

DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL-BHUJ

HOME ASSIGNMENT-1

Dear students,

Summer vacations are round the corner. It's time for relaxation, enjoyment and staying connected to academics. This is your holiday homework for English which you have to complete in your Worksheet booklet and in Notebook as instructed.

Firstly try to do the homework on your own and then take help of the answer key given to check your work.

1. This homework will be thoroughly checked on reopening of the School.
 2. The holiday homework must be done in a very neat and presentable manner.
 3. Write the answers in proper place.
 4. Do your work on daily basis.
 5. Follow instructions given in detail through out the worksheet.
- Take care and stay safe!

Class: III

Subject: English (PART 1)

Unit Test-1

Nouns

Definition- A noun is a naming word which is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.

For example: boy (person), farm (place), tiger (animal), table (thing)

Kinds of Nouns

1. **Common Noun** - A name given in common to a person, place, animal or object is known as a common noun.

- It does not begin with a capital letter unless it is the first word of a sentence.

Q1. Underline the common nouns in these sentences.

1. The birds were sitting in a nest on a tree.

2. The children are playing in the park.
 3. The bear danced in the circus.
 4. The pencils, pens and erasers are in the box.
 5. The farmer grows crops.
 6. The library was filled with books.
 7. We went to church last Sunday.
 8. There is a tree beside the house.
 9. The car went quickly along the road.
 10. We saw monkeys, elephants and lions in the zoo.
 11. How much sugar do you take in your tea?
 12. Our house is near the market.
 13. The boys took a boat to cross the river.
 14. I need a cupboard to keep my books.
 15. We want few chairs and tables.
2. **Proper Noun** - The specific or particular names of people, places or things are called proper nouns.

* Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

* Proper nouns include names of persons, cities, countries, historical places, rivers, mountains, months, festivals, days of the week.

Q2. Put a box around proper nouns in the following sentences.

1. Daffodils is a beautiful poem written by Wordsworth.
2. I live on MG Road in Mumbai.
3. Karthik calls his pet dog Scooby.
4. I like to celebrate Diwali.
5. Ravi's father works in China.

6. Have you ever visited Shimla ?

7. Smita and Namita are my classmates.

8. His parents are from Kolkata.

9. Holi is the festival of colours.

10. Do not plant a tree in late Spring or Summer

11. The panda's name is Reny

12. We are learning English

13. APJ Abdul Kalam was a great scientist of India

14. Gateway of India in Mumbai is a famous monument.

15. Uttarakhand is famous for its tourist destinations.

16. Hawa Mahal in Jaipur is a big tourist attraction.

17. Mt. Everest is the highest mountain.

18. The Taj Mahal is in Agra

19. The Nilgiri Hills are beautiful.

20. The fair starts on Wednesday .

Q3. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the given sentences.

1. My birthday is in March.

2. My father reads "The Times of India" in the morning.

3. Vishesh and Vishal play cricket in the park.

4. They will visit Europe in January.

5. The schools remain closed on Sundays.

6. She stays in Mandvi.

7. Raj went to his village to meet his mother.

8. Nano is a small car. It has been produced by Tata Motors.

9. Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat.

Q3. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the given sentences.

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15. She stays in Mandvi.

16. Raj went to his village to meet his mother.

17. Nano is a small car. It has been produced by Tata Motors.

18. Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat.

19. December and January are the coldest months in India.

20. My doll's name is Vini.

21. We go to Delhi by Rajdhani Express.

22. Ramesh is a policeman.

23. Father took me to the market to buy some toys.

24. We saw some strange animals in the zoo.

Q4. Underline the proper nouns. Write the correct common nouns for these proper nouns.

1. Rita is tall and thin.

Girl

2. Navin wants to go to Africa

Boy

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 3. We can swim in the <u>Ganges</u> . | <u>River</u> |
| 4. <u>Ahmedabad</u> is very crowded. | <u>City</u> |
| 5. The <u>Taj Mahal</u> is beautiful. | <u>Historical monument</u> |
| 6. It is very hot in <u>May</u> | <u>Month</u> |
| 7. The <u>Indian Ocean</u> is very big. | <u>Ocean</u> |
| 8. He lives on <u>Mount Road</u> . | <u>Road</u> |

3. **Countable Nouns** – Nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns. For example- house, box, teacher etc.

* They can be changed into plural form.

* We use words like the, a few, some, many or any before countable plural nouns.

4. **Uncountable Nouns** – Nouns that cannot be counted are called uncountable nouns. For example- water, tea, sugar etc.

