

Class-3

TERM-I (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Chapter -1

Our Universe

Index –

1. Hard words
2. Meaning
3. Fill in the blanks
4. Choose the correct answer
5. Match the column
6. Who am I?
7. Answer in one word
8. Drawing and Activity

Hardwords –

1. Big Bang
2. Galaxy
3. Constellation
4. Milky Way
5. Orion
6. Satellite
7. Telescope
8. Wanderer

Meaning ---

- 1) **Telescope** --- An instrument used to see distant objects .
- 2) **Wanderer** --- Someone who travels without an aim .
- 3) **Visible** ---Able to be seen .
- 4) **Natural** --- Something that is not created by man.

Fill in the blanks ---

1. Our earth is a part of a family called the **solar system**.
2. The Solar System is **oval** in shape.
3. The solar system is a part of the **milky way** galaxy

- A **satellite** is an object that goes around a planet.
- A **constellation** is group of visible stars that form a patten .

Choose the correct answer ---

1. The list of heavenly bodies from the largest to the smallest is _____

- Universe, Galaxy , Solar System , Planet ✓
- Universe , Solar System , Star , Galaxy
- Planets , Solar System , Universe , Galaxy

1. A collection of hundred of stars around a centre is called a _____

- Solar System
- Galaxy ✓
- Light year

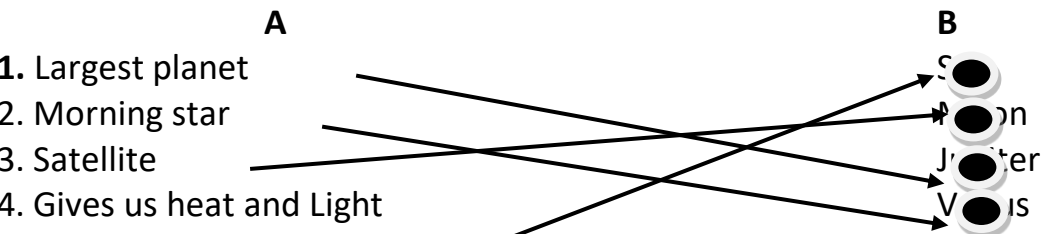
2. The name of the galaxy in which solar system is situated in _____

- Andromeda
- Milky way ✓
- Clouds of Magellan

3. The word 'Planets 'means _____.

- Wanderer ✓
- Gatherer
- Orion

Match the column ----



Who am I?

- I have ring around me ---- **Saturn**
- I am the windiest planet ---- **Neptune**
- I am the hottest planet ---- **Venus**
- I am known as the red planet --- **Mars**

Answer in one word –

- The huge star --- **Sun**
- Planet closest to the sun--_ **Mercury**
- Third planet from the sun--- **Earth**
- Coldest planet ---_ **Uranus**
- Planet that has life ---_ **Earth**

Drawing/Activity

8/04/23

Chapter -2

Globes and Maps

Index –

- Hard words
- Meaning
- Fill in the blanks
- Choose the correct answer
- Match the column
- Answer the following
- States and Capital, Union Territories
- Drawing and Activity (map pointing)

HARDWORDS –

1. Edge
2. Dimensional
3. Model
4. Rotated
5. Pictorial
6. Cartographer
7. Boundaries
8. Compass

Meaning ---

1. **Three – dimensional** ----- having length, breadth and depth .
2. **Mounted** --- to fix something up in a frame.
3. **Rotated** --- turned around.
4. **Pictorial** --- shown using pictures .
5. **Denote**---- indicate.

Fill in the blanks ---

1. **Globe** can be rotated to show the movement of the Earth .
2. Physical maps give information about **physical features** .
3. **Globe** shows only half of the Earth at a time .
4. Yellow colour on a map is used to show **desert**.
5. A person whomakes a map is called a **cartographer**.

