

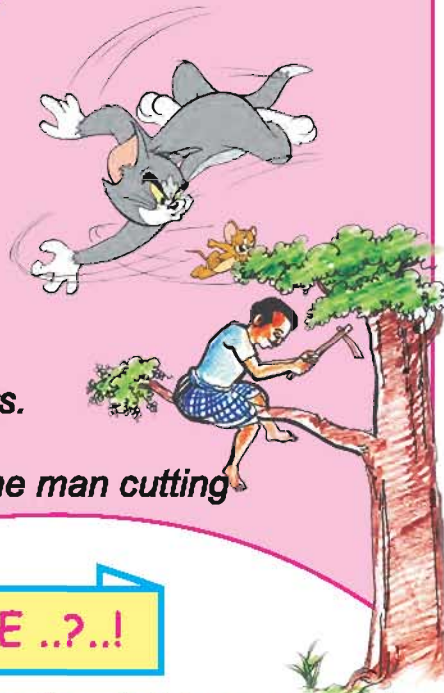
ENGLISH

STANDARD THREE

TERM II

Advance Organizer

Unit 1 - Prose



- Identify and discuss the above characters.
- Think it over for a minute. Are you like the man cutting the branch of a tree?

THE NEXT TIME ..?..!

Let us read and enjoy this story to know the right way of doing things.

Once a boy named Danny lived in a village, with his mother. His father had died and there was no one to support them. So, Danny's mother made her living by spinning. Though Danny was fifteen years old, he was lazy. He did not go to work but idled all day. The villagers made fun of him and this made Danny's mother sad.

At last, Danny decided to do some work and earn money to support his mother. The next day, Danny went to work in a neighbouring shop for a **penny**. However, as he was returning home, he lost it while crossing over a stream. "My dear son!" said his mother, "You should have put it in your pocket."

penny - a coin of least value in Britain

"I'll do so the next time," replied Danny.

Well, the next day, Danny went out again to work with a shepherd. He got a bowl of milk for his day's work. On his way back home, with the bowl of milk, he was reminded of his mother's advice. He carefully placed the bowl into his pocket. But he spilt the milk, even before he could reach home.





"Dear me!" said the mother, "You should have carried it on your head."

"I'll do so the next time," said Danny.

The following day, Danny went to work on a farm. The farmer agreed to give him a kilogram of cheese for his service. In the evening, Danny took the cheese, and went home carrying it on his head. By the time he got home, part of the cheese was lost and part of it got **matted** with his hair.

matted - knotted

baker - a person who makes bread and cakes.

"You foolish boy!" said his mother, "You should have carried it very carefully in your hands."

"I'll do so the next time," said Danny.

The next day, Danny went to work for a **baker**, who could give him a cat for his service. He was reminded of his mother's advice and carried the cat carefully in his hands. In a short while, the cat scratched him hard that he was **compelled** to let it go.



compelled - forced

When he got home, his mother said to him, "You're a silly boy! You should have tied it with a string and **dragged** it along with you."

drag - pull

"I'll do so the next time," admitted Danny.

On the following day, Danny worked with a **butcher**. The butcher paid him a shoulder of mutton. He took the mutton and tied it to a string. He dragged it along with him in the dirt. By the time he had got home, the meat was completely spoilt. His mother was quite upset, angry and shouted, "You blockhead! You should have carried it on your

butcher - one who kills animals and sells meat



shoulder."

"I'll do so the next time," answered Danny.

Well, on Monday, Danny went to work for a washerman, who gave him a donkey to add to his trouble. Though Danny was strong, he found it difficult to carry him on his shoulders.



What happened next? Guess! Will Danny ever learn? Will his mother ever be happy? What would you do? Teach Danny the right way of doing things. Have you come across people like Danny?



LET US FIND OUT :

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence:

1. Why was Danny's mother sad?
2. What did Danny do with the bowl of milk?
3. What was the reply given by Danny to his mother's advice?
4. Have you ever done a foolish act like Danny?
5. Have you ever corrected any foolish act of your brother, sister or friend?

