



**पुर्णमा International School**  
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*Grade - III*

*ENGLISH*

*Specimen*

*copy*

*Year 21-22*

*August september*

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| 5      | SEPTEMBER | REVISION.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

# Unit 5

## *The balloon man*

{Activity based }

### Activity

**Take any magazine or newspaper which has colorful pages.  
Cut out balloons of various sizes and shapes carefully.  
Paste the balloons on a large sheet of paper.  
Arrange them to make a colourful bunch of balloons  
Draw a string for each balloons in a different colour.**



**UNIT 5**  
**THE YELLOW BUTTERFLY**

Nilima sinha



**Picture activity:**  
**Draw a beautiful yellow butterfly.**



**New words**

- 1- Escape
- 2- Pond
- 3- Peach
- 4- Climb
- 5- Catch
- 6- Middle
- 7- Hungry
- 8- Float
- 9- Shout
- 10- Chase
- 11- Flutter
- 12- Twist

**Word meanings**

- 1- Floating-not settled permanently, fluctuating
- 2- Chased-to follow in order to capture.
- 3- Fluttered-to flap the wings rapidly
- 4- Crawled-move forward on hands and knees
- 5- Sailed-to travel on ship in water

**Answer the following questions:**

1- Where did Sonu first see the yellow butterfly?

Ans-Sonu first saw the yellow butterfly flying around in his garden.

2- Name three places where the butterfly rested.

Ans-The three places are- red rose, lotus leaf and a pink flower on a peach tree.

3- Why did Sonu chase the butterfly?

Ans-Sonu chased the butterfly so that he could catch it and look at the beautiful butterfly.

4- Why did Sonu let the butterfly go?

Ans-When he caught the butterfly in his hands, it looked sad. Sonu wanted to see it happy, so he let the butterfly go.

5- Where did the butterfly sail on?

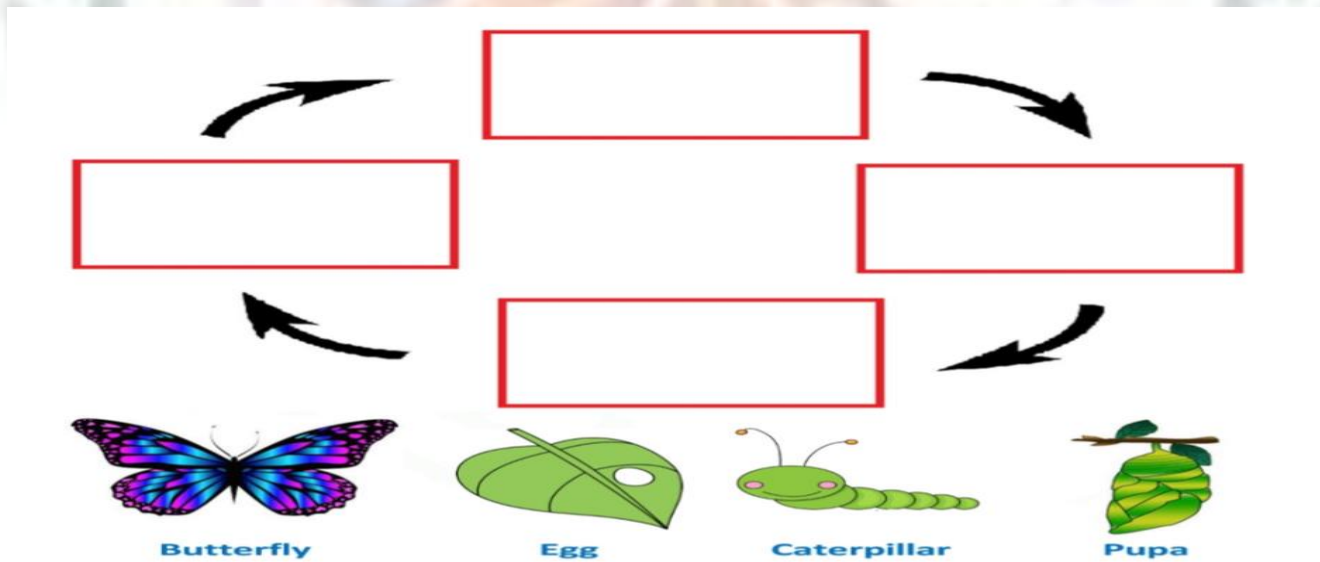
Ans-The butterfly sailed on a floating leaf.

6- Why did Sonu climb the peach tree?

Ans- Sonu climbed up the Peach tree to catch the butterfly.