Choose the correct answer –

1. Which map shows boundaries of the country?

- a. Physical map
- b. Political map
- c. Resource map

2. Which colour is used to show water on a map?

- a. Blue
- b. Yellow
- c. Green

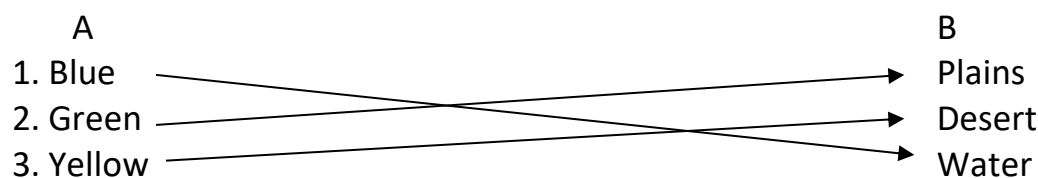
3. Why are symbols used in a map?

- a. To make a map colourful
- b. To show certain things
- c. To confuse people

4. Why do we use a compass?

- a. To measure rainfall
- b. To measure body temperature
- c. To find direction

Match the column



Answer the following ---

1. How do we locate a place on the earth?

Ans—We locate a place on the earthy with the help of a globe and a map.

2. Define the following –

1. Map --- Map is a diagram of a place.
2. Globe --- Globe is the model of the earth .

3. What are the different elements of a map?

Ans – A map is a pictorial representation of the Earth's surface. The different elements of a map are—

1. Direction
2. Colours
3. Symbols

4. How is a map different from a globe ?

Ans – The difference between Map and Globe are as follows--

Map

1. Maps are flat.
2. They are easy to carry.
3. They are less expensive.
4. They give more details.
5. They can show the whole Earth at the same time.

Globe

1. Globes are round.
2. They are difficult to carry.
3. They are more expensive.
4. They give less details.
5. They can show only half of the earth at a time.

States

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam

Capitals.

- Amravati
Itanagar
Dispur

4. Bihar	Patna
5. Chhattisgarh	Raipur
6. Goa	Panaji
7. Gujarat	Gandhinagar
8. Haryana	Chandigarh
9. Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
10. Jharkhand	Ranchi
11. Karnataka	Bengaluru
12. Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
13. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
14. Maharashtra	Mumbai
15. Manipur	Imphal
16. Meghalaya	Shillong
17. Mizoram	Aizawl
18. Nagaland	Kohima
19. Odisha	Bhubaneswar
20. Punjab	Chandigarh
21. Rajasthan	Jaipur
22. Sikkim	Gangtok
23. Tamil Nadu	Chennai
24. Telangana	Hyderabad
25. Tripura	Agartala
26. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
27. Uttarakhand	Dehradun
28. West Bengal	Kolkata

UNION TERRITORIES

1. Andaman and Nicobar Island
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
4. Delhi
5. Jammu and Kashmir
6. Lakshadweep
7. Puducherry
8. Ladakh

CAPITALS

1. Port Blair
2. Chandigarh
3. Daman
4. New Delhi
5. Srinagar/Jammu
6. Kavaratti
7. Puducherry
8. Leh

3/04/23

Chapter -3

Movements of the Earth

Index –

- Hard words
- Meaning
- Fill in the blanks
- Choose the correct answer
- Answer the following
- Drawing and Activity(map pointing)

Hard words---

1. Axis
2. Imaginary
3. Rotation
4. Revolution
5. Facing
6. Orbit
7. Tilted
8. Spinning

Meaning ----

1. **Axis** --- an imaginary line running through the centre of the earth .
2. **Rotation** --- the movement of the earth around its axis .
3. **Orbit** --- the fixed path of a planet around the sun.
4. **Revolution** --- the movement of a planet around the sun .

Fill in the blanks ---

1. A leap year has **366** days.
2. **Japan** is called the 'land of the rising sun'.
3. Each planet has its own path around the sun called **orbit**.
4. One rotation of the Earth takes **24** hours.

Choose the correct options ----

1. The axis of the Earth is _____
a. curved b. tilted ✓ c. flat
2. Day and Night are caused by _____
a. revolution b. rotation ✓ c. the sun
3. The earth rotates from _____
a. east to west b. west to east ✓ c. north to south
4. A revolution takes _____
a. 365 days b. 366 days c. 365 days and 6hours ✓

Answer the following:-

Q1. Name the two movements of the Earth.

