



पुर्णमा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Grade – III **SUBJECT - ENGLISH** **Specimen copy Year 22-23**

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SEPTEMBER	REVISION.

UNIT-1

Good Morning



Fannie R. Buchanan

SUMMARY

-This beautiful poem written by FANNIE.R. BUCHANAN. Here she writes about the little girl.

She says ‘**good morning**’ to the sky, sun, winds, birds, trees, grass and bees. She puts up a question to them, that how they found it was a day and night had gone away. She is awake and ready to play with them.

NEW WORDS:

1. Morning
2. Little
3. Winds
4. Creeping
5. Grass
6. Brownie
7. Night
8. Wide
9. Awake
10. Gone Away

WORD MEANINGS:

1. **Wakeup:** To get up from sleep
2. **Creeping:** Growing slowly along the ground
3. **Find Out:** learn, discover
4. **Wide Awake:** Fully awakened

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Why is the child in the poem happy?

Ans: The child is happy because she can talk and play with the sky, winds, sun birds, grass and bees.

2. To whom does the child say “Good Morning”?

Ans: The child says “Good morning” to the sky, sun, winds, birds, trees, grass and bees.

3. What does the child want to do?

Ans: The child wants to play with them.

4. What word does the poet use for the grass?

Ans: The poet used the word creeping for the grass.

5. Is the child in the poem awake or asleep?

Ans: She is awake.

Grammar

Give Antonyms:

1. Morning X Evening
2. Asleep X Awake
3. Day X Night
4. Now X Then
5. Wide X narrow, limited.

Write the rhyming words of the following:

1. Sun – run
2. Trees – bees
3. Day –away, play
4. Creeping-weeping
5. Night- right

Make Sentences:

- 1) Good morning- The child wishes good morning to teacher.
- 2) Night- Stars are twinkling in the sky at night.
- 3) Wide-Trees branches spread far and wide.
- 4) Play- I love to play with my little sister.
- 5) Awake-Diya was awake for several hours before falling asleep again.

WRITING SKILL:

Write few lines on My Sweet Home:

- My Home is a beautiful place to live in.
- Five members live in my home.
- There are 6 rooms in my home.
- There are two bathrooms in my home.
- I have a nice study room in my home.
- There is a beautiful garden in front of my home.
- I planted many flowers plant in my house terrace.
- There are various types of trees surrounding my home.
- The terrace of my home is my favorite place.
- I love my home very much.

ACTIVITY:

- What you see at day and night time draw it on a chart paper using cotton for clouds, sun , moon, stars.
- Draw the picture of fairy wings and colour it.



UNIT-1

The Magic Garden



Margaret H. Bolton

New Words:

1. Magic
2. Garden
3. Gardeners
4. Playground
5. Sunshine
6. Golden
7. Dreaming
8. Poppies
9. Pansies
10. Thirsty
11. Proudly
12. Asleep
13. Quiet
14. Fairies

Word meanings:

1. Magic – tricky play
2. Pretty – beautiful
3. Thirsty – want a drink
4. Sunshine -- heat and light from the sun
5. Kind- caring
6. Pretty- beautiful

7. Proudly-boldly
8. Indeed- actually, really
9. Asleep-sleeping
10. Fairies- a small creature with wings and magic powers.

Answer the following question:

1. Why did the flowers love the little children?

Ans: The flowers love the little children because they bring watering cans and watered the thirsty roots.

2. Where was the magic garden?

Ans: The magic garden was in a school playground.

3. Name the flowers that grew in the magic garden.

Ans: Sunflowers, roses, marigolds, poppies and pansies.

4. Why did the birds love the children?

Ans: The birds love the children because they are kind and bring bread for them.

5. What sounds could the children hear in the garden?

Ans: The children heard the sounds of fairies dancing and singing sweet songs.

