

**The World of Poems**  
**Unseen Passage**

### 1. Four Seasons

#### Spring

The fields are rich with daffodils,  
A coat of clover cloaks the hills,  
And I must dance, and I must sing  
To see the beauty of the spring.

#### Summer

The earth is warm, the sun's ablaze,  
It is a time of carefree days;  
And bees abuzz that chance to pass  
May see me snoozing in the grass.

#### Fall

The leaves are yellow, red and brown,  
A shower sprinkles softly down;  
The air is fragrant, crisp, and cool,  
And once again I'm stuck in school.

#### Winter

The birds are gone, the world is white,  
The winds are wild, they chill and bite;  
The ground is thick with slush and sleet,  
And I can barely feel my feet.

### 2. Let No-one Steal Your Dreams

Let no one steal your dreams  
Let no one tear apart  
The burning of ambition  
That fires the drive inside your heart.  
Let no one steal your dreams  
Let no one tell you that you can't  
Let no one hold you back  
Let no one tell you that you won't.  
Set your sights and keep them fixed  
Set your sights on high  
Let no one steal your dreams  
Your only limit is the sky.  
Let no one steal your dreams  
Follow your heart  
Follow your soul  
For only when you follow them  
Will you feel truly whole.  
Set your sights and keep them fixed  
Set your sights on high  
Let no one steal your dreams  
Your only limit is the sky.

### 3. Little by Little

"Little by little," an acorn said,  
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed;  
"I am improving every day,  
Hidden deep in the earth away."  
Little by little each day it grew,  
Little by little it sipped the dew.

Downward it sent out a thread-like root  
Up in the air sprang a tiny shoot;  
Day by day, and year by year,  
Little by little the leaves appear,  
And the slender branches  
spread far and wide  
Till the mighty oak is the forest's pride.



### 4. The Balloon Man

He always comes on market days  
And holds balloons – a lovely bunch –  
And in the market square he stays,  
And never seems to think of lunch.

They're red and purple, blue and green,  
And when it is a sunny day  
The carts and people get between  
You see them shining far away.

And some are big and some are small,  
All tied together with a string.  
And if there is a wind at all  
They tug and tug like anything.

Some day perhaps he'll let them go  
And we shall see them sailing high,  
And stand and watch them from below —  
They would look pretty in the sky!  
bunch, square, sunny, tug

**-Rose Fyleman**

### 5. How Creatures Move

The lion walks on padded paws,  
 The squirrel leaps from limb to limb,  
 While flies can crawl straight up a wall,  
 And seals can dive and swim.  
 The worm he wiggles all around,  
 The monkey swings by his tail,  
 And birds may hop upon the ground  
 Or spread their wings and sail.  
 But boys and girls  
 Have much more fun:  
 They leap and dance  
 And walk and run.

### 6. The Smile

There is a Smile of Love  
 And there is a Smile of Deceit  
 And there is a Smile of Smiles  
 In which these two Smiles meet

And there is a Frown of Hate  
 And there is a Frown of disdain  
 And there is a Frown of Frowns  
 Which you strive to forget in vain

For it sticks in the Hearts deep Core  
 And it sticks in the deep Back bone  
 And no Smile that ever was smild  
 But only one Smile alone

That betwixt the Cradle & Grave  
 It only once Smild can be  
 But when it once is Smild  
 Theres an end to all Misery

**- BY WILLIAM BLAKE**

### 7. Trains

Over the mountains,  
 Over the plains,  
 Over the rivers,  
 Here come the trains.

Carrying passengers,  
 Carrying mail,  
 Bringing their precious loads  
 In without fail.

Thousands of freight cars  
 All rushing on  
 Through day and darkness,  
 Through dusk and dawn.

Over the mountains,  
 Over the plains,  
 Over the rivers,  
 Here come the trains.

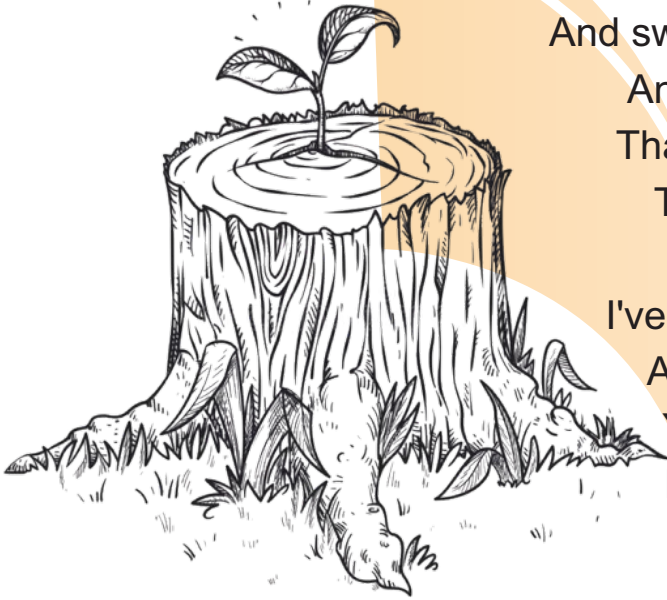
**- BY JAMES S. TIPPETT**

## 8. "Hope" Is The Thing With Feathers

"Hope" is the thing with feathers -  
That perches in the soul -  
And sings the tune without the words -  
And never stops - at all -

And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard -  
And sore must be the storm -  
That could abash the little Bird  
That kept so many warm -

I've heard it in the chilliest land -  
And on the strangest Sea -  
Yet - never - in Extremity,  
It asked a crumb - of me.




- BY EMILY DICKINSON

## 9. "All the world's a stage"

All the world's a stage,  
And all the men and women merely players;  
They have their exits and their entrances;  
And one man in his time plays many parts,  
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,  
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;  
And then the whining school-boy,  
with his satchel  
And shining morning face,  
creeping like snail  
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,  
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad  
Made to his mistress' eyebrow.  
Then a soldier,  
Full of strange oaths,  
and bearded like the pard,  
Jealous in honour,  
sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation  
Even in the cannon's mouth.

And then the justice,  
In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,  
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,  
Full of wise saws and modern instances;  
And so he plays his part.  
The sixth age shifts  
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,  
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;  
His youthful hose, well sav'd,  
a world too wide  
For his shrunk shank;  
and his big manly voice,  
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes  
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;  
Sans teeth, sans eyes,  
sans taste, sans everything.

- BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

**10. Sea Song**

“I found a shell, a curly one,  
Lying on the sand,  
I picked it up and took it home,  
Cold inside my hand.

Mummy looked at it and then  
She held it to my ear,  
And from the shell there came a song,  
Soft and sweet and clear.  
I was surprised – I listened hard,  
But it was really true.  
I wish you’d find a nice big shell  
And hear it singing too!

**Unseen Passage 1**

**Read the passage and answer the questions :**

The bamboo plant grows in many parts of the state of Assam, along with other states in Northeast India. People in Assam make many things using it and it is found in every part of Assamese life. A japi is a large traditional hat worn in Assam. It is made using strips of bamboo. Bamboo baskets are made in a variety of patterns and shapes. These baskets are used for storing and carrying different items like rice, paddy and betel nuts. The larger baskets are called dulis or talis, and the smaller baskets are called khorahis. Tools for fishing, musical instruments, domestic furniture, walking sticks, hand fans, floor mats, toys, umbrella handles and even tea trays are made with great skill using bamboo. In the villages, bamboo is used as medicine to treat illnesses like high blood pressure, diabetes and ulcers. People eat the soft bamboo shoot as a vegetable in its fresh and dried form. It is used to prepare curries and pickles.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What is japi?**

- a) A basket made of bamboo
- b) A big traditional hat made from bamboo
- c) A special dish from Assam

**2. What are bamboo baskets used for?**

**3. Answer these questions in one word.**

- a) A large bamboo basket is called
- b) A small bamboo basket is called
- c) A japi is made using of bamboo.

**4. Bamboo is used to make**

- a Tea trays                      b Clothes                      c Ceiling fans

**5. Which word from the passage means 'arrangements of lines and shapes at regular intervals'?**

- a. shapes                      b. strips                      c. patterns

**Unseen Passage -2**

**Read the passage and Answer the Questions that follow:**

A lion and a tiger were friends. One day, they got into a disagreement. The tiger said, 'Everyone knows that the cold comes when the full moon changes to new moon!' The lion said, 'No! Everyone knows that the cold comes when the new moon changes to full moon!' They fought more and more each day. Finally, they decided to go to a wise monk who lived near the forest. They wanted him to tell them who was right. They put their points of view in front of the monk. The monk thought for some time. Then he said, 'It can be cold in any phase of the moon, from new moon to full moon, and back to new moon again. The wind brings the cold. So, in a way, you are both right! The most important thing is to live peacefully and to stay together.' The two friends realized that they were arguing for no reason. They thanked the monk and returned to the forest happily.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What did the lion and the tiger argue about?**

- a) They argued about which phase of the moon brought the cold.
- b) They argued about which phase of the moon brought rains.
- c) They argued about which phase of the moon brought summer.

**2. What did the tiger and the lion each say?**

**3. Whom did the lion and the tiger go to? Why did they go to him?**

**4. According to the wise monk, who was right?**

- a) The lion                      b) The tiger                      c) Both the lion and the tiger

**7. Find words from the passage that mean the opposite of the given words.**

- a. front:                      b. sadly:

**Unseen Passage 3****Read the passage and Answer the questions**

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands in India are a magical home to beautiful undersea gardens called coral reefs. The reefs are colourful houses for fish and other creatures like lobsters, clams, sea turtles and seahorses.

