

**1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**  
**WORKSHEET # 4**

<b>STRAND</b>	<b>Reading and Viewing</b>
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	<b>Language features and rules</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Justify understanding of basic English convention such as punctuations, grammar rules, tense and parts of speech.

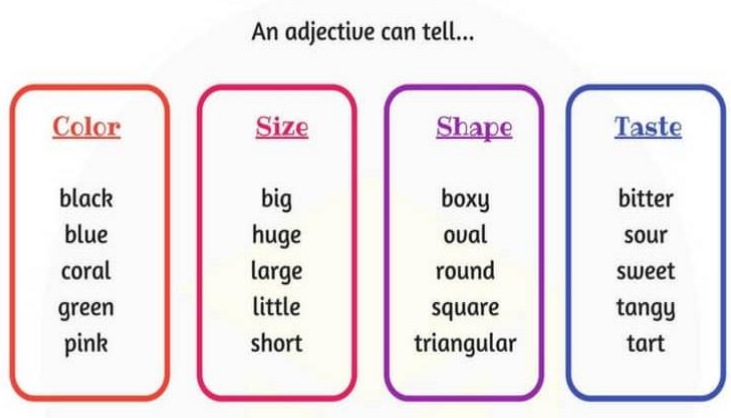
## LESSON NOTES

### Adjectives

An adjective is a word which describes a noun or tells us more about a noun. They tell us what kind or which, what colour or how many.

#### Example:

1. The blue car.  
Noun- car  
Adjective- blue



## ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

Underline the **adjectives** in the sentences given below.

1. Jone is very fast.
2. The girl is wearing a red skirt.
3. I ate a fat chicken.
4. The river was very deep.
5. She used a sharp knife.
6. That is a red house.
7. It was a very cold day.
8. The sky was blue.
9. The bus is yellow.
10. He broke his only sharp pencil.

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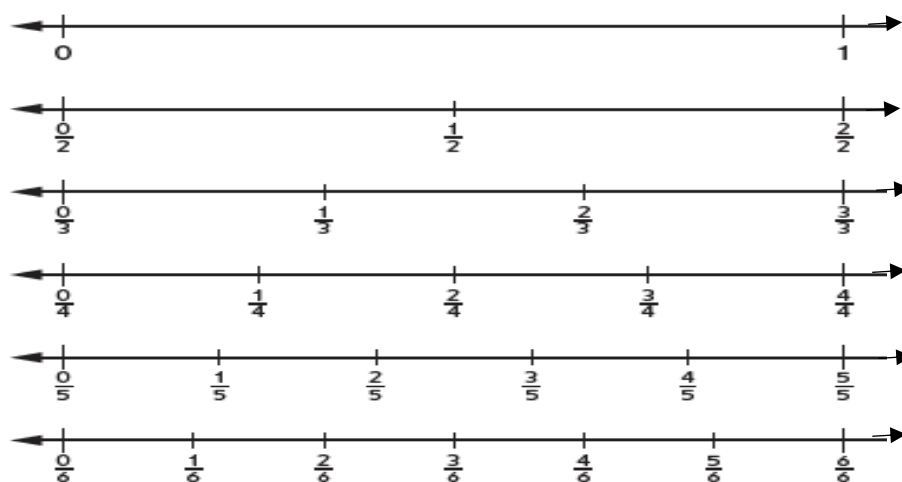
**SUBJECT: MATHS**

**WORKSHEET # 4**

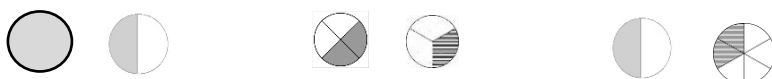
<b>STRAND</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	<b>Fractions</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Demonstrate and use representations to show that a unit of fraction is a part of a whole

**LESSON NOTES**

**Fraction Number Line**



**Comparing Fractions:** Looking at the number line above ↑ :



$$1 > \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{2}{4} > \frac{1}{3} \qquad \frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{6}$$

**Equivalent Fraction:** are fractions that may have different numerators and denominators but they represent the same value. Example:



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} \qquad 1 = \frac{4}{4}$$

**ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES**

Write > < or =

a.  $\frac{2}{3}$    $\frac{1}{2}$       b.  $\frac{3}{3}$   1      c.  $\frac{2}{4}$    $\frac{2}{3}$       d.  $\frac{1}{3}$    $\frac{4}{6}$       e.  $\frac{2}{4}$    $\frac{3}{6}$

**1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET # 4**

<b>STRAND</b>	<b>Matter</b>
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	<b>Materials</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Investigate the physical properties of materials and the way these properties affect how materials are used.

**LESSON NOTES**

**Uses of Materials**

Uses of:

1. Plastic- for wrapping food (plastic wrapper)
  - Carry bag as it is water proof and light, flexible and can be tightly sealed
2. Wood- best used to make houses, furniture, post for being hard and strong.
3. Rubber band- is used for tying as it is flexible.
  - Can stretch well to hold things and is light.
4. Grasses and Leaves- are added to garden soil as they can decompose to give manure.
5. Glass- used in household items as they are fragile, transparent, hard and brittle.
6. Paper- is used for books, card, printing paper
  - Can be folded, has strong tearing resistance, some are thin and some can be thick depending on their use.
7. Toilet Paper- are designed to break apart when wet so as not to get blocked in drain pipes and able to decompose in septic tank.
8. PVC pipes- is hard plastic, not burnt easily, flexibility, elasticity properties and used in many items like tubes, hoses, bottles and in construction.
9. Tent poles- use metal post as they are strong, not breakable.

**ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES**

**Matching:** Match the following.

- |                 |       |                             |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Wood         | _____ | A. Is water proof           |
| 2. Toilet paper | _____ | B. Decompose to give manure |
| 3. Glass        | _____ | C. Is stretchable           |
| 4. Rubber band  | _____ | D. Hard and brittle         |
| 5. Grass        | _____ | E. Breaks apart when wet    |
| 6. Plastic      | _____ | F. Hard and strong.         |

**1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET # 4**

<b>STRAND</b>	<b>Safety</b>
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	<b>Personal Safety</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Gather information and describe actions to be taken when frightened, lost, upset or unsafe

**LESSON NOTES**

**We must take appropriate actions during difficult times.**

**When you are frightened**

1. Be strong
2. Stay calm
3. Do things that makes you happy.

**When you are lost**

1. Do not panic
2. Ask for help
3. Look for a policeman to assist you.

**If you are lost in a forest**

1. Find a river/ creak and follow it down.
2. It will bring you to the seashore.

**When you have problems with someone**

1. Do things that will make you happy.

**ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES**

1. What should you do when you get lost in a forest?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What should you do when you are frightened?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are some of the things that make you happy?

\_\_\_\_\_

**1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**WORKSHEET # 4**

<b>STRAND</b>	<b>Place and Environment</b>
<b>SUB-STRAND</b>	<b>Features of Places</b>
<b>CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME</b>	Compare and contrast the features and functions of homes and schools.

**LESSON NOTES**

**My Home**

1. My home is where I belong.
2. I find love and care at home.
3. I live with my family at home.
4. My home is where I live.

**Features of my home**

1. Living Room- where we sit, talk and watch T.V.
2. Bed room- where we sleep and rest.
3. Kitchen- where we cook and eat food.
4. Washroom- where we bath and wash ourselves.
5. Outside- we do outside work, play, gardening and rest.



**ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES**

Draw and colour your home.