II. Complete the sentences using the words given below:

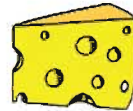
penny, cheese, drags, shepherd

1. Mithwin likes _____.
2. He works for a _____.
3. He bought seeds for a _____.
4. He _____ his toy wherever he goes.

III. The wages received by Danny are hidden in this word search.
See the pictures given as clue.



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



LET US LISTEN AND DO:

1. Form a circle. Sing along with your teacher and enjoy this action song:



Put your right hand in, Put your right hand out
Put your right hand in, and shake it all about
Do the Boogie Woogie, turn yourself around
And that's what it's all about!

*[Do it with your left hand, right leg, right hand
and your whole self]*



2. The children listen to the teacher and respond accordingly.
Let us play a game:



Select a leader. Let the leader give simple instructions like,

Granny says... *'Take the duster and clean the board.'*

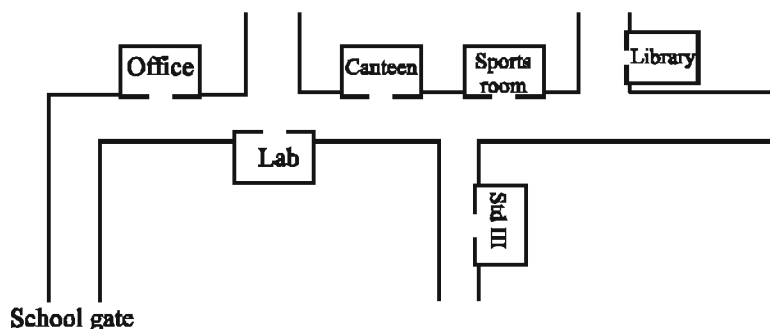
The children do the work.

The leader says, **'Stand up and read the text.'**

Children don't do the work. If any child does the work, he is out of the game. This means they should listen to **Granny's words...** carefully and then do the work.



3. Here is a route map guiding you from your class to the school gate.



- Guide a newcomer to your library.



LET US EXPRESS OUR THOUGHTS : (Work in pairs)

1. Being a good son/daughter is the best gift to your parent. Discuss with your friends about how you can make your parents feel proud.

For example, ask your friend:-

What will you do to make your mother happy?

Will you help your father in his work? How?



LET US OBSERVE THE PICTURE:

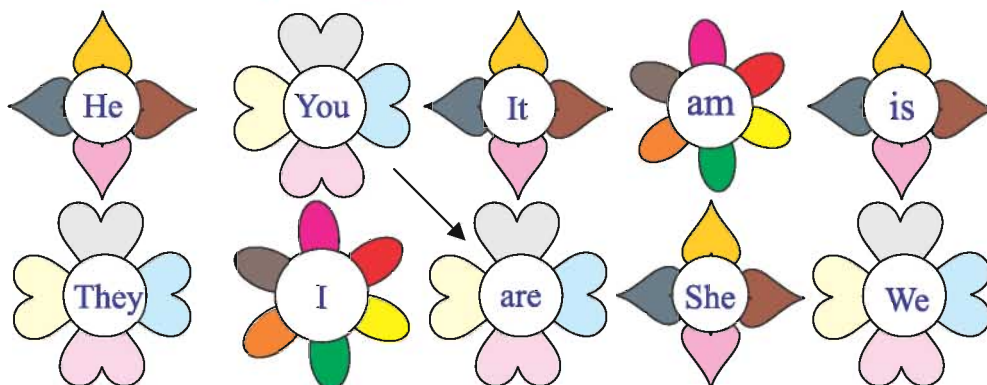
Observe the map and fill in the blanks with North, South, East and West according to the location of places.



1. **Kashmir** is in the _____
2. **Assam** is in the _____
3. **Tamil Nadu** is in the _____
4. **Gujarat** is in the _____
5. The **Arabian sea** is in the _____
6. The **Indian ocean** is in the _____
7. The **Bay of Bengal** is in the _____

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

I. Find out the correct pairs by connecting the similar flowers.



- e.g.
1. You are
 2.
 3.
 4. He is
 5.
 6.
 7. I

II. Frame sentences using the words given in the table:

I		playing cricket.
We		reading a book.
You		drawing a cartoon.
He	was	singing sweetly.
She	is	writing a letter.
It	will be	dancing at school.
They		swimming in the pool.

- e.g.
1. I was playing cricket.
 2. You will be dancing at school.
 3. She is reading a book.