**Activity:**

**Draw or cut and paste the life cycle of a butterfly on chart paper**



**Grammar**

**Write the synonyms of:**

1- Near-close

- 2- Pretty-beautiful
- 3- Catch-grab
- 4- Tight-hard
- 5- Hungry-craving
- 6- Merrily- happy
- 7- Escape-departure

**Write the antonyms of**

- 1- Dark X -light
- 2- Right X left
- 3- Early X late
- 4- Forward X backward
- 5- Below X above
- 6- Together X separate
- 7- Live X -dead
- 8- Here X there

**Writing Skill:**

You are Rahul and you forgot your water bottle in school-bus route no. 2. Put a notice on notice board. Complete the notice writing by choosing the correct answers from the bracket:

Puna International School  
Notice

Date: 15 August 2021

Lost and found

I lost my water **bottle** (jug, bottle) in school **bus** (train, bus) route no. 2 on 10 august. It is **red** (red, book) in colour and has Mickey **Mouse** (duck, mouse) sticker on it. It's of **cello** (cello, kite) brand. If anyone finds it please **return** (return, throw) it to me.

Rahul

Class III

## UNIT 6

## TRAINS

JAMES S. TIPPET

### A. PICTURE ACTIVITY

Draw and colour the picture of train.



### Summary:

The Trains poem composed by James S. Tippet is a beautiful piece in which the poet expresses the usefulness of trains in our lives. A train is a railway wagon with multiple bogies which is moved by a locomotive engine that carries many passengers, mail and cargo from one place to another.

It carries thousands of freight cars while rushing through the railway tracks from dawn to dusk and helps passengers in reaching their destination while crossing many mountains, plains and rivers.

### New words:

1. Mountains
2. Passengers
3. Rivers
4. Precious
5. Mail
6. Plains
7. Dusk
8. Dawn
9. Loads
10. Freight

## Word meanings:

1. Plain-- flat land
2. Passengers-travellers
3. Precious-expensive, costly
4. Load- cargo
5. Freight-goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft.
6. Dusk- darkness, night
7. Dawn-daylight, sunrise
8. Rushing-rapidly, hurriedly

## Answer the following questions:

1. Where do the trains run?

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

2. What are the “precious loads” that they carry?

Ans: They carry passengers, parcels letters etc.

3. When do the trains run?

Ans: Trains run through the day and night.

4. What is ‘dusk’ and ‘dawn’?

Ans: Dawn is the time when the first rays of the sun touch the earth in the morning. Dusk is the time when the sun sets and the night begins.

## Activity:

### \* Make a toy train using match-box



## Grammar:

### Write the antonyms of:

1. Dusk X Dawn



2. fail X pass
3. dark X light
4. day X night
5. rush X delay
6. carry X Leave

**Make sentences of:**

1. **Mountains**-The train is running through the mountains.
2. **Rivers**- the village is surrounded by rivers.
3. **Passengers**- the train is full of passengers.
4. **Precious**-time is very precious we should value it.
5. **Freight**-Train carries thousands of freight cars.

**Writing skill:**

**Essay writing**

*Our national Flag*

1. Every country has its own national flag.
2. We also have our own national flag.
3. It looks very beautiful.
4. Our flag has three colours. They are saffron, white and deep green.
5. The saffron is at the top, the white is in the middle and the green is at the bottom.
6. There is a chakra in the center of the flag. It is called 'Ashoka Chakra'.
7. The saffron is the symbol of courage and sacrifice, white is the symbol of truth and peace and the green stands for faith, energy and courtesy.
8. 'Ashoka Chakra' is the symbol of progress and growth.
9. We hoist our national flag on 15th August the Independence Day & 26th January the Republic Day.
10. Our Prime Minister and President salute our flag. The national anthem is sung. We love and honor our national flag.

## Unit 6

### The story of the road

#### Picture activity:

Draw the zebra crossing.



#### New words:

1. Newspaper
2. Cucumber
3. Cabbage
4. Potatoes
5. Radish
6. Cauliflower
7. Foolish
8. Chatter

#### Word meanings:

1. Softly-politely
2. Wake up- get up
3. Quiet- silent
4. Foolish- stupid
5. Wide-large

#### Answer the following questions:

1. What sounds do you hear on the road in the morning?

Ans: In the morning I hear the sound of birds, newspaper boy, vegetable man, school children among other sounds on the road.

2. What is the vegetable man selling?

Ans: The vegetable man is selling peas, cauliflowers, cabbage, potatoes, cucumbers, radishes and carrots.

