



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

**CLASS - III**

**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

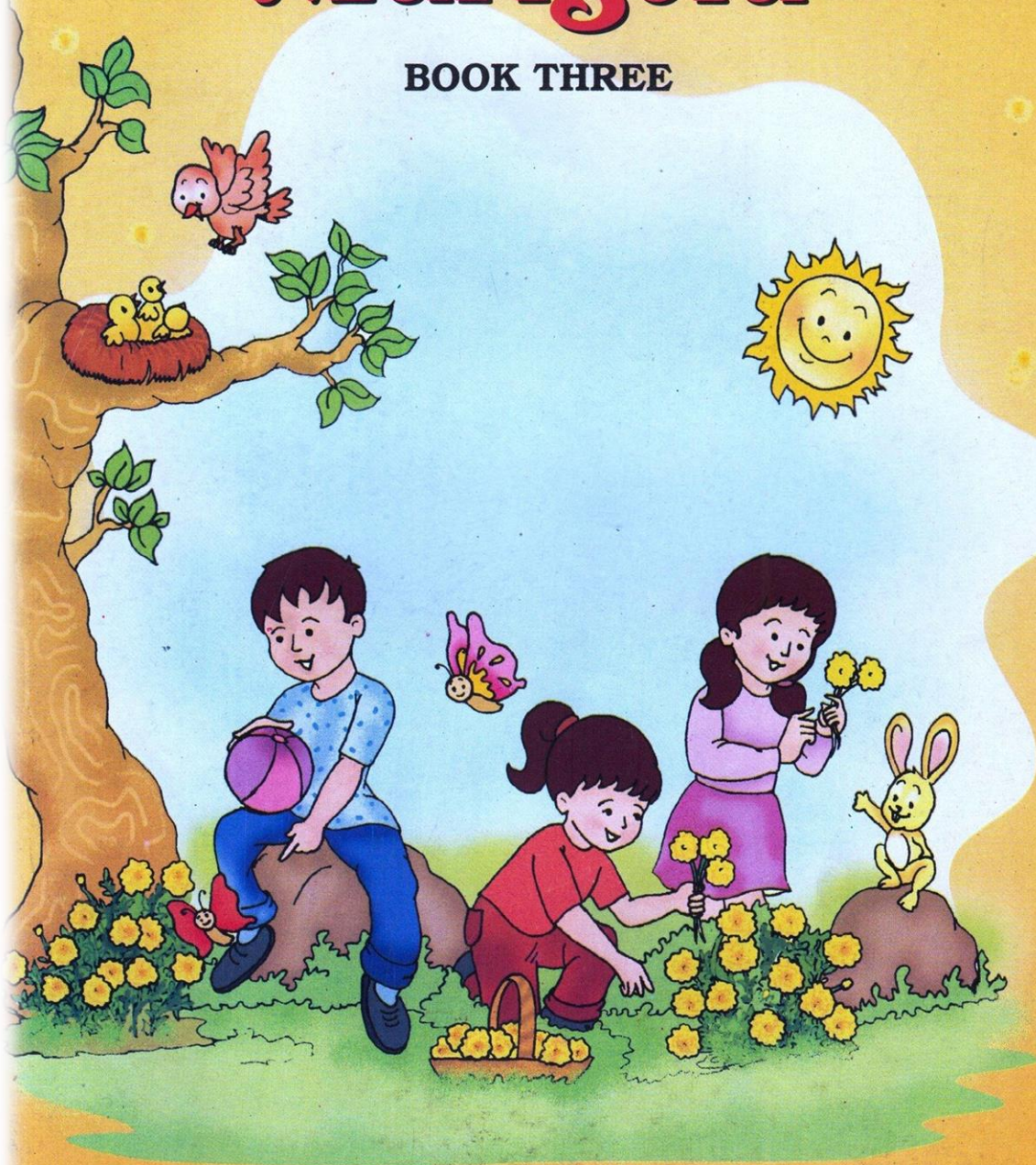
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**BOOK – MARIGOLD**

**SESSION – 2020 -2021**

# Marigold

BOOK THREE



Textbook in English for Class III



## TOPIC COVERED FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER & JANUARY

### Unit - X

### Chapter- The Ship of the Desert

#### DAY - 1

Summary:

“The Ship of the Desert” which mentions an interesting conversation between a camel and a lion and why the camel is popularly called as the ship of the desert.