Ans1. The two movements of the Earth are:

1. Rotation.

2. Revolution.

Q2. What is the rotation and how it is different from revolution?

Ans2. Rotation- The movement of the Earth around its axis is called rotation.

Difference between rotation and revolution –

Rotation

Revolution

1. Rotation is the movement of the Earth around its axis

1. The movement of the Earth around around the sun.

2. Rotation causes Day and Night.

2. Revolution causes changes of season.

3. Earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.

3. The Earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to complete one revolution.

Q3. What do you understand by axis?

Ans3. An imaginary line running through the centre of the Earth is called axis.

Q4. What causes a change in the season?

Ans4. The revolution of the Earth causes changes of season.

Activity- Group activity by children of rotation and revolution.

Drawing- Causes of days and nights

Chapter -4

Continents and Oceans

Index:-

1. Hard words
2. Meanings
3. Unscramble the words.
4. Underline the incorrect words and rewrite the following sentences.
5. Answer the following
6. Drawing/Activity

Hard words:-

1. Continents
2. Pacific
3. Artic
4. Atlantic
5. Mediterranean Sea
6. Ural Mountains

7. Andes
8. Caspian Sea
9. Arbian Sea

Meanings:-

1. Continent-large landmass on the surface of the Earth.
2. Ocean- very large body of water.

Unscramble the words:-

1. SAIA- ASIA
2. UEROPE – EUROPE
3. FRIACA – AFRICA
4. ANTIARTCA – ANTARTICA
5. IDNIAN- INDIAN
6. CIFICPA – PACIFIC

Underline the incorrect words and rewrite the the following sentences.

1. Atlantic Ocean separates Asia and Europe.

Ans. Atlantic ocean separates America and Europe.

2. Asia is the smallest continent in the world.

Ans.Asia is the largest continent in the world.

3. Africa is home to the smallest country in the world.

Ans. Europe is home to the smallest country in the world.

4. North America is famous for its penguins.

Ans4. Antarctica is famous for its penguins.

Answer the following question:-

Q1. What is a continent? Name any two continents.

Ans1. The Earth is made up of large masses of land. They are called continents. Two continents are- 1.Asia 2. Africa

Q2. List the seven continents of the world.

Ans2. There are seven continents in the world. They are:

- Asia
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Antarctica
- Europe
- Oceania

Q3. What is the difference between an ocean and a sea?

Ans3. Seas are waterbodies that are smaller than oceans.Oceans are vast bodies of water covering around 70% of the earth’s surface.

Q4. Why are there no permanent settlements in Antarctica?

Ans4.Antarctica has no permanent settlements because it is the coldest, driest and windiest of all continents. It is covered almost completely by ice.

Activity- Shade each continent with different colors on a given outline and label them.

CHAPTER-5

OUR COUNTRY-INDIA

Index:-

- 1.Hardwords
- 2.Meanings
3. Fill in the blanks

4. Unscramble the words

5. Who am I?

6. Answer the following.

7. Drawing/Activity.

Hardwords:-

1. Customs.
2. Yakhni.
3. Peacefully.
4. Represent.
5. Culture.
6. Tricolour.
7. Parade.
8. Tableau.
9. Fly-past.
10. Hoists.
11. Homage.

Meanings:-

1. **Custom**- something you usually do.
2. **Peaceful**- quiet and calm.
3. **Represent**- to serve as a sign or symbol.
4. **Parade** – march.
5. **Hoists**- raises.
6. **Homage**- respect.
7. **Independence**- freedom.

Fill in the blanks:-

1. The Prime Minister addresses the nation from the **Red Fort** on Independence Day.

2. Raj Ghat is the samadhi of **Mahatma Gandhi**.

3.The **President** takes the salute from the Indian Armed Forces on Republic Day.

4.The **Prime Minister** hoists the national flag on Independence Day.

Unscramble the words:-

1.OTLUS – **LOTUS.**

2. ANBANY – **BANYAN.**

3. NMAGO – **MANGO.**

4.OPEACCK- **PEACOCK.**

Who am I?