Corals are small, hollow animals that live and grow while being connected to one another. Each single animal in this colony is called a polyp. Together, they form large colonies. The polyps, thus, form reefs. The coral reefs in the Andaman and Nicobar and in other parts of the world are in trouble because of things people are doing. This includes more 10 tourism and building of ports. Corals also do not like it when the water in the ocean gets too hot. They lose colour and turn white. When this happens, it brings down the number of fish in the sea.

Local fishermen who depend on them for food and income also suffer. Coral reefs keep the ocean clean and remove carbon dioxide. We should all help in our own way to 15 save corals by keeping our oceans free of plastic and other harmful things.

**Answer The Following Questions:**

**1. What are corals?**

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**2. Write two ways in which coral reefs are important to the environment.**

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**3. Which creatures make a home in the corals?**

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**4. What are polyps?**

- a) Large colonies of fish
- b) Each single animal in the colony of corals
- c) Large colonies of corals

**5. Corals are in trouble because of**

- a) More tourism and building of ports.
- b) Hunting of corals.
- c) The fish eating all the corals.

**Unseen Passage 4****Read the passage and Answer the Questions that follow:**

There was once a kind man. His name was Dr Oliver Goldsmith. He was always gentle with others and gave away so much to the poor that he was always poor himself. One day, a poor woman requested Dr Goldsmith to see her husband. Her husband was sick and could not eat at all. Dr Goldsmith went to her house. He saw that her husband did not have a job. There was no food in the house. 'Come and see me this evening,' said Dr Goldsmith, and I will give you some medicine for your husband. 'Here is the medicine,' he said, when the woman came to see him. 'But don't open the box until you reach home.' After reaching home, the woman sat down by her husband's side. They opened the box. It was full of money. Inside the box were the instructions: 'To be taken as often as you need to.' Goldsmith had given them all the money that he had with him.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Who was Dr Oliver Goldsmith?**

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**2. What did the poor woman request Dr Goldsmith and why?**

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**3. What did Goldsmith find at the poor woman's house?**

- a) That the poor woman lived a big house
- b) That the woman and her husband were very poor
- c) That the woman's husband was not sick

**4. Dr Goldsmith asked the woman to**

- a) Go to another doctor.
- b) Bring her husband to his clinic that evening.
- c) Come and see him that evening.

**5. What did Dr Goldsmith give the woman in the evening?**

- a) A box
- b) A tablet
- c) A job



**Crossword  
Word Search  
Sudoku**

Find the given words hidden inside the puzzle and circle them (Horizontal arrangement & Vertical arrangement)

W H K B S L S R I M A X G L E B I  
 A O H R Y E U R A I N Q L I S W X  
 S U S L J F T E B I R D V P D Z N  
 H U I F M L C P H U N K O L E G P  
 U J F Q N T A H L G A Z U O C A F  
 G J X T I Y C U M C I K M N P Z K  
 W G R B H I R E H T A E W G X Z T  
 V U B V X O X B L H Q M E X I C D  
 L A O E J K T F F E Q M I W S W E  
 R I W D I B B Y K U M K U R K T M  
 Z K A L E K Q Z A P L V O X O Q Q  
 U M T F G G D I P M X G U Y F C C  
 P D E G V U L V I E W P O Z L O L  
 L H R F O I H O P K H C F K Y L E  
 E M F L M F M O U N T A I N T E C  
 W J C J Z C Z W A P C G M C T P N  
 E S K P X Y Y W U W Q Z B O A L L

coyote  
hot  
peak  
mountain

rabbit  
swim  
wash  
cactus

quail  
long  
cloud  
bird

weather  
water  
rain  
fish

Find the given words hidden inside the puzzle and circle them (Horizontal arrangement & Vertical arrangement)  
 Words: afford, prefer, queasy, arrest, recent, burrow, reduce, heroic

J	B	G	R	E	C	E	N	T
S	I	N	E	I	A	N	E	R
H	O	N	D	B	R	H	V	B
E	A	P	U	A	R	R	A	U
R	Z	A	C	K	E	V	F	R
O	Q	U	E	A	S	Y	F	R
I	R	T	N	N	T	R	O	O
C	R	P	R	E	F	E	R	W
Q	S	L	S	U	N	D	D	Y

 **SUMMER WORDSEARCH** 

J	D	S	H	U	M	I	D	U	Z
A	W	A	U	F	O	O	K	I	S
Q	C	N	J	E	U	C	P	I	C
U	A	D	Q	H	B	E	A	C	H
H	M	G	L	K	P	A	N	L	U
O	P	O	U	R	Y	N	U	R	F
T	O	W	H	R	Z	B	C	P	L
W	A	R	M	K	I	T	E	O	W
B	Z	L	L	Q	F	D	R	O	H
U	T	H	I	K	I	N	G	L	D



**WORD LIST**

BEACH	KITE
CAMP	OCEAN
HIKING	POOL
HOT	SAND
HUMID	WARM



*Homemade*  
GIFTS MADE EASY

Try to find all of the words puzzle below. They are going across in the boxes.

a	f	y	l	c	c	h	k	a	y
c	f	l	y	f	g	o	i	n	g
b	e	c	a	u	s	e	j	t	g
d	o	v	b	b	p	o	l	z	r
o	a	d	e	e	r	a	q	l	e
d	n	o	h	l	f	o	j	f	w
f	u	n	i	o	z	t	w	c	d
a	t	e	n	w	k	m	y	n	o
r	n	r	d	m	v	p	u	r	e
v	g	o	f	l	e	w	d	g	s

1.grew  
5.done  
9.fly

2.below  
6.flew  
10.does

3.because  
7.behind

4.far  
8.going

Try to find all of the words puzzle below. They are going across in the boxes.

P	R	E	H	C	A	E	T	E
W	O	R	K	S	H	E	E	T
S	E	P	T	E	M	B	E	R
L	T	P	U	W	A	D	N	L
E	C	O	E	G	V	I	N	O
S	L	K	Y	N	H	T	R	O
S	A	N	O	I	C	K	G	H
O	S	P	N	O	U	I	D	C
N	S	O	W	E	B	R	L	S



SEPTEMBER  
CLASS  
SCHOOL  
TEACHER  
PENCIL  
LESSON  
WORKSHEET  
BOOK

Try to find all of the words puzzle below. They are going across in the boxes.

S	U	M	M	E	R	L	H
C	I	P	O	R	T	N	O
B	S	U	N	B	A	L	L
R	E	L	A	X	E	P	I
T	D	A	Q	S	A	N	D
A	Y	B	C	A	Z	I	A
N	F	U	N	H	R	S	Y



TROPIC  
BEACH  
SUMMER  
HOLIDAY  
SAND  
BALL  
TAN  
RELAX  
SUN  
FUN

Complete the grids so each row, each column, and each outlined 2x3 rectangle contains the number 1-6

			3	2	
2				1	5
3	1	2			
6	4		2		
			5		
		3		6	

Use number 1 To 6, each row and column must have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 exactly once, each 2x3 box must also contain 1 to 6 without repetition

	3			6	
6			2		5
	2	5		1	
	6		1	2	
3		1			4
	5			3	



कविता संग्रह  
अपठित गद्यांश  
चित्र—वर्णन

## 1. वो बचपन

वो बचपन भी कितना सुहाना था,  
जिसका रोज एक नया फसाना था ।  
कभी पापा के कंधो का,  
तो कभी माँ के आँचल का सहारा था ।  
कभी बेफिक्रे मिट्टी के खेल का,  
तो कभी दोस्तों का साथ मस्ताना था ।  
कभी नंगे पाँव वो दौड़ता था,  
तो कभी पतंग ना पकड़ पाने का पछतावा था ।  
कभी बिन आँसू रोने का,  
तो कभी बात मनवाने का बहाना था ।  
सच कहूँ तो वो दिन ही हसीन थे,  
ना कुछ छिपाना और दिल में जो आए बताना था ।

## 2. कुछ कर दिखलाएँगे

गीत प्यार के गाएँगे हम ।  
सबको गले लगाएँगे हम ।  
संघर्षों से क्या घबराना,  
आगे बढ़ते जाएँगे ।  
माना पथ कठिन है लेकिन,  
धीरज नहीं डुलाएँगे ।  
वक्ष चीर के चट्टानों का,  
रास्ता नया बनाएँगे ।  
जन-जन में सद्भाव प्रेम के,  
सुंदर भाव जगाएँगे ।  
एक धर्म है, एक जाति है,  
बात सदा दुहराएँगे ।

## 3. आओ पेड़ लगाएँ

धरती की बस यही पुकार,  
पेड़ लगाओ बारम्बार ।  
आओ मिलकर कसम खाएँ,  
अपनी धरती हरित बनाए ।  
धरती पर हरियाली हो,  
जीवन में खुशहाली हो ।  
पेड़ धरती की शान है,  
जीवन की मुस्कान है ।  
पेड़ पौधों को पानी दे,  
जीवन की यही निशानी दे ।  
आओ पेड़ लगाएँ हम,  
पेड़ लगाकर जग महकाकर ।  
जीवन सुखी बनाएँ हम,  
आओ पेड़ लगाएँ हम ।

## 4. पर्वत

पर्वत कहता शीश उठाकर तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ,  
सागर कहता है लहराकर मन में गहराई लाओ ।  
समझ रहे हो क्या कहती है,  
उठ उठ गिर गिर तरल तरंग  
भर लो, भर लो अपने मन में,  
मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग ।  
धरती कहती, धैर्य न छोड़ो,  
कितना ही हो सिर पर भार  
नभ कहता है फैलो इतना,  
ढक लो तुम सारा संसार ।

## 5. बढे चलो

वीर तुम बढे चलो, धीर तुम बढे चलो।  
हाथ में ध्वजा रहे, बाल-दल सजा रहे,  
ध्वज कभी झुके नहीं, दल कभी रुके नहीं,  
वीर तुम बढे चलो, धीर तुम बढे चलो।  
सामने पहाड़ हो, सिंह की दहाड़ हो,  
तुम निडर हटो नहीं, तुम निडर डटो वहीं,  
वीर तुम बढे चलो, धीर तुम बढे चलो।  
मेघ गरजते रहें, मेघ बरसते रहें,

