

Emmanuel School, Motihari
Sub: English Reader
Std: III

classmate

Date _____

Page _____

Sub. tea: Renu mess

Page no. - 1

word meanings

write and learn :-

- 1.) grave - serious
- 2.) Fidgety - unable to stay still
- 3.) wriggles - twists body from side to side
- 4.) tilts - moves
- 5.) Cross - angry
- 6.) might - great strength, energy or power
- 7.) frown - get angry
- 8.) Snapped - broke suddenly
- 9.) bare - having no supplies or decoration.

Sub: Eng. Reader

Std: III

Page no - 2

Comprehension

A. Fill in the blanks to complete these sentences.

1. Philip can be a little _____.
2. Philip should sit once at _____.
3. _____ looked very grave.
4. Philip swung the chair _____ and _____.
5. Philip's mother _____ when Philip _____ down.
6. Philip was found under the _____.

B. Answer these questions.

1. What kind of a boy is Philip?
2. What did he do with the chair?
3. How did his mother react?
4. Name the things that broke in the poem.
5. What was a 'terrible' thing to do?

C. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

1. *Let me see if he is able*

To sit still for once at table...

- a. Who is the speaker in these lines?
- b. Who is the speaker talking about?

2. *See the naughty, restless child*

Growing still more rude and wild,

Till his chair falls over quite.

- a. Why is the child 'restless'?
- b. Why is he growing more wild now?
- c. Explain the expression: 'falls over quite'.

Page No.- 3

Match the rhyming words in column A and B.

A	B
1. beak	a. muddle
2. motion	b. boat
3. puddle	c. peak
4. note	d. range
5. strange	e. soulful
6. helpful	f. ocean

Underline the prepositions in these sentences.

1. I will be home in 10 minutes.
2. I am standing outside your gate.
3. I have an appointment at 5:00 p.m.
4. Come and sit beside me.
5. I love jam between two biscuits.
6. Please come after your work is done.

Page No.- 4

ANSWER

3. The Story of Fidgety Philip

Comprehension

- A. 1. gentleman; 2. table; 3. Mamma; 4. backwards, forwards; 5. fretted and frowned, tumbled; 6. clothes and broken dishes
- B. 1. Philip is a very fidgety and restless boy.
2. He swung the chair backwards and forewords.
3. His mother fretted and foreword when Philip tumbled down.
4. The things that broke are the dishes and the glasses.
5. The terrible thing was to pull the table cloth down and spoil the food.
- C. 1. a. The father is the speaker in these lines.
- b. The speaker is talking about Philip.
- c. The speaker wants Philip to sit at the table because he wants him to behave like a gentleman.
2. a. The child is restless because he is very naughty and restless. He cannot sit still at the table.
- b. He is growing wilder because his mother said that she was getting angry.
- c. The expression means that he tilted his chair so much that it was about to fall.

Word Wonder

1. beak—peak; 2. motion—ocean; 3. puddle—muddle; 4. note—boat; 5. strange—range; 6. helpful—soulful

Learn About Language

1. in; 2. outside; 3. at; 4. beside; 5. between; 6. after

Emmanuel school, Motihari

sub: Eng. Reader

std: III

Ch. 4

Page no- 1

Sub. tea. Renu miss

Ch-4

word meanings

1. Splashes: drops of any liquid
2. Penetrating: coming through
3. Steep: rising or falling sharply, slope
4. Scraped: cleaned by rubbing with something sharp
5. Scrabbled: moved hands and feet about quickly.
6. Trotted: moved with fast bouncy steps
7. Fascinated: charmed
8. Caught his eye: got his attention
9. In the heart of: at the centre of
10. Made fast: moved quickly
11. gingerly: carefully
12. Stern: (here) the back part of a ship
13. Gherkins: small cucumbers that have been preserved in vinegar before being eaten.
14. Cress: edible plants with leaves, often used salads.
15. weasels: small wild animals with reddish-brown fur.
16. stoats: small wild animals with a long body and brown fur.

