

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL (2021-2022)

SUBJECT :- ENGLISH A/B

CLASS :- 3RD (THIRD)

LESSON NO :- 01

TOPIC :- MR TOAD GOES FOR A RIDE

SOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF UNIT 1ST

COMPREHENSION

(A) Write True or false for these sentences.

(1) False (2) True (3) False (4) True (5) True

(B) Answer these questions.

Q.no 1:- Why was Toad excited to see Rat and Mole?

Ans:- Toad was excited to see Rat and Mole because he wanted to show them his new carriage.

Q.no 2:- What did Toad invite Rat and Mole for?

Ans:- Toad invited Rat and Mole for a ride in his new carriage.

Q.no 3:- What did the passersby say when they saw the carriage?

Ans:- When the passersby saw the carriage they stopped and greeted them and said that it was a beautiful carriage.

Q.no 4:- What happened as they rode the carriage?

Ans:- As they rode the carriage, a motor-car passed by them at a high speed and because of this, the carriage fell into a roadside ditch.

Q.no 5:- How did Toad feel when he saw the car?

Ans:- When Toad saw the car, he fell in love with it and found a new interest.

Q.no 6:- What was Rat's reaction to Toad?

Ans:- Rat was annoyed with Toad because he refused to complain against the driver of the motor-car. Instead, he found the motor-car to be a wonderful thing.

(C) Think and answer:-

Q:- Why do you think Rat said he would never go on a trip with Toad again?

Ans: Rat said he would never go on a trip with Toad again because whenever Toad found a new object of interest, he would behave in a very silly manner.

(D) Rewrite these sentences with the opposites of the underlined words.

(1) sitting (2) fast (3) easy (4) hot (5) soft (6) late

(7) above.

(E) Circle the names of eight animals in the wordsearch.

(1) Wolf (2) Toad (3) Frog (4) Monkey (5) Rat (6) Owl
(7) Mole (8) Camel.

(F) Circle the correctly spelt word in each pair.

(1) busy (2) pretty (3) urgent (4) carriage (5) complaint
(6) worrying.

(G) Tick (✓) the groups of words that are sentences.

(1) ✓ (2) ✓ (3) X (4) ✓ (5) ✓ (6) X

(H) Rearrange these groups of words to form sentences.

Remember to add capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks where needed.

(1) Toad led his friends to the stable-yard.

(2) Rat was annoyed with Toad.

- (3) When will you come to my house?
 (4) Virat Kohli hit the ball for a six.
 (5) Would you like to watch a movie?
 (6) What a delicious meal!

POEM :- THE SILENT SNAKE

COMPREHENSION

(A) Tick (✓) the correct answers.

(1) - b (2) - c (3) - b

(B) We can join certain words to make new words. Match the columns to join the words. Write the new words in the blanks

(a) rattle snake (b) sea horse (c) grass hopper (d) mayflies
 (e) lady bug.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the correct interjections from the brackets. Remember to use exclamation marks.

(1) Wow! (2) Hello! (3) Hush! (4) Yay! (5) Bravo!

WORD MEANINGS

1. Mayflies :- winged insects that live close to water.

2. Dip :- here, go down.

3. Dumb :- silent.

4. Grasses deep :- tall and thick grass.

LESSON NO:- 02TOPIC:- A LIGHT FOR THE PALACE FIRECOMPREHENSION.

(A) Read these sentences and answer the questions.

Q.no 1:- "Go down the hill road. If you see fire burning in a house, go inside and ask for some embers to bring back to the palace".

a:- Who said these words and to whom?

Ans:- The King said these words to his messenger.

b:- What made the speaker say these words?

Ans:- The speaker (King) said these words because one day, the fire suddenly stopped burning in the palace.

c:- What did the listener do next?

Ans:- The listener (messenger) went in search of embers.

Q.no 2:- They realized that this was because 'selfless love' had come with the coal from the little girl's cottage.

a:- Who are 'they' in the above lines?

Ans:- 'They' refers to the King and the palace folk who lived and worked in the palace.

b:- What does 'selfless love' refer to?

Ans:- 'Selfless love' refers to the kindness without any expectations.

c:- Who had shown selfless love and how?

Ans:- The little girl showed selfless love by offering bright coal from the fire and also invited the messenger to eat and warm himself.

(B) Answer these questions.

Q. no 1:- Where was the palace? How was it kept warm?

Ans:- The palace was at the top of a hill. A fire always burned in the palace and kept it warm.

Q. no 2:- What reasons did the people give for the fire dying out?

Ans:- Some people said that the fire had died because the people in the palace were always quarrelling. Others said that it had gone out because the winter that year was very cold.

Q. no 3:- What did the little girl say and do when the messenger knocked on her door?

Ans:- The little girl told the messenger that he could have as much coal as he wanted, but first he should come in and warm himself and have some porridge.

Q. no 4:- Why did the messenger think that the coal would not burn all the way back to the palace? What happened instead?