Activity:

Draw and Color sunflower



GRAMMAR:

Synonyms:

1. Fell-drop
2. Wall – barrier
3. Happily-joyfully
4. Morning –sunrise
5. Dear- beloved
6. Little-small
7. Hard –solid
8. Hear- listen
9. Talk – speak
- 10.Next -upcoming

Antonyms:

1. Pretty X ugly
2. High X low
3. Other X only
4. Good X bad
5. Thirsty X quenched
6. Love X hate
7. Tiny X big , huge
8. Smile X cry
9. Sweet X sour
- 10.Come X go

Make sentences of the following:

1. **Flower** –Flower blooms in spring season.
2. **Garden**-Girls are watering the plants in the garden.
3. **Playground**- Children are playing in the playground.
4. **Dream**- Fairies came in my dream.
5. **Songs**- Children danced and sang sweet songs.

UNIT-2 BIRD TALK



AileenFisher

NEW WORDS:

1. Beetles
2. Sitting
3. Wires
4. Feathers
5. funny

STATE TRUE OR FALSE:

- The birds wish to be like people. True
- Robin did not find people funny. False
- Jay likes to sit on the wires. True
- Jay and robin don't grow wings. False

Answer the following question:

1. Name the two birds in the poem.

Ans: Robin and Jay.

2. What are the three things that people can't do?

Ans: People can't grow feathers.

People can't eat beetles.

People can't grow wings.

3. What do birds think of people?

Ans: Birds think that people are funny as they are so different from birds.

ACTIVITY:

1. Collect any 5 pictures of birds and paste it.
2. Finger puppet.

UNIT-2

NINA AND THE BABY SPARROWS



PratibhaNath

New Words:

1. Market
2. Bother
3. Problem
4. Dress
5. Upset
6. Remove
7. Wedding
8. Lovely
9. Plump
10. Thrilled
11. Tears
12. Cheeks
13. Bookshelf
14. Feed
15. Perfectly

Word Meanings:

1. Wedding—a marriage ceremony
2. Rolled down—to move something down
3. Bother—disturb
4. Bookshelf—a shelf on which books can be stored
5. Nest—a structure that a bird builds

6. Hungry—want to eat
7. Beginning—the first part of something
8. Perfectly—completely good
9. Thrilled—excited

State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):

1. Nina's brother was getting married. (F)
2. Nina said 'no' to everything.(T)
3. Nina was sorry for the baby sparrows.(T)
4. Nina's family left the windows open.(T)
5. When Nina returned from the wedding , the sparrows had gone.(F)

Answer the following questions

1. **Why was there a great joy in Nina's house?**

Ans: There was a great joy in Nina's house because her aunt was getting married.

2. **What all did Nina's mother ask her to buy?**

Ans: Nina's mother asked her to buy new dress and shoes.

3. **Why was Nina worried?**

Ans: Nina was worried about the sparrow's nest on the bookshelf in her room.

4. **What did mother suggest?**

Ans: Mother suggested we will open the window and remove all the things from room.
We will lock the room outside.

5. **What did Nina find when she came back from the wedding?**

Ans: When Nina came back from the wedding, she find two little plump of little sparrows flying in the room.

ACTIVITY:

Draw and color the picture of bird or nest:



GRAMMER:

Write the antonyms of the following:

1. Big X small
2. Long X short
3. Beautiful X ugly
4. Black X white
5. Happy X sad
6. Tall X short
7. Last X first
8. Near X far
9. Inside X outside
10. Open X close

Write the synonyms of the following:

1. Upset-sad
2. Little-small
3. Safe-secure
4. Nice-pleasant
5. Remove-separate

WRITING SKILL:

Homophones:

1. I -eye
2. Heal - heel
3. Sun - son
4. Hair - hare
5. Steel -steal
6. Maze -maize
7. For -four
8. Eight -ate
9. Deer -dear
10. Leek -leak

UNIT 3 LITTLE BY LITTLE



SUMMARY:

-A very sweet and beautiful poem **Little by Little**, describes how an acorn improves and enhances itself over the years as it lies buried deep underneath the earth. A root of the plant grows downwards, and a tiny shoot of the plant appears above the ground. As the days and years passed the leaves appear on it.