#### DAY - 2

- **New Words -**

Frowning

Miles

Blinking

Sand

Thorns

- **Word Meaning –**

1. Frowning- the action of forming an expression of approval
2. Miles- a very long way.
3. Blinking- used to express annoyance.
4. Sand- a loose granular substance.
5. Thorns- a stiff

## **DAY -3**

- **Answer the following question:**

Q 1: Why is the Camel called the Ship of the Desert?

Ans: The camel is called the Ship of the Desert because he can walk across the desert even on a hot afternoon. Although the sand burns, but it doesn't bother him. He can walk over very comfortably.

Q 2: For how many weeks can a camel store food in its hump?

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

Q 3: What does the camel eat in the desert?

Ans: A camel usually eats thorny bushes in the desert.

Q 4: Choose the right answer.

**i. Name the Ship of the Desert**

- (a) lion                      (c) camel  
(b) crab                      (d) tiger

**Ans; c) camel**

**ii. Name the King of the Forest**

- (a) lion                      (c) monkey  
(b) owl                      (d) crocodile

**Ans; a) lion**

**iii. The feet of the camel are**

- (a) thick and padded    (c) thick and fat  
(b) long and fat            (d) thin and padded.

**Ans; a) thick and padded**

**iv. There are no rivers or lakes in**

- (a) plains (c) plateaus  
(b) mountains (d) deserts.

**Ans; d) deserts**

**v. At a time a camel can drink**

- (a) 200 bottles of water (c) 100 bottles of water  
(b) 400 bottles of water (d) 300 bottles of water.

**Ans; a) 200 bottles of water.**

**vi. A camel store its food in its**

- (a) stomach (c) legs  
(b) hump (d) lips

**Ans; b) hump**

• **Word building**

Make as many words as you can from within the given words.

ROARING	IN	RAN	ROAR
FROWNING	FROWN	OWN	WING
BLINKING	BLINK	LINK	KING
WONDERINGLY	WONDER	WRONG	RING

• **Make sentences**

Hour - Our relatives are likely to arrive in an hour.

See - I can see the vast sea from the top floor of my house.

Knot - I did not tie the knot in the cloth.

Knead - My younger sister needs help to knead the dough.

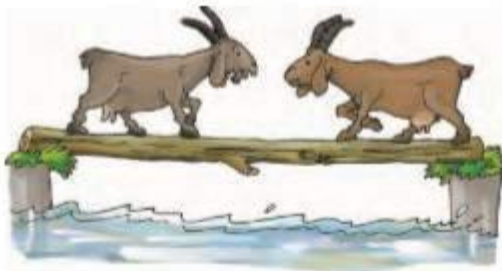


Ate - I ate my dinner at eight o'clock last evening.

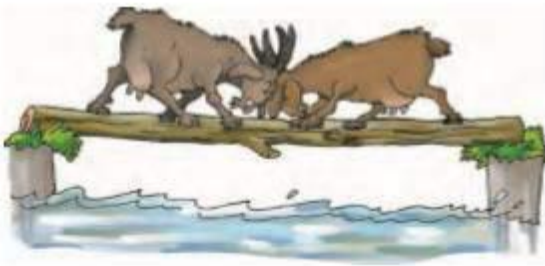
Weak - My friend was feeling too weak and sick to attend school in a week.

**ACTIVITY**

Q. 5 Look at the goats in the pictures and write about them. (Do yourself)



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

## UNIT - VIII

### Chapter 2: MY SILLY SISTER



#### Summary

“My Silly Sister” which mentions a young girl who is very mischievous in nature. Whenever her brother scolds her, she behaves very childishly and laughs it off. However, in reality, the baby girl is naive and too young to judge between right and wrong things.