Now write down the sentences

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

LANGUAGE FUNCTION:

A. Make a list of five important things you will buy this month.

Bookstall	Toy Shop	Grocery	Pharmacy
<i>e.g. Wisdom</i>	<i>Teddy</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Band-Aid</i>

ACTIVITY:

These are dance mudras to show some animals. Learn more from your dance teacher.



Lion



Tortoise



Peacock

What time is it? What time is it? What time is it? What time is it?



Wake up time



Breakfast time



Play time



Bed time

Two proverbs on Punctuality are hidden in the two sets of words. Find them. You are given two minutes to go! (Work in pairs)

Early to bed, healthy, and, early to rise, wealthy, is the way to be, and wise.

A stitch, in, nine, time, saves.

ON THAT DAY !

On that day everything went wrong,
I fell on the ground with a "BONG"
I hurt my elbows and my knees
And misplaced my cupboard keys.



I dreamt of a horrible ghost,
At breakfast I burnt my toast.
I couldn't find my tie, I couldn't find my shirt
And when I did find it, it was covered in dirt!

When I got to school, it was then I realised
I had forgotten to do the work assigned!
In vain, I asked to be excused,
Obviously, I was refused!

Sowmya

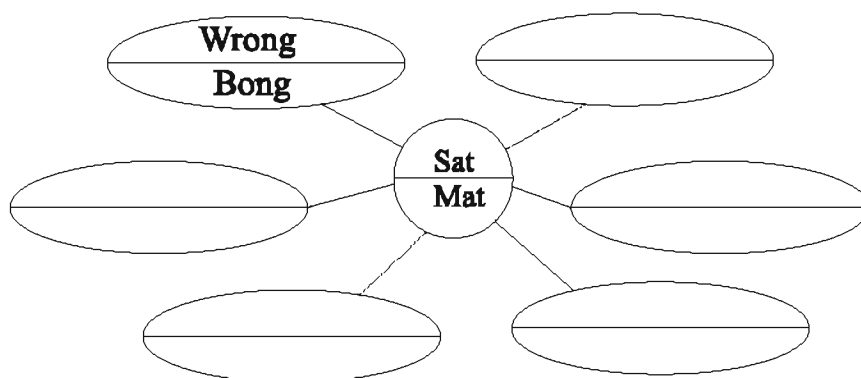


LET US DISCUSS:

I. Answer the following questions:-

1. What happened to the girl when she fell down?
2. What did the girl prepare for her breakfast?
3. Did the girl complete her homework?

II. Words like *mat* and *sat* rhyme. Pick out such rhyming words from the poem and fill in.



III. Circle the odd sounding word in the group.

eg: **excused** - misused **touched** diffused

shirt	-	shot	skirt	hurt
toast	-	most	lost	post
knees	-	fees	peas	size
wrong	-	song	monk	long

RHYME TIME:

Your teacher will sing the rhyme, for want of a...

For want of a nail, the shoe was lost.
 For want of a shoe, the horse was lost.
 For want of a horse, the rider was lost.
 For want of a rider, the battle was lost.
 For want of a battle, the kingdom was lost.
 And all, for the want of a horseshoe nail.

Divide the class into two groups. The first group says, For want of a nail..., the second group completes it. The last line is said by the entire class.



- Rahul, Santosh, Prem and Ravi go out to play. Rahul takes his stick; Prem takes his cue; Santosh takes his bat and Ravi takes his racket. Can you write what they have taken and guess the game they play?



Rahul	_____	_____
Prem	_____	_____
Santosh	_____	_____
Ravi	_____	_____

- Given below are some terms which are used for certain games. Match them.

A

coins
goal
check
wicket
shooting

B

cricket
basket ball
hockey
carrom
chess

- Can you classify these games as indoor and outdoor games?