Teacher's Signature:

TEACHER'S SIGNATURE

Comprehension

A. Match the columns A and B correctly to complete the sentences.

A	B
1. The Mole was cleaning	a. lightly stepped into a little boat.
2. He had splashes of whitewash	b. pickled gherkins, salad, French rolls and cress sandwiches.
3. The Rat	c. all over his black fur.
4. The Rat had	d. comes the Wide World.
5. Beyond the Wild Wood	e. his little home.

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why did the Mole suddenly decide to stop cleaning and come out of his hole?
2. How did the Mole feel when he saw the river for the first time?
3. What did the Water Rat look like?
4. What did the Water Rat tell the Mole about the river?
5. What did the Water Rat tell the Mole about the Wide World?

C. Think and answer.

1. The Rat helped the Mole and guided him about unknown things. Why do you think guidance is important in life?
2. The Rat warned the Mole about the unknown world. Do you think the Rat is right about the exploration of new places?



Eng. Reader
std - III

Page no - 3

Renu miss

Learn About Language

* Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each of these sentences :-

① our teacher read out an interesting story.

② The children are playing in the park.

③ Arjun is teasing his little sister.

④ The spider spun the web.

⑤ she writes novels.

⑥ The squirrel ate the nuts.

⑦ The lion said it was a trap.

⑧ The wolves met at council Rock.

4. The River Bank

Page No.-4

ANSWER

Comprehension

A. 1. e; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. d

- B. 1. The Mole decided to stop cleaning because it was spring season and he wanted to enjoy the outside air.
2. The Mole was delighted when he saw the river for the first time.
3. The Water Rat looked like a tiny star.
4. The Water Rat said that he lived on and in the river and that it was his whole world.
5. The Water Rat said that the Wide World is something that doesn't matter to him. He advised the Mole to not go there.
- C. 1. Answers may vary. Sample answer: There are a lot of things that are unknown to us in this world. For example: the Mole had never seen a river before. It was unknown to him. After the Water rat guided him, he learnt a lot about the river.
2. Answers may vary. Sample answer: I don't think that the Rat is right about the exploration of new places. The Rat is afraid of the unknown world. The fear of the unknown would not go unless one explores.

Word Wonder

chores – delicious – excellent – hurriedly – relief – sniffing – stirring – tricking

Learn About Language

1. Our teacher read out an interesting story.
2. The children are playing in the park.
3. Arjun is teasing his little sister.
4. The spider spun the web.
5. She writes novels.
6. Squirrels ate nuts.
7. Lion said it was a trap.
8. The wolves met at Council Rock.

Page no - 1.

* Write and learn: -

word meanings:

- 1.) skidded - slid sideways in an uncontrolled way
- 2.) ravine - deep narrow valley with steep sides
- 3.) enthralled - interested, attentive
- 4.) tar - a thick black sticky liquid that becomes hard when cold, obtained from coal and is used especially in making roads.
- 5.) tremendously - hugely
- 6.) crouched - put the body close to the ground by bending the legs and head
- 7.) Peculiar - strange, unfamiliar or a little surprising.
- 8.) Oil painting - a picture painted with oil paints
- 9.) Canvas - piece of cloth a painting is made on
- 10.) Pen - (here) a small piece of land enclosed by a fence to keep farm animals in
- 11.) granite - very hard grey rock used in buildings
- 12.) fjord - narrow area of sea between high cliffs.
- 13.) Porpoise - a sea animal that looks similar to a dolphin.

Sub: Eng. Reader

Std: III

Page no - 2

Comprehension

A. Choose the correct answer for these questions.

- Where were the speaker's parents when they met with an accident?
a. England b. Norway c. North of Oslo
- What subject was the speaker's grandmother an expert in?
a. forests b. witches c. icy mountains
- What was the family name of the second child who vanished?
a. the Ranghilds b. the Svensons c. the Christiansens
- What did the third child turn into?
a. chicken b. porpoise c. egg
- What does a witch never do?
a. scare children b. climb up drainpipes
c. take children away

B. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

- I am trying to make sure you don't go the same way.*
a. Who is the speaker?
b. Who is the speaker talking to?
c. What does the speaker mean by 'go the same way'?
- But wasn't there a most tremendous fuss when this happened.*
a. Who is the listener?
b. What does the speaker refer to when he says 'when this happened'?
c. What was the listener's response?