* We do not use a or an with uncountable nouns.

* We use countable nouns to measure uncountable nouns.

* We can use much, a little, a lot of, some and any with uncountable nouns.

Q5. Underline the countable nouns and circle the uncountable nouns.

1. I filled the bottle with water.

2. Can you pass me the knife to cut the cheese, please?

3. I like to drink chilled milk on a hot day.

4. We need some juice for the party.

5. Is that sand on your frock?

Q6. Write these nouns in the correct columns.

Onion, milk, salt, orange, pasta, pen, sunshine, Water,
balloons, rain, children, book, paint, flower

Countable nouns

Uncountable nouns

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Onion | Milk |
| Orange | Salt |
| Pen | Pasta |
| Balloons | Sunshine |
| Children | Water |
| Book | Rain |
| Flower | Paint |

Q7. Find countable and uncountable nouns from the following.

1. The baby is drinking milk.

Baby(CN),milk(UN)

2. My sister cooks tasty food.

Sister (CN), food (UN)

3. The sky was covered with kites.

Sky(UN),kites(CN)

4.The children were singing songs in the bus.

Children(CN), songs(CN), bus(CN)

5.The apples were kept on the table in the basket.

Apples(CN), tables(CN), basket (CN)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with 'how much' or 'how many'.

1. How much oil did you put in the vegetable?

2. How many books did you give him?
3. How much trust do you have in yourself?
4. How much sugar do you take in your coffee?
5. How many pencils do you have?
6. How much jam do you want on your toast?
7. How many chairs do you need for the meeting?
8. How much respect do you have for your parents?
9. How much gold did you use to make this necklace?
10. How many crows are sitting on the tree?

Nouns – Gender

* **Masculine Gender** - Nouns which refer to males only are said to be nouns of the masculine gender like boy, man, father and brother.

* **Feminine Gender** – Nouns which refer to females only are said to be nouns of the feminine gender like girl, woman, mother and sister.

* **Neuter Gender** – Nouns are said to be neuter if they refer to non-living things like paper, stone, ball etc.

* **Common Gender** – Some nouns which can refer to male as well female are said to be of the common gender like child, student, baby etc.

Q1. Pick out the nouns from the following sentences and state the gender of each.

1. The princess climbed up to the tower.

princess (feminine), tower(neuter)

2. The letter was sent by a messenger.

letter (neuter), messenger (common)

3. My uncle has two daughters.

uncle (masculine), daughter (feminine)

4. The tiger was seen chasing the ox.

tiger, ox (masculine)

5. The waitress was serving food to her mistress.

waitress, mistress (feminine)

Q2. Rewrite the following sentences, replacing each underlined word with a noun of the opposite gender.

1. The king was a kind man.

The queen was a kind woman.

2. The wizard turned the prince into a frog.

The witch turned the princess into a frog.

3. The headmaster gave away the prizes.

The headmistress gave away the prizes.

4. The shepherdess was sitting under the tree.

The Shepherd was sitting under the tree.

5. The tiger was playing with the cubs.

The tigress was playing with the cubs.

Q3. State the gender of the following nouns.

1. bull - masculine

6. Bird- common

2. doctor - common

7. Niece- feminine

3. pencil - neuter

8. Emperor- masculine

4. singer- common

9. Enemy - common

5. Queen- feminine

10. Toy- neuter

Q4. Match the masculine gender nouns to the feminine gender nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Son | a) lady (5) |
| 2. Nephew | b) peahen (3) |
| 3. Peacock | c) daughter (1) |
| 4. Monk | d) bitch (6) |
| 5. Gentleman | e) nun (4) |
| 6. Dog | f) niece (2) |

Pronouns

- Pronouns are words that are used in place of nouns in sentences.
- I, he, she, him, her, it, we, they or them are commonly used pronouns.

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. Is she your sister?
2. He is the man who robbed that house?
3. She (He) is a good friend. I like her (him).
4. My name is Ashok. I am Raju's brother.
5. He has done his job.
6. She is going to Shimla to see her father.
7. Have you completed your work?
8. Ravi was late today. So his father scolded him.
9. We went to Grandma's house to visit her.
10. It is a comic book.

Q2. Use pronouns for the underlined words.

