

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL 2021SUBJECT :- ENGLISH A/BCLASS :- 3RD (THIRD)SOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF TERM II NDLESSON No :- 10TOPIC :- THE LOST PUMPKIN - 1WORD MEANINGS

1. Dadaji - father's father
2. Precious - very valuable
3. Squealed - cried out in a loud shrill voice.
4. Walking away with - here getting away with
5. Challenged - invited to compete in a contest.
6. Halwai - sweetmeat seller

COMPREHENSION

PART A: Read these sentences and answer the questions.

Q.1 "Help! Help! He has robbed us, the thief!"

a:- Who said these words?

Ans:- Dadaji said these words.

b:- What had upset the speaker?

Ans:- The speaker (Dadaji) was upset because his precious pumpkin had been stolen.

c:- Who was woken up by these words and what did she/he do next?

Ans:- Saumya was woken up by these words. She jumped out of the bed, ran to the window to see what was going on and then she ran down

the stairs with her brother Rohit.

Q.2. "I knew Kapoor was behind this. Always after my pumpkins! Come on, let's get him!"

a:- Who said these words?

Ans:- Dadaji said these words.

b:- What had happened to upset the speaker?

Ans:- Dadaji was upset because his pumpkin was stolen.

c:- Why did the speaker say "I knew Kapoor was behind this"?

Ans:- The speaker (Dadaji) said this because Mr Kapoor had challenged him that he would grow a better pumpkin and win the prize. He had visited them many times giving the excuse that he wanted to taste Granny's pumpkin halwa just to look around.

PART B:- Answer these questions.

Q.no 1:- What did Saumya find near the pumpkin plant?

Ans:- Saumya found a large footprint near the pumpkin plant.

Q.no 2:- Why did Rohit think that Mr Kapoor's gardener had stolen the pumpkin?

Ans:- Rohit thought that Mr Kapoor's gardener had stolen the pumpkin because he had large feet and Rohit believed that foot print was his.

Q.no 3:- Why was the pumpkin precious to Dadaji?

Ans:- The pumpkin was precious to Dadaji because for the last fifteen years Dadaji had been winning the first prize at the local vegetable contest. This year's

pumpkin was huge and Dadaji was sure to win this year too.

PART C:- Think and answer.

Q:- Do you think that Dadaji was right to suspect

Mr Kapoor? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans:- No, Dadaji was not right to suspect Mr Kapoor because he did not have any real proof that Mr Kapoor had stolen the pumpkin.

PART D:- Find words from the lesson in this wordsearch. Use them to complete the sentences.

1:- screamed 2:- roared 3:- squealed

4:- whispered 5:- shouting.

PART E:- Fill in the blanks with the missing vowels.

1:- confused 2:- precious 3:- curious 4:- tease

5:- roared 6:- pumpkin 7:- furious 8:- question

PART F:- Underline the adverbs in these sentences.

1:- heartily 2:- carefully 3:- sleepily

4:- safely 5:- hungrily 6:- softly

PART G:- Add (ly) to these words and change them into adverbs.

1:- nearly 2:- calmly 3:- badly

4:- quietly 5:- excitedly 6:- proudly

7:- hugely 8:- curiously 9:- greatly

LESSON NO:- 11TOPIC:- THE LOST PUMPKIN - 2WORD MEANING

- 1- Red and purple with anger - a way of saying very angry
- 2- Raced through - went very fast.
- 3- Held their breath - waited anxiously to see what would happen next.

COMPREHENSION

PART A :- Fill in the blanks with words from the lesson.

- 1:- anger 2:- appeared, huge 3:- horror, slipped
4:- caught hold, frightened 5:- visitor, forgive.

PART C :- Answer these questions.

Q.no 1 :- Why did the children go to Mathru's shop?

Ans :- The children went to Mathru's shop because they were hungry as they had not eaten anything since morning.

Q.no 2 :- Who came into the shop while the children were eating? What were they carrying?

