

**ST. GREGORIOS SCHOOL  
SECTOR - 11, DWARKA  
CLASS – III  
MATHEMATICS  
CHAPTER – 2 ADDITION**

**WORKSHEET – 2**

1. Match the following:

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a). $4660 + 1$                                 | 1). 450                       |
| b). $630 + 0$                                  | 2). Additive property of zero |
| c). $5000 + 400 + 20 + 9$                      | 3). 3007                      |
| d). 8 Thousands + 4 Hundreds + 2 Tens + 1 Ones | 4). 2360                      |
| e). 300  | 5). 4661                      |
| f). 100 more than 999                          | 6). 8421                      |
| g). $2350 + 10$                                | 7). 1099                      |
| h). $450 + 0$                                  | 8). 630                       |
| i). $3000 + 7$                                 | 9). $200 + 100$               |
| j). $1234 + 0 = 0 + 1234$                      | 10). 5429                     |

2. State True or False:  $134 + 200 = 200 + 134$ . \_\_\_\_\_

3. State True or False: 25 more than 75 is 750. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Add:  $4540 + 5640$

5. Add:  $5675 + 7877$

6. Add:  $5454 + 758$

7. Add the following:

- a. Smallest 3 digit number and 1000
- b. Largest 3 digit number and smallest 4 digit number.
- c. Largest four digit number and 0

8. In a match, 5042 tickets were sold on Monday and 2012 tickets were sold on Tuesday. How many tickets sold altogether in two days ?

9. Sanvi had Rs.4085/-. She needs Rs.405/- more to buy a phone. What is the cost of the phone?

10. In a garden there are 1345 mango trees, 463 Litchi trees and 1456 Apple trees. How many total trees are there in the garden?

11. In a box there are 6437 red balloons and in another box there are 1278 yellow balloons. How many balloons are there in all?