1.I am the National Fruit of India – **Mango.**

2.I am the National Capital of India- **Delhi.**

3.I am the National Anthem of India – **Jana Gana Mana.**

4.I am the National Song of India – **Vande Mataram.**

Answer the following:-

Q1.What are national festivals?

Ans1.National festivals are that is celebrated by everyone in the nation.

Q2. Name the three national festivals of India.

Ans2.The three National Festivals are Independence Day,Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.

Q3. Why is Independence Day celebrated?

Ans3.Independence Day is celebrated because India got its freedom from the British Rule on 15 August 1947.

Q4.How is Republic Day celebrated?

Ans4.The Republic Day celebrated as:

- It is celebrated on 26 January every year.
- A grand parade is held in New Delhi at Rajpath.

- The President of India takes the salute of the soldiers of the Indian Armed Forces.
- The parade is followed by fabulous tableaux
- There is a colourful fly-past by the pilots of the Indian Air Force.

Q5. Short notes on National: animal, bird, flower?

Ans5. National animal-

- Tiger is a National animal of India.
- It has dark vertical stripes and orange fur.
- It eats meat of other animals.
- It called as carnivores animal.

National bird-

- It is India's national bird.
- Peacock looks very beautiful.
- It has beautiful colourful wings.
- They are omnivores.
- Peacock dances in rain.

National flower-

- Lotus is the national flower of India.
- It is known as aquatic flower.
- It is a sacred flower for Hinduism and used in temples and homes during worship.
- The Lotus grows in freshwaters like lakes, ponds, and shallow water.

- Lotus is a beautiful flower with floating leaves and has an aromatic fragrance.

Activity- stick the different national symbol pictures and label it.

Chapter-6

India- Physical

Index.

1.New words

Meanings

Choose the correct option

Fill in the blanks

Circle the odd one out

Who am I?

Answer the following

Drawing/ Activity

New words

1. Himalayas
2. Glaciers
3. Orchards
4. Agriculture
5. Densely
6. Sand dunes
7. Thorny
8. Survive
9. Plateau
10. Plantation



Meanings

1. Glacier- slow moving river of ice.
2. Agriculture- farming
3. Sand dunes- temporary hills of sand.

Choose the correct option:-

1. Which is the highest mountain peak in India?

- a) Kamet
- b) Anamudi
- c) Kangchenjunga ✓

2. Which is the most populated region in India?

- a) deserts
- b) mountains
- c) plains ✓

3. Which river flows through the Southern Plateau?

- a) Krishna ✓
- b) Nile
- c) Yangtze

4. What are the narrow strips of plain land along the east and west coasts of India called?

- a) Northern Plains
- b) Southern Plains
- c) Coastal Plains ✓

Fill in the blanks:-

1. Many glaciers originates from the **Northern Mountains**
2. The Thar Desert gets very **less** rainfall.

3. The Southern Plateau is very rich in **minerals**.
4. Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the **Bay of Bengal**.

Circle the odd one out:-

1. Ganga, Mahanadi, Godavari, Dal Lake
2. Plateaus, Deserts, Oceans, Mountains
3. Yamuna, Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal
4. Northern Mountains, Coast, Southern Plateau, Thar Desert

Who am I?

1. The desert in India -**Thar desert**.
2. The highest Himalayan peak in India- **Mt. Kangchenjunga**.
3. The islands to the west of India- **Lakshadweep Islands**.

Answer the following question:-

Q1. Name three rivers which originate from the Himalayas.

Ans1. Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra.

Q2. What is the importance of the Himalayas? Discuss any two points?

Ans2. Importance of the Himalayas are:

- Their thick forests have plenty of mineral and timber resources.
- They are home to some of the rarest wild animals, reptiles and birds.

Q3. Why are the Northern Plains suitable for agriculture?

Ans3. The Northern Plains are suitable for agriculture because they are levelled and flat areas of land. Many rivers flow through these plains and the soil is also very fertile here. The climate is highly suitable for growing crops.

Q4. Where is the Southern Plateau located?