AN INTRODUCTION TO CHESS

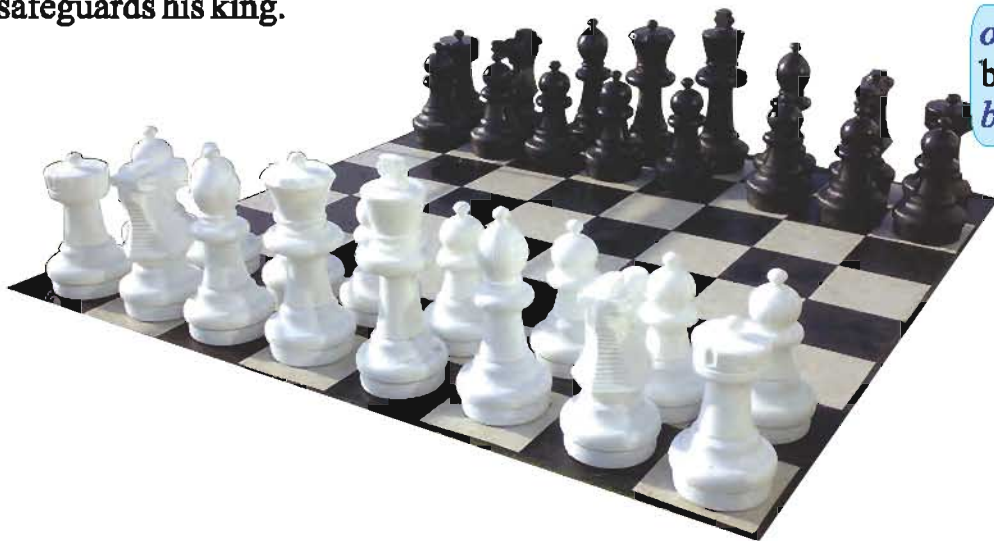
Let us learn to play the International game, Chess.

There are many games which are played indoors like Carrom, Snake and Ladder, Ludo, Business, Chess and so on. Today we shall try to understand in brief about the indoor game, Chess.

brief - short

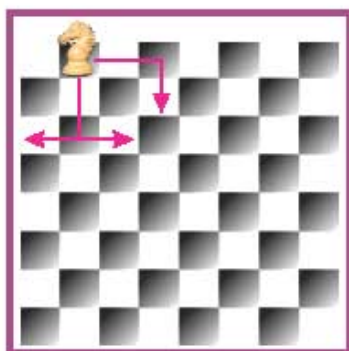
Chess is of Indian **origin** and is called, "Saturang. "(also Chaturang). It is a board game played between two people. The playing board is marked with squares in black and white. It is said to be the **battlefield** where each player safeguards his king.

*origin -
beginning
battle - fight*

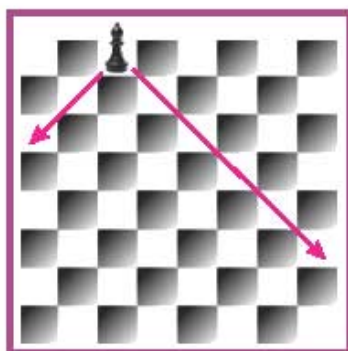


Each player has sixteen pieces, either black or white in colour. The pieces are one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights and eight pawns. Each player has a white square on the corner of his or her right. The player who has chosen the white pieces makes the first move.

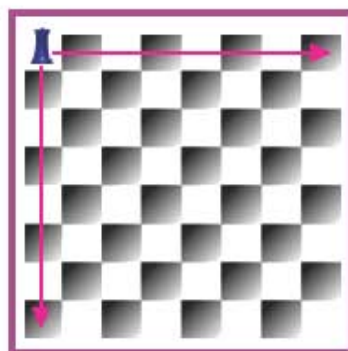




KNIGHT



BISHOP



ROOK

The Pawn always moves **ahead** one square. The knight moves like the letter 'L'. The Bishop moves diagonally. The Rook moves horizontally or vertically. The Queen moves any number of squares horizontally, vertically or diagonally and the King can move **ahead** - in front one square in any direction.



When the piece moves to the square occupied by an **opponent's** piece, it is said to be captured. The captured piece is now out of the Chessboard. The players should avoid their pieces being **captured**. Each player should safeguard his King. The player before capturing the opponent King says, "Check." This word acts as a warning to the opponent to protect his King in the next move. The player whose King is in check should make a move to safeguard the King. If there is no way to save the King, the player is check-mated and loses the game.

opponent - enemy
capture - arrest

Get ready! Let's play Chess!



LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two:

1. How many pieces does a player have?
2. Who makes the first move?
3. What is the Indian name of the game, Chess?
4. How does the Knight move?
5. When does the game end?