12. Meenu had 1862 pencils and Shyam had 380 pencils more than Meenu. How many pencils did Shyam have ?

13. Tick the correct option: 100 More than 4000 =  
(14002 / 41003 / 4100)

14. Tick the correct option: Seema added zero to 2563, and got \_\_\_\_\_  
( 256302 / 256303 / 2563)

15. Tick the correct option: When added 1 to 4282, result is \_\_\_\_\_  
(42812 / 4283/ 4282)

## CLASS 3

### SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

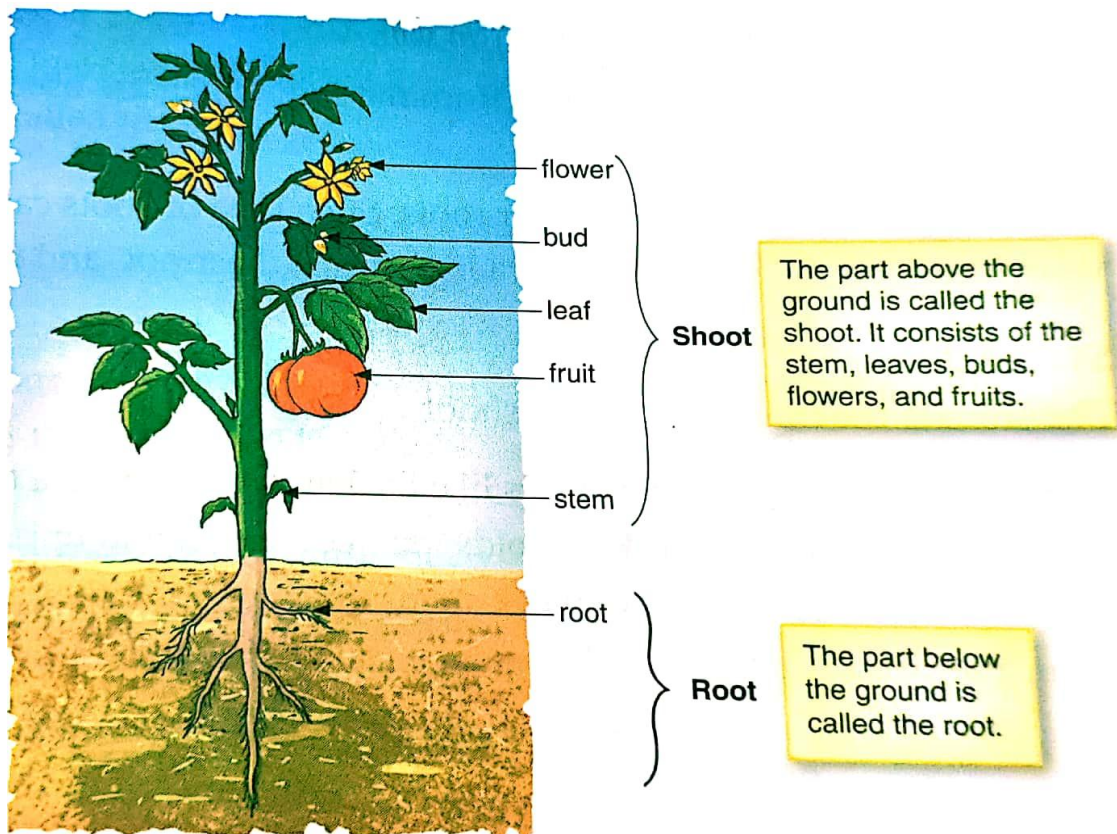
#### L-3 PLANTS: PARTS AND FUNCTIONS

##### Summary

Here we will study about the parts of a plant. In this session we will also learn about two main parts: the root and stem in detail.

##### PARTS OF A PLANT

A plant has two main parts : the root and the shoot. Roots grow under the ground while the shoot grows above the ground.



*Parts of a plant*

##### THE ROOT

Root is the part of the plant that usually grows below the ground.

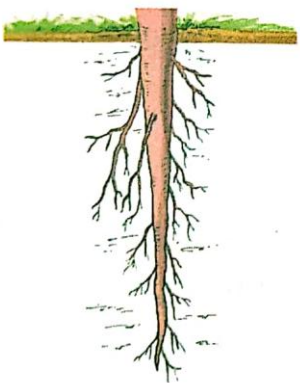
There are two types of roots – **Tap root** and **Fibrous root**

## **Tap Root**

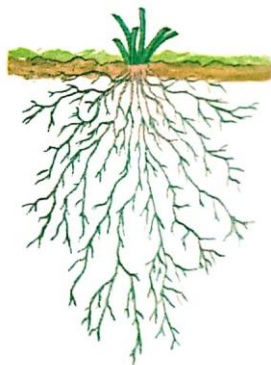
A tap root has a main root that grows at the end of the stem. Small roots grow from this single thick root. Plants like bean, mustard, carrot and neem have tap roots.

## **Fibrous root**

Fibrous roots have many thin and bushy roots. They grow from the end of the stem. There is no main root. Plants like grass, rice, wheat and onion have fibrous roots.



*Tap root*



*Fibrous root*

## **FUNCTIONS OF THE ROOT**

Roots help a plant in many ways.

- Roots hold the plant firmly to the soil.

- Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- Roots of some plants store food. Roots such as carrot, radish and turnip have food stored in them. These roots are edible or can be eaten.

## **THE STEM**

The stem grows upward from the ground. It is the main part of the shoot. Stem can be strong or weak. Trees like mango and neem have strong woody stem called the **trunk**. Plants like grapevine and pea plant have a soft and weak stem and need support to stay upright.

## **FUNCTIONS OF THE STEM**

The stem is useful to the plant in many ways.

- It holds the plant upright and supports branches.
- Leaves, buds, flowers and fruits grow on the stem.
- The stem spreads out branches and leaves so that they get maximum sunlight.
- It carries water and minerals from the roots to other parts of the plant.
- It carries food prepared by leaves to different parts of the plant. Stems of sugarcane, potato and ginger are thick as they store food in them and are edible.
- The stems of some plants also help in reproduction.