Ans4. The Southern Plateau is located towards the southern part of the Northern Plains.

Q5. What is an island? Name one island group of India.

Ans5. An island is an area of land surrounded by water. One group of islands are the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal.

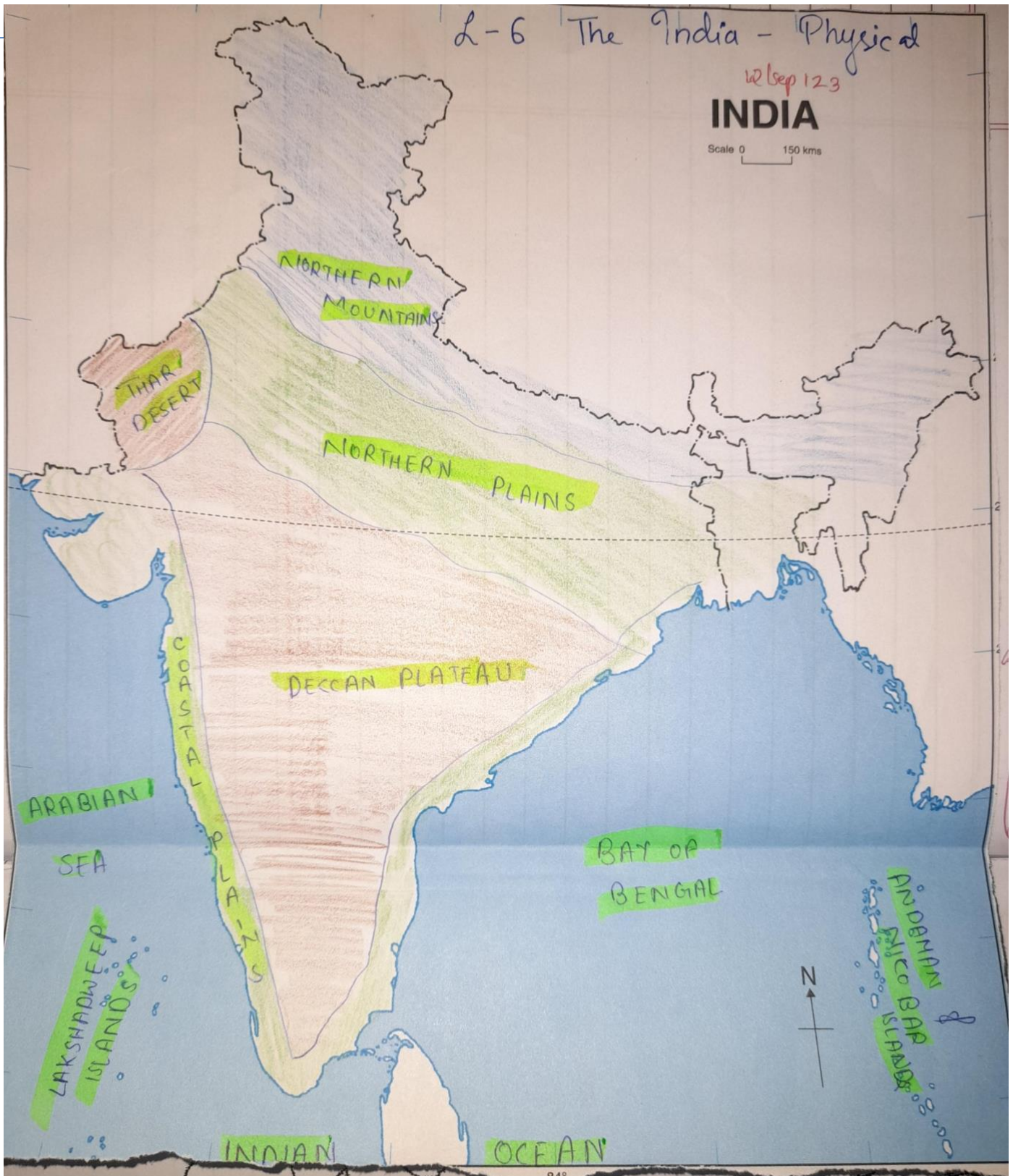
HOT's Questions:

Q1. What are the major physical features of India ?