The slender branches of the tree spread across everywhere. In due course of time, the acorn grows into a mighty oak tree. Similarly, just as an acorn symbolizes strength and potential, every child wants to grow up one fine day as a wise and intelligent individual just like the mighty oak tree.

New words:

1. Hidden
2. Slowly
3. Downward
4. Slender
5. Mighty branches
6. Pride
7. Improving
8. Sipped
9. Shoot
10. Thread

Word Meanings:

1. Acorn- nut of oak enclosed in tough leathery shell
2. Sank- go down below the surface if something
3. Mossy- covered in or resembling moss
4. Sipped- drink by taking small mouthfuls
5. Hidden- being out of sight

6. Mighty-extremely strong
7. Pride –dignity, self-respect
8. Spread- expand
9. Shoot-a young branch or sucker springing from the main stock of a tree or other plant.
10. Appear-come in to sight becomes visible.

State whether the following are true (T) or False (F)

1. The poem talks of the mango seed. (F)
2. The seed took many years to grow into a full grown tree.(T)
3. The seed grew into a banyan tree.(F)
4. The tree became the forest's pride.(T)

Answer the following questions:

1. **Name the tree that the acorn grows into.**

Ans: The acorn grows into the oak tree.

2. **What things does a seed need to grow?**

Ans: A seed needs water, oxygen, and heat.

3. **How many describing words can you find in this poem?**

Ans: Slowly, improving, deep, sipped, tiny, slender, mighty etc.

ACTIVITY :

Grow a plant-



Things required-a glass, blotting paper, some sand and some seed of rajma or beans:

- 1- Line the blotting paper inside the glass
- 2- Place sand in the glass, Wet the sand
- 3- Place a few seeds between the blotting paper and the glass.
- 4- See that the seeds are separate from each other.
- 5- See how the roots and shoots of the seeds grow.

GRAMMAR:

Make the rhyming words:

1. Grew--dew
2. Day--away
3. Said--bed
4. Root--shoot
5. Year--appear
6. Wide--pride

Write the antonyms of:

1. Sharp X blunt
2. Clean X dirty
3. Clever X stupid
4. Heavy X light
5. Careless X careful
6. Downward X Upward
7. Slowly X fast
8. Mighty X weak
9. Day X night
10. Little X big

Writing skill:

Write make sentences

1. Hidden-Tree roots are hidden in the earth.
2. Leaves-the leaves of the trees are green and beautiful
3. Branch- the branches of the trees are big and wide.
4. Oxygen- Trees give us fresh oxygen.
5. Shelter- Tree provides us wood, shelter and medicines.



UNIT 3 THE ENORMOUS TURNIP



New words:

1. Enormous
2. Turnip
3. Old man
4. Old woman
5. Pulled
6. Seeds
7. Grew

Word meanings:

1. Enormous-very large in size
2. Turnip-a root vegetable grown in temperate climate.
3. Pulled- exert force on (someone or something) so as to cause movement towards oneself.
4. Want-have a desire to do something.

Make the sentences of:

1. Enormous—the old man could not pull up the enormous turnip.
2. Old woman—the old woman helped to pull the turnip.
3. Pulled--- they pulled the boy from the train.
4. Seed—the seed grew slowly from the ground.
5. Eat- all the people eat the turnip with joy.

Answer the following questions:

1. What did the old man plant?

Ans: An old man planted some turnip seeds.

2. Why was it difficult for the old man to pull up the turnip?

Ans: It was difficult for the old man to pull up the turnip because it was enormous.

3. Who helped him to pull up the enormous turnip?

Ans: The old woman, a boy and a girl helped him to pull up the enormous turnip.