So children, I hope the parts of the plant is clear with you. And we also have learned about the root and stem and their functions. Read and try to understand. The lesson will be continued in the next summary.

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Class - III. (Hindi) 2020-21

व्याकरण (PT-1)

प्र० 1. लिंग बदलो (10 शब्द) (Change the Gender.)

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

1. दादा - दादी

2. जाना - नानी

3. राजा - रानी

4. बेटा - बेटी

5. लड़का - लड़की

6. बूढ़ा - बुढ़िया

7. छात्र - छात्रा

8. माली - मालिन

9. धोबी - धोबिन

10. पड़ोसी - पड़ोसिन

\* Focus on your writing as well as मात्रा

\* घ/घ - ध्यान रू. । घ ऊपर से खुला रहै

Class - III (Hindi) 2020-21

व्याकरण (PT-1)

वचन बदलो

(10 शब्द) (Singular/Plural)

एकवचन

बहुवचन

- |     |          |          |
|-----|----------|----------|
| 1.  | चूहा     | चूहे     |
| 2.  | जूता     | जूते     |
| 3.  | कमरा     | कमरे     |
| 4.  | बैरा     | बैरे     |
| 5.  | बच्चा    | बच्चे    |
| 6.  | गुब्बारा | गुब्बारे |
| 7.  | पौधा     | पौधे     |
| 8.  | आँख      | आँखें    |
| 9.  | किताब    | किताबें  |
| 10. | पेंसिल   | पेंसिलें |

Class - III (Hindi) 2020 - 21

व्याकरण (PT-1)

विलोम शब्द (10 शब्द) (Opposite word)

1. पास - दूर

2. नया - पुराना

3. सर्दी - गरमी

4. आज - कल

5. गीला - सूखा

6. सच - झूठ

7. हार - जीत

8. गंदा - साफ़

9. अच्छा - बुरा

10. हँसना - रौना

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लिखाई का अभ्यास करें।

रौंज कुछ न कुछ हिंदी में अवश्य पढ़ें।

Grammar Ch-2- Singular and Plural Nouns

Singular Noun means one of something while plural means more than one of something e.g. dress, rope, frock and plate are singular nouns. But dresses, frocks, ropes and plates are plural nouns.

Different types of plural nouns:

1. s/es form of plurals-

Certain nouns get their plural forms by adding s/es with singular nouns.

See the following examples:

1. soap - soaps
2. bottle - bottles
3. chair - chairs
4. pillow -- pillows
5. skirt -- skirts
6. shirt -- shirts
7. bench -- benches
8. branch -- branches
9. stitch -- stitches
10. beach -- beaches

II. Nouns ending with 'y' change into 'ies'

Ex-1. cherry -- cherries

2. berry -- berries
3. worry -- worries
4. baby -- babies
5. hobby -- hobbies
6. strawberry -- strawberries

III. Certain nouns ending with 'f' change into 'ves'

1. thief --thieves

2. wife -- wives
3. knife –knives
4. loaf -- loaves
5. shelf -- shelves
6. wolf -- wolves
7. leaf – leaves

But certain nouns like chief, handkerchief etc don't change into 'ves', instead they change into 's' form only.

IV. There is no change to certain nouns in plural form. They remain the same.

Ex- 1. furniture -- furniture

2. aircraft --- aircraft
3. fish -- fish ( 'fishes' also is correct)
4. sheep -- sheep
5. deer -- deer

V. Spelling changes happen with certain nouns in plural form as given below:

1. tooth –teeth
2. child - children
3. man -- men
4. woman -- women
5. foot -- feet
6. ox – oxen

Home work:-

- I. Learn all the above notes given
- II. Do the assignment below in the copy

Q 1. Change the following nouns underlined into the plural and re-write the sentences.

