



पुर्णमा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS - III

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

SPECIMEN COPY

BOOK – MARIGOLD

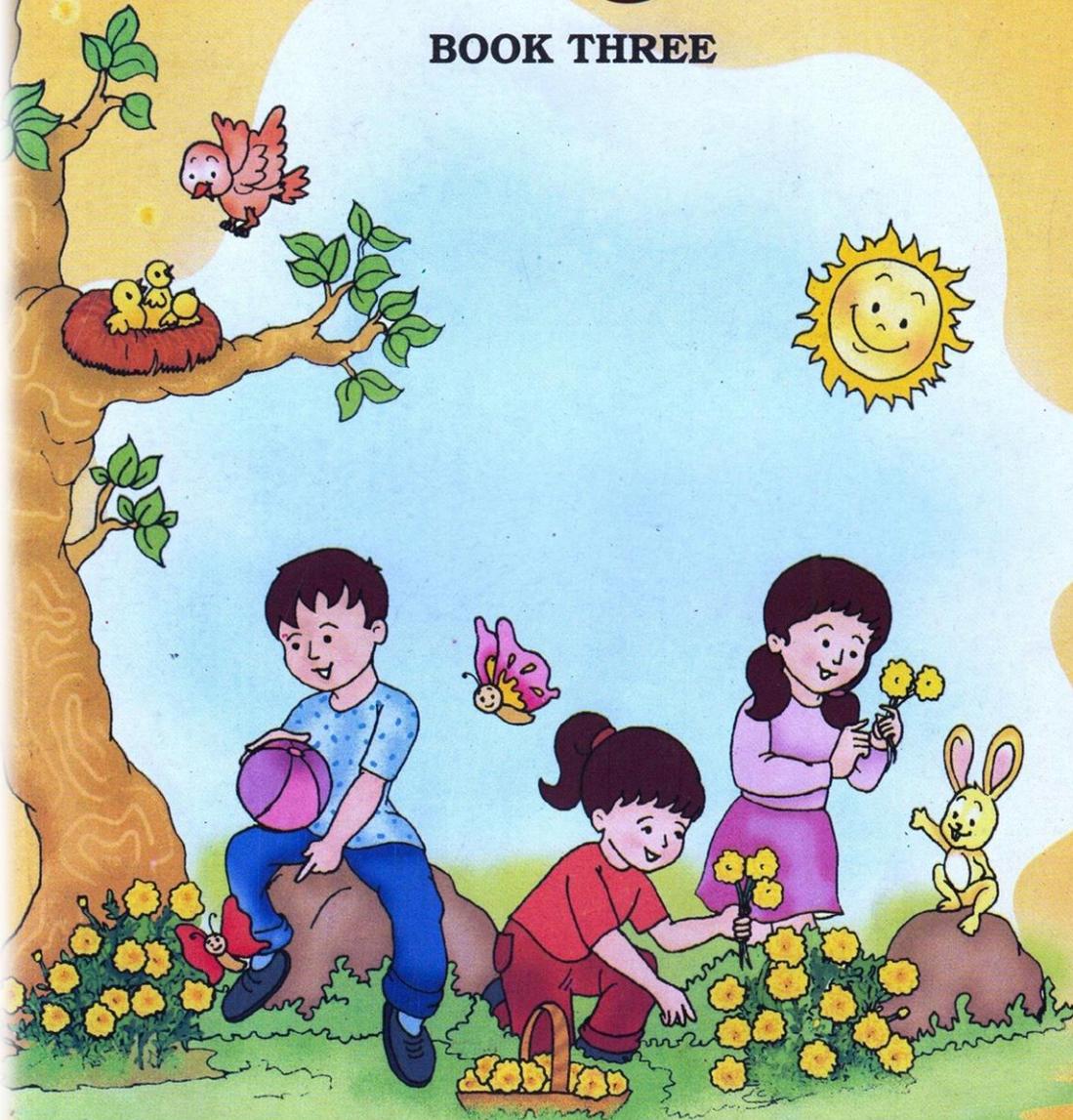
SESSION – 2020 -2021



पुर्णता International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Marigold

BOOK THREE



Textbook in English for Class III

TOPIC COVERED FOR MONTH NOVEMBER

Unit - IX

Chapter - Don't Tell (Poem)

DAY - 1

Summary:

Don't Tell poem is an emotional story about a young boy who listens to everyone patiently and protests that adults behave very unreasonably with him because of his small structure. He wishes to tell them that he is capable of doing lots of things and shall show them his capacity once he is fully grown up.

Meanwhile, he also expresses that given a chance he shall show them that he is indeed a giant from inside who is competent in doing many things which others cannot imagine him to perform.

