



पुर्णा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Grade - III
ENGLISH
Specimen
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Year 21-22
JUNE-JULY

INDEX

| SR NO. | MONTH | CONTENTS |
|--------|-------|--|
| 2 | JUNE | UNIT 3: LITTLE BY LITTLE THE ENORMOUS TURNIP GRAMMAR GEAR: 4,5 WRITING SKILL: PARAGRAPH WRITING, |
| 3 | JULY | UNIT 4: SEA SONG A LITTLE FISH STORY UNIT 5: THE BALLOON MAN (ACTIVITY BASED) GRAMMAR GEAR: 6, 7 WRITING SKILL: LETTER WRITING, |

UNIT 3

Little by little



Picture activity:

Draw and colour acorn



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
- 3- Wet the sand
- 4- Place a few seeds between the blotting paper and the glass.
- 5- See that the seeds are separate from each other.
- 6- 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

Make sentences of the following:

1. Hidden-Tree roots are hidden in the earth.
2. Slowly- Slowly the seed grown up to a tree.
3. Leaves-the leaves of the trees are green and beautiful
4. Branch- the branches of the trees are big and wide.

Writing skill:

Write a paragraph on: My favourite Hobby

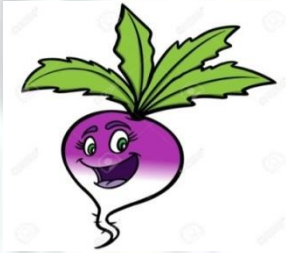
My favourite hobby is gardening. It is a very useful hobby. I spend little money on seeds and took vegetables from the kitchen. I have a small compound at the back of my house. I have grown different flowers on it. They are fragrant. They give us lovely smells.

UNIT 3

THE ENORMOUS TURNIP

PICTURE ACTIVITY:

Draw and colour the 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

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:

Make a friendship salad

Things required

Corn-1

Chopped Tomato-1

Chopped Onion -1

Cucumber-1

Lemom-1

Salt as per taste

Chopped coriander (parsley).

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

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.

Writing skill:

Look at the picture carefully and write about it:



1. The children are cleaning the park.
2. The boy with cap sweeps the leaves.
3. The boy throws the bottle in the dustbin
4. The girl carries the bag of garbage.
5. Another little girl throws the bottle in bag.
6. For wet and dry different dustbins are there in the park.
7. All the children are happy to clean the park.

UNIT 4

SEA SONG



Picture activity:

Draw and colour a beautiful pretty shell.



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:

Listen to the sounds around you and paste the picture & write it on chart paper (any 10)

e.g.

1- dog- barks, 2-bees- buzz,

GRAMMAR:

Make the rhyming words:

1- Found—sound

2- Cold—bold

3- Took—look

4- Mummy—tummy

5- Hand—sand

6- 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- Curly X straight
- 9- Sweet X bitter
- 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

Writing skill:

Write a letter to the mother informing about a prize won:

Puna International School,
Chandkheda- Zundal road,
Gandhinagar.

Date-16 august 2012

Dear mother,

How are you? Hope you and papa were fine. You would be glad to know that I won First prize in an Inter-School Debate held in our school on Independence Day. My friends and teachers have congratulated me on my success.

Give my regards to papa.

Your loving son/daughter

Arav/Aarna

UNIT 4

A Little Fish story

Enos B.Comstock



Picture activity:

Draw and colour a beautiful fish



New words

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

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- **Wriggled**—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:

Look at the pictures carefully and write in the table whether they are big or small-

[truck, dinosaur, honey-bee, muffin, whale, chocolate, tree, rat]

| Big | small |
|-----|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |





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 millions 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 thank you letter to your sister who sent you a good story book. Also ask her to send more books.

123. abc apartments,

Delhi

Date- 10August 2021

My dear Rita

I thank you very much for the books you sent to me. It is a good story book and I like it very much. My friend also loved this book and found it instructive.

Please send me some more books. This will develop the interest of reading. Please convey my love to mom and dad.

Yours lovingly,

Ritik.

GRAMMAR GEAR

UNIT-4

ADJECTIVES

Demonstrative and Possessive

The word **demonstrative** means showing or pointing to something. This, that, these, those are the demonstrative adjectives.

Possessive adjectives occur before a noun and show possession. In other words, they indicate that the things refer to belong to someone.

My, our, your, his, her, its and there are possessive adjectives.

A. Look at the pictures. Fill in the blank spaces with suitable demonstrative adjectives.

Near

1. This shirt is purple
3. These bags are brown.
5. This kite is small.
7. These cars are nice.
9. These are horses.
11. This is a shark.
13. These are camels.

far

2. That shirt is blue.
4. Those bags are black
6. That kite is big
8. Those buses are my uncle's.
10. Those are zebras.
12. That is a dolphin.
14. Those are giraffes.