Ans:- The messenger thought that the coal would never burn all the way back to the palace because it was a small piece of coal and it was very cold outside. But with each step that he took the coal grew brighter. It lit the dark road and warmed him too. When he reached the palace the coal still burned and glowed.

(C) Think and answer.

Q. no 1:- What was the main difference between the first

two people that the messenger met, and the little girl?

Ans: The main difference between the first two people that the messenger met, and the little girl, was that those two had asked for something in return for giving the coal. However, the little girl agreed to give the coal with no thoughts for what she could get in return.

Q. no 2:- What do you think is the lesson we learn from this story?

Ans:- The lesson we learned from this story is that we should never be selfish but should be kind and generous.

(D) Circle the odd word in each set.

(1) hot (2) mean (3) hide (4) gloom.

(E) Match the words that go together.

(1) bitter-cold (2) burning-fire (3) little-girl (4) dark-night
(5) twinkling-star.

(F) Write each set of words in alphabetical order.

(1) castle, house, palace, tent.

(2) coal, flames, porridge, quarrelling.

(3) ant, bee, fly, ladybird.

(4) branch, flower, leaf, stem.

(G) :- Write C for common nouns and P for proper nouns:-

(1) P, (2) P, (3) C, (4) P, (5) C, (6) P, (7) C, (8) P,
(9) P

WORD MEANINGS

- (1) Quarrelling :- fighting.
- (2) Longed for :- wished for.
- (3) Embers :- burning coal.
- (4) Lantern :- a lamp with a handle to carry it around.
- (5) Glowed :- shone softly.
- (6) Palace folk :- people who lived in the palace.

GRAMMAR PLUSSENTENCES I-

(A) Tick (✓) the sentence in each pair. Put a full stop at its end.

(1) - b, (2) - a, (3) - a, (4) - a, (5) - a, (6) - b.

(B) Circle the correct words to complete these sentences.

(1) legs (2) a board (3) repairs (4) sun (5) fly.

(C) Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

(1) - c, (2) - d, (3) - a, (4) - b.

(D) Complete these sentences with the correct groups of words from the brackets.

(1) in the nest (2) Mohit (3) shining brightly (4) broad
(5) brown bread.

(E) Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

(1) jumped (2) drinks (3) cried

(4) walks (5) saw.

(F) Rearrange these words to make sentences

- (1) Already done on book.
- (2) Sneha made a sandwich for me.
- (3) Saina Nehwal is a badminton player.
- (4) Mohit read a story to his brother.
- (5) Owls sleep during the day.

(G) A question begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark. Rearrange these words to make questions

- (1) Already done on book.
- (2) Where is Jack's school?
- (3) Where has Rasha gone?
- (4) What is Karthik doing this Saturday?
- (5) Where do you live?
- (6) How much time do we have to write?
- (7) Which bus goes to Nagpur?
- (8) What does your sister do?
- (9) Whose pen is lying on the floor?
- (10) Did someone call me?
- (11) Where is Natasha going?

(H) Answer these questions with the help of the pictures.

- (1) Already done on book
- (2) This is a bat.
- (3) He is dancing.

(4) She bought a book.

(5) Yes, this is my pen.

(6) The mouse is behind the cupboard.

(7) Yes, the water is hot.

(8) Jane's dress is brown in colour.

(9) Yes, this is a tortoise.

(10) There is only one flower in the pot.

(J) Find the opposites of these words in the wordsearch

Make sentences with them.

High - low, difficult - easy, always - never,
happy - sad, fast - slow, old - new

(1) Already done on book.

(2) Climbing a hill is not so easy.

(3) We should never be rude to anyone.

(4) I feel sad for the little puppy.

(5) Slow and steady wins the race.

(6) My mom bought me a new dress.

(K) Match the interjections with the correct sentences.

(1) Ouch! I bumped into the wall.

(2) Hush! Let us walk quietly.

(3) Alas! We lost the match.

(4) Hurrah! I finished the assignment.

(5) Hello! It is nice to see you again.

(6) Wow! What a pretty dress you are wearing.

ESSAY :- WINTER IN KASHMIR

The winter in Kashmir starts in December. It lasts up to the middle of March. It is the coldest season of the year. The air is very cold and chilly. The days are short and the nights are long.

As soon as winter starts, the people put on warm clothes. They use blankets. The life here gets very dull. The tourists are no more visible. The government offices shift from Srinagar to Jammu.

During January and February the schools remain closed on account of extreme cold. The first snowfall is charming. Children make snowballs and play with them. The snow covered mountains all around presents a charming look.

LETTER :- Write a letter to your father requesting him to send money to buy new books and uniform.

Rajbagh
Srinagar

Dated

My dear father,

You will be glad to know that I passed my 2nd class Annual Examination. I stood first in my class. I have to buy new books and uniform.

I therefore request you to send me Rs 2000/- by money order as soon as you receive my letter.

Yours loving son/daughter

A.B.C

Tahir