The moral of the poem is that when children talk individually about something they want to do, adults should listen to them patiently instead of underestimating them unnecessarily.

DAY - 2

- **New Words**

1. **Enough**
2. **Chance**
3. **Giant**
4. **Patient**

- **Word Meaning -**

1. **Enough- sufficient**
2. **Chance — opportunity**
3. **Giant- huge person**
4. **Patient- being tolerant**

DAY -3

- **Answer the following question:**

- 1) How old is the speaker?

Ans: The speaker is a young boy.

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

Ans: In the poem, 'they' and 'them' refers to the parents of the child and other grown-up people.

3) What is the secret the speaker is hiding?

Ans: The speaker is hiding that he is actually a giant from inside.

• **Make Sentences:**

1. He's - He's my class teacher.
2. She's- She's going to school.
3. You're. - You're going to play with me in the garden.
4. We're -We're planning to go for a picnic this weekend.

WORD BUILDING

- Using the letters of the given word, make three words

Blackboard	mother	vegetable	thousand	helicopter
Black	other	table	sand	help
Board	moth	get	and	pet
back	her	able	hand	pilot

UNIT - IX

Chapter : He is my brother

Summary-

“He Is My Brother” which mentions a young girl, Meena who carries her brother on her back to visit a holy place nearby. She loves her brother dearly and carries him on her back as he cannot walk.

- **New Words**

1. Understand
2. Climbed
3. Holy
4. Sorry
5. Load

- **Word Meaning -**

1. Understand- to know the meaning
2. Climbed- to go upward
3. Holy- pure or blessed or religious.
4. Sorry-to feel bad about something
5. Load- a heavy weight

- **Answer the following question -**

- 1) Where were the people going?

Ans. The people were going to a holy place.

- 2) What did the man say to Meena?

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

- 3) What do you think Meena was carrying her brother?

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

- **Make sentences**

- 1) Understand- My mother understands me well.
- 2) Climbed- He climbed the Mount Everest.
- 3) Holy- May God keep you in his holy and mighty care.
- 4) Sorry- He is sorry to you.
- 5) Load- He lifted the load onto his shoulders.

GRAMMAR

• OPPOSITE WORDS

- 1) **Big– Small**
- 2) **Tall – Short**
- 3) **Sad – Happy**
- 4) **Long – Small**
- 5) **Day – Night**

GRAMMAR GEAR

Chapter - 11

Conjunctions

A. Join the two sentences using and, but or or.

1. Anil's father came home. He took us to the cinema.
Ans. Anil's father came home and took us to the cinema.
2. It rained heavily. We enjoyed the trip.
Ans. It rained heavily but we enjoyed the trip.
3. Babita went to the market. She did not buy anything.
Ans. Babita went to the market but she did not buy anything.
4. Manoj plays volleyball in the morning. He also plays basketball in the evening.
Ans. Manoj plays volleyball in the morning and basketball in the evening.
5. I love strawberry. I am allergic to guava.
Ans. I love strawberry but I am allergic to guava.
6. Pooja can teach Maths well. She cannot teach Hindi.
Ans. Pooja can teach Maths well but she cannot teach Hindi.
7. Work hard. You will not score well.
Ans. Work hard or you will not score well.
8. Arjun is my friend. Arjun is my neighbour.
Ans. Arjun is my friend and my neighbour.
9. You can watch television with me. You can go down and play with Nihal.
Ans. You can watch television with me or you can go down and play with Nihal.
10. He works hard every day. He is happy.
Ans. He works hard every day but he is happy.

B. Join the two sentences using because. Start any five sentences with because.

1. Samir worked hard. He wanted to pass the selection test.
Ans. Samir worked hard because he wanted to pass the selection test.
2. You will surely get a prize. You worked hard.

Ans. Because you worked hard, you will surely get a prize.

3. The children did not go out to play. It was raining.

Ans. Because it was raining, the children did not go out to play

4. Barry missed the train. He woke up late.

Ans. Because he woke up late, Barry missed the train.

5. I did not buy the toy robot. It was expensive.

Ans. I did not buy the toy robot because it was expensive.

6. It may rain. It is cloudy.

Ans. It may rain because it is cloudy.

7. The lion roared in the cave. It was in pain.

Ans. The lion roared in the cave because it was in pain.

8. I cannot tell you the result. I do not know it.

Ans. I cannot tell you the truth because I do not know it.

9. The police set the thief free. He spoke the truth.

Ans. Because he spoke the truth, the police set the thief free.

10. Deepak did not attend the party. He was not invited.

Ans. Because he was not invited, Deepak did not attend the party.