- a. The lady is carrying the baby.

An- The ladies are carrying the babies.

b. I met the gentleman.

An-----

c. Riya caught the mouse.

An-----

d. Clean your tooth.

An-----

e. You can see the books in the shelf.

An \_\_\_\_\_.

f. The policeman is running after the thief.

An -----

g. This bench is broken.

An -----

Q2. Do Practice Questions of Grammar lesson Singular-Plural Nouns in the grammar book.

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*All of us have some important days in our lives. We celebrate them with full enthusiasm. In this lesson we will learn about few important days, which we all Indians celebrate together with great pomp and show.*

**AT A GLANCE**

Independence Day
Republic Day
Gandhi Jayanti

Some days are very important for all the Indians. The whole country celebrates these days. They are called National Days or National Festivals. They're celebrated with the feeling of patriotism.

► **Independence Day**-We Indian celebrate Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August every year as Independence Day. On this day our nation got freedom from British rule after about 200 years. The celebration takes place at Red Fort, New Delhi. The Prime Minister hoists the National flag and delivers a message to the nation.



► **Republic Day**-26<sup>th</sup> January is celebrated as Republic Day in India. A grand parade takes place at Raj path, New Delhi, on this day. The Defence Forces, school children, folk dancers, tableaus from different states take part in the parade. Children who have received Bravery Awards from President of India also participate in the parade.



► **Gandhi Jayanti**- The birthday of the Father of the Nation, Mahatama Gandhi, is celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. A prayer meeting is held at Raj Ghat, his Samadhi in Delhi.



## FACT FILE

- **Teacher's Day** is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> September. It is the birthday of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, the second President of India.
- **Education Day** is celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> November. It is the birthday of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the first Education Minister of India.
- **Children's Day** is celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> November. It is the birthday of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India.

## Words To Remember

- Patriotic- inspired by the love for the country.  
Parade- a ceremonial procession including people marching.  
Tableau- a scene created on a big stage on wheel.

## Test Your Understanding-

### A. Choose the correct option:

1. Independence Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 15<sup>th</sup> August                      b. 16<sup>th</sup> August                      c. 14<sup>th</sup> August
2. The President hoists the National Flag at Rajpath, New Delhi on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 26<sup>th</sup> January                      b. 15<sup>th</sup> August                      c. 2<sup>nd</sup> October
3. A prayer meeting is held at Raj Ghat on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 15<sup>th</sup> August                      b. 2<sup>nd</sup> October                      c. 26<sup>th</sup> January
4. Teacher's Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 14<sup>th</sup> November                      b. 5<sup>th</sup> September                      c. 11<sup>th</sup> November
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was our first Education Minister.

### B. Read the clues and answer in one word.

1. It is the birthday of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.
2. A National Festival we celebrate in the month of October.
3. On this day we celebrate the birthday of our first Education Minister.
4. The Prime Minister hoists the tricolor at Red Fort on this day.

### C. Answer these questions-

**Q1.** Name our national festivals.

**Ans1.** Our national festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day Gandhi Jayanti.

**Q2.** What is the significance of 15<sup>th</sup> August?

**Ans2.** On this day our country got freedom from British rule after about 200 years.

**Q3.** Who takes part in the Republic Day parade?

**Ans3.** The Defence Forces, school children, folk dancers, tableaux from different states, children who have received Bravery Awards from President of India participate in the parade.

**Q4.** Who is honoured as Father of the Nation?

**Ans4.** Mahatma Gandhi is honoured as Father of the Nation.

**Q5.** When is Teacher's Day celebrated?

**Ans5.** Teacher's Day is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> September.

**Note-** Dear students read the lesson thoroughly and write down **Words to Remember and Question and answer** in the note book which you have already made.

**Home Work-** Do part A and B of **Test Your Understanding** in the same notebook.

CLASS III DRAW & COLOUR