Ans1. Physical Features are the natural features on the Earth's surface. .some of the essential physical features are:

- i) The Himalayas:
- ii) The Northern Indian Plains:
- iii) The Great Indian Desert:
- iv) The Peninsular Plateau:
- v) The Coastal plains or the Coastal regions
- vi) The Islands

Map- lesson 6



Lesson 7 India-Political

Index:-

1. New words.
2. Meanings.
3. Unscramble the words.
4. Choose the correct option.
5. Match the following.
6. Cross(x) out the wrong words from the following statements.
7. Answer in one word.
8. Answer the following.
9. Drawing/Activity

The seven sister states of India

1- Assam

2- Arunachal Pradesh

3- Tripura

4- Meghalaya

5- Mizoram

6- Nagaland

7- Jharkhand

New words:-

1. Peninsula.
2. Territories.
3. Partitioned.
4. Bounded

Meanings:-

1. Peninsula- a piece of land surrounded by water from three sides.
2. Territories- an area of land that belongs to one country.

Unscramble the words:-

1. H D I E L - DELHI
2. A O G - GOA
3. M A S A S - ASSAM
4. U N P B J A - PUNJAB

Choose the correct option:-

1. _____ is the seventh largest country in the world.

- a) Myanmar
- b) India ✓
- c) China

2. _____ is known as the National Capital Territory.

- a) Delhi ✓
- b) Punjabi
- c) Manipur

3. _____ is the capital of Sikkim.

- a) Mumbai
- b) Shimla

c) Gangtok ✓

4. _____ is our neighbouring country. a) Africa

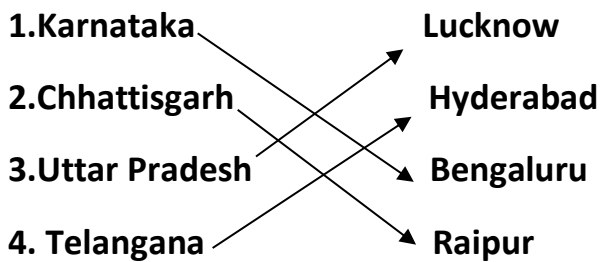
b) Sri Lanka ✓

c) Australia

Match column A with column B.

Column A

Column B



Cross (x) out the wrong words from the following statements.

1. The southern part of India is a peninsula / **an island**
2. India has **26** / 28 states.
3. The capital of Jharkhand is Ranchi / **Dispur**.
4. India is the second / **third** most populous country of the world.

Answer in one word:-

1. A neighbouring country – Srilanka, Pakistan.
2. A waterbody surroubding India- Indian ocean.
3. This is the capital of two states- Chandigarh.

Answer the following:-

Q1. How did India get its name?

Ans1. It is believed that India got its name from the Indus river.

Q2. Name any four neighbouring countries of India?

Ans2. The four neighbouring countries of India are:-China,Nepal,Pakistan,
Bangladesh

Q3. Which are the newly formed states of India?