3. Why is the annoyed with the crow?

Ans: The road is annoyed with the crow because the crow is cawing continuously to wake up the road, but the road is widely awake.

4. Who is on the bicycle?

Ans: The newspaper boy is on the bicycle.

5. List the sounds given in the story.

Ans: Chirrup, caw, tring-a-ling, tramp, chatter.

### Activity:

Prepare any 5 road safety signs



### Grammar:

Write the synonyms of:

1. Asleep- sleep
2. Listen-hear
3. Calling-the action or sound of calling
4. Awake-alert, aware

Make sentences using the following words:

1. **Newspaper**- the boy sells the newspaper on the bicycle.
2. **Cucumbers**- we made a salad of cucumber & tomato.

3. **Cabbage**-I picked out some fresh cabbages from the farm.
4. **Potatoes**- the potato chips are very tasty.
5. **Radish**- people love the salad of radish.

**Complete the words from the story:**

1. **N**ewspaper
2. Sparrows
3. Bicycle
4. Vegetables
5. Peas
6. Cauliflower
7. Cucumber
8. Radishes
9. Cabbage
10. foolish

**Writing skill:**

**Write an essay on:**

*Summer vacation*

1. In a student's life, summer vacation is one of the happiest periods.
2. The students finally get to rest a little from their daily school works.
3. Usually, it starts from the third week of May and lasts till the last day of June.
4. After final exams, students get to relax from studies and also get a time out during the sticky-hot weather.
5. As many students cannot focus on tasks after the final exams, summer break allows them to rest.
6. Students can regain their health and relax so that they are prepared for further studies.
7. The powerful heat of the summer season is one of the main reasons for the summer vacation.
8. Due to the boiling summer heat, many students might fall sick, so summer break is necessary for humid places.
9. Students get a chance to complete their school project works, increase their general knowledge, and visit new places during summer break.

# Grammar gear

## UNIT 8

### VERBS

#### THE SIMPLE TENSES

#### A . Choose the correct form of the verb from the brackets:

1. Anita **speaks** (speak / speaks) Spanish very well.
2. Classes usually **start**(start / starts) at 8 a.m.
3. Dorothy **works**(work / works) as an advocate
4. Bees **make** (make / makes) honey.
5. The moon goes (go / goes)around the earth.
6. Leela and sheela **are** (is / are) twins.
7. He **arrives** (arrive / arrives) early.
8. They always sing (sing / sings) together.
9. We **see** (see / sees) Ranjan very often.
10. Julie **enjoys** (enjoy / enjoys) studying with her friends.

#### B . Fill in the blank with the correct simple past form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I **washed** (wash) my car this morning.
2. The postman **rang** (ring) the doorbell.
3. Sujay sir **taught** (teach) our class two years ago.
4. We **paid** (pay) forty rupees for this bag.
5. I **was** (be) ill yesterday.
6. Raveena **came** (come) to my room.
7. We **saw** (see) a kitten struggling to enter the house.
8. We **had** (have) chocolate mousse after dinner yesterday.
9. The boys **did** (do) a lot of work on Saturday.
10. I **flew** (fly) a kite every weekend last month.

#### C . Fill in the blanks with verbs from the brackets in simple future tense.

1. Jaina **will dance** (dance) on stage tomorrow.
2. They **will pick** (pick) up the children from school in the afternoon.
3. Hari **will play** (play) guitar at the concert.
4. Manal and Sophia **will bake** (bake) a cake for the party.
5. We **shall write** (write) a test on Monday.
6. I **shall eat** (eat) ice cream when I go out with you.
7. The children **will visit** (visit) the museum next week.
8. The caterpillar **will turn** (turn) into a pretty butterfly.
9. She **will come** (come) to my house next Saturday.
10. The farmer **will grow** (grow) wheat and rice in the fields.

**UNIT 9**  
**ADVERBS**  
**Of Manner, of Time and of Place**

**A . Underline the adverbs of manner in these sentences.**

1. The woman was upset and she spoke angrily.
2. I opened the door gently because the baby was sleeping.
3. I do all my work promptly.
4. She keeps her books tidily.
5. We waited for the bus patiently.
6. The fire fighters put out the fire bravely.
7. Our teacher does not like it if we do not write clearly.
8. We must do our work sincerely even if no one is watching us.
9. You must speak sensibly.
10. We greeted the Chief Guest warmly.