C. Think and answer.

- Do you think ghosts or witches exist? Should we believe in them?
- The story speaks about children who were not alert enough and were taken by witches. What do you think could be a solution to solve this problem?

Write the synonyms and antonyms of these words.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1. cold		
2. tidy		
3. quick		
4. skinny		
5. sad		

A. Replace the words in bold with appropriate personal pronouns.

1. Amita said that **Amita** had a headache.
2. Nathu went to his room. **Nathu** has gone to sleep.
3. Altaf told Ashraf that Altaf would help **Ashraf**.
4. The boys were unhappy. **The boys** had been punished.
5. This apple tree is very big. **The apple tree** has very tasty fruit.

B. Choose the correct possessive pronoun to complete these sentences.

1. That game is _____. (her/ours)
2. These crispy toasts are _____. (theirs/my)
3. This dog is _____. (mine/her)
4. This house is _____. (he/his)
5. Is this coat _____? (yours/its)

ANSWER

2. The Witches

Comprehension

A. 1. c. North of Oslo; 2. b. witches; 3. c. Christiansen; 4. a. chicken; 5. b. climb up drainpipes

B. 1. a. The grandmother is the speaker.

b. The speaker is talking to her grandson.

c. The speaker means that she doesn't want him to have the same fate as the other children.

2. a. The grandmother is the listener.

b. The speaker is referring to the incident where a boy turned into a porpoise.

c. The listener responded by saying that there was not much fuss.

C. 1. Answers may vary. Sample answer: I don't think that it is good to be overprotective of the child. It restricts them from doing the things that they like and makes them afraid. It is not good for a child.

2. Answers may vary. Sample answer: A good solution can be that the children should be supervised by an adult when they are playing or working alone. Also, the children should be asked to be alert at all times to avoid any such mishaps.

Word Wonder

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1. cold	cool	hot
2. tidy	neat	messy
3. quick	fast	slow
4. skinny	thin	fat
5. sad	unhappy	happy

Learn About Language

A. 1. Amita said that **she** had a headache.

2. Nathu went to his room. **He** has gone to sleep.

3. Altaf told Ashraf that Altaf would help **him**.

4. The boys were unhappy. **They** had been punished.

5. This apple tree is very big. **It** has very tasty fruit.

B. 1. ours; 2. theirs; 3. mine; 4. his; 5. yours



WORK DRILL

A. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the following sentences.

1. Elina jumped on her bed.
2. Mohit was not at home.
3. She painted her garden fence.
4. The boy is flying a kite.
5. The eye doctor checked my vision.
6. A bus is a means of transport.
7. My diary is filled with stories.
8. The Sun shines brightly.



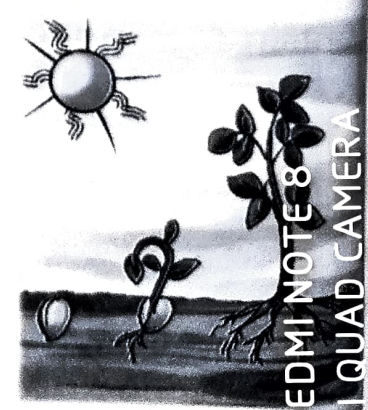
B. Match the subjects with their correct predicates.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The stars | a. is a holy book. |
| 2. The flag | b. build nests on trees. |
| 3. The pilot | c. is full of ripe mangoes. |
| 4. The plumber | d. twinkle in the night. |
| 5. The birds | e. blew in the wind. |
| 6. The Bible | f. fixed the sink. |
| 7. The mango tree | g. flew the aeroplane. |

C. Choose suitable subject from the box to complete each sentence.

A big spider, My closet, My notebook, New Delhi,
A buzzing bee, The houseplant

1. ↑ _____ was borrowed by Rohan.
2. _____ is the capital of India.
3. _____ needs soil, water and sunlight.
4. _____ has lots of clothes in it.
5. _____ spun a web in the doorway.
6. _____ looked for nectar in the flower.