C. Join the two sentences using so.

1. Mahesh screamed badly. He strained his voice.

Ans. Mahesh screamed badly so he strained his voice.

2. Joe got drenched in the rain. He has a cold now.

Ans. Joe got drenched in the rain so he has a cold now.

3. The children wasted a lot of time. They are struggling now.

Ans. The children wasted a lot of time so they are struggling now.

4. Deepika did not practise reading in the lower class. She cannot read well now.

Ans. Deepika did not practise reading in the lower class so she cannot read well now.

5. Aru travelled to many places in Lucknow. He knows the city well.

Ans. Aru travelled to many places in Lucknow so he knows the city well.

6. Jaya refused to walk or exercise. She is now lazy.

Ans. Jaya refused to walk or exercise so she is now lazy.

7. Lima saved a part of the money she earned. She is now able to buy a house.

Ans. Lima saved a part of the money she earned so she is now able to buy a house.

8. Zafar practiced playing football regularly. He is the captain of the team.

Ans. Zafar practiced playing football regularly so he is the captain of the team.

9. John was the seniormost teacher in school. He became the principal.

Ans. John was the seniormost teacher in school so he became the principal.

10. I bought a book every month. Now I have huge collection of books.

Ans. I bought a book every month so now I have huge collection of books.

D. Join the two sentences together using though.

1. Varun can read long stories. He started school only a year ago.

Ans. Though he started school only a year ago, Varun can read long stories.

2. Our teacher came to class. She was ill.

Ans. Our teacher came to class, though she was ill.

3. Sapna drove very fast. The roads were narrow.

Ans. Though the roads were narrow, Sapna drove very fast.

4. Tarun had to look after the family. He was only 16 years old.

Ans. Tarun had to look after the family though he was only 16 years old.

5. It is still very hot. There were a few showers in the evening.

Ans. Though there were a few showers in the evening, it was still very hot.

6. He did not get a ticket. He stood in the queue for many hours.

Ans. Though he stood in the queue for many hours, he did not get a ticket.

7. Victor walks several miles. He is 70 years old.

Ans. Victor walks several miles though he is 70 years old.

8. Uday spends time with his family. He is a very busy person.

Ans. Though he is a very busy person, Uday spends time with his family.

9. Shefali is interested in English. She is a trained engineer.

Ans. Shefali is interested in English though she is a trained engineer.

10. Pavan does not mind having coffee. He drinks tea.

Ans. Though he drinks tea, Pavan does not mind having coffee.

E. Join the two sentences using as.

1. It is a public holiday. There is less traffic on the road.

Ans. As it is a public holiday, there is less traffic on the road.

2. Jaya is clever. She can solve difficult sums easily.

Ans. Jaya is clever as she can solve difficult sums easily.

3. Asha is an experienced teacher. She can guess the problems students have.

Ans. As she is an experienced teacher, Asha can guess the problems students have.

4. There was good rainfall last year. There is no shortage of water this year.

Ans. As there was good rainfall last year, there is no shortage of water this year.

5. Vineeth is a trained dancer. They invited him to perform on the Annual Day.

Ans. As Vineeth is a trained dancer, they invited him to perform on the Annual Day.

6. I feel sick. I overate.

Ans. I feel sick as I overate.

7. It is winter. The days are shorter.

Ans. As it is winter, the days are shorter.

8. It is their break time. The children are playing outside.

As it is their break time, the children are playing outside.

9. It was a working day. We could not attend the wedding.

Ans. As it was a working day, we could not attend the wedding.

10. It rained heavily for five days continuously. The city is flooded.

Ans. As it rained heavily for five days continuously, the city is flooded.

F. Join the two sentences using and, but, or because, so, though and as as suitable.

1. Sheela can read Arabic. She can write Arabic.

Ans. Sheela can read and write Arabic.

2. Raman can understand Hindi. He cannot speak the language.

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

3. He must obey instructions. He must be prepared to quit.

Ans. He must obey instructions or he must be prepared to quit.

4. I wrote to him. He did not reply.

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

5. Shiv is still sleeping. He has a holiday today.

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

6. Gokul went to work. It was not a working day.

Ans. Gokul went to work though it was not a working day.

7. The child had fever. The father took her to the doctor.

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

8. He was very tired after the hockey match. He slept the whole day.

Ans. As he was very tired after the hockey match, he slept the whole day.

9. They go to school together. They do not talk to each other.

Ans. They go to school together but they do not talk to each other.

10. The ground was full of water. The match was postponed.

Ans. Because the ground was full of water, the match was postponed.

G. 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 - ___/___/___