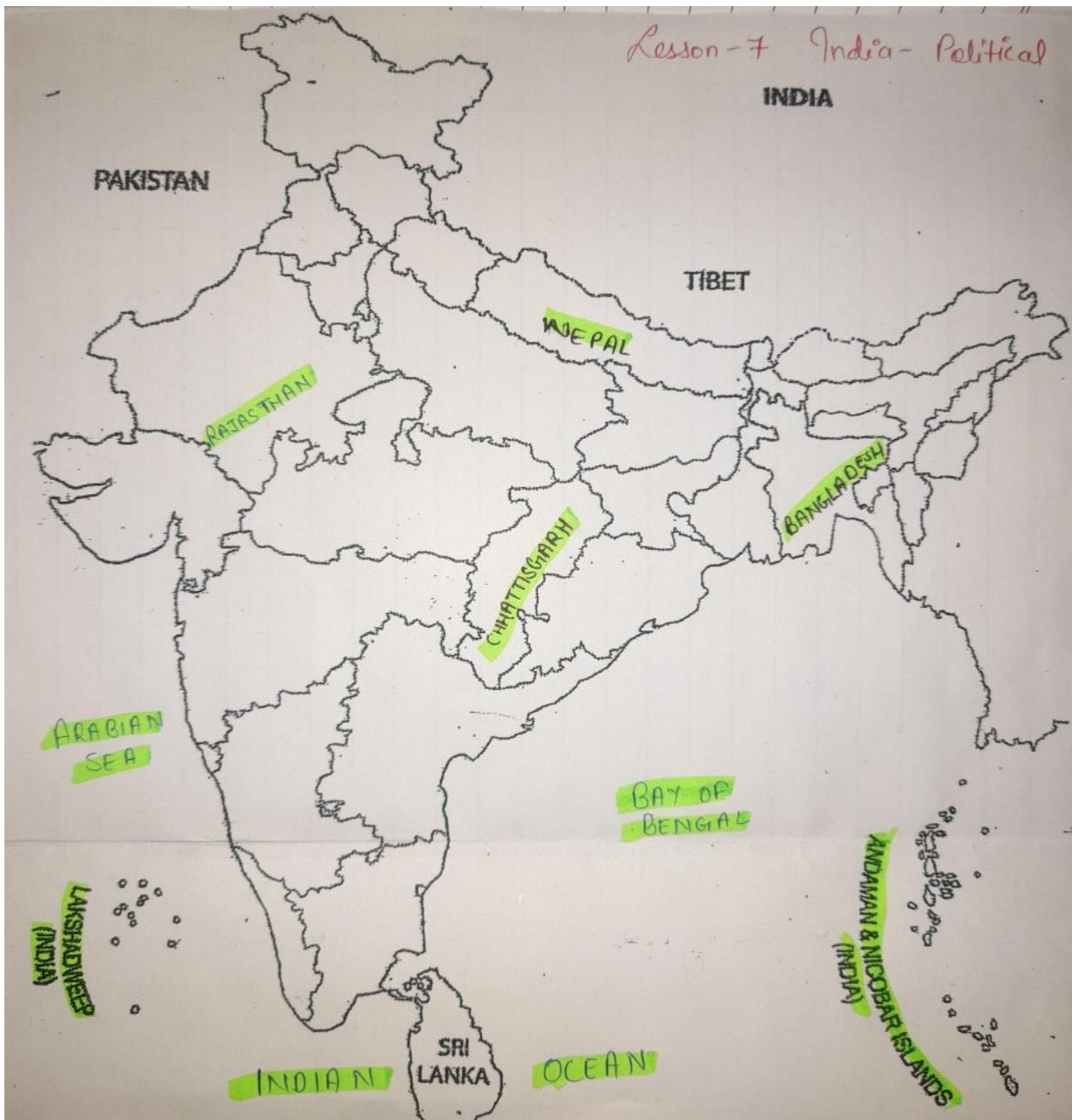
Ans3. The newly formed states of India are:-

Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh and Telangana.

Q4. Which states are called the seven sisters?

Ans4. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Activity – Map work.



Lesson-8 Worksheet

Yugantar Public School, Rajnandgaon (2023-24)

Lesson-8 Foods of India (Objective type question) CLASS -3

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. People eat fish in coastal areas.
2. Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer of pulses.
3. Kerala is called the land of spices.
4. Black-rice is the popular dish of North east India.
5. We get oil from the seeds of groundnut, mustard, coconut.
6. Bhut and Tolokia hottest chillies grown in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland and Manipur.
7. Pepper, cloves, turmeric, cinnamon are commonly used spices.
8. Nagpur is perfect for Nagpur.
9. Shimla is good for Apples.
10. Fruits and Vegetables protect our body from various diseases.