बिजलियाँ कड़क उटें, बिजलियाँ तड़क उटें,  
वीर तुम बढे चलो, धीर तुम बढे चलो।  
प्रात हो कि रात हो, संग हो न साथ हो,  
सूर्य से बढे चलो, चंद्र से बढे चलो,  
वीर तुम बढे चलो, धीर तुम बढे चलो।

— द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी

## अपठित गद्यांश - 1

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

एक गधा जंगल में घास चर रहा था। जंगल के किनारे पर ही उसके मालिक हरिया का घर था। वह रोज जंगल में आकर घास खाता और उसे बड़ा मजा आता। उसे वहाँ कभी भी कोई खतरा महसूस नहीं हुआ। मगर एक दिन अचानक ही उसे पास की झाड़ियों में सरसराहट सुनाई दी। उसने सर उठाकर देखा तो उसके प्राण सूख गए। झाड़ियों से निकलकर एक बाघ उसके सामने आ खड़ा हुआ था। गधे ने सोचा कि आज तो मारे गए। उसने हिम्मत कर डरना छोड़ बाघ से लड़ने को तैयार हो गया।

प्रश्न—

1. गधा जंगल में क्या खा रहा था?

(क) फल (ख) जानवर (ग) घास

2. गधे के मालिक का क्या नाम था?

(क) हरिष (ख) हरिया (ग) हीरा

3. मालिक का घर कहाँ था?

(क) जंगल के किनारे (ख) गाँव में (ग) शहर में

4. अचानक एक दिन गधे के सामने कौन आकर खड़ा हो गया?

(क) शेर (ख) बाघ (ग) हिरन

5. "मालकिन" शब्द का गद्यांश में लिंग बदलकर लिखें।

(क) मालन (ख) मालिक (ग) सेठ

## अपठित गद्यांश - 2

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

मोना और प्रणव छुट्टियों में बस से रामपुर गाँव गए। बस अड्डे पर उतरकर लगभग दो किलोमीटर का रास्ता उन्होंने बैलगाड़ी से तय किया। रास्ते में हरे-भरे धान, मक्का और बाजरे के खेत थे। कहीं-कहीं बैंगन, टमाटर और पालक की क्यारियाँ भी थीं। बैलगाड़ी से उतरकर सामान हाथ में लिए, वे खेतों के बीच पगडंडियों से होते हुए घर पहुँचे। दरवाजे पर दादी माँ राह देख रही थीं। उन्हें पीपल की छाया में बैठाकर दादी माँ ने छाछ पीने को दी। छाछ पीकर वे दादा जी से मिलने खेत की ओर दौड़े। दादा जी खेतों में काम करवा रहे थे। उन्होंने दोनों को देखते ही गले से लगा लिया।

प्रश्न—

1. मोना और प्रणव के दादा-दादी कहाँ रहते थे?

(क) लाखनपुर (ख) रामपुर (ग) माधवपुर

2. वे किससे गाँव गए?

(क) कार से (ख) बैलगाड़ी से (ग) बस से

3. उन्होंने कितनी दूरी बैलगाड़ी से तय की?

(क) तीन किलोमीटर (ख) दो किलोमीटर (ग) ढाई किलोमीटर

4. रास्ते में किस-किस के खेत थे?

(क) धान, मक्का, बाजरा (ख) गेहूँ, चना, सरसों (ग) धान, गेहूँ, चना

5. दादी माँ ने उन्हें पीने को क्या दिया?

(क) दूध (ख) चाय (ग) छाछ

## अपठित गद्यांश - 3

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

एक कौए ने मोर के पंख लगा लिए और अपने को मोर समझकर मोर की एक टोली में जा घुसा। उसे देखकर मोरों की टोली ने उसे फौरन पहचान लिया। फिर क्या! दूसरे ही पल सारे मोर उस पर झपट पड़े। चोंच मारकर उसे अपनी टोली से दूर भगा दिया। रोता हुआ कौआ अपने घर में वापस लौट आया। उसके दोस्त भी उसकी इस हरकत से नाराज़ हो गए थे। वे भी उस पर टूट पड़े। सारे कौआओं ने मिलकर उसके पंख नोच डाले हैं।

प्रश्न—

(1) कौए ने किसके पंख लगा लिए?

(क) मोर (ख) तोता (ग) कोयल (घ) चिड़िया

(2) मोरों ने कौए को अपनी टोली से कैसे भगा दिया ?

(क) रूलाकर (ख) चोंच मारकर (ग) खिलाकर

(घ) पानी पिलाकर

(3) रोता हुआ कौआ कहाँ लौट आया?

(क) गाँव में (ख) जंगल में (ग) घर में (घ) शहर में

(4) कौए के दोस्तों ने मिलकर कौए के क्या नोच डाले?

(क) पंख (ख) पैर (ग) गरदन (घ) चोंच

(5) नीचे लिखे शब्दों में से संज्ञा शब्द पहचाने।

(क) एक (ख) दूसरा (ग) वापस (घ) मोर

## अपठित गद्यांश - 4

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

लीना बगीचे में बैठकर किताब पढ़ रही थी। पेड़ पर बंदर बैठा था। बंदर लीना की किताब ले गया। वह घबराकर चिल्लाने लगी। कुत्ता जोडो भौंकता हुआ घर से बाहर निकला। जोडो बंदर को भौंकने लगा। और बंदर को डराने लगा।

प्रश्न—

1. लीना कहाँ बैठ कर किताब पढ़ रही थी?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

2. बंदर कहाँ बैठा था?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

3. लीना की किताब कौन ले गया?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

4. लीना के कुत्ते का नाम क्या था?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

5. कुत्ता किस को भौंक रहा था?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

## अपठित गद्यांश - 5

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

एक लोमड़ी जंगल में रहती थी। एक बार उसे बहुत दिनों तक भोजन नहीं मिला। भोजन की तलाश में वह जंगल में निकल पड़ी। घूमते-घूमते अचानक उसे एक पेड़ पर अंगूर लटके दिखाई दिए। अंगूर देखकर लोमड़ी के मुँह में पानी भर आया। लोमड़ी ने अंगूर तक पहुँचने की बहुत कोशिश की, परंतु वह असफल रही। कुछ देर तक वह ललचाई नज़रों से अंगूरों की तरफ देखती रही। फिर बोली, “अंगूर खट्टे हैं।” यह कहकर फिर वहाँ से चली गई।

प्रश्न—

1. लोमड़ी कहाँ रहती थी ?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

2. लोमड़ी को पेड़ पर क्या दिखाई दिए ?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

3. अंगूर देखकर लोमड़ी के मुँह में क्या आया ?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

4. लोमड़ी ने अंगूर के लिए क्या कहा ?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

5. क्या लोमड़ी को अंगूर मिले ?

उत्तर : \_\_\_\_\_

## अपठित गद्यांश - 6

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

दो भाई थे – सचिन और रवि। दोनों भाई मिलजुल कर रहते थे। एक दिन वे घूमने के लिए घर से निकले। थोड़ी देर बाद सूरज की धूप चमकने लगी। उन्हें गरमी लगने लगी। तभी रास्ते में एक नीम का बड़ा-सा पेड़ आया। वह घना और छायादार था। दोनों भाईयों ने नीम के पेड़ के नीचे बैठकर आराम करने की बात सोची।

प्रश्न—

1. रवि के भाई का क्या नाम था?

(क) राजा (ख) माधव (ग) सचिन

2. दोनों भाई घर से क्या करने के लिए निकले?

(क) घूमने (ख) भागने (ग) बैठने

3. खाली स्थान भरो –

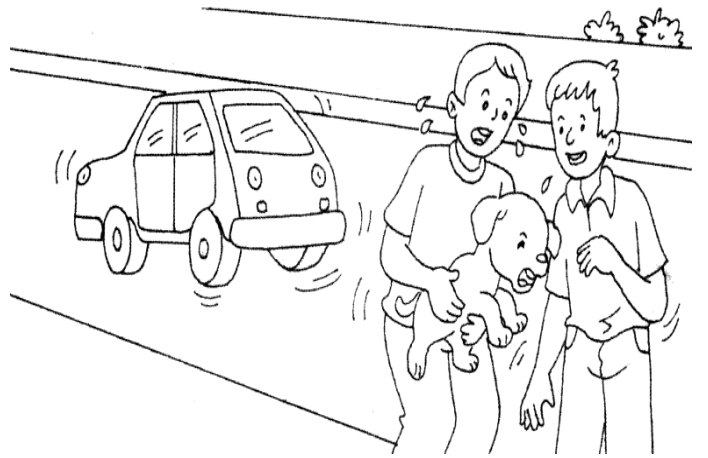
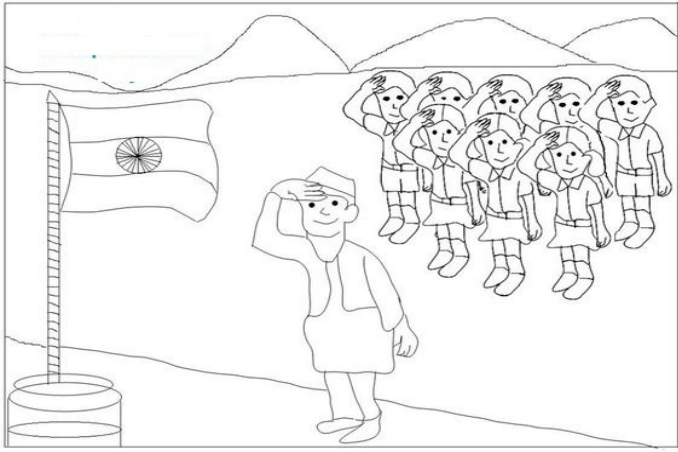
(क) रास्ते में एक ..... का पेड़ था।