**B . There are two sentences in each item. Fill in the blanks in the second sentence with the correct adverb form of the word underlined in the first sentence.**

1. Murali is a careful driver. He drives carefully.
2. The happy children are singing. The children are singing happily.
3. Do not be rude. Do not behave rudely.
4. It seems easy to climb that tree. They climbed that tree easily.
5. My grandmother is a slow walker. She walks slowly.
6. Be polite when you talk to people. Speak politely.
7. Suneesh is a confident speaker. Suneesh speaks confidently.
8. They were in a cheerful mood this morning. They met everyone cheerfully.

**C . Circle the adverbs of time in these sentences.**

1. The Principal said that he will meet you tomorrow.
2. I walk to school every day.
3. We do not go to school on Saturdays.
4. I read a story every night.
5. Our classes begin early.
6. The film will be released next month.
7. The train should arrive now.
8. I will do this later.

**D . Circle the adverb of place in these sentences**

1. When we reached there, it started raining.
2. People are generally at home over the weekend.
3. It is very hot here. Stay indoors in the afternoon.
4. They were at the beach.
5. They went downstairs quickly.

**E . Circle the adverb of manner, underline the adverbs of time and double underline the adverbs of place in these sentences.**

1. Your car is moving slowly. -manner
2. Can we go today?----time
3. I looked for my book everywhere. ----place
4. Look here.---place
5. Classes begin early in summer.----time
6. I need to meet here now.---time
7. See you soon. ----time
8. They built a tunnel underneath the sea.

**F . Rewrite these sentences using the adverbs in the correct order.**

1. We are going in summer to Kodaikanal.  
-We are going to Kodaikanal in summer.
2. Come now here.  
-Come here now.
3. The bus came yesterday early.  
-The bus came early yesterday.
4. The security guard asked us to wait today there.  
-The security guard asked us to wait there today.
5. This train arrives everyday late.  
-This train arrives late every day.
6. I have to go tomorrow somewhere.  
-I have to go somewhere tomorrow.

## UNIT -10

### PRONOUNS PERSONAL AND DEMONSTRATIVE.

#### A . Circle the verbs that go with each personal pronoun.

|   |      |    |    |     |     |      |     |      |     |
|---|------|----|----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | I    | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 2 | You  | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 3 | We   | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 4 | She  | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 5 | He   | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 6 | It   | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |
| 7 | They | am | is | are | was | were | has | have | had |

#### B . Choose the correct pronoun to fill in the blanks.

1. I (me, I) surprised everyone.
2. You (you, it) seem to have slept a lot.
3. We (we, you) know Ananth.
4. Ananth knows us. (we , us)
5. I (me, I ) want to meet him (he, him)
6. Peter told them (they, them) a story.
7. She (she, her) taught me (I, me) French.
8. Raju has a sister. He ( he, him)loves her (she , her)
9. I (me, I) cannot say the same thing about them (they , them)
10. They ( they, them) ate all the sweets before dad asked for them.(they , them)

#### C. Fill in the blanks in these sentences.

1. Sheetal wants the key. Give it to her.
2. Mr. Khan is a good teacher. We all adore him.
3. Meera sings well. She plays the trumpets too.
4. Who is the woman in the black jacket? Parekh knows her.
5. My kitten is sick. Let us take it to the vet.
6. Your bag is heavy. Let me help you,
7. We paid him and gave him some food.
8. I find this lesson difficult. Please teach me.
9. A camel is a useful animal. It is called the ship of the desert.



10. I like grammar. **It** is an interesting subject.

**D . Complete these sentences with the right demonstrative pronoun. A context is given in brackets to help you decide the suitable demonstrative pronoun.**

1. (You pull out a photograph from your bag and show it to your friend.). **This** is my mother.
2. (Your friend and you compare two books). Friend: **this** is an interesting book.  
You (pointing to the one on the shelf): I will not say the same about **that**.
3. (You show someone your new pair of shoes.) **These** are very comfortable shoes.
4. (You do not believe a friend who gives you false information.) **That** is a lie. I do not believe it.
5. (Some body offers you some grapes.) A: Try some of these grapes. I just bought them.  
You: Thank you. But I have plenty of **those** from the farm.

**E . look at the pictures and fill in the blanks correctly with the demonstrative pronouns—this, that, these and those**

1. Grandma, what is **this**?
2. **That** is the sea.
3. **This** is the letter H.
4. Dad, is **this** sharp?
5. Which countries are **these**?
6. Let us go there to look at the birds. **Those** look colourful.
7. Shall we go out to see **those** helicopters? They are flying low today.
8. Isn't **this** very big?
9. **These** are seashells in my hand.  
**Those** are my parents in the background.
10. **This** is my grandfather. He is an architect.