II. Match the words in black boxes with their opposites in white boxes.

move	X	peace
opponent	X	last
indoor	X	stable
war	X	friend
first	X	outdoor

III. In the lesson, 'An Introduction To Chess' we came across a word **KNIGHT** which has the same pronunciation as **NIGHT**. Both words have the same pronunciation but mean differently. Such words are called **Homophones**.

(Knight – soldier / Night – time after sunset)

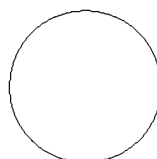
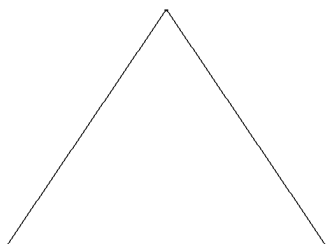
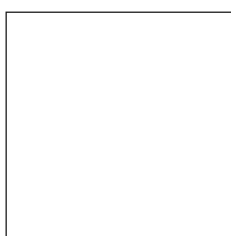
Circle the word that matches the picture.

1.  flour flower	2.  sea see	3.  ring wring
4.  pale pail	5.  knows nose	6.  I eye
7.  son sun	8.  hare hair	9.  blue blew



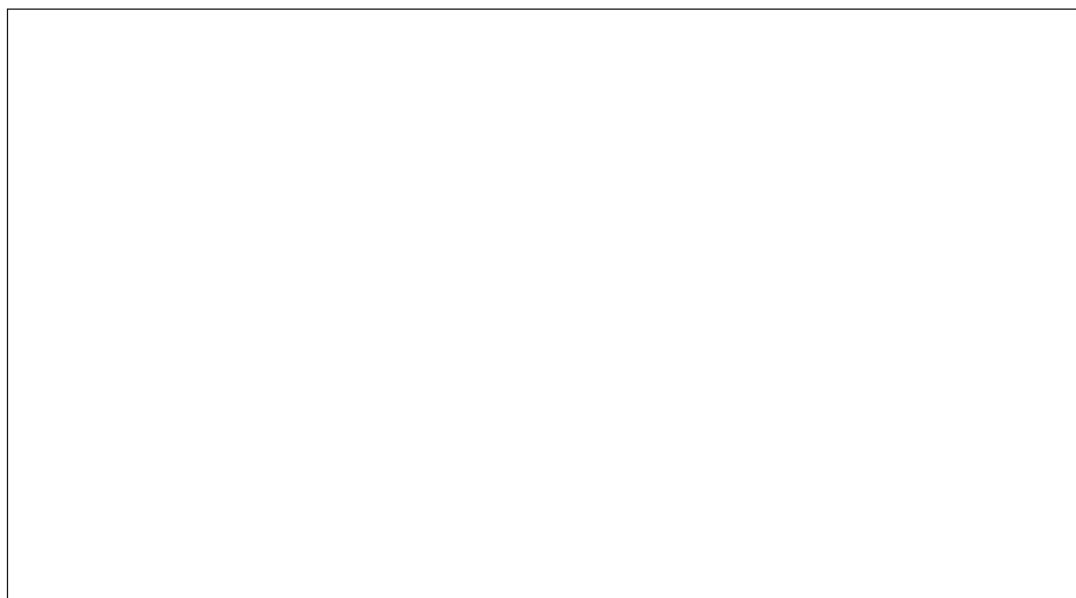
LET US LISTEN:

I. Listen to the instructions given by your teacher and colour accordingly. (The teacher reads aloud)



- Colour the square **green**.
- Colour the triangle **brown**.
- Colour the circle **yellow**.
- Colour the rectangle **red**.

II. Listen to your teacher and draw in the space provided below:



1. Draw a triangle.
2. Draw a square below it.
3. Draw a rectangle inside the square.
4. Draw a circle in the centre of the triangle.

What picture did you get? Colour the picture.



LET US SPEAK:

Say a few sentences about your favourite game or hobby.



LET US READ:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below:

Viswanathan Anand was born on December 11th, 1969, in Mayiladuthurai, a small town in Tamil Nadu. He was taught chess by his mother. His other hobbies are reading, swimming, and music. He is the Indian Chess Master and the current World Chess Champion. He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2007 and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in the year 1991. He is popularly known as the 'Lightning Kid'.



