

Dr. M.K.K Arya Model School
Pattern Worksheet (September, 18)

Class-III

Section- A (Reading)

Read the following passage carefully:

The most common water birds are ducks, geese and swans. They have long, broad bodies, short legs and webbed feet.

There are more than a hundred kinds of ducks found in all sorts of water habitats. A few varieties of ducks are the mallard, the teal, the dabchick, the pochard and the pintail.

Geese nest in large numbers in colonies and usually fly in flocks and in a 'V' formation. In winters they fly to warm countries.

Swans are graceful birds with long necks. They are usually either white or black in colour. They stay near large areas of water, so that they can settle down or take off without difficulty.

A. Answer the following questions:

(1*3)

1. Name a few varieties of ducks.
2. What do geese do in winter?
3. Why do swans like to stay near large areas of water?

B. Find out four 'Nouns' from the given passage.

(1*2)

Read the following passage carefully:

Twinkle studies in Class III. One day, she was going outside to play with her best friend, Minnie. She tripped over a stone, fell down and scrapped her knee. There was blood all over. Twinkle got scared and started crying. Luckily, Twinkle's mother heard her cries and came running. Mother knew exactly what to do. She got a wet cloth, a tube of betadine and two cups of ice cream. She cleaned the injury with a wet cloth and then applied betadine. Then, gave her two cups of ice cream as a surprise. Twinkle forgot her injury and was on her way with a smile on her face.

A. Answer the following questions:

(1*3)

1. Where was Twinkle going? What stopped her from getting there?
2. What did Twinkle's mother do to help her?
3. How did Twinkle feel after her mother's help?

B. Find out three 'Verbs' from the given passage.

(1*2)

Section- B (Writing Skills)

A. Write 10-12 sentences on 'How Should A Student Behave In the Classroom'.

Or

Taking ideas from the chapter 'Betty At The Party'. Write about any interesting birthday party you have ever attended. What made it interesting?

(10)

Section- C (Grammar)

A. Arrange the following words in an 'Alphabetical Order':

(1)

shoes skirt pants shirt

B. Rearrange the following words into meaningful sentences. Keep 'Punctuation Marks' in mind:

(1)

1. fruit apples healthy are
2. tomorrow bring will i book my

C. Change the following sentences into their question form:

(1)

1. Rahul has brought money for the trip.
2. They are playing in the garden.

D. Change the highlighted words given in the sentences into their 'Short Forms':

(1)

1. **He will** do his homework later.
2. Rahul **is not** going to school today.

E. Circle 'Common Nouns' and underline 'Proper Nouns' in the following sentences:

(2)

1. Renu wanted a blue frock.
2. Tina is sitting on the first chair.
3. Chandigarh is a clean city.
4. December is a cold month.

F. Underline the 'Adjectives' in the poem given below:

(2)

I think mice
Are rather nice.
Their tails are long
Their faces small.
They haven't any chins at all.

G. Use an apostrophe in the following sentences and rewrite them:

(1)

1. pencils of the students
2. the school where Priya studies

H. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters, full stops and commas wherever needed. (2)

1. ram sham mohan and i went to a fair yesterday
2. my uncle visited kerala tamil nadu rajasthan and Gujarat
3. mr Kapoor met me on monday
4. english maths and science are my favourite subjects

I. Fill in the blanks with Singular/ Plural Nouns: (2)

1. one child but many_____.
2. one _____ but many lilies.
3. one _____ but many calves.
4. one bench but many _____.

J. Circle 'Male' and underline 'Female' Nouns in the following sentences :(2)

1. My uncle will come tomorrow.
2. Their daughter is very sweet.
3. I saw a peahen in the forest yesterday.
4. Bulls have horns.

Section- D (Literature)

A. Answer the following questions: (2*6)

1. How did James Howard handle Black Beauty?
2. What happens after the poet comes home after a ride?
3. What grows downward from the seed?
4. What happened in the stables?
5. What does the poet mean by 'the mountain sides of dreams' in the poem 'The Land of Nod'?
6. What is the poet tired of hearing?

B. Frame sentences using the following words: (1*5)

afar stables waterspout blossoms loft

C. Read the following extract:

Little brown seed, round and sound,
Here I put you in the ground.
You can sleep for a week or two,
Then-I'll tell you what to do:
You must grow downward roots,
Then some tiny upward shoots.

Answer the following questions:

(1*4)

1. Name the poem and poet of the given extract.
2. What is the shape and the colour of the seed?
3. For how long can the seed sleep when put in the ground?
4. What must the seed grow when put in the ground?

C. State True or False:

(1*4)

1. The poet goes to the land of nod on his bicycle. ()
2. The poet thinks he lives in a desert. ()
3. Black Beauty is an autobiography of a horse. ()
4. The little brown seed sleeps for a day. ()