1. Varun is a good boy. He is my friend.
2. Sonia is my friend. She is reading a book.
3. The squirrel and the monkey play together. They are good friends.
4. Mummy loves to read. She reads in the library.
5. Gopi is a cow. It gives two litres of milk every morning.
6. The lion roared as it was hungry.
7. The bag is heavy with books. I cannot carry it.
8. Veera is my sister. She studies in my school.
9. The duckling is happy because it has learned to swim.
10. Siya, Tiya and I are best friends. We play together.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with him, her, it, us or them.

1. Saroja is crying because she has lost her pen.
2. The knife is of no use; it is blunt.
3. Look at the pictures. Aren't they lovely.
4. The horse fell down, so it broke its leg.
5. Ashok is a kind boy. He helps everyone.
6. We saw Radha. She was with her mother.
7. Where are Aman and Raman? Are they coming?
8. Mother is thirsty. She wants a glass of water.
9. This photo is nice. Look at it.
10. Read this book. It is very useful.

Q4. Underline the pronouns in these sentences. Circle the nouns for which they stand.

1. Juhi said that she was very happy.
2. Look at that star. It is shining very brightly.
3. Karan and Gautam will not come. Do not wait for them.
4. The sun rises in the east. It sets in the west.
5. Shaurya is very honest. He never tell lies.
6. Last evening Tanu went to see a movie. It was quite interesting.
7. Mother: I am very angry with you, Gautam.
8. Malay was very happy. He had won the prize.
9. Mr Shah has two sons. They are doctors.
10. Sudha, why are you late?

Q5. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined nouns by pronouns.

1. The man had fever. The man took medicine from the doctor.

The man had a fever. He took the medicine.

2. The horse is old now. The owner will sell the horse.

The horse is old now. The owner will sell it.

3. Ali is a carpenter. Ali's customers give Ali work.

Ali is a carpenter. His customers give him work.

4. The boy sat on a bench. The bench was freshly painted. The bench's paint stuck on the boy's clothes.

The boy sat on a bench. The bench was freshly painted. It's paint stuck on his clothes.

5. Sundari is a dancer. Sundari's dance was staged last week.

Sundari is a dancer. Her dance was staged last week.

6. Arjun stood first in Arjun's class.

Arjun stood first in his class.

7. Rani and Seema live nearby. Rani and Seema go in the same bus.

Rani and Seema live nearby. They go in the same bus.

8. The table is made of wood. The table is brown.

The table is made of wood. It is brown.

9. The man shouted. The man was hurt.

The man shouted. He was hurt.

10. Raju speaks about Raju

Raju speaks about himself.

Q6. Choose the correct pronouns to fill in the blanks.

1. Manav was hungry. I gave him (him/his) some biscuits to eat.

2. My mother is a kind lady. I always respect her. (she/her)

3. I like this song. It gives me(you/me) great pleasure.

4. We should go home. Father will not allow us(us/them) to play now.

5. I have two pencils. I will give you(you/me) one.

6. Mona has a headache. She (he/she) will not attend the school.

7. Hello friends! Would you(we/you) like to go on a tour?

8. My name is Shweta. I(I/you) am your English teacher.

9. An elephant is a big animal. It (it/they) eats grass and leaves.

10. Samanyu and I are friends. We (they/we) read in the same class.

11. Please give me (I/me) some water.

12. He is my cousin. (he/him)

13. The teacher gave us (we/us) home assignments.

14. I (I/me) have done my work.

15. We (we/us) have decided to play football.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with pronouns for the nouns given in the brackets.

1. He is drinking milk. (Ramesh)

2. She loves watching movies. (Riya)

3. It has a long tail. (The dog)

4. We are going to the cinema. (the speaker and his friend)

5. They are the members of committee. (Dinesh and Mahesh)

6. I am cooking my food. (the speaker)

7. Simran has done her homework. (Simran)

8. We are classmates. (Mona and I)

Q8. Complete the sentences with correct pronouns.

1. This pen belongs to me. This pen is mine.

2. This book belongs to him. This book is his.

3. I think this pencil belongs to you. I think this pencil is yours.

4. This car belongs to us. This car is ours.

5. That dress belongs to her. That dress is hers.

Picture Description

Q1. Look at the picture given below and describe it.



1. This is a picture of the railway station.
2. A lady is purchasing the fruits.
3. A man is reading the book.
4. A porter is carrying the luggage.
5. The passengers are sitting in the train.
6. The train is about to depart.

Comprehension-1

Q. Read the passage carefully.

I was tired and went to sleep. Chunky, my dog, pulled my shirt and wake me up. I smelt smoke! A fire! I tried to open the door of my room bit it was too hot to touch. The fire must be outside. I soaked some towels in water and put them along the bottom of the door.