#### New words:

Childish

Pebble

Anger

Excitement

Playful

Naughty

Washerman

Word meanings:

Childish - childlike

Pebble – a hard solid n metallic metal

Anger – strong feeling of annoyance

Excitement - feeling of great enthusiasm

Playful – light hearted

Naughty - disobedient

Washerman – a person whose occupation is washing clothes.

**Answer the following questions:**

Q 1. What does the baby do with the pebbles?

Ans: The baby thinks that the pebbles are real food and she even tries to put them into her mouth.

Q 2. What does the baby do with the book?

Ans; The baby tears the pages of the book with her hands and roars with joy at nothing.

Q 3. When does the baby laugh?

Ans: The baby laughs and thinks it great fun when her brother scolds her.

Q 4. Why does the washerman bring donkeys?

Ans: The washerman brings donkeys to carry away the dirty clothes on their backs.

Q 5. Write similar words from the story:

Foolish \_\_\_\_\_

Stones \_\_\_\_\_

Mischievous \_\_\_\_\_

Fetch \_\_\_\_\_

Ans:

Foolish – Silly

Stones - Pebbles



Mischievous - Naughty

Fetch - Bring

**Q.6 Make plurals**

i. Child - children.

ii. fox - foxes.

iii. duck - ducks.

iv. goose - geese

**Q.7. Write five sentences on how you help at home.**

I help mother \_\_\_\_\_

I help father \_\_\_\_\_

I also help my brother in \_\_\_\_\_

I also help my sister with \_\_\_\_\_

I do \_\_\_\_\_ in the house.

**Q.8. Writing skill**

**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.

## Grammar Gear

### Chapter – 12 Interjections

#### A. Underline the interjections in these sentences.

1. Hi! How are you?

Ans. Hi! How are you?

2. Shh! Can you be quiet for moment?

Ans. Shh! Can you be quiet for moment?

3. You look smart in this suit. Wow!

Ans. You look smart in this suit. Wow!

4. Tut! What an awful thought.

Ans. Tut! What an awful thought.

5. Ouch! My foot hurts.

Ans. Ouch! My foot hurts.

#### B. Identify which of these sentences are (i) an interjection and exclamation, and (ii) only an exclamation.

1. How sweet of you!

Ans. exclamation

2. Yum! This is delicious.

Ans. interjection and exclamation

3. I wish I could live forever!

Ans. exclamation

4. What a fall there was, my countrymen!

Ans. exclamation

5. Hmm, I wonder what went wrong.

Ans. interjection and exclamation

## Chapter – 13

### Prepositions of Place and of Time

**A. Read the sentences. Identify where at is used as a preposition of place and where it is used as a preposition of time. Underline the preposition. Write P for place and T for time.**

1. My father is at work now.  
Ans. My father is at work now. P
2. We are doing an interesting lesson at the moments.  
Ans. We are doing an interesting lesson at the moments. T
3. The train is likely to arrive at five o'clock.  
Ans. The train is likely to arrive at five o'clock. T
4. The school office is at the entrance.  
Ans. The school office is at the entrance. P
5. She said that she would teach this poem at lunchtime.  
Ans. She said that she would teach this poem at lunchtime. T
6. Where is Robin? He is not at his desk.  
Ans. Where is Robin? He is not at his desk. P
7. At present, we are using the old building.  
Ans. At present, we are using the old building. T
8. Classes will get over at twelve o'clock tomorrow because of the Parent-Teacher Association meeting.  
Ans. Classes will get over at twelve o'clock tomorrow because of the Parent-Teacher Association meeting. T
9. Always read the notes in the box at the bottom of the page.  
Ans. Always read the notes in the box at the bottom of the page. P
10. Did you answer the questions given at the end of the chapter?  
Ans. Did you answer the questions given at the end of the chapter? P

**B. Read the sentences. Identify where at is used as a preposition of place and where it is used as a preposition of time. Write P for place and T for time.**

1. Please get me a plate. It is in the kitchen. P
2. My grandmother was born in 1950. T
3. It is good to go for a walk in the morning. T
4. We grow vegetables in the garden. P
5. A few famous people were born in the month of September. T
6. We can get fresh mangoes in summer. T
7. Shakespeare lived and wrote in the sixteenth century. T
8. All the teachers are attending a meeting in the Principal's office. P