Ans :- While the children were eating two boys came into the shop. They were carrying a huge bundle.

Q.no 3 :- Who stole the pumpkin and why?

Ans :- Mathru halwai had stolen the pumpkin as his daughter was getting married and he wanted to make the best pumpkin halwa for the wedding feast.

Q.no 4 :- What did Dadaji do with the pumpkin after he got it back?

Ans :- After Dadaji got the pumpkin he gave it back.

to Mathieu and told that he should make the best pumpkin halwa for the wedding feast.

PART D:- Think and answer.

Q:- The children and Dadaji accused Mr Kapoor of stealing the pumpkin without any proof. Circle the word that you think describes how they must have felt.

Ans:- Embarrassed

PART E:- In each row, circle the words that can be used with the words in capitals.

1:- round

2:- huge

3:- new

4:- beautiful

5:- delicious.

PART F:- Complete the sentences with phrases from the box.

1:- looked in horror

2:- hopped on

3:- red and purple with anger

4:- held her breath

5:- raced through.

PART G:- Use a dictionary to look up the meanings of these words from the lesson. Write them on the blanks.

1:- white with fear.

2:- pleased and happy.

3:- fear and shock.

4:- seriously, strongly.

PART H:- Fill in the blanks with suitable how and when adverbs. Then complete the crossword.

ACROSS:- (3) today (4) quickly (5) loudly

DOWN:- (1) happily (2) softly

PART I:- Fill in the blanks with correct when and where adverbs from the box.

1:- today

2:- outside

3:- here

4:- upstairs

5:- yesterday.

POEM :- ICE-CREAM DREAMWORD MEANINGS ON BOOKCOMPREHENSIONPART A : Answer these questions.Q.no 1:- The poet wishes for some very unusual combinations of flavours. Describe any two of themAns:- The poet talks about ice cream flavoured with hot garlic cheese. Another combination is a dash of chilli sauce all covered with strawberry gloss.Q.no 2:- What kind of ice-cream cake did the poet's mother make?Ans:- The poet's mother made ice-cream cake that had fresh coconut underneath and was topped with lacy lemon wreath.Q.no 3:- What kind of popsicle does the poet like to eat?Ans:- The poet liked to eat a mango stick bought from the street-side lolly cart.PART B:- Use these similar-sounding words in sentences to bring out their different meanings. (Part 1: already done)2: There: Children are playing there in the park.Their: The students opened their bags and took out their books.3: Eye: Your left eye looks red, wash it with cold water.9: Ritu and I go to the same school.4: Wait: Ahmad has asked to wait for him at the bus stop.Weight: Are bananas sold by weight or by the dozen?

PART C:- Circle the prefixes in these words

Ans:- (im)patient (un)known (il)legal
(dis)obey (mis)behave (in)formal

PART D: Use the prefixes in, im, un or dis to make new words from these words.

Ans 1:- incorrect 2:- incomplete 3:- disorder
4:- disagree 5:- imperfect 6:- Unequal

POEM:- MY BED IS A BOAT

WORD MEANINGS ON BOOK

PART A :- Choose words from the box to complete the summary of the poem.

Ans:- boy, adventure, nurse, coat, lamp, boat, goodbye, cake, toys, darkness, vessel.

PART B:- Add the suffixes ship, ness or ment to these words to make new words. Write the new words on the blanks.

1:- illness 2:- friendship 3:- membership
4:- leadership 5:- punishment 6:- agreement
7:- fitness 8:- government 9:- brightness

PART C:- Complete this story according to the instructions given within the brackets

(Adjective) stronger	(common noun) coat
(Interjection) Burr!	(verb) blows
(Pronoun) He	(Preposition) over
(Adverb) tightly	(Adverb) brightly
(Article) the	(Adjective) hot

LESSON NO :- 12TOPIC :- A GIFT FOR GRANDFATHERWord Meanings on bookCOMPREHENSION(C) :- Answer these questions.Q.1 :- Why did Bakru think that grandfather might have been sick?