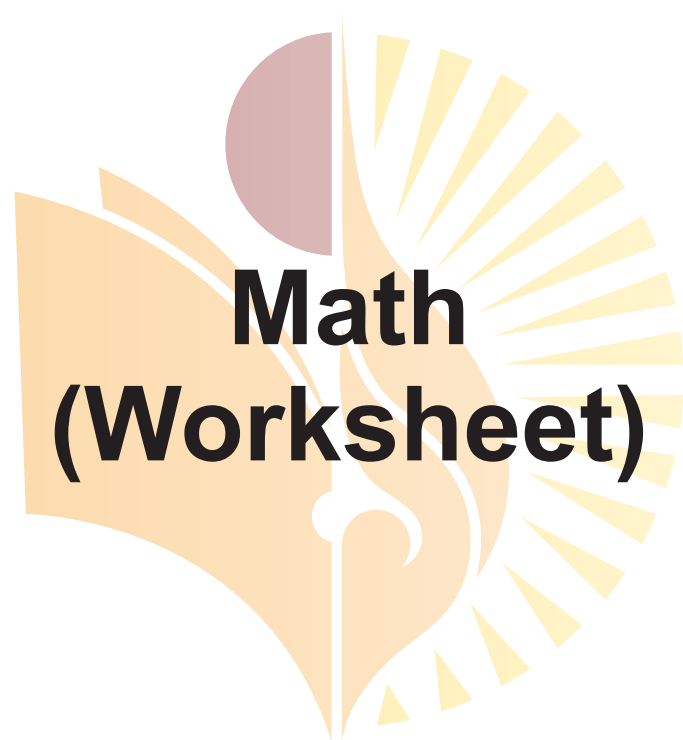
(ख) वह घना और ..... था।

(ग) नीम के पेड़ के नीचे बैठकर ..... करने की सोची।

- 1) अनुस्वार एक आश्रित नासिक्य व्यंजन है।
- 2) व्यंजन वर्णों की भाँति ही इसके उच्चारण के दौरान मुँह में अवरोध उत्पन्न होता है और वायु मुख से कम तथा नाक से अधिक बाहर निकलती है।
- 3) क से लेकर प वर्ग तक के पंचम वर्णों (ङ, ञ, ण, न, म) के स्थान पर (◌ं) अनुस्वार का प्रयोग किया जाता है।  
(जैसे – कंधा, पंचम, कंटक, तंद्रा, कंपन)
- 4) **नियम** – य, र, ल, व, ह, से पहले यदि पंचम वर्ण आये तो वहाँ वह पंचम वर्ण के रूप में ही लिखा जाता है। अनुस्वार नहीं बनता, जैसे— मान्यवर, पुण्य, अन्वय, कुम्हार, तुम्हारा अम्ल आदि।
- 5) अनुस्वार का द्वित्व अर्थात् दो पंचम वर्ण एक साथ आने पर वह अनुस्वार नहीं बनता जैसा है वैसा ही लिखा जाता है, जैसे – सम्मान उन्नति आदि।

- 1) अनुनासिक एक नासिक्य स्वर ध्वनि है।
  - 2) अनुनासिक स्वर ध्वनि के उच्चारण के दौरान वायु बिना किसी अवरोध के नाक से बहुत कम तथा मुँह से अधिक मात्रा में बाहर आती है।
  - 3) यह स्वरों का गुण होने के कारण केवल स्वरों पर ही लगाया जाता है।  
जैसे – अँ आँ ईँ ईँ उँ ऊँ ऋँ एँ ऐँ औँ औँ  
अँधेरा, आँख, सिंचाई, नहीं, कुंवारा, (दूँगा), लाऊँगा,  
कविताएँ, पैसठ, होंठ, चौकना  
यह सदैव वर्ण की शिरोरेखा के ऊपर के रूप में लगाया जाता है और वर्ण के साथ बोला जाता है।  
जैसे – चाँद , मुँह इत्यादि।
- अनुनासिकता को प्रकट करने के लिए चन्द्रबिन्दु ( ◌ं ) का प्रयोग किया जाता है, परन्तु शिरोरेखा पर स्वरों की मात्रा लगी होने पर चन्द्रबिन्दु के स्थान पर केवल बिंदु का प्रयोग किया जाता है।  
जैसे – गेंद – गँ द जोंक – जाँ क





**Math  
(Worksheet)**

## Chapter 1. Large Numbers

## Fill in the blanks:-

- $5,000 + 2,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $9,800 - 4,300 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $7,452 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 9,000$
- The number after 1999 is \_\_\_\_\_
- The number before 5000 is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is 1,000 more than 22,567.
- \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 4,765 = 10,000$
- The smallest 4- digit number is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is 10 less than 99,999
- The largest 4-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 2. Addition

## Fill in the blanks:-

- $23 + 45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $67 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 92$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 18 = 54$
- $76 + 19 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $134 + 267 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $328 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 500$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 219 = 431$
- Tina has 39 balloons, and her friend gives her 27 more. How many balloons does she have now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A farmer has 125 cows and buys 168 more. How many cows does he have in total?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A book has 245 pages. If Lisa reads 137 pages on the first day, how many pages are left?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 3. Subtraction

## Fill in the blanks.

- $78 - 43 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $95 -$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 47$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $- 36 = 29$
- $64 - 28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $100 -$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 65$
- $245 - 168 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $500 -$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 324$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $- 217 = 389$
- Rina had 78 pencils. She gave 34 to her friend. How many pencils does she have left?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A shopkeeper had 125 chocolates. He sold 79. How many chocolates are left?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 4. Multiplication

## Fill in the blanks:-

- $6 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $9 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 81$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 5 = 45$
- $8 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 64$
- $12 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A box has 6 rows of chocolates, with 8 chocolates in each row. How many chocolates are there in total?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A farmer has 9 baskets, and each basket contains 7 apples. How many apples does he have in total?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There are 5 shelves in a library, and each shelf has 12 books. How many books are there in total?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A classroom has 6 rows of chairs, with 9 chairs in each row. How many chairs are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 5. Patterns and Symmetry

Fill in the blanks:-

- 2, 4, 6, 8, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the pattern)
- 5, 10, 15, \_\_\_\_\_, 25, \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in the missing numbers)
- \_\_\_\_\_, 81, 72, 63, 54 (Find the missing number)
- 3, 6, 9, \_\_\_\_\_, 15, \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the sequence)
- □ ■ □ ■ \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the pattern)
- A train has red, blue, green, red, blue, \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the next color?
- If a pattern follows ●●■●●■, what shape comes next?
- A square has \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry.
- A rectangle has \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry.
- The English letter "A" has \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry.

## Chapter 6. Division

Fill in the blanks:-

- $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $56 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 8$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 4 = 6$
- $81 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $144 \div 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $90 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 10$
- \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 8 = 11$
- $100 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A shopkeeper has 48 candies. He divides them equally among 8 children. How many candies does each child get?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A farmer has 72 apples and packs them in boxes of 9. How many boxes does he need?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 7. Long Division

Fill in the blanks:-

- $84 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $96 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $125 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $144 \div 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $210 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $75 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ remainder \_\_\_\_\_
- $134 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ remainder \_\_\_\_\_
- $200 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ remainder \_\_\_\_\_
- A farmer has 145 apples. He packs them in boxes of 6. How many full boxes does he get, and how many apples are left?  
\_\_\_\_\_ remainder \_\_\_\_\_
- 225 candies are shared equally among 9 children. How many candies does each child get?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 8. Fractions

Fill in the blanks:-

- The fraction one-half is written as \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_.
- The fraction three-fourths is written as \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the fraction  $\frac{5}{8}$ , the numerator is \_\_\_\_\_, and the denominator is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A whole pizza is divided into 6 equal slices. Each slice is one-\_\_\_\_\_ of the pizza.
- A fraction where the numerator is smaller than the denominator is called a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction.
- Which is greater:  $\frac{3}{5}$  or  $\frac{2}{5}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which fraction is smaller:  $\frac{7}{10}$  or  $\frac{3}{10}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Arrange in ascending order:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- A fraction that represents a whole number, like  $\frac{4}{4}$  or  $\frac{6}{6}$ , is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A cake is divided into 12 slices. If 9 slices are eaten, what fraction of the cake is \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 9. Geometry

## Fill in the blanks:-

1. A square has \_\_\_\_\_ sides and \_\_\_\_\_ corners.
2. A triangle has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
3. A shape with no sides or corners is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., a ball).
4. A rectangle has \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of equal sides.
5. A cube has \_\_\_\_\_ faces, \_\_\_\_\_ edges, and \_\_\_\_\_ vertices.
6. A cuboid has \_\_\_\_\_ faces \_\_\_\_\_ edges, and \_\_\_\_\_ vertices.
7. A cylinder has \_\_\_\_\_ faces, \_\_\_\_\_ edges, and \_\_\_\_\_ vertices.
8. A shape that looks the same on both sides when folded has \_\_\_\_\_ symmetry.
9. A line has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.
10. A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.

