

Topic: Insects Here and There

Date:

Subtopic: Insects Around You/Life Cycle of Insects/Social Insects/Some Useful Insects/Some Harmful Insects/Remedies for Insect Bite

L2 WORKSHEET

Science | Grade 3

10 min | I took min

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. _____ are the largest group of animals that are found almost everywhere on Earth.
- b. The insects breathe through small holes called _____.
- c. The changes that take place in the life of an organism are called its _____.
- d. In a bee colony, _____ bees make beehives and collect nectar from flowers.
- e. _____ improve the texture and quality of soil.

2. Give one word answers.

- a. Insect that collects honey. _____
- b. An insect that causes malaria. _____
- c. Insect that destroys clothes. _____
- d. A social insect. _____
- e. Insect that lives in the hair and suck blood from the scalp. _____

3. Identify the following insects and name them.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



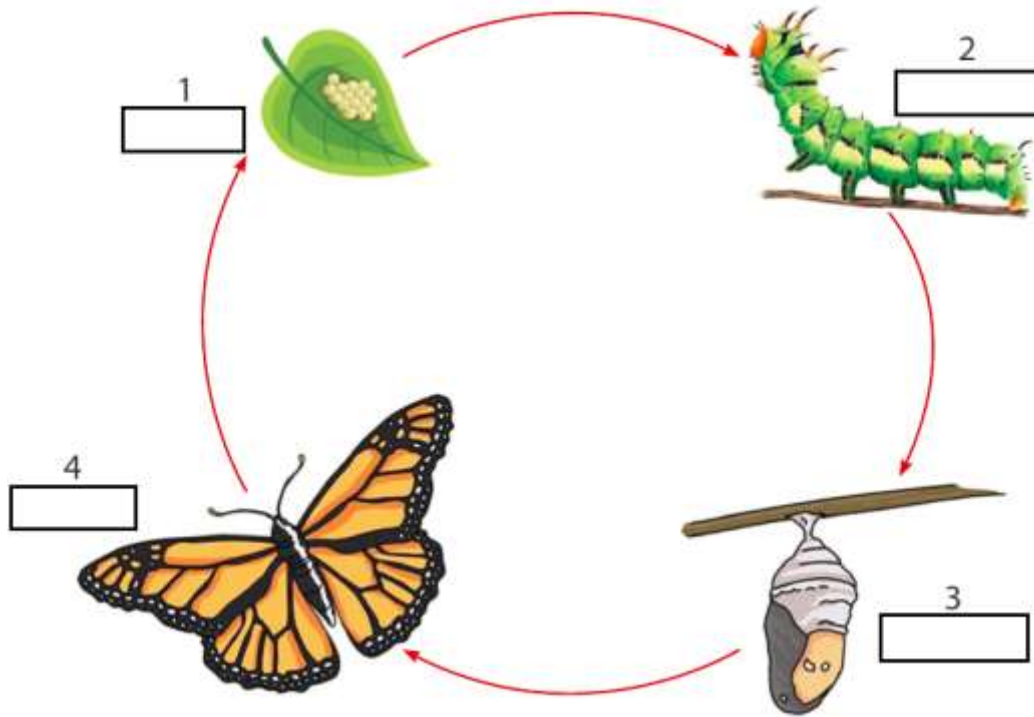
g.



h.



4. Name the different stages in the life cycle of a butterfly and explain each one of them.



a. First stage

b. Second stage

c. Third stage

d. Fourth stage

5. Answer the following.

a. What are the characteristics of social insects?

b. Write any four features common to all insects.

c. Give three examples of social insects.

d. Name and explain any two useful insect.

e. Where can we find bedbugs and how does it harm humans?

1. Choose the correct option.

a. Sun gives us _____.

i heat

ii light

iii heat and light

iv none of these

b. The energy from the Sun is called _____.

i solar energy

ii plant energy

iii water energy

iv wind energy

c. A _____ changes solar energy into electricity.

i solar cooker

ii solar cell

iii solar geyser

iv none of these

d. A non-renewable source of energy is _____.

i sun

ii wind

iii coal

iv water

2. Write T for True or F for False.

a. Plants use sunlight to make food

b. A solar geyser is used to cook food.

c. A solar cooker uses the energy of the wind.

d. The heat energy from the sun keeps the Earth warm.

e. Use LED lights and bulbs to save electricity.