Ans :- Bakru thought that his grandfather might have been sick because there was no sound of his call from the mosque.

Q.2 :- What gift did he decide to take for grandfather?

Ans :- He decided to take muncang nuts because his grandfather loved them.

Q.3 :- What did Bakru think grandfather would like to do with the gift?

Ans :- Bakru thought that grandfather could use the hard shells of the nuts for carving his famous rings.

Q.4 :- Why did Bakru hide when he heard the boys walking towards Nut Hill?

Ans :- Bakru was afraid that if the boys found out that he had collected all the nuts, they might be angry and take away the nuts from him.

(E) :- Tick the words within the brackets that have a meaning similar to the underlined words.

(1) :- admire respect (2) :- enjoy like

(3) :- popular famous (4) :- amazed surprised

(S):- clever intelligent (6):- start begin

(F):- Which words do we use for the followings.

(1):- a grove of trees (2):- a bed of roses

(3):- a tuft of grass (4):- a cloud of dust

(5):- a bale of cotton (6):- a collection of stamps

(G):- Add commas to these sentences.

(1):- The Sun, the Moon, the Earth and the other planets are all part of the solar system.

(2):- Arjun, Naved and Anna are my friends.

(3):- Indonesia, India, Japan and China are all countries in Asia.

(4):- Milk, cheese, butter and yoghurt are dairy products.

(5):- Jasmeet had idlis, sambhar and milk for breakfast.

(H):- Underline the prepositions.

(1):- in (2):- between (3):- on (4):- behind (5):- over

(J):- Circle the correct prepositions: [with, on, beside, near, towards, on, in, towards, in, on]

(I):- Underline the conjunctions.

(1):- or (2):- because (3):- but (4):- or (5):- because

(K):- Fill in the blanks with conjunctions from the box.

(1):- but (2):- because (3):- so (4):- or (5):- and.

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ENGLISH BEssay:- Blessing of science

We live in the age of science. Everything from a needle to an aeroplane is the blessing of science. Science has changed our outlook. It has solved the mysteries of nature.

The trains move because of science. We are indebted to the scientists for the wireless and radio. We are fortunate to have such scientists who gave us the telephone, television and the teleprinter. The invention of the printing press has made books available. We read in the electric light and we enjoy the cool breeze of the electric fan. In winter we have electric heaters to warm us. There are electric stoves to cook our meals. There is an X-ray apparatus to locate a fracture in the body. There are medical preparations to cure so many diseases. In every phase of life, we find the marvels of science.

Science has conquered time and distance. With the help of science industries have flourished. Science is not less than Aladdin's lamp. It can work miracles in the twinkling of an eye.

Science has increased comfort and ease, if

used in the right manner. But when used in a wrong way, it is a source of destruction. We owe a great deal to scientists. We are thankful to them for giving us such useful and valuable things.

STORY

Story:- The capseller and the monkeys

It was a summer day. A capseller was returning home from a fair. He was passing by a shady tree. He thought of taking rest. He placed the bundle of caps and lay down. Soon he was fast asleep.

Monkeys lived on the tree under which the capseller was sleeping. They untied his bundle and took out the caps. They saw that the capseller was wearing a cap. So, they took a cap each and put them on their heads and climbed up the tree.

When the capseller woke up he found his bundle open and caps missing. He was surprised. He looked for his caps all over the place. Suddenly he looked up. He saw many monkeys wearing his caps.

He tried every trick to get back his caps but failed. At last he threw the cap he was wearing on the ground. The monkeys who were copying him also took off their caps and threw them on to the ground. The capseller quickly collected the caps and went on his way.

Moral :- Presence of mind gets one out of difficult situation.