## Chapter 10. Measurement

## Fill in the blanks:-

1. The standard unit of length in the metric system is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 1 kilometer = \_\_\_\_\_ meters.
3. The unit used to measure the weight of a watermelon is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 1 liter = \_\_\_\_\_ milliliters.
5. The smaller unit of length used to measure the thickness of a book is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. 1 kilogram = \_\_\_\_\_ grams.
7. The unit used to measure the height of a building is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. 1 meter = \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters.
9. The instrument used to measure weight is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A standard measuring cup is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 11. Time

## Fill in the blanks:-

1. The short hand of a clock shows the \_\_\_\_\_ and the long hand shows the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in 1 hour.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ hours in a day.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ months in a year.
6. February has \_\_\_\_\_ days in a leap year.
7. 6:00 in the morning is written as \_\_\_\_\_ (AM/PM).
8. 9:30 at night is written as \_\_\_\_\_ (AM/PM).
9. Noon is written as \_\_\_\_\_ PM or 12:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Midnight is written as \_\_\_\_\_ AM or 12:00 \_\_\_\_\_.

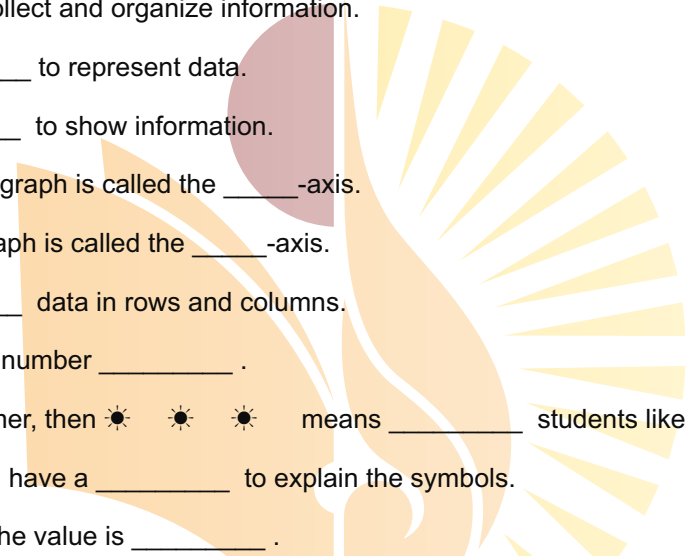
## Chapter 12. Money

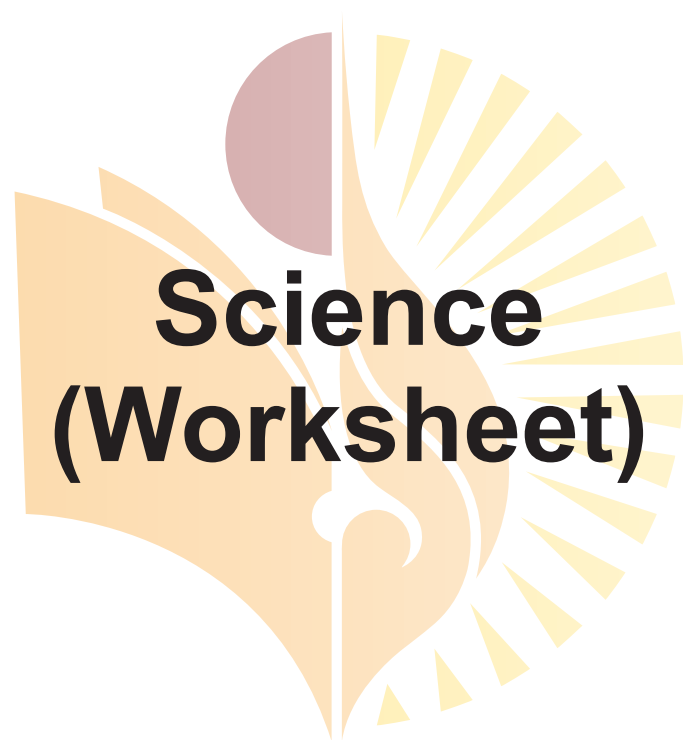
## Fill in the blanks:-

1. The symbol for the Indian Rupee is \_\_\_\_\_ (₹).
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ paise in 1 rupee.
3. A ₹10 note is worth the same as \_\_\_\_\_ ₹2 coins.
4. The highest value currency note in India is ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If you have two ₹5 coins and three ₹2 coins, the total money you have is ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If a chocolate costs ₹8 and you pay ₹10, your change will be ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If a notebook costs ₹25 and you have ₹50, you will have ₹ \_\_\_\_\_ left after buying it.
8. If you buy a pencil for ₹12 and an eraser for ₹8, the total cost is ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If you have ₹100 and you buy a toy for ₹75, your remaining money is ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A toy costs ₹45, and a book costs ₹55. What is the total cost of both? ₹ \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 13 Data. Handling

## Fill in the blanks:-

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a way to collect and organize information.
  2. A pictograph uses \_\_\_\_\_ to represent data.
  3. A bar graph uses \_\_\_\_\_ to show information.
  4. The horizontal line in a bar graph is called the \_\_\_\_\_-axis.
  5. The vertical line in a bar graph is called the \_\_\_\_\_-axis.
  6. A table is used to \_\_\_\_\_ data in rows and columns.
  7. A tally mark represents the number \_\_\_\_\_ .
  8. If ☀ = 5 students like summer, then ☀ ☀ ☀ means \_\_\_\_\_ students like summer.
  9. A pictograph should always have a \_\_\_\_\_ to explain the symbols.
  10. If a bar is taller, it means the value is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 



**Science  
(Worksheet)**

## Ch-1: The Human body

## Multiple Choice Question

Q.1 The human body is made up of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. pores      b. Tubes      c. Cells

Q.2 Digestion is start in the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Member      b. Stomach      c. Small intestine

Q.3 The nervous system controls all our \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Steps      b. Actions      c. Body parts

Q.4 The fleshy part under our skin is made up of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Organs      b. Tissues      c. Muscles

Q.5 It pumps blood to all the parts of the body.

- a. heart      b. Lungs      c. kidney

## Fill in the blanks :-

- The \_\_\_\_\_ chew the food and broken down into smaller pieces .
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ bones in our body.
- The brain , nerves and spinal cord form our \_\_\_\_\_ System.
- The undigested food is thrown out of the body through \_\_\_\_\_.
- The circulatory system helps in the circulation of \_\_\_\_\_ food we eat.

## Ch-2: The Food We Eat

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What is the main source of energy for our body?

- A) Fruits      B) Vegetables  
C) Carbohydrates      D) Proteins

2. Which of the following is a type of protein-rich food?

- A) Rice      B) Wheat      C) Fish      D) Fruits

3. What is the importance of fiber in our diet?

- A) It gives us energy      B) It helps us grow  
C) It helps in digestion      D) It makes us strong

4. Which of the following is a healthy snack option?

- A) Chips      B) Cookies      C) Fresh fruits      D) Candy

5. Why is it important to drink plenty of water?

- A) To stay cool      B) To stay warm  
C) To stay healthy      D) To stay strong

## Fill in the blanks

- We get energy from \_\_\_\_\_ foods.
- Fruits and vegetables are rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Protein-rich foods help in \_\_\_\_\_ our body.
- Whole grains are rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Drinking plenty of water helps in \_\_\_\_\_ our body.

## Ch-3: Living and Non-Living Things

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What is the main characteristic of living things?

- A) They can move      B) They can grow  
C) They can reproduce      D) All of the above

2. Which of the following is a non-living thing?

- A) Plant      B) Animal      C) Chair      D) Table

3. What is the main difference between living and non-living things?

- A) Living things can move, non-living things cannot  
B) Living things can grow, non-living things cannot  
C) Living things can reproduce, non-living things cannot  
D) Living things need food, water, and air, non-living things do not

4. Which of the following is an example of a living thing?

- A) Rock      B) Tree      C) Car      D) Book

5. Why is it important to take care of living things?

- A) So they can take care of us      B) So they can help us  
C) So they can survive and thrive      D) So they can make us happy

## Fill in the blanks :-

- Living things need \_\_\_\_\_ to survive.
- Non-living things do not need \_\_\_\_\_ to survive.
- Plants and animals are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ things.
- Chairs and tables are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ things.
- We need to take care of living things so they can \_\_\_\_\_.

## Ch-4: Parts of a plants

## Multiple Choice Question

Q.1 The part of a plant that absorbs sunlight is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Stem      b. Leaf      c. Fruit

Q.2 Onion plants has \_\_\_\_\_

- a. taproot      b. fibrous root      c. Trunk

Q.3 Which part of the plant takes water and minerals from the soil?

- a. Leaves      b. Stem      c. Root

Q.4 Which part of the plants transport water and minerals to the leaves ?

- a. Seed      b. Root      c. Stem

Q.5 The main function of a flower is to take part in \_\_\_\_\_

- a. germination      b. reproduction      c. exchanging gases

## Fill in the blanks :-

- The stem bears buds , branches ,leaves \_\_\_\_\_ and fruits.
- Green leaves make food using \_\_\_\_\_, sunlight and carbon di oxide.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the gas that plants give out while making food.
- The most attractive part of a plant is \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ of papaya and apple can not be eaten.

**Ch-5 What do Animals eat?****Multiple Choice Question****Q.1 Which of the following is an omnivore ?**

- a. Deer            b. snake            c. Crow

**Q.2 Which of the following gnaws food ?**

- a. Rabbit            b. Mosquito            c. Snake

**Q.3 Domestic animals should be checked regularly by a**

- a. dentist            b. gardener            c. veterinarian

**Q.4 A food chain start with**

- a. insect            b. plants            c. birds

**Q.5 Cows and buffaloes are..... animals .**

- a. Herbivore    b. Carnivore            c. Omnivore

**Fill in the blanks**

- Snakes and Frogs \_\_\_\_\_ their food whole .
- \_\_\_\_\_ uses its long tube to suck blood of animals.
- Insects like \_\_\_\_\_ spin sticky webs to catch their animals .
- Animals that eat only plants are called \_\_\_\_\_
- We should not \_\_\_\_\_ animals .