B. Fill in the blanks with the demonstrative adjectives-this, that, these and those as directed.

1. Those dresses are nice to wear. (far)
2. Is that jar filled with water? (far)
3. These pictures on the wall are colourful.(near)
4. In this school, sports competitions are held regularly. (near)
5. These shoes fit you fine. (near)
6. These mangoes are from our garden. (near)
7. Those fruits are from the farm. (far)
8. I like this piano the best. It is from Germany. (near)

9. Who is that boy there? Is he your friend? (far)

10. You keep these comics with you. Can I have those books there? (near/ far)

C. Fill in the blank spaces in this conversation with this, that, these or those as suitable.

Jim: What is in those bags? (far)

Susie: Which one?

Jim: That green bag there. What is in it? (far)

Susie: Angela got this rucksack for me. (near)

Jim: okay. What is in this rucksack? (near)

Susie: See. What are these?

Jim: I'm not sure.

Susie: These picture cards are lovely. She got them specially made for me. (near) those cards over there are ordinary postcards. (far)

D. Circle the correct possessive adjectives.

1. Where is (you / your) bicycle?

2. This is not Ramesh's. (He / His) bicycle is not red.

3. The elephant is lifting up (it / it's) trunk to salute you.

4. I met a friend of yours. What's (he / his) name?

5. Hello, Raghu and Naveen. Is Mohan in (you / your) class?

6. No, he is not in (our / my / we) class.

7. We went shopping and bought many things; (we / our) bag is full.

8. I forget your surname. (It / Its) spelling is not easy.

9. This is not (me / my) watch.

10. We know he has a sister. What is (she / her) name?

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjectives.

We are family of four people-----my (me/my) father, mother, sister, and I. Our house was built was many years ago. We (we / our) are a loving family and we celebrate festivals and birthdays together. My (my / me) birthday is in the month of September. Suhasini my (me / my) sister celebrates her (her / she) birthday in the month of June. Our (your / our) mother is happy to invite all our (our / its) friends for Suhasini's birthday. Can you tell me something about your (you / your) family?



UNIT-5

FORMING ADJECTIVES

A. Fill in the blanks spaces by forming correct adjectives from the nouns given in the brackets:

1. Our forefathers were very **knowledgeable** (knowledge) people.
2. Please give me a **comfortable** (comfort) chair.
3. It is rather **cloudy** (cloud). It might rain.
4. The riverside is a **peaceful** (peace) place to relax.
5. Our team decided to bat first. This seems like a **foolish** (fool) decision.
6. You must be slow when you drive in **rainy** (rain) weather.
7. Ruskin Bond is a **famous** (fame) writer.
8. We cannot sit on these **dirty** (dirt) seats.
9. I liked your **imaginary** (imagine) story.
10. Do not touch the pictures with **oily** (oil) fingers.

B. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct adjective from the verbs given in the brackets:

1. The **careful** (care) driver avoided an accident.
2. Poets are **creative** (create) people.
3. This is the most **peaceful** (peace) town in the country.
4. I suddenly feel **feverish** (fever).
5. The coach gave us some **useful** (use) tips for the match.
6. My shoes get dirty very soon, so I bought a pair of **washable** (wash) shoes.
7. Bharat looked for his keys the whole day. He is very **forgetful**. (Forget).
8. That book is not **suitable** (suit) for this class.
9. Prabhas wears very **attractive** (attract) clothes.
10. The picnic was **enjoyable** (enjoy).

C. Complete the short passage. Change the words given in the box in to adjectives. Use the adjectives to fill in the blank spaces in the passage.

Bhishen lived in a small village near the mountain. He lived with his mother and little sister. They were poor. His mother worked very hard. The children were very **helpful**. They were a happy and **lovable** family. Bhishen walked five miles up the mountain to go to school. He used to sing as he trod along the path. The climb was tough on **rainy** days. He knew his teachers were **knowledgeable** and he did not want to miss their **enjoyable** lessons. A bright **sunny** morning or a wet **windy** evening made no difference to Bhishen.

UNIT-6
ARTICLES
A, AN, THE

ARTICLES

Definite {The}

Indefinite {a, an}

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an

1. Akshay has a computer.
2. Sarita is waiting for an auto.
3. A hen clucks.
4. The patient needs an injection.
5. It is a sunny day.
6. Suraj is a pilot.
7. Uncle Tom always wears a hat.
8. The piano is a large musical instrument.
9. I am going to a bookshop today.
10. What a clean river!

B. Make sentences. Choose the first part of the sentence from box A and the second part from Box B. Add a or an as appropriate.