Questions:-

1. **Whom** does the passage talk about?
2. **Who** first taught Anand the game of Chess?
3. **What** are his other hobbies?
4. **What** is he popularly known as?
5. **When** was he given the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award?

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

I.a. Put 'a' or 'an' before the given words:-

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. apple | 4.hour |
| 2. house | 5. window |
| 3. aeroplane | 6. table |

'an' is used before a word that starts with a vowel **sound**.

'a' is used when a word starts with a consonant **sound**.

'the' is used before a noun that stands for a particular person or thing.

No article is used before Proper nouns.

b. Use 'a' 'an' or 'the' in the following story:

In Tenkasi, there is only one pet shop. One Sunday morning, Shilvi went to pet shop with her father. Her father said that she could buy..... pet. She looked at..... white mouse in cage. mouse did not stop running.

Then she saw..... rabbit. She offered..... rabbit..... carrot. Looking at different animals and playing with each one took hour. Finally, they saw funny animal near the entrance of..... shop. Can you guess what it was? It was..... cute furry puppy. She decided to have..... puppy as her pet.



II.a. Read the following passage about a favourite hobby or game. It has words like, 'he' 'his' 'she' and 'her'. These words are used instead of George and Blessy. Such words which are used instead of nouns are called PRONOUNS.

George likes to play cricket. He has joined his school team and practises regularly. Blessy is his sister. Reading books is her hobby. She has joined a library and reads many books. George wants to become a famous player like Sachin. Blessy wants to become a good fairy as in the fairy tale, Cinderella.

b. Use the correct pronouns. Look at the words in brackets:

Example: ___ often reads books. (Lisa)

Answer: She often reads books.

1. _____ is dreaming. (Simon)
2. _____ is green. (Grass)
3. _____ are on the wall. (The posters)
4. _____ is running. (The dog)
5. _____ are watching TV. (My mother and I)
6. _____ are in the garden. (Shibu and Vijay)
7. _____ motherland is India. (Indians)
8. _____ father's name is Anand. (Sita's)
9. _____ has got a brother. (Diana)
10. _____ won a prize. (Mani)

c. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

My name is Chandran. _____ am a Tamilian.

This is my family. My mother's name is Devi. _____ is a good cook.

Selveraj is my father. _____ is a doctor.

This is Lalitha. _____ is my sister. _____ are twins.

_____ live in Madurai. _____ is not far from Chennai.

My grandparents live in Chennai. _____ often visit _____.

Can you tell me about your family?

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS:

Making a Presentation:

Say a few sentences about your creation and share how you feel about the same. Discuss the reason for the choice of topic.

Here is a scrapbook made by a student.

INDIAN SPORTS STARS

BY ABINAYA, STD III

- ⇒ ABHINAV BINDRA is the first Indian to win a gold medal in an individual event at the Olympics.
- ⇒ SAINA NEHWAL is India's best woman Badminton player.
- ⇒ JOSHNA CHINAPPA is a Five-time National Squash Champion.

Prepare a Scrapbook and make a presentation.



SAINA NEHWAL

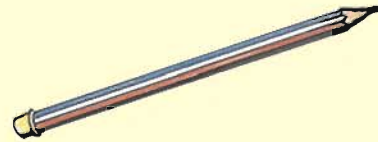
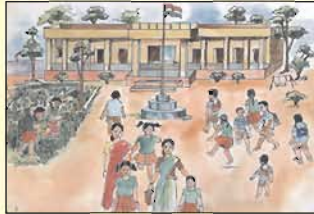


ABHINAV BINDRA



JOSHNA CHINAPPA

Form compound words and match the pictures.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

I enjoy playing.

*I am eager to do
class activities.*

*I love my
classmates.*

*I like my class
teacher.*

*I wait for the
Annual Day.*



SCHOOL AND ME

I don't want to go to school,
I don't want to go to school,
and I told my mom.

You have to go to school, my son,
You have to go to school, my son,
My mom told me.



But, they don't let me talk in school,
They don't let me talk in school,
I told my mom.

They teach you **how** to talk in school,
They teach you **what** to talk in school,
and my mom told me.



But, they don't let me play in school,
They don't let me play in school,
I told my mom.