ENGLISH B

Q. Write an application to the superintendent of police reporting the theft of your bicycle.

The Superintendent of Police
The Police station
Exchange Road, Srinagar

Respected Sir,

I am here to report the loss of my bicycle. Last evening I had gone to "The Residency Road" for shopping at about 6.00 PM. I locked my bicycle and kept it in the cycle shed. When I came back, I found my bicycle missing. I enquired to several people but nobody could give me any clue.

The cycle is red in colour and its number is (4PI). A printed card bearing my name and address is pasted on the tool bag. I hope all these particulars will enable you to trace out the cycle.

Yours faithfully

Name:-...

Dated:-...

PARAGRAPH:- Slow and steady wins the race

It is rightly said that slow and steady wins the race. It means that regular work pays in the end. Regularity, punctuality and steadfastness

ENGLISH (B)

brings success. A person who does his or her work slowly and steadily will not make any mistake. He or she remain alert about the mistakes. His or her work will be superior in quality. Those who do their work in haste commit many mistakes. Haste makes waste. Therefore we should not do anything in haste. Only regular and punctual work brings success in life.

GRAMMAR PLUSADVERBS:-

(A):- Underline the adverbs in the sentences.

(1):- late (2):- fast (3):- slowly (4):- everywhere (5):- yesterday
(6):- politely (7):- tonight (8):- out (9):- now (10):- early
(11):- cleverly (12):- upstairs.

(B):- Tick the correct adverbs to complete the sentences.

(1):- slowly (2):- merrily (3):- neatly (4):- brightly
(5):- smartly (6):- slowly (7):- carefully (8):- gently

(C):- Match the columns.

(1) — d, (2) — e, (3) — f, (4) — b, (5) — c, (6) — a

(D):- Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs.

(1) everywhere (2) here (3) out (4) outside (5) above
(6) forward

(E):- Circle the correct adverbs.

(1) yesterday (2) tomorrow (3) daily (4) today
(5) always (6) now

PREPOSITIONS :-

(A):- Tick the prepositions in the sentences.

(1):- beside (2):- down (3):- on (4):- in (5):- in

(6):- around (7):- under (8):- in (9):- on (10):- in

(B):- Write suitable prepositions on the blanks.

(1):- behind (2):- in (3):- beside (4):- behind (5):- near

(6):- above (7):- in (8):- on

(C):- Look at the picture and complete the sentences:

(1):- beside (2):- down (3):- in (4):- on (5):- behind

(6):- in (7):- above

(D):- Tick the correct prepositions.

(1):- on (2):- over (3):- under (4):- on (5):- in

CONJUNCTIONS :-

(A):- Join these sentences using and.

(1):- Already done on book.

(2):- Saunav met his teacher and offered to carry her bag.

(3):- Meena is the Head girl of our school and also the captain of the basketball team.

(4) The bird built a nest in the Ashoka tree and laid three eggs.

(B):- Join these sentences using but.

(1):- Already done on book.

(2):- Saleem wanted ice cream but there was no ice cream cart on the road.

(3):- Sri Lanka is a small country but Mexico is a big country.

(4):- Vignesh played well but he did not win the tennis match.

(C):- Join the sentences using or.

(1):- Already done on book.

(2):- Would you like some juice or milkshake?

(3):- We could go for a picnic or to the planetarium.

(4):- Would you like to buy pencils or crayons?

(D):- Fill in the blanks with or, and or but.

(1):- and (2):- and (3):- or (4):- but (5):- but (6):- or

REVISION III

(A):- Tick the correct adverbs.

(1):- always (2):- up (3):- fast (4):- hungrily

(5):- tomorrow (6):- soundly

(B):- Fill in the blanks using the correct prepositions.

(1):- above (2):- between (3):- on (4):- in

(5):- between (6):- over (7):- in.

(C):- Join the sentences using conjunctions.

(1):- We went to Goa and Bengaluru.

(2):- Do you like Spider-Man or Superman?

(3):- We need onions and tomatoes.

(4):- The drive was long but no one complained.
