

"Homework"

classmate

Date

Page

S.No.

Lord Buddha National Public School Class-3rd Subject English Gra.

Lesson-1 Alphabetical Order

Explanation- The A to Z order in a dictionary is known as the alphabetical order. This order helps us to find the meaning of different words easily.

For example- Apple, Boy, Cat, Dog.

Q.No.1 Arrange the names of these animals in alphabetical order.
[Monkey, Horse, Mole, Owl, Tiger, Lamb, Kitten, Rabbit, Snake, Pigeon.

Ans. Horse Kitten, Lamb, Mole, Monkey, Owl, Pigeon, Rabbit, Snake, Tiger.

Q.No.2 Circle the word that would come "First" and underline the word that would come "Last" in alphabetical order.

1. Wave Pail Sand Beach
2. Ocean Tide Swim Lifeguard.
3. Beet Salt Lady Mare.
4. Snail Pie Rose Lotus.
5. Pigeon Sunflower Type Artist.
6. Parrot Dahlia Alligator Boat.
7. Paint Jump White Tulip.
8. Honest Industry Luxury Apple.

Ans. 2 (1) Wave (Beach) (6) Alligator Parrot
2- Tide (Lifeguard) 7 Jump Tulip
3- Beet (Salt)
4- Snail (Lotus) 8- Luxury Apple
5- Type (Artist)

S.No 2

Lesson-2 The Sentences

Explanation-

Defination- A sentence is a group of words which makes a complete sense.

For example-

The Rat
loves cheese

Now- The rat loves cheese.

The first two groups of words do not make a complete sense. So the third line makes a complete sense. It is a sentence.

Q.No.1 Tick (✓) the groups of words which are sentences. Cross (x) out the ones that are not.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| a- Tanveer and | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ans. a- x
b- x
c- ✓
d- x
e- x
f- x
g- ✓
h- ✓ |
| b- Drinking juice | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| c- Tanveer and Tanisha are drinking juice | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| d- a swan | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| e- Swimming | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| f- counts very fast | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| g- There is a vase on the table. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| h- This is my pen. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Q.No.2 Arrange the groups of words given below to form sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Running Ram is here. | Ans. Ram is running here. |
| b. Are a good student you. | You are a good student. |
| c. Pen is my this. | This is my pen. |
| d. Skipping Mehak is. | Mehak is skipping |
| e. Reading is Sita. | Sita is reading. |

S. No. 3

Q. No. 3 Rewrite the following paragraphs using capital letter, full stops and question marks at the correct places.

A. buntty had to go to school he was getting very late today
he wondered he quickly put on his socks and shoes.
Ans- Buntty had to go to school. He was getting very late today.
He wondered. He quickly put on his socks and shoes.

Q. No. 4 Arrange the groups of words given below to form sentences.

I. Are going to school you.

II. reading is Ram a book.

III. I not singing song a am.

IV. laughing is not Sita.

V. are we coming school to.

VI. Playing is Mohan.

VII. Ram and not Shyam going Allahabad to are.

VIII. Sit here you.

IX. Does not he read his book.

X. Sohan not laugh will in the class.

Ans-

I- You are going to school.

II- Ram is reading a book.

III- I am not singing a song.

IV- Sita is not laughing.

V- We are coming to school.

VI- Mohan is playing.

VII- Ram and Shyam are not going to Allahabad.

VIII- Sit here, you.

IX- He does not read his book.

X- Sohan will not laugh in the class.

Question Words



Read this poem by the famous poet Rudyard Kipling.

I keep six honest serving men,
 They taught me all I knew,
 Their names are **What** and **Where** and **When**
 And **How** and **Why** and **Who**.
 I send them over land and sea,
 I send them east and west,
 But after they have worked for me,
 I give them all a rest.



POINTS TO PONDER

What, Where, When, How, Why and Who are called question words.

What helps us to get more information.

Example: **What** does your brother like to eat?

Where helps us to know the places.

Example: **Where** is your friend sitting?

When helps us to find the correct time to do things.

Example: **When** will your mother come home?

How helps us to find out the manner in which we do things.

Example: **How** do you go to school?

Why helps us to find the reason for the happening of things.

Example: **Why** should I take a bath every day?

Who helps us to find out about some person.

Example: **Who** will come with me to play?

Look at these two sentences: Nikhil is excited. (sentence) Is Nikhil excited? (question)

We can ask a question by changing the position of the verb in the sentence.

LESSON 3 "Question words with exercise"

A. Change the position of the underlined words to make questions.

1. Zara is a playful kitten.

Ans. Is Zara a playful kitten?

2. I will send a present to my aunt on her birthday.

Ans. Will I send a present to my aunt on her birthday?

3. We have watered the plants.

Ans. Have we watered the plants?

4. She has a beautiful voice.

Ans. Has she a beautiful voice?

5. Mohan is running in the school.

Ans. Is Mohan running in the school?

B. Rearrange the groups of words to make questions.

1. the box have you do what in

Ans. What do you have in the box?

2. complete homework you when your will.

Ans. When will you complete your homework?

3. Want where go you to do.

Ans. Where do you want to go?

4. cake make how you do a.

Ans. How do you make a cake?

5. should why I up get now.

Ans. Why should I get up now?

6. finished who project the has.

Ans. Who has finished the project?