English Grammar

std - III, Renu Miss
Page no - 2

Answer

A

- 1.) Elina jumped on her bed.
- 2.) Mohit was not at home.
- 3.) She painted her garden fence.
- 4.) The boy is flying kite.
- 5.) The eye doctor checked my vision.
- 6.) A bus is a means of transport.
- 7.) My diary is filled with stories.
- 8.) The sun shines brightly.

B

- 1 - d
- 2 - e
- 3 - g
- 4 - f
- 5 - b
- 6 - a
- 7 - c

C

- 1 - My notebook
- 2 - New Delhi.
- 3 - The house plant
- 4 - My closet
- 5 - A big spider
- 6 - A buzzing bee



A. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Children love chocolates.
2. The policeman catches thieves.
3. Sunita is playing with her doll.
4. A monkey grabbed the banana.
5. The doctor gave me a medicine.
6. We were playing in the park.
7. I saw my teacher in the market.
8. The girl dropped the glass on the table.



B. Look for the underlined noun in each sentence. Tell if the noun is person, place or thing.

1. Raman is going to school.
2. He is my cousin.
3. Ritika reads a book.
4. Chips are my favourite snack.
5. My teacher is very nice.
6. The museum is closed on Sunday.
7. The plane landed at the airport.
8. The ate popcorn and candy.

C. Write two proper nouns corresponding to the given common noun.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Countries | 2. Festivals | 3. Indian States |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Week Days | 5. Months | 6. Books |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in each sentence.

Renu miss

1. We went to Disneyland for vacation.
2. Aman is the captain of our team.
3. Kanishka is eating fruits.
4. Jaipur is the famous city.
5. The Pacific is the deepest ocean.
6. The Alps is the highest mountain.
7. The name of my pet dog is Bruno.
8. Ashoka was the great Emperor.



6. Rewrite the following sentences by capitalising the proper nouns.

1. Shri rabindranath tagore was a great poet.

2. The taj mahal is a beautiful building.

3. kerala is called the 'garden of spices of india'.

4. jesus christ's birthday is celebrated as christmas.

5. rupal and arjun went to japan.

6. My birthday comes in month of january.

7. I went to red fort with my friends.

8. mumbai is a big city.



Answer

A. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Children love chocolates.
2. The policeman catches thieves.
3. Sunita is playing with her doll.
4. A monkey grabbed the banana.
5. The doctor gave me a medicine.
6. We were playing in the park.
7. I saw my teacher in the market.
8. The girl dropped the glass on the table.



B. Look for the underlined noun in each sentence. Tell if the noun is person, place or thing.

1. Raman is going to school.
2. He is my cousin.
3. Ritika reads a book.
4. Chips are my favourite snack.
5. My teacher is very nice.
6. The museum is closed on Sunday.
7. The plane landed at the airport.
8. They ate popcorn and candy.

Place
Person
thing
thing
person
place
Place
thing

C. Write two proper nouns corresponding to the given common noun.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Countries
<u>India</u>
<u>Nepal</u> | 2. Festivals
<u>Diwali</u>
<u>Holi</u> | 3. Indian States
<u>Bihar</u>
<u>Goo</u> |
| 4. Week Days
<u>Monday</u>
<u>Tuesday</u> | 5. Months
<u>January</u>
<u>March</u> | 6. Books
<u>Ramayan</u>
<u>Gesta</u> |

D. Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in each sentence.

1. We went to Disneyland for vacation.
2. Aman is the captain of our team.
3. Kanishka is eating fruits.
4. Jaipur is the famous city.
5. The Pacific is the deepest ocean.
6. The Alps is the highest mountain.
7. The name of my pet dog is Bruno.
8. Ashoka was the great Emperor.



E. Rewrite the following sentences by capitalising the proper nouns.

1. Shri rabindranath tagore was a great poet.

Shri Rabindranath Tagore was a great poet.

2. The taj mahal is a beautiful building.

The Taj Mahal is a beautiful building.

3. kerala is called the 'garden of spices of india'.