Then I tried the telephone but the line was dead. I started coughing as some smoke was now getting past the towels and filling the room.

Revision Worksheet-Unit Test -1

Q1. Read this passage carefully answer the questions that follow.

Humans and animals have many different types of teeth. Our teeth will change with age. So, the teeth you have when you are a baby aren't the same as the one's you will have as an adult. Bacteria can ruin teeth and stop them from doing their job. Humans have two sets of teeth in their life:

- * Milk teeth (about 20 teeth) – When you are very young
- * Permanent teeth (about 32 teeth) – After you lose your milk teeth

Sugar left in the mouth is eaten by bacteria. The bacteria make acid that rots teeth and cause tooth decay. Taking care of your teeth prevents tooth decay. You can take care of your teeth by-

- * brushing twice a day.
- * eating the right food (not too much sweet)
- * visiting the dentist regularly

Q. Tick the correct option.

1. We can take care of our teeth by brushing twice a day.

- a) smiling b) **brushing** c) eating

2. Sugar causes bacteria which rots teeth.

- a) milk b) water c) **sugar**

3. There are about 20 milk teeth.

- a) **20** b) 19 c) 25

4. There are about 32 permanent teeth.

- a) temporary b) hard c) **permanent**

5. Taking care of our teeth prevents tooth decay.

- a) **prevents** b) starts c) causes

Q2. Circle all the common nouns and underline all the proper nouns in these sentences.

1. The Times of India is a popular newspaper.
2. Virat Kohli is a famous cricketer.
3. Let's go to Delhi tomorrow by bus.
4. Rahul is a good player.
5. When Neha is hungry, she eats chocolates.

Q3. Write the feminine genders of the underlined nouns in the blanks.

1. I met this gentleman in the stadium. lady
2. The mare broke its leg when it fell down. stalion
3. My nephew is unwell today. niece
4. He is my brother. sister

Q4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns.

1. The book is mine. It is a gift from Tania.
2. Jay and Amit are friends. They play together in the park.
3. Please fill the bottle, it is empty.
4. Sonia is unwell. She has fever.

Q5. Choose the correct option.

1. Balbir did not like to eat
a) chocolates b) paneer c) custard ✓ d) vegetables
2. Balbir loved
a) karela juice ✓ b) mutton curry c) custard d) cauliflower

3. The turtle and a pair of swans lived in a beautiful lake.
✓ a) swans b) pigeons c) cats d) ducks

4. The turtles and the swans were friends.
✓ a) friends b) enemies c) cousins d) neighbours

Q6. Complete the following pair of words.

1. lock and key. 2. needle and thread.

Q7. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. All the vegetables were very happy with Balbir. False
2. The halwa tasted so sweet and nice. True
3. The lake began to dry up. True
4. The turtle especially loved to sing and dance. False
-

Notebook Work

Instructions:

- Students are asked to write in neat and clear handwriting in English notebook.

UT-1

Ch-1 The Talkative Turtle

New Words

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Surrounded | 9. Agreed |
| 2. Exchanging | 10. Excitedly |
| 3. Gossip | 11. Thought |
| 4. Especially | 12. Happened |
| 5. Chatter | 13. Amazed |
| 6. Worried | 14. Remembered |
| 7. Completely | 15. Excitement |
| 8. Concern | |

***Answer the following questions in one to two sentences each:**

Q1. How did the swans and the turtle spend their time together?

Ans. The swans and the turtle spent their time together by telling each other stories, and exchanging news and gossip.

Q2. Why did the lake start to dry up?

Ans. The lake started to dry up because the rains did not come.

Q3. What did the turtle suggest the swans should do?

Ans. The turtle suggested the swans to fly off in search for another lake.

Q4. What according to Mrs. Swan, was the problem with the new lake?

Ans. According to Mrs. Swan, the problem with the new lake was that it was too far for the turtle to walk.

Q5. How did the turtle solve the problem?

Ans. The turtle said that the swans should carry a stick in their beaks and she would hold on to it with her mouth.

Q6. Why was the turtle so excited on the way?

Ans. The turtle was so excited on the way because it was the first time that she had looked at the world from so far above the ground.

***Answer the following in three to four sentences:**

Q.1. Why did the swans have to go in search of a new lake?

Ans. The swans had to go in search of a new lake because it did not rain and the lake began to dry. The swans were worried as they required water to survive.