A


1. Aunt Janvi teaches in
2. I do not know how to ride
3. Jeeva wants to ask you
4. Dr. Smith is
5. To keep the doctor away you must have

B

- a. a school
- b. a bicycle
- c. an interesting question
- d. a surgeon
- e. an apple everyday

C. The articles a or an are missing from these sentences. Rewrite the sentences by inserting a or an correctly.

1. India is big country.
India is a big country
2. What fantastic match!
What a fantastic match!
3. Mumbai is expensive city.
Mumbai is an expensive city

- 
4. My brother and I watched film on TV.
My brother and I watched a film on TV.
 5. This is chapter on articles.
This is a chapter on articles.
 6. Ben is outstanding musician.
Ben is an outstanding musician.
 7. Rinita wants to be teacher.
Rinita wants to be a teacher.
 8. What lovely day!
What a lovely day!
 9. Somnath needs dental checkup
Somnath needs a dental checkup
 10. Horse neighs.
A horse neighs.

D. Put a tick (✓) against the correct sentence and a cross (×) against the incorrect sentence.

1. a. Mom wrote a letter to my sister yesterday. ✓
b. Mom wrote s letter to my sister yesterday. ×
2. a. Sridhar is saying that he wants to be an artist. ✓
b. Sridhar is saying that he wants to be a artist. ×
3. a. I have got idea. We will buy book instead of toy. ×
b. I have got an idea. We will buy a book instead of a toy. ✓
4. a. I saw a policeman with a big moustache. ✓
b. I saw policeman with big moustache. ×
5. a. I saw an elephant. What a long nose! ✓
b. I saw elephant. What long nose! ×
6. a. Does your school have library? ×
b. Does your school have a library? ✓
7. a. There are seven days in week. ×
b. There are seven days in a week. ✓
8. a. I have a question. ✓
b. I have question. ×

9. a. Saran lives in small village. ×
b. Saran lives in a small village. ✓
10. a. Elephant trumpets. ×
b. An elephant trumpets. ✓

E. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the:

1. Please open the door.
2. Miss Madhu has got a new car. She is getting the car to school.
3. The sun is the centre of the solar system.
4. There is a palace on the banks of the Tungabhadra.
5. The Himalayas are one of the longest mountain ranges of the world.
6. I bought a book yesterday. The book is about dinosaurs.
7. We live in an old house near the international airport.
8. My parents had an interesting meeting with the Principal. The meeting lasted two hours.
9. The manager of the bank is Suresh.
10. A: There is a student called Dev in my class.
B: I know the student you are talking about.

F. Read these sentences. Draw lines and underline the name of the person or thing that the definite article refers to

1. I bought a pen and a pencil. **The pen** is blue and **the pencil** is black.
2. I read a short story about two friends. I was moved by **the story**.
3. Our class went to a theme park. There were many water rides inside **the park**.
4. We went to a restaurant yesterday. **The place** was crowded.
5. I played with a dog after school. **The dog** belongs to Aunt Suchi.

UNIT 7

VERBS

A. Circle the main verbs in these sentences:

1. Saurav lives near his school.
2. He walks to school everyday
3. His sister listens to a story at night.
4. She listened to the story about Cinderella last night.
5. We laughed at the joke our teacher told us.

B. Underline the verbs in these sentences. Colour the action verbs, green; the verbs that express state or condition, pink; and the verbs that show possession, yellow.

1. Deeksha is a quiet girl.
2. We have bunk beds in our room.
3. Rehaan jumped on the grass.
4. Delhi is the capital of India.
5. There was an antelope in the zoo.
6. He threw the stick into the pond.
7. I have a red watch.
8. Mary and I were neighbours
9. The bird flew into the sky.
10. There is a famous lake called Sankey near my house.

C. Circle the main verbs and underline the helping verbs in these sentences.

1. Monika will **teach** this song.
2. Santa claus is **coming** to town.
3. Sneha was **riding** bicycle yesterday.
4. The frogs were **croaking** all night.
5. Three boys were **selected** for the team.
6. You shall **sit** here and nowhere else.
7. Maria and Martha are **cycling** around the lake.
8. I am **painting** the walls of my room.
9. She was **cooking** while they were chopping the vegetables.
10. **I** **hope** you can **do** this easily.

D. Read the passage below. Some words are highlighted. Is the highlighted word a regular or an irregular verb?

Regular verbs ---counted, issued, moved, missed, waited

Irregular verbs----made, blew, sang slept, came.

E. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I do not know what **happened** (happen) to all the furniture that was here.
2. We **brought** (buy) it at the exhibition last year.
3. Some sellers **sold** (sell) them at a very low price.
4. I **compared** (compare) the quality of the furniture with that at other shops before we **took** (take) a decision.
5. I **sat** (sit) on the chairs and my sister **lay** (lie) on the mattress.
6. Appu **rolled** (roll) on the mats.
7. My father said he **liked** (like) the furniture too.
8. He **wrote** (write) a cheque for the shopkeeper.
9. We **took** (take) the furniture home the same evening.
10. We **helped** (help) our mother to put it in the right place.