3. Write R for Renewable and N for Non-renewable source of energy.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------|-------|
| a. Plants | _____ | b. Coal | _____ |
| c. Sun | _____ | d. Water | _____ |
| e. Soil | _____ | f. Natural gas | _____ |

4. Answer the following.

a. What do mean by photosynthesis?

b. Name any three natural resources.

c. Write any two methods to conserve energy.

d. What is the solar cooker used for?

e. Why minerals are considered as non-renewable source of energy?

Topic: Energy - The Strength of the Sun

Date:

Subtopic: Sun - A Natural Source of Energy/Sources of Energy/Conservation of Energy

L2 WORKSHEET

Science | Grade 3

10 min | I took min

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The process by which plants make food is called _____.
- b. We get energy from the _____ we eat.
- c. The main source of heat and light on Earth is the _____.
- d. Many cells are put together to make _____.
- e. Use _____ lights and bulbs to save electricity.

2. Give two examples of each of the following.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| a. Natural resources | _____ | _____ |
| b. Renewable sources of energy | _____ | _____ |
| c. Non-renewable sources of energy | _____ | _____ |
| d. Seasons | _____ | _____ |

3. Define the following.

- a. Natural resources

- b. Renewable sources

- c. Non-renewable sources

4. Identify the appliances shown below.

a.



b.



c.



5. Answer the following.

a. How do plants use energy from the Sun?

b. What is a solar cell? Give any one use of solar cell.

c. Explain how Sun is responsible for change of seasons.

Name:

Topic: India Heritage: Monuments, Epics, Folktales
and Festivals

Date:

Subtopic: India Heritage: Monuments, Epics, Folktales and
Festivals

L2 WORKSHEET

Social Studies | Grade 3

30 min | I took min

Answer the following:

- a. What is culture?
- b. What makes for culture?
- c. List the national festivals celebrated in India.
- d. What do the terms Ugadi, Baisaki, Puthandu, Bihu and Gudi Padwa translate to?
- e. Why are stories important for a culture?
- f. What are epics made up of?
- g. Give two examples of Indian folktales.
- h. Who is the author of Panchatantra?
- i. Why do people from all over the world visit the Basilica of Bom Jesus?
- j. Why was the India Gate built?



Name: _____

Topic: India Heritage: Monuments, Epics, Folktales
and Festivals

Date: _____

Subtopic: India Heritage: Monuments, Epics, Folktales and
Festivals

L1 WORKSHEET

Social Studies | Grade 3

10 min | I took _____ min

Fill in the blanks.

- a. When a country has with people from different
cultures living together peacefully, it is called,
_____.



- b. A festival celebrated by everyone in a country is called a _____.



- c. Ramayana and Mahabharat are two
_____.

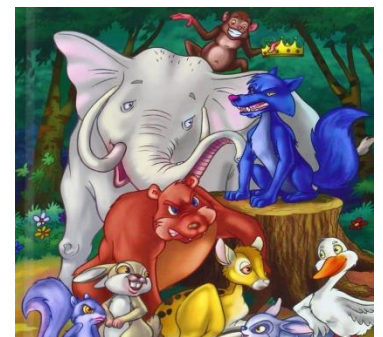
- d. Stories passed down from one generation
to another in spoken form is called _____.

- e. A collection of stories about the life of

Gautam Buddha is _____.

- f. _____ is a collection of moral stories with animals as
main characters.

- g. A structure built for a purpose is a _____. They are
from the past are part of our cultural heritage.



h. Places that are precious to humanity and need to be preserved for future generations to see them and appreciate them are _____.

i. An eternal flame or the ever-burning flame at India Gate is called the _____.



j. The observatories built by Maharaja Sawai Jaisingh are called _____.