4. What did the old man and his helpers do with the turnip?

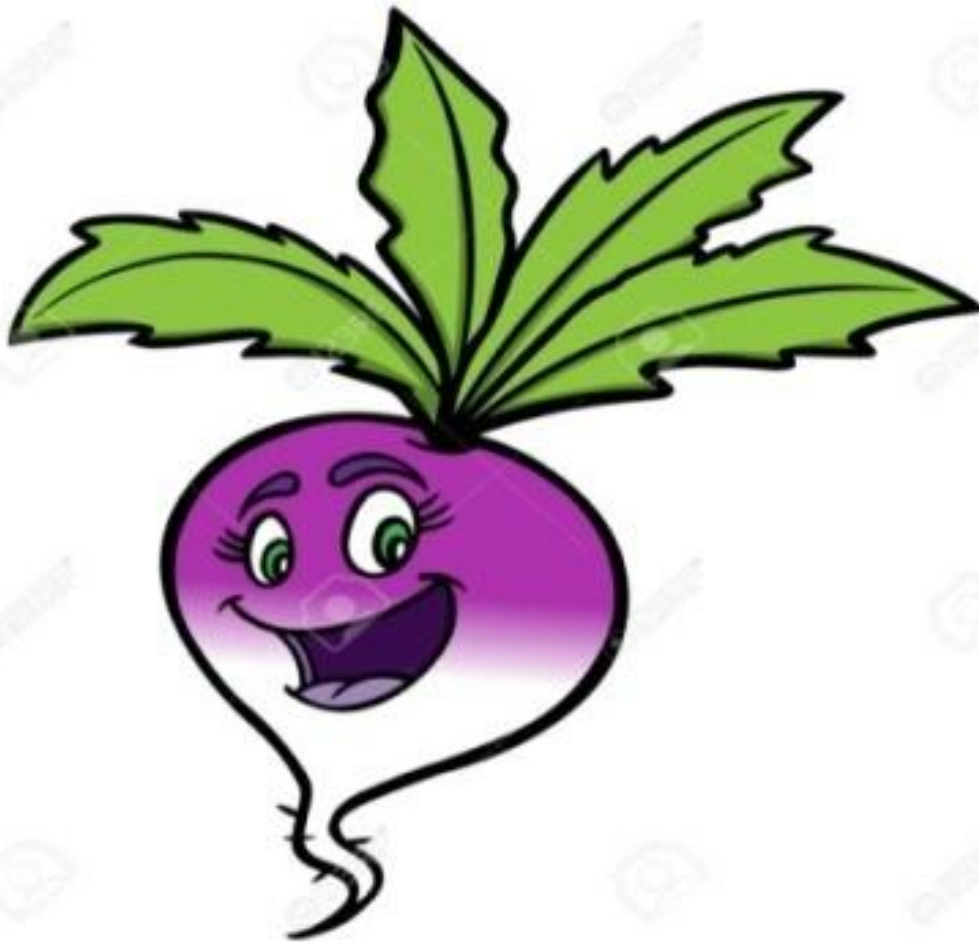
Ans: The old man and his helpers help him to eat the turnip.

5. Who ate the enormous turnip?

Ans: The old man, the old woman, a boy and a girl ate the enormous turnip.

Activity:

- **Draw and colour the turnip.**



GRAMMAR:

Write the opposites of:

1. Pull X push
2. Black X white
3. True X False
4. Right X left
5. Old X young
6. Man X woman
7. Girl X boy

Write the synonyms of:

1. Once – one time
2. Some – few
3. Want – desire
4. Help—assist
5. Pull – drag
6. Enormous –huge, vast

WRITING SKILLS:

JUMBLED WORDS:

1. RUTPIN - TURNIP
2. USMOOREN - ENORMOUS
3. TATOPO - POTATO
4. RAROCT – CARROT
5. RINBLAJ - BRINJAL

UNIT 4

SEA SONG



SUMMARY:

This beautiful poem is about a shell. Here the boy found a curly lovely shell lying on the sand which he took home. At home her mother saw the shell and put it on his ear. Inside that a soft, sweet song comes. The boy was surprised and wished that he could find a big one.