9. We sit as a family and talk for some time in the evening.     T    

10. My mother put the jacket in the cupboard.     P    

**C. Read the sentences. Identify where on is used as a preposition of place and where it is used as a preposition of time. Write P for place and T for time.**

1. Place the carpet on the floor.     P    

2. Put the plates on the table.     P    

3. The boxes are on the van.     P    

4. We play football on Saturdays.     T    

5. Arrange all the cushions on the sofa.     P    

6. Aditya is attending a concert on Wednesday.     T    

7. Could you help me to put these books on the shelf.     P    

8. I was already on the bus when he called me.     P    

9. There are many holiday locations on the coast.     P    

10. Let us have a party on Friday.     T    

**D. Fill in the blanks correctly with at, in or on.**

1.   at   dawn

2.   on   Christmas Day

3.   at   3.30 a.m.

4.   on   30 November

5.   in   summer

6.   in   the morning

7.   on   Tuesday

8.   on   21 June

9.   at   the weekend

10.   on   Sunday morning

11.   in   2017

12.   in   the twenty-first century

13.   at   the start of the journey

14.   in   the evening

15.   on   the lawn

**E. Rewrite these sentences using the correct prepositions.**

1. My birthday is in 16 November.

**Ans. My birthday is on 16 November.**

2. The Train leaves at 10 minutes.

**Ans. The train leaves in 10 minutes.**

3. It is very cold on winter.

**Ans. It is very cold in winter.**

4. The show commences on 3 o'clock.

**Ans. The show commences at 3 o'clock.**

5. I was in the train on 6 o'clock.

**Ans. I was in the train by 6 o'clock.**

6. Jim is taking classes at Sundays.

**Ans. Jim is taking classes on Sundays.**

7. We sat in the lawn for an hour.

**Ans. We sat on the lawn for an hour.**

8. Our family is planning a picnic on the weekend.

**Ans. Our family is planning a picnic at the weekend.**

9. We like to go for a swim on the afternoon.

**Ans. We like to go for a swim in the afternoon.**

10. Our Principal is on a meeting in the moment.

**Ans. Our Principal is in a meeting at the moment.**

**F. Fill in the blanks with in, on or at to form meaningful sentences.**

1. My Science book is in my schoolbag.

2. Keep the luggage at my house.

3. Sheena lives in a big city.

4. Read my article in the newspaper.

5. My tomcat is sleeping on the carpet.

6. Write your name on top of the page.

7. They were dancing at the wedding.

8. I woke up in the middle of the night.

9. She lived at 168, Mayfair Apartments in 1997.

10. Where are my clothes in the suitcase or in the washing machine?

**G. Rewrite these Sentences using the correct prepositions.**

1. I am meeting my guest in home on 7.30 p.m.

**Ans. I am meeting my guest at home at 7.30 p.m.**

2. Why don't you study at your bedroom?

**Ans. Why don't you study in your bedroom?**

3. Mangalore is situated in the west coast.

**Ans. Mangalore is situated on the west coast.**

4. I met an old friend on a shop at Patna.

**Ans. I met an old friend in a shop at Patna.**

5. Please do not make the visitors wait in the airport.

**Ans. Please do not make the visitors wait at the airport.**

6. I love the arrangement of these lovely flowers on the blue vase.

**Ans. I love the arrangement of these lovely flowers in the blue vase.**

7. Place the vase in the table.

**Ans. Place the vase on the table.**

8. There was a gentleman on the door in night.

**Ans. There was a gentleman at the door at night.**

9. What are you looking for? There is nothing at the kitchen.

**Ans. What are you looking for? There is nothing in the kitchen.**

10. Your house is very neat and tidy. There is not a single cobweb in the ceiling.

**Ans. Your house is very neat and tidy. There is not a single cobweb on the ceiling.**

### **Chapter – 14 Punctuation**

#### **A. Insert a comma at the correct places.**

1. The teacher brought books posters crayons pictures and chalk to the class.

**Ans. The teacher brought books, posters, crayons, pictures and chalk to the class.**

2. 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.**

3. Zayan write quickly.

**Ans. Zayan, write quickly.**

4. We need to buy shirts trousers skirts frocks and pyjamas for the children.

