

d) My friend can not speak English well.

Ans. My friend can speak English well.

e) They are not cutting trees.

Ans. They are cutting trees.

Q-19. Write a suitable predicate to complete each sentence.

a) The sun **rises in the east.**

b) The boys **stood on the bench.**

c) The plane **has landed.**

d) My parents **are planning a holiday.**

e) The school **has a big playground.**

Section D- Literature

Q-20. Word meanings: -

a) Precious - Of great value

b) Passenger - A traveller on a public or private conveyance

- c) Loads - A heavy or bulky thing that is being carried
- d) Dusk - time of sunset
- e) Dawn - time of sunrise
- f) Mail - letter and parcel
- g) Asleep - resting, Napping
- h) Chatter - chat, talk, gossip
- i) Quiet - silent, no noise
- j) Wake up - get up, arise
- k) Hay - grass which is used as fodder
- l) Roll - turn round and round
- m) Fine - Of high quality
- n) Village - A small community in each rural area
- o) Hills - An area higher than surrounding land
- p) Bread - A food made of flour
- q) Bellowed - shout, roar
- r) Twitched - jerk, flutter
- s) Pounced - jump on
- t) Grunt - make a low sound
- u) Glistened - shine, sparkle
- v) Pheasant - A large long – tailed bird
- w) Fowl - A domestic cock or hen

Q-21. Answer the following questions –

- a) Where do the trains run?

Ans. The trains run over the mountains, plains and rivers.

- b) What are the “precious loads” that they carry?

Ans. Passengers and mails are the ‘precious loads’ that they carry.

- c) When do the trains run?

Ans. The trains run through day and darkness.

- d) What is ‘dusk’ and ‘dawn’?

Ans. ‘Dusk’ is the time of the day immediately after sunset. ‘Dawn’ is the first light of day.

- e) Who does the postman bring letters for?

Ans. The postman brings letters for the child’s parents.

- f) Does the child ever get a letter?

Ans. No, the child never got a single letter.

- g) What does the child decided to do?

Ans. The child decides to write some letters to his friends.

h) What does the baby do with the pebbles?

Ans. The baby tries to put the pebbles into her mouth.

i) What does the baby do with the book?

Ans. The baby tears the pages of the books with her hands.

j) When does the baby laugh?

Ans. The baby laughs when her brother shakes his head at her in anger.

k) Why does the washer man bring donkeys?

Ans - The washer man brings donkeys to carry away the dirty clothes.

l) Who is the speaker?

Ans -The speaker is a child.

m) Who are 'they' and 'them' in the poem?

Ans - 'They' are the parents and 'them' is all the people in the poem.

n) What is the secret the speaker is hiding?

Ans - The speaker is hiding the giant inside him.

o) Where were the people going?

Ans. The people were going to a holy place.

p) What did the man say to Meena?

Ans - The man asked Meena about why she was carrying a boy on her back.

q) Why do you think Meena was carrying her brother?

Ans - Meena was carrying her brother on her back, as he was unable to walk.

r) Why is the Camel called the Ship of the Desert?

Ans - The camel is called the Ship of the Desert because he can walk on the desert even on hot afternoons.

s) For how many weeks can a camel store food in its hump?

Ans - A camel can store food in its hump for over two weeks.

t) What does the camel eat in the desert?

Ans - The camel eats thorny bushes in the desert.

Q-22. Make Sentences

a) **Shady:** We were walking on a **shady** road

b) **Grunt:** He **grunts** for the permission from his mother.

c) **Games:** Indoor **games** are better than outdoor games

d) **Pounced:** The tiger **pounced** on the deer.

e) **Bellowed:** I **bellowed** in pain at home

f) **Fowl:** My father went to hunt **fowl** early in the morning.

Q-23. Rhyming words:

a) Hill – Chill, Kill, Pill

b) Hay - Ray, Day

c) Fine - Dine, Shine

d) Get - Bet, Met

e) Going - Owing, Rowing

f) Hare - Dare, Rare

Q-24. Name the animals with their young ones.

horse	colt
dog	puppy
cat	kitten
cow	calf
pig	piglet
tiger	cub
sheep	lamb
goat	kid
duck	duckling