New words:

1. Shell
2. Held
3. Surprised
4. Curly
5. Clear
6. Lying
7. Sweet
8. Surprised
9. Singing
10. Hear

Word meanings:

- 1- Shell – is a hard, protective layer usually created by sea animals.
- 2- Curly—growing or arranged in curls
- 3- Picked—to detach or remove.
- 4- Surprised—to strike with a sudden feeling of wonder
- 5- Listened—make an effort to hear something
- 6- Hard—solid, not easily broken

Answer the following questions:

1- **Where did the child find the sea shell?**

Ans: The child found the sea-shell lying on the sand.

2- **What did the child do with the shell?**

Ans: The child picked up the shell and took it to home.

3- **What did his mother do with the shell?**

Ans: The mother held the shell on the boy's ear

4- **What did the child hear?**

Ans: The child hears soft, sweet and clear song from the shell.

5- **What did the child wish for?**

Ans- The child wished for another big shell.

Activity:

Draw and colour a beautiful pretty shell.



Listen to the sounds around you and write it in notebook (any 10)

e.g.

1- dog- barks,

2-bees- buzz,

GRAMMAR:

Make the rhyming words:

1- Found—sound

2- Cold—bold

3- Mummy—tummy

4- Hand—sand

5- Ear—clear

Write the opposites of:

- 1- Found X lost
- 2- Big X small
- 3- Came X went
- 4- Hard X soft
- 5- Inside X outside
- 6- Pick X Drop
- 7- True X false
- 8- Sweet X bitter
- 9- Curly X straight
- 10- Tall X short

Write the synonyms of:

- 1- Found—develop, establish
- 2- Inside—inner, internal
- 3- True--- correct, accurately
- 4- Hear---listen
- 5- Big—large , huge
- 6- Soft—spongy, fluffy

UNIT 4
A Little Fish story



Enos B.Comstock

New words

- 1- Million
- 2- Slipped
- 3- Emptied
- 4- Wiggled
- 5- Warning
- 6- Floundering
- 7- Meshes
- 8- Haul
- 9- Contended
- 10- Splashing

Word meanings

- 1- Million--- an unspecified but very large number or amount of something.
- 2- Floundering—to struggle to move.
- 3- Mesh—material like a net with spaces in it.
- 4- Haul—pull or drag with effort or force
- 5- Splashing—to strike or fall on something in irregular drops
- 6- Wiggled—twist and turn with quick movement
- 7- Mite-a very small or insignificant amount

Answer the following questions:

1- How many fish are there in the sea?

Ans- There are a great many million fish in the sea

2- Why was the little fish unhappy?

Ans- The little fish was unhappy because he was very small.

3- What did the little fish keep saying?

Ans- The little fish keep on saying-“It is very hard to be such a little mite of a fish.”

4- What happened to the fish one day?

Ans- One day, the fish got trapped in a big net while he was swimming in the sea with his friends.

5- How did the little fish save his own life?

Ans- The little fish make twist and turn in the net, and then he slipped back into the cool water.

6- Why was the fish thankful to be a little fish?

Ans-The fish was thankful to be a little fish because he could escape from that net just because he was small.

Activity:

Draw and colour a beautiful fish



GRAMMAR:

Write the past tense of the following

1. Look-looked
2. Talk-talked
3. Pick-picked
4. Wish-wished
5. Bark-barked
6. Pull-pulled
7. Want-wanted
8. Help-helped
9. Allow-allowed
10. Save-saved

Write the synonyms of:

- 1- Many-several
- 2- Unhappy-sad
- 3- Small-tiny
- 4- Doubt-suspicion
- 5- Empty-vacant

Make sentences of the following:

- 1- Million- there were million of fish in the sea.
- 2- Floundering- the fishes were floundering in the net.
- 3- Wiggled- the little fish wiggled through the net and back to water.
- 4- Emptied- the water emptied into the pot.
- 5- Wish-the fish wished to become big.

Writing skill:

Write a letter to your aunt describing the visit to the zoo and what you like most.