Kerala is called the 'Garden of Spices of India'.

4. jesus christ's birthday is celebrated as christmas.

Jesus Christ's birthday is celebrated as Christ-mas.

5. rupal and arjun went to japan.

Rupal and Arjun went to Japan.

6. My birthday comes in month of january.

My birthday comes in month of January.

7. I went to red fort with my friends.

I went to Red Fort with my friends.

8. mumbai is a big city.

Mumbai is a big city.

* write and learn :-
word meaning!

- 1.) Fir - an evergreen forest tree with lives like needles.
- 2.) Fireplace - an open space for a fire in the wall of a room.
- 3.) hay - grass that has been cut and dried.
- 4.) stuck - Pushed (the sticks; usually a sharp object) into something (the holes).
- 5.) night dress - a long loose piece of clothing like a thin dress, worn by a woman or girl in bed.
- 6.) gleaming - shining.

Comprehension

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the story.

1. Grandfather sat on a _____ looking at the ground.
2. In one corner there was a big _____ with a table and a wooden chair near it.
3. Grandfather made the fire and then he cut a big piece of _____.
4. The table was too high for _____.
5. The goats were coming down from the _____.

B. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

1. *Where am I going to sleep, Grandfather?*
 - a. Who is speaking to Grandfather?
 - b. Why did the speaker ask this?
 - c. What was Grandfather's reply?
2. *What do you think it is, Heidi?*
 - a. Who is talking to Heidi here?
 - b. What are they talking about?
 - c. Did Heidi like the speaker's idea?

Reference to the context deals with statements or quotes taken from the text. Generally, it is followed by questions like who said this to whom, when, where and why.



C. Think and answer.

1. Heidi's Grandfather did quite a few things for her. Would you agree that building a relationship requires kindness and love? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Heidi wakes up in the morning and feels that her surroundings are 'gleaming with gold'. The story suggests that nature's beauty is priceless when compared to material goods. Discuss your thoughts on this topic in class.



Sub: Eng. Reader

Std: III

Sub. tea - Remu mess

Page no - 3

Date _____
Page _____

Word wonder:-

Change the ~~the~~ singular words to plural words and rewrite these sentences:-

- 1.) The nurse looked after the stick person.
- 2.) The gardener picked up the dry leaf.
- 3.) The thief broke in to the house.
- 4.) The sheep ran down the field.
- 5.) The farmer caught the rat.

Learn about Language:-

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the to complete this conversation:-

Joseph: Are we having — general knowledge test?

Lalit: Of course, It is on Thursday.

Joseph: Let's practise, Name — important river.

Lalit: — Ganga is — important river in India, You tell me — names of two more rivers.

Joseph: That's an easy answer — Yamuna and — Gomti.

Lalit: What about mountains?

Joseph: — tallest mountain in the world
is Mount Everest.

(Kundan joins Joseph and Lalit in the
classroom. He was having — egg.)

Kundan: what are you doing? Are
you learning — poem?

Joseph: No, we have — general
knowledge test.

Kundan: Oh, I see! I have —
English test tomorrow.

B. = Classify the words in the box as
countable and uncountable nouns! —

bird, chair, money, Pastry,
water, milk, computer, dust,
juice, sweets, cream, oil,
school, food, flies.

Countable

Uncountable

1. Grandfather's House

Answer, Page No. -5

Comprehension

- A. 1. wooden seat; 2. fireplace; 3. cheese; 4. Heidi; 5. mountain
- B. 1. a. Heidi is speaking to Grandfather.
b. The speaker asked this because there was just one bed in the house.
c. Grandfather replied that she could sleep wherever she wanted.
2. a. Grandfather is talking to Heidi.
b. They are talking about the chair that Grandfather made out of four sticks.
c. Yes, Heidi liked the speaker's idea.
- C. 1. Answer may vary. Sample answer: Yes, I agree that building a relationship requires kindness and love. The kindness which Heidi's grandfather made her feel special and loved. She was more comfortable in the house because of his love.
2. Answers may vary. Sample answer: I agree with the statement that nature's beauty is priceless as compared to material goods. The material goods decay after a period of time but nature's beauty is everlasting.