**Ch-6 Birds****Multiple Choice Question****Q.1 Which of the following keep the body of a bird warm ?**

- a. wings            b. leg            c. beak

**Q.2 Which of the following is a flightless bird?**

- a. Penguin            b. Crane            c. Pelican

**Q.3 The birds uses its beak to peck into the tree trunk .**

- a. Eagle            b. Penguin            c. Woodpeckers

**Q.4 Which of the following birds has talons?**

- a. Duck            b. Goose            c. Vulture

**Q.5 This bird uses its beak peck into the tree trunk .**

- a. Eagle            b. Penguin            c. Wood peckers

**Fill in the blank:**

- Birds have \_\_\_\_\_ that help them fly.
- The hard outer covering of a bird's body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Birds use their \_\_\_\_\_ to build nests.
- Some birds migrate to warmer places during the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The baby of a bird is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Chapter 7: Insects****Multiple Choice Question****1. What is the main characteristic of insects?**

- A) They have six legs    B) They have four legs  
C) They have two legs    D) They have no legs

**2. Which of the following is an example of an insect?**

- A) Dog            B) Cat            C) Butterfly            D) Fish

**3. What is the main function of an insects antennae?**

- A) To see            B) To hear            C) To smell            D) To feel

**4. Which of the following is a type of insect that can fly?**

- A) Ant            B) Bee    C) Butterfly            D) All of the above

**5. Why are insects important to our ecosystem?**

- A) They pollinate plants  
B) They decompose organic matter  
C) They serve as a food source for other animals  
D) All of the above

**Fill in the blanks**

- Insects have \_\_\_\_\_ legs.
- The main function of an insects antennae is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Butterflies and bees are examples of insects that can \_\_\_\_\_.
- Insects are important to our ecosystem because they \_\_\_\_\_.
- Ants and beetles are examples of insects that live in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ch-8 Things around us****Multiple Choice Question****1. What is the thing that gives us light and heat?**

- A) Moon.            B) Sun.            C) Clouds

**2. Which thing helps us to breathe?**

- A) Water.            B) Air.            C) Fire

**3. What is the thing that we use to drink and wash?**

- A) Soil.            B) Water.            C) Air

**4. Which thing helps us to grow plants?**

- A) Sun.            B) Soil.            C) both a and b

**5. What is the thing that we use to build houses?**

- A) Water.            B) Air.            C) Wood and bricks

**Fill-in-the-blanks**

- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to light our homes.
- The thing that gives us shade is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to clean our hands and face.
- The thing that helps us to move from one place to another is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to cook our food.

## Ch-9 The air around us

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What is the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth?

- A) Water. B) Air. C) Soil

2. Which gas do we breathe in?

- A) Oxygen. B) Nitrogen. C) Carbon dioxide

3. What do plants release into the air during photosynthesis?

- A) Carbon dioxide. B) Oxygen. C) Nitrogen

4. What is the bad air that comes out of factories and vehicles?

- A) Oxygen. B) Nitrogen. C) Pollution

5. Why do we need air?

- A) To drink. B) To eat. C) To breathe

## Fill in the blanks

- The air around us is made up of different \_\_\_\_\_.
- We need \_\_\_\_\_ to breathe.
- Plants and trees help to keep the air \_\_\_\_\_.
- We should not \_\_\_\_\_ the air with pollutants.
- The air we breathe out is rich in \_\_\_\_\_.

## Ch-10 Water

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered with water?

- A) 50%. B) 70%. C) 90

2. Which is the largest source of water?

- A) Rivers. B) Lakes. C) Oceans

3. What is the process called when the sun heats up water and turns it into vapor?

- A) Condensation. B) Evaporation. C) Melting

4. Which is an important use of water?

- A) Only for drinking. B) Only for washing.  
C) For drinking, washing, and growing plants

5. Why should we conserve water?

- A) Because it's plentiful. B) Because it's expensive.  
C) Because it's essential for life

## Fill in the blanks

- Water is essential for \_\_\_\_\_ and growth.
- The Earth's surface is \_\_\_\_\_ percent water.
- We use water for \_\_\_\_\_, washing, and drinking.
- Water helps to regulate the Earth's \_\_\_\_\_.
- We should save water because it's a \_\_\_\_\_ resource.

## Ch- 11 Weather and Seasons

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What is the season when it is usually hot and sunny?

- A) Winter. B) Spring. C) Summer

2. Which type of weather brings us rain?

- A) Sunny. B) Cloudy. C) Windy

3. What is the season when leaves fall from trees?

- A) Spring. B) Summer. C) Autumn

4. What is the type of weather that is very cold and snowy?

- A) Rainy. B) Sunny. C) Frosty

5. Which season is known for its beautiful flowers and warm weather?

- A) Spring. B) Summer. C) Autumn

## Fill in the blanks

- The four seasons are winter, spring, \_\_\_\_\_, and autumn.
- We use an umbrella to protect ourselves from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The sun shines brightly in the \_\_\_\_\_ season.
- In winter, it often \_\_\_\_\_ outside.
- Autumn is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ season.

## Ch-12 Soil

## Multiple Choice Question

1. What is the top layer of the Earth's surface called?

- A) Soil. B) Rock. C) Sand

2. Which type of soil is good for growing plants?

- A) Sandy. B) Clay. C) Loamy

3. What do worms help to do in the soil?

- A) Make it dry. B) Make it hard. C) Break down food

4. Why is soil important for us?

- A) Because it's pretty. B) Because it's hard  
C) Because it helps plants grow

5. What happens to the soil when it doesn't get enough water?

- A) It gets harder. B) It gets softer. C) It gets drier

## Fill in the blanks

- Soil is a mixture of \_\_\_\_\_, water, and air.
- Plants grow their roots in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Soil helps to \_\_\_\_\_ water and prevent floods.
- Farmers use \_\_\_\_\_ to make the soil fertile.
- We should not \_\_\_\_\_ the soil with plastic and other waste.

**Ch-13 The Sun and the Moon****Multiple Choice Question**

1. What is the brightest thing in our solar system?

- A) Moon.      B) Sun.      C) Earth

2. Which one is the natural satellite of the Earth?

- A) Sun.      B) Moon.      C) Mars

3. What is the sun's role in our life?

- A) To give us darkness.      B) To give us light and heat  
C) To give us rain

4. How often does the moon orbit the Earth?

- A) Daily.      B) Weekly.      C) Monthly

5. What happens during a solar eclipse?

- A) The moon hides behind the sun.      B) The sun hides behind the moon  
C) The Earth hides behind the sun

**Fill in the blanks**

- The sun is a huge ball of hot, glowing \_\_\_\_\_.
- The moon goes through different \_\_\_\_\_ as it orbits the Earth.
- The sun's rays travel through space to reach the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The moon is much smaller than the \_\_\_\_\_.
- We see the moon because it reflects the light of the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ch-14 Our Earth****Multiple Choice Question**

1. What is the shape of our Earth?

- A) Square.      B) Circle.      c) Round

2. Which is the largest ocean on Earth?

- A) Pacific Ocean.      B) Atlantic Ocean.      C) Indian Ocean

3. What is the layer of gases that surrounds the Earth called?

- A) Water.      B) Air.      C) Atmosphere

4. Which is the highest mountain peak on Earth?

- A) Mount Everest.      B) Mount Kilimanjaro.      C) Mount Elbrus

5. What is the process called when the Earth rotates on its axis?

- A) Revolution.      B) Rotation.      C Spin

**Fill-in-the-blanks**

- Our Earth is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet from the Sun.
- The Earth is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ percent water.
- The Earth's surface is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ continents.
- The Earth's atmosphere protects us from \_\_\_\_\_ radiation.
- We should take care of our Earth to \_\_\_\_\_ its natural resources.



**Social Science**  
**(Source based questions)**

**Source based questions**

1).The Earth is the only planet in our solar system that supports life. It is round like a ball and has land, water, and air. The land covers about 30% of the Earth, while water covers about 70%. The Earth rotates on its axis, which causes day and night.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What shape is the Earth?**

---

**2. What percentage of the Earth is covered by water?**

---

**3. Why does the Earth have day and night?**

---

**4. Name the three main elements found on Earth.**

---

**Source based questions**

2).We wear clothes to protect our bodies. Clothes also help us look neat and smart. In summer, we wear light cotton clothes to stay cool. In winter, we wear woollen clothes to keep warm. People also wear special clothes for festivals, celebrations, and work. Some clothes are traditional and reflect our culture.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. Why do we wear clothes?**

---

**2. What type of clothes do we wear in summer?**

---

**3. How do woollen clothes help us?**

---

**4. Why do people wear special clothes during festivals?**

---

**Source based questions**

3).Communication means sharing ideas and information. In earlier times, people used pigeons and messengers to send messages. Today, we use telephones, letters, and the internet to communicate quickly. Newspapers, television, and radio are also important means of communication that provide news and entertainment.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What does communication mean?**

---

**2. How did people send messages in earlier times?**

---

**3. Name two modern means of communication.**

---

**4. Which means of communication provides news and entertainment?**

---

**Source based questions**

4)Our environment includes everything around us—plants, animals, air, water, and land. A clean environment is important for all living beings. Pollution harms the environment and makes it dirty. We can protect our environment by planting trees, saving water, and keeping our surroundings clean.