123. abc apartments,

Delhi

Date- 10August 2022

Dear aunt,

I hope you all are in Pink of health. Today I shall write to you about my experience of visiting the national zoo.

After buying entrance ticket, we entered the zoo. At first we saw the cages of monkeys. Gradually we saw many animals. There are tiger, elephant, peacock, lion, snakes, leopard, giraffe and many more animals. I also saw the Royal Bengal Tiger which is famous all over the world. The area of the zoo is so big that we got tired. Then we took our food that was brought by uncle.

We spent the whole day in the zoo. Then we returned home in the evening.

Yours lovingly,

richa.

UNIT 5 THE BALLOON MAN



ROSE FYLEMAN

New words:

- 1- Balloons
- 2- Square
- 3- Sunny
- 4- Tug
- 5- Purple
- 6- Green
- 7- Bunch
- 8- Sailing
- 9- string
- 10- Pretty

Word meanings

- 1- **Bunch:** a number of things of the same kind kept together
- 2- **Square:** a four sided area surrounded by buildings
- 3- **Sunny:** bright sunlight
- 4- **Tug:** pull hard

Jumbled letters.

Llaboons-	balloons	Cunlh-	lunch
Ulbe-	Blue	Ploep-	people
Wolbe-	elbow	Crat-	cart

Answer the following questions:

1- **Where does the balloon man stand?**

Ans: The balloon man stood in the market square.

2- **What happens to the balloons when there is a wind?**

Ans: The balloons start tugging when there is a wind.

3- **What does the child like to see the balloon man do?**

Ans: The child would like balloon man to let the balloons go sailing high in the sky.

UNIT 5 THE YELLOW BUTTERFLY



Nilima sinha

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 the butterfly sail on?**

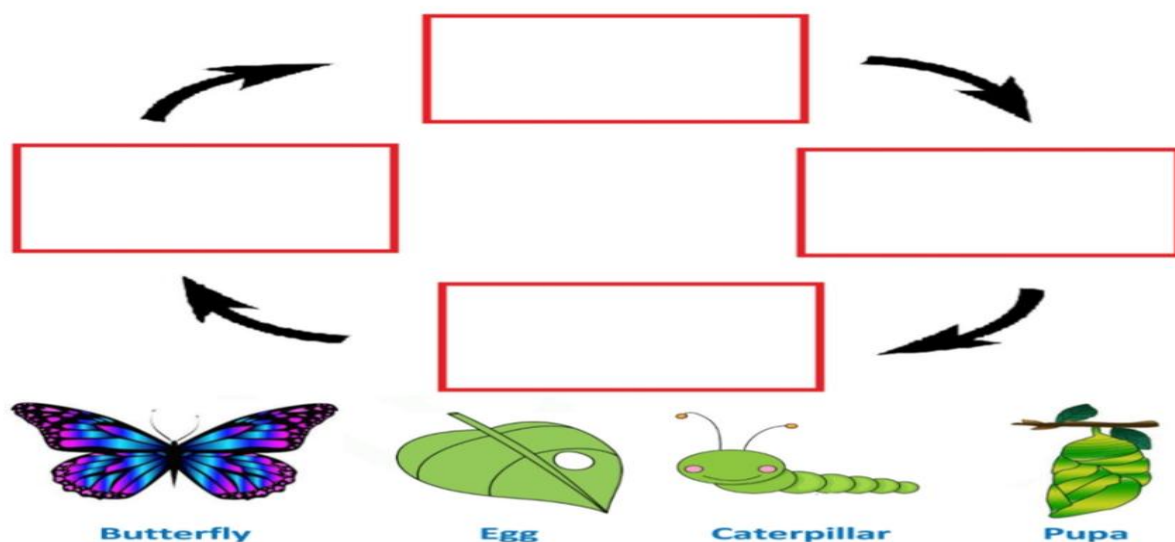
Ans-The butterfly sailed on a floating leaf.

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

Activity:

Draw a butterfly and color it in yellow