Q2. Give examples of - (any four)

1. Winter vegetables - Spinach, Carrot, Brinjal, Peas
2. Summer vegetables - Pumpkin, Bitter gourd, Lady's finger, Bottle gourd
3. Spices - Pepper, cloves, turmeric, cinnamon
4. Pulses - Green gram, lentils, kidney beans, Chick peas
5. Cereals - Wheat, Rice, Bajera, Ragi

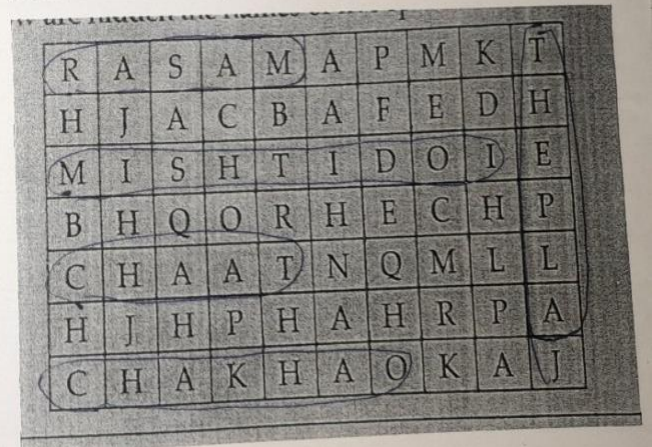
Q3. Choose the correct option-

1. Vada is the south Indian food. (jalebi vada puri)
2. Rice, jowar wheat, and bajra are example of food grains (fruits food grains vegetables)
3. Rice grows best in West Bengal (West Bengal Rajasthan Jammu and Kashmir)
4. Mahabeshwar is famous for Straw berry (grapes mango strawberry)

Circle the odd one out

1. Vada Idli Dalma Payasam
2. Pepper Chickpeas Cloves lady's finger
3. Thepla Ghevar Sarson ka saag Goan fish curry

Find out the names of five special foods of India.



Lesson-9 Worksheet

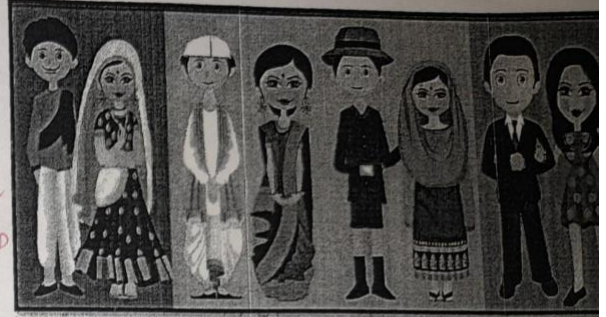
Yugantar Public School, Rajnandgaon (2023-24)

Lesson-9 Clothes worn in India (Objective type questions)

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- Q1. Fi
1. In Kerala, women wear two piece saree called- Mundu - Neriyathu
1. Peo
2. A Saree is an un stitched piece of clothes.
2. Ma
3. In Rajasthan and Gujarat, men wear dhoti and angarakha
3. k
4. The traditional Indian clothes for women are Sarees like Banarasi, lengha choli, salwar kameez
4. B
5. Manipuri women wear phanek and innaphi
5. We
6. B
Aruna
7. Pe
used s
8. N
9. C
10. F
- Q2. Gi
1. Wi
2. Sur
3. Spi
4. Pul
5. Cer
- Q2. Underline the incorrect word.
1. The women of Assam wear phiran. Kashmiri
2. A dhoti is called lungi in West Bengal. dhuti
3. People wear woollen clothes in hot climate. cotton
4. Pheta is worn by Rajasthani men. Safa
- Q3. Choose the correct option.
1. A dhoti can be worn with shirt as the top. (shirt saree jeans)
2. Saree is an un stitched costume garment. (saree shirt phiran)
3. The traditional costume of Rajasthani women is ghagra - choli
(ghagra choli salwar kameez trousers)
4. Men in Punjab wear a colourful headgear called turban
(dhoti turban sherwani)

Q4. Identify the costume and write the names of the states they belong to-



Leave this

--	--	--	--

Q5. Match the following

Column A
1. Pavadi
2. Saree blouse
3. Kullu caps
4. Phiran
5. Mekhela

Column B	
(a) Assam	5
(b) Kashmir	4
(c) West Bengal	2
(d) Karnataka	1
(e) Himachal Pradesh	3