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What is included in our environment?**

---

**2. Why is a clean environment important?**

---

**3. What is pollution, and how does it affect the environment?**

---

**4. Mention two ways we can protect our environment.**

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# **Assessment Syllabus**



Class-III English					
Assmt	Reading (English-I)	Writing (English-II)	Grammar (English-II)	Literature (English-I)	Oral
I Periodic Test	Unseen Passage, Seen Passage Fitzroy Reader, Story-1, 2	Paragraph Writing	Ch-1 Noun-Common Proper Ch-2 Noun-Singular Ch-3 Gender Of Nouns Ch-4 Pronoun	Ch-1 Colours Ch-2 Badal and Moti	
Half Yearly Examination	Unseen Passages, Seen Passage Fitzroy Reader Story-3, 4, 5	Letter Writing (Informal) Story Writing	Ch-5 Adjectives Ch-6 Degrees of Comparison Ch-7 Articles Ch-8 Verb Ch-9 Linking Verb and Helping Verb Ch-10 Present Tense	Ch-2 Badal and Moti Ch-3 Best Friends Ch-4 Out in the Garden Ch-5 Talking Boys Ch-6 Paper Boats	<b>Recitation :</b> * What Do You Do * Colours
II Periodic Test	Unseen Passage, Seen Passage Fitzroy Reader Story-6, 7	Essay Writing	Ch-11 Future Tense Ch-12 Past Tense Ch-13 Adverbs Ch-14 Prepositions	Ch-7 The Big Laddoo Ch-8 Thank God Ch-9 Madhu's Wish	
Annual Examination	Unseen Passages, Seen Passage Fitzroy Reader Story-8, 9,-10	Letter Writing (Formal) Picture Composition	Ch-15 Conjunction Ch-16 Punctuation Ch-17 Contraction Ch-19 Adverbs Ch-18 Sentences Ch-19 Vocabulary	Ch-8 Thank god Ch-9 Madhu's Wish Ch-10 Night Ch-11 Chanda Mama Counts the Stars Ch-12 Chandrayaan	<b>Recitation :</b> P-9 Aachoo, P-10 Night

Class-III Hindi				
परीक्षा	अपठित बोध	पाठ्य-पुस्तक	व्याकरण	लेखन
आवधिक परीक्षा-1	अपठित गद्यांश	पाठ-1 सीखो पाठ-3 कितने पैर	पाठ-1 हमारी भाषा पाठ-2 वर्ण	अनुच्छेद लेखन चित्र वर्णन
आवधिक परीक्षा	मौखिक	पठन : पाठ-7 मित्र को पत्र कविता : पाठ-2 चींटी श्रुतिलेख : पाठ-5 आम का पेड़ , पाठ - 6 बीरबल की खिचड़ी वाचन : पाठ-हमारा राष्ट्रीय पक्षी मोर		
	लिखित	अपठित गद्यांश अपठित गद्यांश	पाठ-4 बया हमारी चिड़िया रानी पाठ-5 आम का पेड़ पाठ-6 बीरबल की खिचड़ी पाठ-8 चतुर गीदड़ पाठ-9 प्रकृति पर्व - फूल देई	पाठ-4 शब्द और वाक्य पाठ-5 संज्ञा पाठ-6 लिंग पाठ-7 वचन पाठ-12 विलोम
आवधिक परीक्षा-2	अपठित गद्यांश	पाठ-12 अपना अपना काम पाठ-13 पेड़ों की अम्मा थिमक्का	पाठ-9 विशेषण पाठ-10 क्रिया	चित्र वर्णन कहानी
आवधिक परीक्षा	मौखिक	पठन : पाठ-14 किसान की होशियारी कविता : पाठ-15 भारत श्रुतिलेख : पाठ-16 चंद्रयान , पाठ-17 बोलने वाली माँद वाचन : कहानी		
	लिखित	अपठित गद्यांश अपठित गद्यांश	पाठ-14 किसान की होशियारी पाठ-15 भारत पाठ-16 चंद्रयान (संवाद) पाठ-17 बोलने वाली माँद पाठ-18 हम अनेक किंतु एक	पाठ-11 पर्यायवाची पाठ-12 विलोम पाठ-13 अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द पाठ-14 मुहावरे पाठ-15 अशुद्धिशोधन

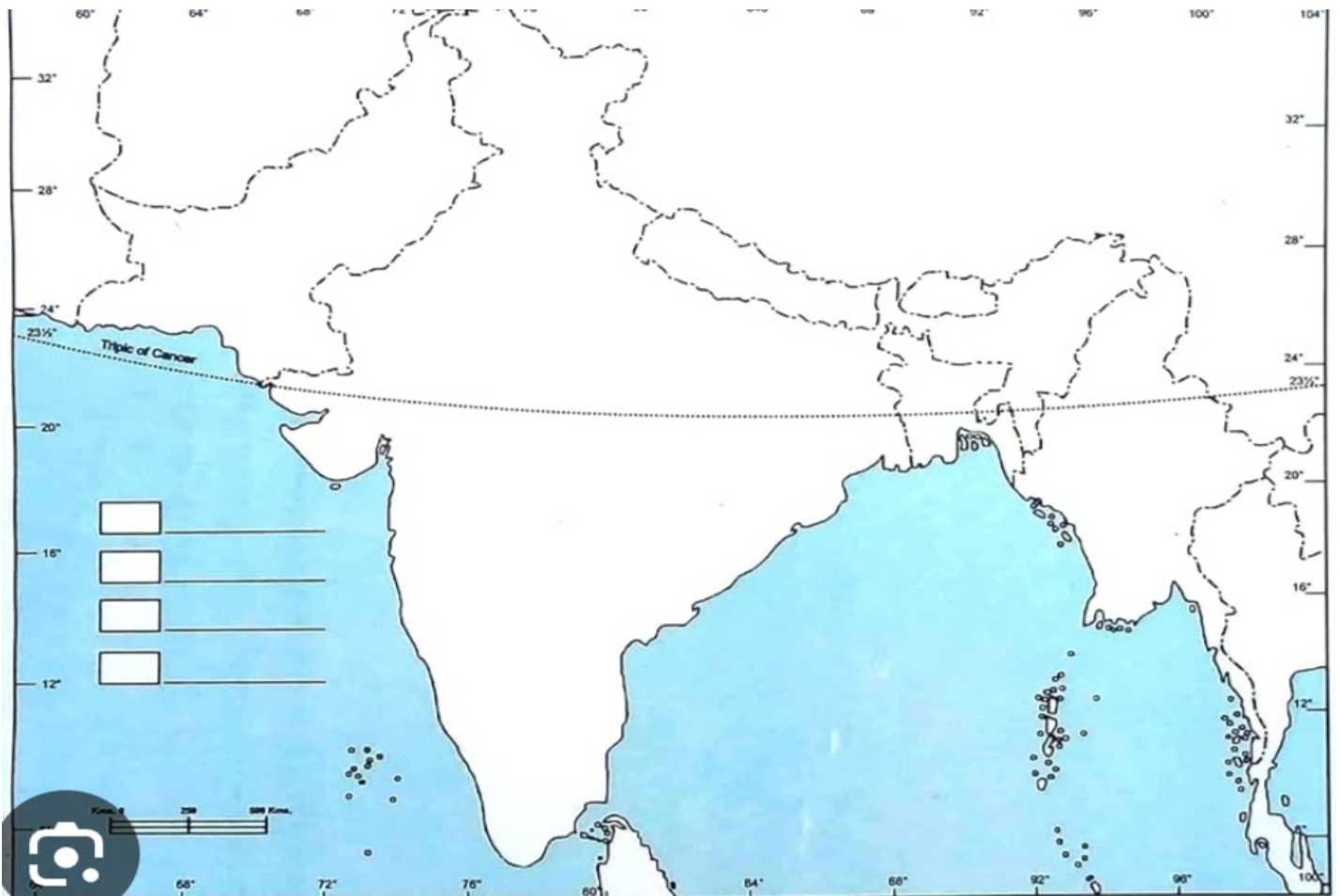
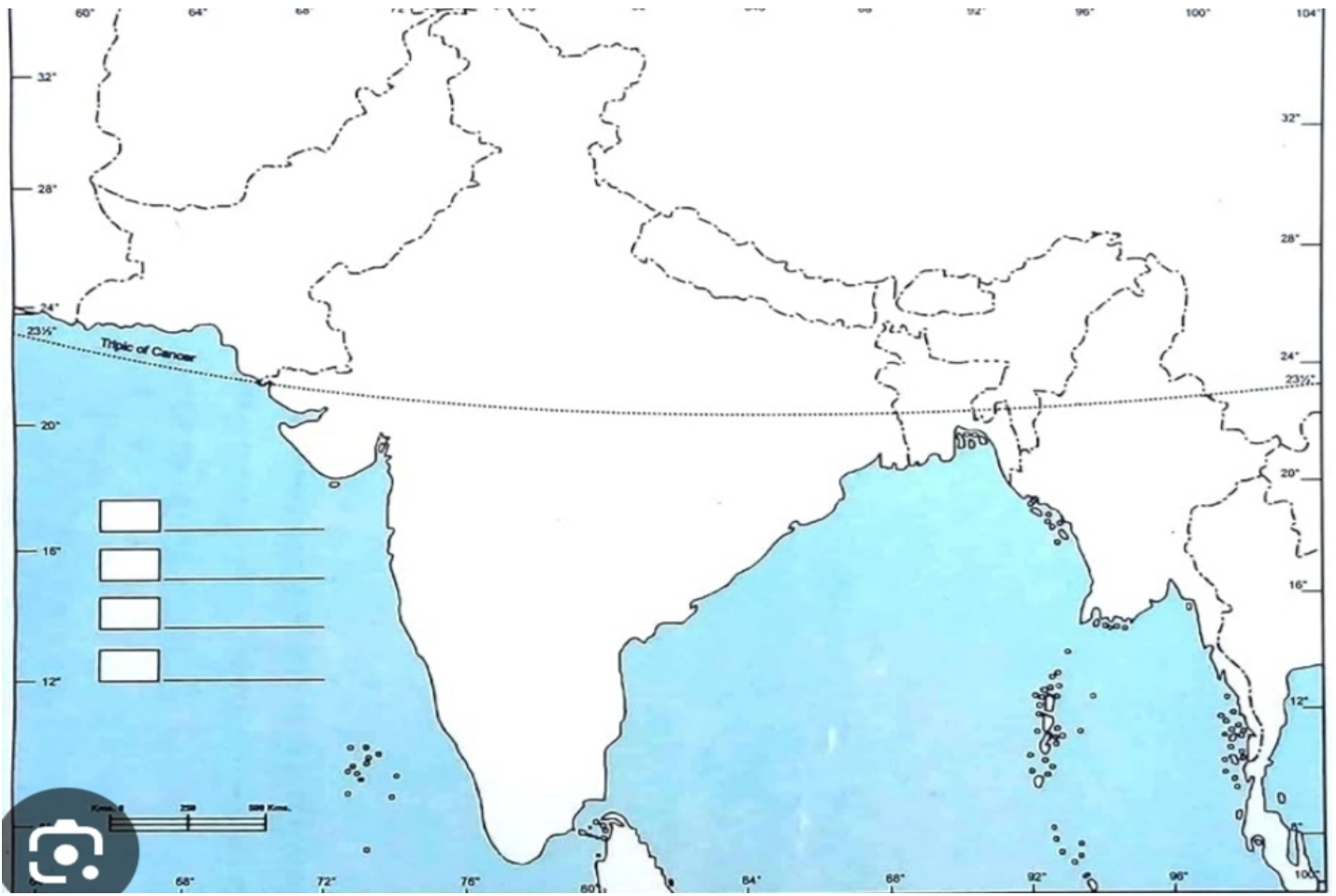
Class-III Mathematics		
Assessment	Written Exam Portion	Oral Exam Portion
<b>I Periodic Test</b>	1. Large Numbers 2. Addition	
<b>Half Yearly Examination</b>	2. Addition 3. Subtraction 4. Multiplication 5. Patterns and Symmetry 6. Division, 7. Long Division <b>Reasoning Workbook</b> Ch:1 Patterns, Ch:2 Analogy & Classification Ch:3 Alphabet Test Ch:4 Coding-Decoding Ch:5 Ranking test, Ch:6 Grouping Of Figures & Figure Matrix	Ch- 2 to 7 Tables from 2 to 10
<b>II Periodic Test</b>	8. Fraction 9. Geometry	
<b>Annual Examination</b>	8. Fraction 9. Geometry 10. Measurement 11. Time 12. Money 13. Data Handling <b>Reasoning Workbook</b> Ch:7 Mirror Image Ch:8 Geometrical Shapes Ch:9 Embedded Figures Ch:10 Possible Combination Ch:11 Clock & Calender	Ch- 8 to 13 Tables from 2 to 15