They teach you **how** to play in school,
They teach you **what** to play in school,
and my mom told me.

But, they always make me study in school,
They always make me study in school,
I told my mom.

You have to study **new** things in school,
You have to study **nice** things in school,
My mom told me.

But, I miss my brother and you in school,
I miss my brother and you in school,
I told my mom.

Your **friends** are your **brothers** in school,
Your **teachers** are your **moms** in school,
My mom told me.

Oh! Really, Oh! Really,
I would **love** to go to school, my mom
I'll love to go to school, my mom
And that's a promise to you.



Hemant Suryakant



LET US DISCUSS:

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence:

1. Who asks the poet to go to school?
2. What does he study in school?
3. Who are his brothers in school?
4. What does he promise his mother?

II. Take the different roles and speak:

Can you give
a rhyming
word for
play?



Tell me one
for **teach**.

Which word
can rhyme
with **school**?



- Frame more questions and continue.

III. Say aloud:

spoil
sport

shirt
shape

school
scout

stand
stick

smash
smock

IV. Collect a reward from your teacher by saying it quickly.

SHE SELLS SEASHELLS ON THE SEASHORE



RHYME TIME

Read and enjoy, 'Whole Duty of Children' by R.L. Stevenson.



A child should always say what's true,
And speak when he is spoken to,
And behave mannerly at table:
At least as far as he is able.



RIDDLE

1. What doesn't change its house when it moves?
2. What kind of clock can you wear?
3. Which insect makes sweet combs?
4. What gets lighter as it gets bigger?
5. Which animal has a pocket but no coat?
6. What goes pop when it gets hot?
7. What does an upside down six make?

Answers:

1. A Snail 2. A Watch 3. A Bee 4. A Balloon
5. A Kangaroo 6. A Popcorn 7. Number Nine (9)

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

I. FUN WITH SPELLING ACTIVITIES



(A). Add the correct vowel pair to make the word. All these words are found in the lessons "The Next Time" and "An Introduction to Chess".

- (a) str ____ m (ea , ae) - a small river.
- (b) d ____ r (ea , ae) - loving
- (c) f ____ lish (ao , oo) - silly
- (d) sh ____ lder (uo , ou) - a part of our body.
- (e) tr ____ ble (uo , ou) - problem
- (f) br ____ f (ie , ei) - short
- (g) p ____ ce (ie , ei) - a portion got by cutting or tearing.
- (h) b ____ rd (oa , ao) - a flat object
- (i) safe g ____ rd (ua , au) - to protect
- (j) ah ____ d (ea , ae) - in front

(B) Fill up the blanks with double consonants.



- (a) vi _____ age (quiet place away from the city)
- (b) dra _____ ed (pulled away from)
- (c) ha _____ ened (took place; occurred)
- (d) compe _____ ed (forced)
- (e) di _____ icult (hard; need more effort)

(C) Find words in the grid, then complete each sentence.

C	A	K	E	P
B	R	M	W	A
A	A	A	A	P
L	N	I	L	E
L	G	L	L	R

- (i) You can bounce a _____.
- (ii) Pages are made of _____.
- (iii) I _____ the bell at twelve O' clock.
- (iv) Humpty Dumpty sat on a _____.
- (v) I ate a _____ for my lunch.
- (vi) I got three letters in the _____.

II. FUN WITH WORDS:

(A) COMPOUND WORDS

Example:

bean + bag = beanbag

scare + crow = scarecrow

sun + flower = sunflower



watermelon



sailboat



snowman



basketball

See how two words are added to form a new word. Such words which combine to form new word is called a Compound word.

Now do the following exercises :

1. in + side = _____

2. honey + bee = _____

3. fruit + cake = _____

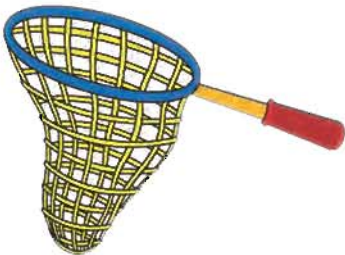
4. star + fish = _____

5. school + boy = _____

6. wind + mill = _____
7. candle + stick = _____
8. time + table = _____
9. black + board = _____
10. book + shop = _____
11. butter + milk = _____
12. Wall + clock = _____
13. Lap + top = _____
14. Chair + man = _____
15. Water + pot = _____