**Ans. We need to buy shirts, trousers, skirts, frocks and pyjamas for the children.**

5. Kamala invited us for a meal. She served us pizzas burgers sandwiches doughnuts and ice cream.

**Ans. Kamala invited us for a meal. She served us pizzas, burgers, sandwiches, doughnuts and ice cream.**

6. Please sit down Mr Singh.

**Ans. Please sit down, Mr Singh.**



**B. Look at the sentences given below. The commas are missing. Rewrite and punctuate the sentences correctly.**

1. Rosy planned to visit Dehradun Chennai Bhopal and Jaipur.

**Ans. Rosy planned to visit Dehradun, Chennai, Bhopal and Jaipur.**

2. Ritesh, did you have curd pulses salad vegetables and rice for lunch?

**Ans. Ritesh, did you have curd, pulses, salad, vegetables and rice for lunch?**

3. Can I have a bottle of milk some cookies fresh lime and chocolates?

**Ans. Can I have a bottle of milk, some cookies, fresh lime and chocolates?**

4. A red tie a silver watch and a hat will suit you Mr Johnson.

**Ans. A red tie, a silver watch and a hat will suit you, Mr Johnson.**

5. To bake a cake we need flour sugar eggs cream and vanilla essence.

**Ans. To bake a cake, we need flour, sugar, eggs, cream and vanilla essence.**

**C. Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes correctly.**

1. eyes of cat

**Ans. cat's eyes**

2. trunk of an elephant

**Ans. elephant's trunk**

3. bag of a boy

**Ans. boy's bag**

4. dress of a girl

**Ans. girl's dress**

5. mistake of Anita

**Ans. Anita's mistake**

**D. Rewrite these phrases as one word using apostrophes correctly.**

1. class of Vikas

**Ans. Vikas's class**

2. film of Abbas

**Ans. Abbas's film**

3. team of Rogers

**Ans. Roger's team**

4. father of charles

**Ans. Charles's father**

5. party of Yashas

**Ans. Yashas's party**

6. toy of Paras

Ans. Paras's toy

**E. Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes where required.**

1. Anshu stays in a girls hostel.

**Ans. Anshu stays in a girls' hostel.**

2. Where are the horses stables?

**Ans. Where are the horses' stables?**

3. The mice tails are long.

**Ans. The mice's tails are long.**

4. My brother is now a member of the old students association.

**Ans. My brother is now a member of the old students' association.**

5. Please take Maria to the ladies trial room.

**Ans. Please take Maria to the ladies' trial room.**

**F. Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes in place of underlined words.**

1. You have enough time to complete your work.

**Ans. You've enough time to complete your work.**

2. We have watched this film many times.

**Ans. We've watched this film many times.**

3. They are open until the evening.

**Ans. They're open until the evening.**

4. I am confident that we'll win the match.

**Ans. I'm confident that we'll win the match.**

5. He is a bit late today. Tell him that he'd lose attendance.

**Ans. He's a bit late today. Tell him that he'd lose attendance.**

**Chapter – 15 Kinds of Sentences**

**A. Write what kind of sentences these are.**

1. There are many Flowers in this garden.

Ans. declarative sentence

2. How many flowers are there in this garden?

Ans. interrogative sentence

3. Don't touch the flowers.  
Ans. imperative sentence
4. What beautiful flowers these are!  
Ans. exclamatory sentence
5. Switch off your mobile phones.  
Ans. imperative sentence
6. Are mobile phone good or bad?  
Ans. interrogative sentence
7. Mobile Phones have advantages and disadvantages.  
Ans. declarative sentence
8. What a nuisance this is!  
Ans. exclamatory sentence
9. Libraries are called Resource Centres nowadays.  
Ans. declarative sentence
10. How magnificent the building is!  
Ans. exclamatory sentence
11. You must maintain silence here.  
Ans. imperative sentence
12. How often do you go to the library?  
Ans. interrogative sentence
13. It takes me forty minutes to ride from home to school.  
Ans. declarative sentence
14. How boring this game is!  
Ans. exclamatory sentence
15. Please lend me your bicycle today.  
Ans. imperative sentence
16. Do you walk from home to school every day?  
Ans. interrogative sentence

### **Chapter – 16 Sentences Affirmative and Negative**

#### **A. Change these sentences into negative sentences.**

1. I am a strict vegetarian.  
Ans. I am not a strict vegetarian.
2. Ramesh is the captain of the team.

Ans. Ramesh is not the captain of the team.