Class - III Science		
Assessment	Written Exam Portion	Oral Exam Portion
<b>I Periodic Test</b>	Ch-1 The Human Body Ch-2 The Food We Eat	
<b>Half Yearly Examination</b>	Ch-3 Living And Non Living things Ch-4 Parts of a Plants Ch-5 What Do Animals Eat Ch-6 Birds Ch-7 Insects	Ch-3 to Ch-7 Book Exercise and Very Short Question-Answers
<b>II Periodic Test</b>	Ch-8 Things Around Us Ch-9 The Air around us	
<b>Annual Examination</b>	Ch-10 Water Ch-11 Weather and Seasons Ch-12 Soil Ch-13 The Sun and the Moon Ch-14 Our Earth	Ch-10 to Ch-14 Book Exercise and Very Short Question-Answers

Class-III Social Science		
Assessment	Written Exam Portion	Oral Exam Portion
<b>I Periodic Test</b>	Ch-1 Our Fascinating Universe(Activity) Ch-2 Our Earth Ch-14 Delhi	
<b>Half Yearly Examination</b>	Ch-4 Our Pride India (Physical) Ch-6 Our National Symbol (R) Ch-7 The Food we Eat Ch-12 Means of Communication(R) Ch-15 Mumbai Ch-19 Our Environment	Ch-4,6,7,12,15,19 One word answer
<b>II Periodic Test</b>	Ch-9 Celebrating Festivals Ch-11 Let us Travel Ch-16 Chennai	
<b>Annual Examination</b>	Ch-8 Clothes We Wear Ch-10 Occupations Ch-17 Kolkata Ch-3 Maps And Direction (R) Ch-5 India (Political) Ch-18 The Story Of Early Man (R)	Ch-3,5,8,10,17,18 One word answer and Identify continents

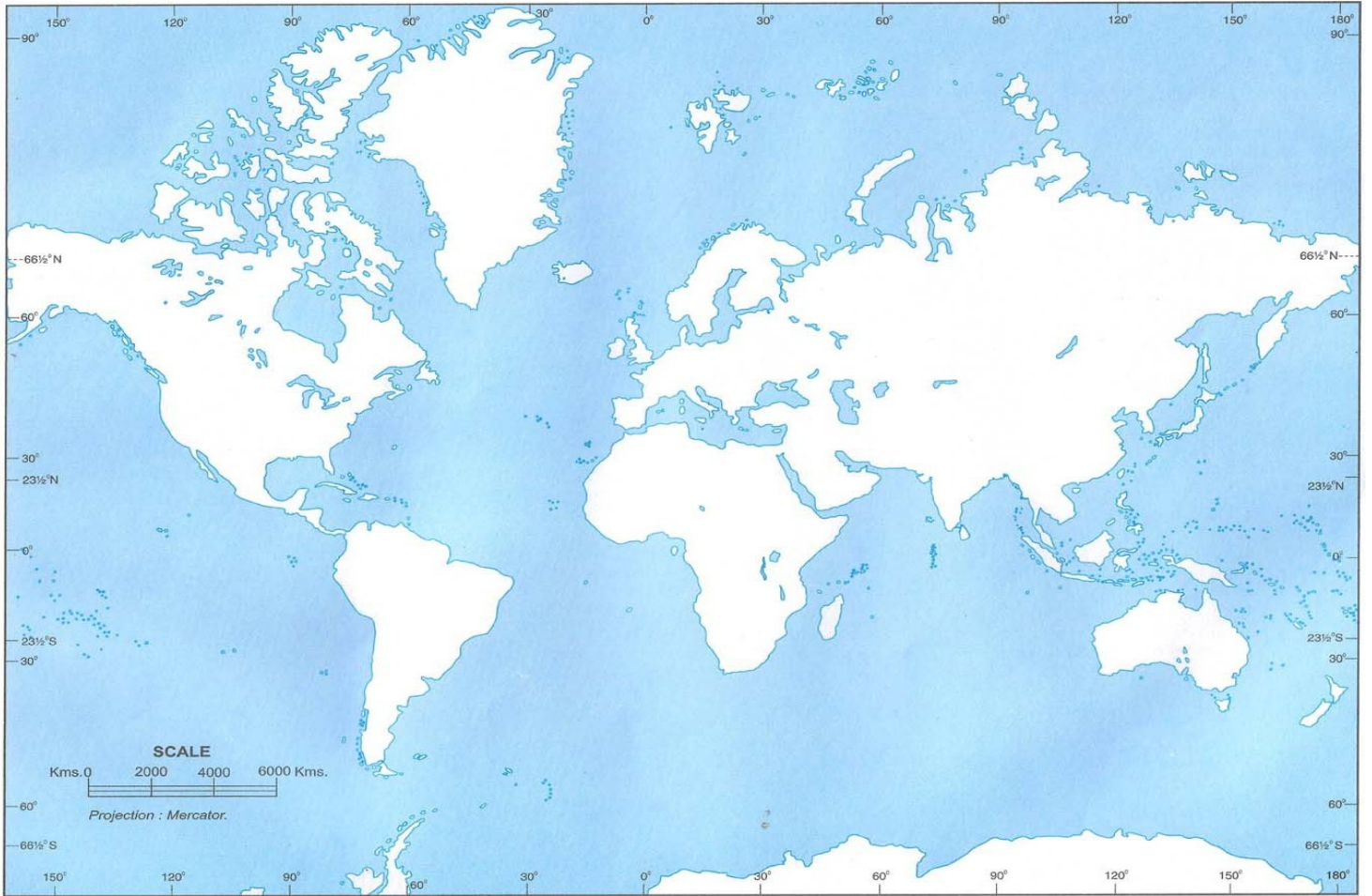
Class-III Computer		
Assessment	Chapter No. & Name	Practical
<b>I Periodic Test</b>	Ch- 1 Computer System Ch- 2 GUI Operating System	MS - Paint
<b>Half Yearly Examination</b>	Ch-3 Word Processor Ch-4 Internet - An Introduction Ch-5 Fun with Paint 3.0	MS - Word
<b>II Periodic Test</b>	Ch- 7 File Management - organization of folders	File Organization
<b>Annual Examination</b>	Ch- 8 Step-wise thinking Ch- 9 Introduction to Scratch Programming Ch- 10 Artificial Intelligence In Digital World	Scratch

Class-III	General Knowledge	Value Education	Drawing
Assessment	Portion	Portion	Portion
<b>I Periodic Test</b>	Ch 1 - 7 and Current Affairs	Ch-1 With or Without Medals Ch-2 In the name of the Law	Lotus, Parrot
<b>Half Yearly Examination</b>	Ch 8 - 19 and Current Affairs	Ch-3 It's not my Fault Ch-4 Spot the Mistake Ch-5 Jealousy	Bird, Scenery
<b>II Periodic Test</b>	Ch 20 - 26 and Current Affairs	Ch-6 Make Peace Ch-7 Believe in Yourself	House, Boat, Diya
<b>Annual Examination</b>	Ch 24 - 48 and Current Affairs	Ch-8 The Big Competition Ch-9 Jump to It Ch-10 The Tomboy	Fish Tank, Flower Pot



**Class-III**

**Physical Map of World**



**Class-III**

**Physical Map of World**