Word Wonder

- The **nurses** looked after the sick **persons**.
- The **gardeners** picked up the dry **leaves**.
- The **thieves** broke into the **houses**.
- The **sheep** ran down the **fields**.
- The **farmers** caught the **rats**.

Learn About Language

- A. Joseph: Are we having a general knowledge test?
Lalit: Of course. It is on Thursday.
Joseph: Let's practise. Name an important river.
Lalit: The Ganges is an important river in India. You tell me the names of two more rivers.
Joseph: That's an easy answer! The Jamuna and the Gomti.
Lalit: What about mountains?
Joseph: The tallest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.
(Kundan joins Joseph and Lalit in the classroom. He was having an egg.)

Kundan: What are you doing? Are you learning a poem?

Joseph: No, we have a general knowledge test.

Kundan: Oh, I see! I have an English test tomorrow.

B.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
bird	money
chair	water
pastry	milk
computer	dust
sweets	juice
schools	cream
flies	oil
	food



2. Tick (✓) those group of words which are sentences.

1. raining it heavily is
2. many a fat girl is a
3. Always respect your elders.
4. like Tom i Jerry and
5. The cat is under the table.
6. a run fast cannot tortoise
7. Sonali is a good girl.
8. The birds are singing.

3. Rewrite the following group of words to make meaningful sentences.

1. give milk is cow :
2. Rohan is best friend his :
3. school we are going to :
4. beautiful is Sneha a girl :
5. mangoes sweet are :
6. door Mayank open the :
7. are kite boys flying :
8. makes paintings beautiful Rupali :

Kinds of Sentences

There are different type of sentences. They are:

Assertive Sentences or Statements

A sentence that states a fact, expresses a thought or tell something is called assertive sentence or statement.

Examples: 1. Ragini looks beautiful.





WORK DRILL

C. Write whether the following sentences are affirmative or negative.

1. They speak politely.
2. Lavina cannot run fast.
3. Lion roars in the forest.
4. Sudha was not happy.
5. I have a beautiful dress.
6. Sheena is a brave girl.
7. Mr Gupta is a kind man.
8. I do not like lemonade.

D. Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark. Also, identify and label each sentence as 'A' for assertive, 'E' for exclamatory and 'I' for interrogative.

1. I am so excited I passed the test _____
2. He is the leader of the group _____
3. Are you going to temple _____
4. I always reach school on time _____
5. How fool you are _____
6. The Ganga is a holy river _____
7. Congratulations on your achievement _____
8. What chapter are we reading _____

Make meaningful sentences of your own using the given words.

1. study : _____
2. friends : _____
3. beautiful : _____
4. fruits : _____
5. library : _____
6. picnic : _____

Sub: Eng. Grammar

Std: III

Page no. 3

Answer

- 1.) X 5.) ✓
 2.) X 6.) X
 3.) ✓ 7.) ✓
 4.) X 8.) ✓

- 1.) Cow gives milk.
 2.) Rohan is his best friend.
 3.) We are going to school.
 4.) Sneha is a beautiful girl.
 5.) Mangoes are sweet,
 6.) Mayank opens the door.
 7.) Boys are flying kite.
 8.) Rupali makes beautiful paintings.

- 1.) Affirmative.
 2.) negative,
 3.) Affirmative.
 4.) negative.
 5.) Affirmative.
 6.) Affirmative.
 7.) Affirmative.
 8.) negative

Std. III

Page no. 4

Answer

- 1.) I am so excited I passed the test. A
- 2.) He is the leader of the group. A
- 3.) Are you going to temple? I.
- 4.) I always reach school on time. A
- 5.) How fool you are! E
- 6.) The Ganga is a holy river. A
- 7.) Congratulations on your achievement! E
- 8.) What chapter are you reading? I.

1. Study - I study daily.
2. friends - Puja and Nisha are friends.
3. beautiful - Puja is a beautiful girl.
4. Fruits have seeds in them.
5. library - we live near a big library.
6. Picnic - we will go on a picnic tomorrow.