3. Jadhav was a student in this school.

Ans. Jadhav is not a student in this school.

4. They are tourists.

Ans. They are not tourists.

5. They were citizens of this country.

Ans. They were not citizens of this country.

### **B. Changes these sentences into affirmative sentences.**

1. Lal Bagh is not far from my house.

Ans. Lal Bagh is far from my house.

2. I am not a doctor.

Ans. I am a doctor.

3. Sheela and Neela are not sisters.

Ans. Sheela and Neela are sisters.

4. The roads were not rough.

Ans. The roads were rough.

5. Bharath was not a playback singer.

Ans. Bharath was a playback singer.

### **C. Changes these sentences into negative sentences.**

1. Harry will visit us next week.

Ans. Harry will not visit us next week

2. Mom is reading now.

Ans. Mom is not reading now.

3. The girls will need your help.

Ans. The girls will not need your help.

4. My friend can speak German well.

Ans. My friend cannot speak German well.

5. They are carving wood.

Ans. They are not carving wood

### **D. Changes these sentences into affirmative sentences.**

1. These children cannot read.

Ans. These children can read.

2. We will not permit them to enter the building.

Ans. We will permit them to enter the building.

3. They were not planning to meet him at the weekend.

Ans. They were planning to meet him at the weekend.

4. She was not jogging when I met her this morning.

Ans. She was jogging when I met her this morning.

5. I am not making the beds.

Ans. I am making the beds.

### Chapter – 17 Sentence Subject and Predicate

#### A. Underline the subject in each of these sentences.

1. The sun rises in the east.

Ans. The sun rises in the east.

2. The earth goes around the sun.

Ans. The earth goes around the sun

3. The chameleon sat on the branch.

Ans. The chameleon sat on the branch

4. The boys stood on the bench.

Ans. The boys stood on the bench

5. Deepika sat facing a corner.

Ans. Deepika sat facing a corner

6. She saw a mouse go up the clock.

Ans. She saw a mouse go up the clock

7. The clock struck one.

Ans. The clock struck one

8. The plane has landed.

Ans. The plane has landed

9. I love Indian cuisine!

Ans. I love Indian cuisine!

10. We must maintain silence in the library.

Ans. We must maintain silence in the library

#### B. Underline the Predicate in each of these sentences.

1. Peacock dance during the rain.

**Ans.** Peacock dance during the rain.

2. Cities are very noisy.

**Ans.** Cities are very noisy.

3. We like to go to a quiet place.

**Ans.** We like to go to a quiet place.

4. My parents are planning a holiday.

**Ans.** My parents are planning a holiday.

5. We walked around a lake.

**Ans.** We walked around a lake.

6. Stars appear to twinkle at night.

**Ans.** Stars appear to twinkle at night.

7. The guard blew the whistle.

**Ans.** The guard blew the whistle.

8. The engine driver flashed the light.

**Ans.** The engine driver flashed the light.

9. The train moved out of the platform.

**Ans.** The train moved out of the platform.

10. We can see seven colours of the rainbow.

**Ans.** We can see seven colours of the rainbow.

**C. Write a suitable subject to complete these sentences.**

1. Tanmay Plays football.

2. Shikha is wearing a blue dress.

3. Babies cry for milk.

4. A Doctor uses a stethoscope.

5. The lion is a wild animal.

**D. Write a suitable predicate to complete these sentences.**

1. The Sun is very bright today.

2. Stars twinkle in the sky.

3. A lion roars.

4. I love to read books.

5. Pilots fly planes.



## **Writing skill**

**Q. 1. 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. 2. 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. 3. 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.