NADI SANGAM SCHOOL WORKSHEET # 6 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS YEAR 3

STRAND: Algebra

SUB – STRAND: Patterns

CLO: Students should be able to:

- Describe patterns in objects and drawings
- Generate number patterns related to grouping of numbers for 2, 3, 5 and 10.
- Explore and use algebraic expression to complete number patterns.

LESSON 1: Complete the following patterns

| 1. | | $\searrow\!$ | $\searrow \searrow$ | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | _ | | | _ | , | , | , | , | , | |

LESSON 2: Complete the number pattern

LESSON 3: Translate these phrases into algebraic expressions.

Example: 5 times k. Answer: 5 x k

- 7 is added to f. Answer:
 Sum of 6 and e. Answer:
- 2) Sum of 6 and e. Answer: _______
 3) 8 minus t. Answer:
- 3) 8 minus t. Answer: ______
- 4) Take away 5 from w. Answer: _____
- 5) Product of 2 and b Answer: ______
 6) 4 less than d Answer:

REFER TO MATHS YEAR 3 TEXT BOOK, PAGES 36 – 39, FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES & ACTIVITIES.

LESSON NOTES (WORKSHEET 6)

SUBJECT : English YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

| STRAND | Writing and Shaping |
|--------------------------|--|
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Construct legible and logical images, |
| | sentences and paragraphs to express ideas. |
| TOPIC | Adjectives |

Adjectives

Adjectives are words that tell us more or describe nouns or pronouns.

Example

1. She has a new bicycle.

2. He wore a blue shirt.

Noun – bicycle
Adjective – new

Noun - shirt

Adjective - blue

Activity

Write each sentence by using an adjective from the box.

| | cruel | sharp | five | rich | |
|----|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| | | | | | |
| 1. | She used a _ | | knife. | | |
| 2. | We have | fingers on each l | | ch hand. | |
| 3. | The | The man gave money to | | charity. | |
| 4. | The | | boy kicked the do | og. | |

Matching Adjectives

Match each adjective to the noun it describes.

| 1. | Handsome | A. ape |
|----|-----------|----------------|
| 2. | Ripe | B. cake |
| 3. | Sponge | C. diamond |
| 4. | Sparkling | D. road |
| 5. | Hairy | E. person |
| 6. | Long | F. banana |

LESSON NOTES (WORKSHEET 6)

SUBJECT : Elementary Science YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

| STRAND 3 | Energy |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Demonstrate the concept of energy and |
| | explain its importance |
| TOPIC | Effects of heat on air |

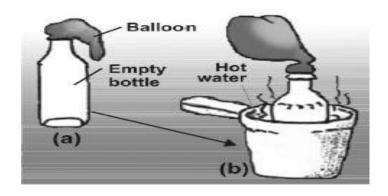
Lesson Notes

The <u>air</u> and the <u>steam</u> are both gases. Gases are made of <u>particles</u>. When gases are heated the particles move <u>very fast</u>. As they vibrate they also move further apart.

The gas expands. It takes up more space. The same number of gas particles in a larger space makes gas lighter. As the gas gets lighter it rises. As a gas cool it contracts and gets heavier. The heavier gas comes down.

Activity

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



Underline the correct answer.

| 1. | What is in the bottle? | (nothing / air) |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. | Air is a | (gas / solid) |
| 3. | When water gets hot the air in | side the bottle (expands / contracts |
| 4. | As the air expands the balloon | gets (bigger / smaller) |
| 5. | Molecules in a heated gas | (move apart / break) |

LESSON NOTES (WORKSHEET 6)

SUBJECT: HEALTHY LIVING YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

| STRAND | SAFETY |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | IMPORTANCE OF SAFETY MEASURES |
| TOPIC | SAFE PLACES |

Safe Places

- If you are lost in town or in crowded places in city, look for the policeman or any security guard to assist you
- If you have lost a track in the forest, remember to move in a circular path so that you don't wander away. If you find a river or creek follow the river or creek down because it will bring you to seashore.
- If you are not feeling well, see the nearest nursing station/ health centre / hospital for treatment.
- You need to be strong if you are lost and do not panic.

When lost while shopping

- Never ask a stranger to help you.
- Do not go to the parking lot to check on your parent or guardian.
- Never let a stranger take your hand to help you.
- Look for a policeman and ask for help.
- Make sure you know your parents contact, if not then write them in a small notebook and carry it with you at all times.

ACTIVITY:

- 1. Draw and name a person who will help you when you are lost.
- 2. Who is a stranger?
- 3. If you are not feeling well. What should you do?
- 4. Why should you know your parents contact?
- 5. You need to be if you are lost and do not .

LESSON NOTES (WORKSHEET 6)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES YEAR/ LEVEL: 3

| STRAND | RESOURCES AND ECNOMIC |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | ACTIVITIES |
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | TAKING GOOD CARE OF MY |
| | RESOURCES |
| TOPIC | MY BELONGINGS |

My Belongings

- 1. Personal resources are things that belong to us in other words things that we own.
- 2. Some personal belongings that we have at home are. Clothes, hair brush, tooth brush, towels, pillows, blankets toys story books, undergarments etc.
- 3. Some personal resources that we bring to school are: books, pencils, rubber, ruler, bags, lunch box, shoes, wrist watch etc.
- 4. We must take good care of our personal resources.
- 5. Another name for personal resources is personal belongings.
- 6. We should not take others personal belongings without asking especially in school.
- 7. We should not share our personal resources such as hair brush, tooth brush, towel, undergarments and soap with others in order to maintain good personal hygiene
- 8. Always bring two handkerchiefs to school: one for wiping hands and the other for covering your mouth and nose while coughing and sneezing



ACTIVITY

- 1. Draw, name and color 5 of your personal belongings.
- 2. Why should you carry 2 handkerchiefs to school?
- 3. What is another name for personal resources?
- 4. Define personal resources.
- 5. Why shouldn't we share personal resources?

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SUBJECT : HINDI YEAR/ LEVEL : 3

| STRAND | Writing and Shaping |
|--------------------------|--|
| CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME | Construct legible and logical images, |
| | sentences and paragraphs to express ideas. |
| TOPIC | लिंग |

लिंग

शब्द के जिस रूप से उनके पुरुष या स्त्री होने का पता चले , व्याकरण में लिंग कहते है।

लिंग के दो भेद होते हैं : पुल्लिंग और स्त्रीलिंग

| पुल्लिंग | स्त्रीलिंग | | |
|----------|---------------|--|--|
| • | | | |
| लड़का | लड़की | | |
| M | Real Property | | |
| बैल | गाय | | |

<u>अभ्यास</u>

इन स्त्रीलिंग और पुलिंग नाम को चुनकर सही खाली स्थान पर लिखो ।

| शेरनी | राजा | दादी | रानी | बेटा |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| बहन | बेटी | दादा | भाई | शेर |

| <u>स्त्रीलिंग</u> | <u>पुलिंग</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|
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