(B) WORD BUILDING :

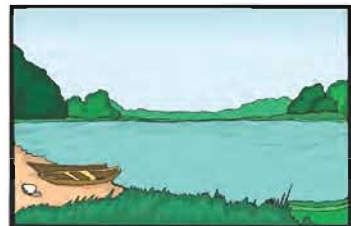
1. Change the underline letter to make a word that matches the picture :



a. not _____



b. shop _____



c. like _____



d. hit _____

e. pin _____

f. flog _____

2. Change the underlined letter to make a word that matches the definition.

a. Bell - _____ (something that bounces)

b. Cup - _____ (head cover)

c. Boat - _____ (foot wear)

d. Nest - _____ (tidy)

e. Peg - _____ (an animal)

f. Step - _____ (to halt)

g. Rid - _____ (a colour)

h. Beg - _____ (an insect)

i. Pest - _____ (a direction)

j. Look - _____ (something you read)

k. House - _____ (a small animal)

l. Dish - _____ (lives in water)

m. Better - _____ (something you write)

n. Meat - _____ (a part of your legs)

(C) SILENT LETTERS

Read the following words. Notice that some letters are not pronounced. Such letters are called silent letters.

knee, night, palm, knife, listen, island

(Don't you think English is a funny language? Well if you don't pronounce, why use it?)

write	doubt	eight	comb	knock
thumb	light	tsunami	hour	honest
height	phone	rhyme		

III. FUN WITH GRAMMAR:

(A) CONJUNCTIONS - Joining words

Read the sentences given below. Notice that two sentences are joined by the words "and, or"

The words and, or called conjunctions.

and but or so

Chess is an indoor game. It is very interesting.

Chess is an indoor game and it is very interesting.

Do you like to play Ludo? Do you like to play Carrom?

Do you like to play Ludo or Carrom?

(B) Use the conjunctions in the above box and fill up the blanks:

1. Kavitha has a pet dog _____ a pet cat.
2. I walked fast _____ I missed the bus.
3. Hurry up _____ you will be late to school.
4. I studied well _____ as to get good marks in the test.
5. Do you want an apple _____ an orange?
6. Danny was a lazy _____ foolish boy.
7. Danny kept the bowl of milk carefully _____ he spilt it.
8. The meat got completely spoilt _____ mother got angry.
9. The Rook moves horizontally _____ vertically.
10. Danny was foolish, _____ his mother was sad.

(C) Can you join the two sentences using a conjunction?

1. Amit was angry with Bala. He kept quiet.
2. Water the plants. They will die.
3. Anu likes reading books. She likes dancing.
4. Satish is tall. Beena is short.
5. My dad was ringing the door bell. I came to open the door.

(D) PREPOSITIONS



Look **at** the picture.

The sofas are **in** the hall.

The carpet is **under** the table. Some books are **on** the table.

There is a hearth (fireplace) **near** the wall.

A picture is seen **above** the hearth.

Words in red colour tell us the position of the objects. Such words are called prepositions.

Some common prepositions are :

<i>on</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>into</i>	<i>inside</i>	<i>before</i>	<i>after</i>
<i>for</i>	<i>at</i>	<i>under</i>	<i>along</i>	<i>between</i>	<i>over</i>
<i>by</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>from</i>	<i>behind</i>	<i>across</i>	

1. My books are _____ my bag.
2. Mother keeps her mobile phone _____ her hand bag.
3. We are going to the park _____ Monday.
4. Always brush your teeth _____ going to bed.
5. The movie starts _____ five o'clock.
6. My brother rowed _____ the lake yesterday.
7. I sit _____ Ravi and Ramesh.
8. My house is _____ the tall building.
9. The dog hid _____ the sofa.
10. The swimmer dived _____ the pool.
11. I waited _____ my brother to come and pick me up.
12. The old man had to go _____ the road.
13. I have lived _____ Vellore _____ two years.
14. There are windmills _____ the lake.
15. My baby sister was playing _____ the teddy bear.

‘I can, I did’

Student's Activity Record

Subject :

Sl. No.	Date	Lesson No.	Topic of the Lesson	Activities	Remarks