


Subject- English

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language Features and Rules
Learning Outcome	Read and view with understanding a variety of texts and visuals to identify and interpret useful information.

Read the story aloud


Thirsty Crow


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There was a crow which was very thirsty. He searched for water every where. At last he saw a water pot near a well.

He looked inside the pot. There was very little water in the pot. The crow saw some stones nearby. He thought of a plan. He picked up some stones.





He put them one by one into the pot. The water level in the pot came up. The crow drank the water and flew away happily.

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Spelling words to learn

1. Thirsty
2. Water
3. Searched
4. Stones
5. Near
6. Well
7. Picked
8. Pot
9. Drank
10. flew

Past tense

(Find the **Past Tense** of the words from the story given.)

1. Search- _____
2. Look- _____
3. Pick - _____
4. come- _____
5. Drink - _____

Activity

Multiple Choice

Circle the best letter of the answer

1. There was a _____ which was very thirsty.
A. Duck B. crow C. dog
2. The crow saw a water _____ near a well.
A. tank B. hole C. pot
3. He looked _____ the pot.
A. outside B. inside C. between
4. He picked up some _____.
A. stones B. trees C. fruits
5. The crow drank the water and flew away _____.
A. Sadly B. carelessly C. happily

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

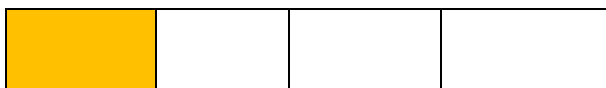
Year: 3

Subject: Mathematics

Strand	Numbers
Sub Strand	Fractions
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate and use the idea that unit fractions are a part of a whole.

Fraction

- This shape has 4 equal parts. One part out of the four parts is shaded; we say one quarter is shaded. One quarter is written as $\frac{1}{4}$ in fraction.



- This shape has 4 equal parts. Two parts out of the four parts is shaded; we say two quarters is shaded. Two quarters is written as $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ in fraction.

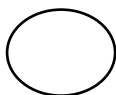


Activity

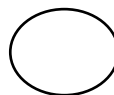
Tick (✓) the shapes that represents $\frac{1}{4}$.

(✗) the shapes that show $\frac{2}{4}$.

A

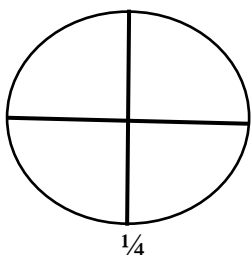


B

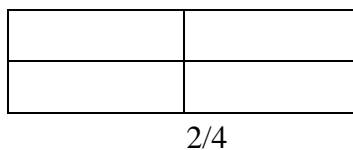


2. Color the fraction shown under each shape.

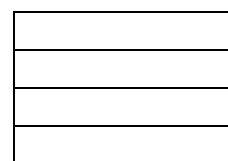
a.



b.



c.



Subject- Healthy Living

Strand	Safety
Sub Strand	Personal Safety
Learning Outcome	Recognize the need to follow rules in order to ensure their own safety and the safety of others

Lesson notes**Safe Places**

1. If you are lost in town or in a bigger place in a city, look for a policeman or any security guard to help you.
2. If you have lost track in a forest, remember that you need to move in a circle path so that you don't go far away. If you find a river/creek follow the river down because it will bring you to the seashore.
3. If you are not feeling too well, see the nearest nursing station/health centre/hospital for treatment.
4. You need to be strong if you are lost.

Activity **Label the pictures of people who help us and places we go to if we need help**

Words: Police Station, Teacher, Nurse, Doctor, Hospital, Policeman, School

Subject- Hindi

Strand	Reading and viewing
Sub Strand	Language Features and Rules
Learning Outcome	Read and view with understanding a variety of texts and visuals to identify and interpret useful information.

Read the story aloud and answer the questions.

गाय और शेर

अपठित गद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों को हल करें।

पाँच गायें एक जंगल में रहती थीं। वे एक बड़े से हरे घास के मैदान से ताजी- ताजी घास खाती थीं। वे बहुत अच्छी दोस्त थीं। वे एक साथ मिल-जुल रहती थीं। ताकि शेर उन पर हमला न कर पाए।

एक दिन, उन पाँचो गायों के बीच लड़ाई हो गई और सभी अलग-अलग जगहों से घास खाने लगीं। शेर ने सोचा इस मौके का फायदा उठाया जाये, और शेर ने एक- एक करके सारी गायों को मार डाला।

सीख - एकता में ही ताकत होती है।

- इस कहानी में कितनी गायें हैं ?

- गायें आपस में मिलजुल कर क्यों रहती थीं?

- हमें इस कहानी से क्या सीख मिलती है ?



Spelling words to learn

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. गाय | 6. अच्छी |
| 2. जंगल | 7. साथ |
| 3. घास | 8. आलग |
| 4. शेर | 9. दिन |
| 5. पाँच | 10. पर |

चित्र बनाओ

गाय

शेर

LESSON NOTES

School : Lovu Sangam School

Year/ Level : 3 **WORKSHEET # 4**

Subject : NA VEIKA VAKA-VITI: E NA E KA TOLU NI YABAKI

Strand	Volavola kei na bulibuli
Sub Strand	Bulia e dua nai okaoka ni tukutuku veikauyakikei na kena volai me vakadewataka ka vakamacalataka kina na nanuma ena rai duidui.
Content Learning Outcome	Na veivanua e vakayagataki kina na vosa-vanua ni vakau I tukutuku, veivosaki e veisiga, yaloyalo, vosa vakayagataki ena vakacacali.

Wase 6 : Na Uca

Vosa nanumi

- 1.vunilagi- sa vaka me sa laki sota na lomalagi kei na wasawasa.
- 2.lagi- na macawa se lomalagi.
- 3.mirimiri- qeqera mai vakalailai
- 4.lidika- na yaseyase se livaliva e sota kaya e dua na ka.
- 5.tibi- na kena basika vakasauri na livaliva
- 6.taubi-tau sara vakalevu na uca.
- 7.vula i tubutubu- na vula e dau tubu kina na veika e tei.
- 8.vakacaca- cakava na veika me ca.
- 9.donuya- sega ni veicalati

Saumi Taro

- 1.A cava na i vakatakilakila ni sa vakarau tau na uca?

_____.

- 2.A cava e dau tarava na tibi ni liva? _____.

- 3.A cava na yaseyase ? _____.

- 4.A cava e dau tubu ena vulai tubutubu ?

_____.

Subject- Social Studies

Strand	Place And Environment
Sub Strand	Features Of Places
Learning Outcome	Compare and contrast the features and functions of homes and schools.

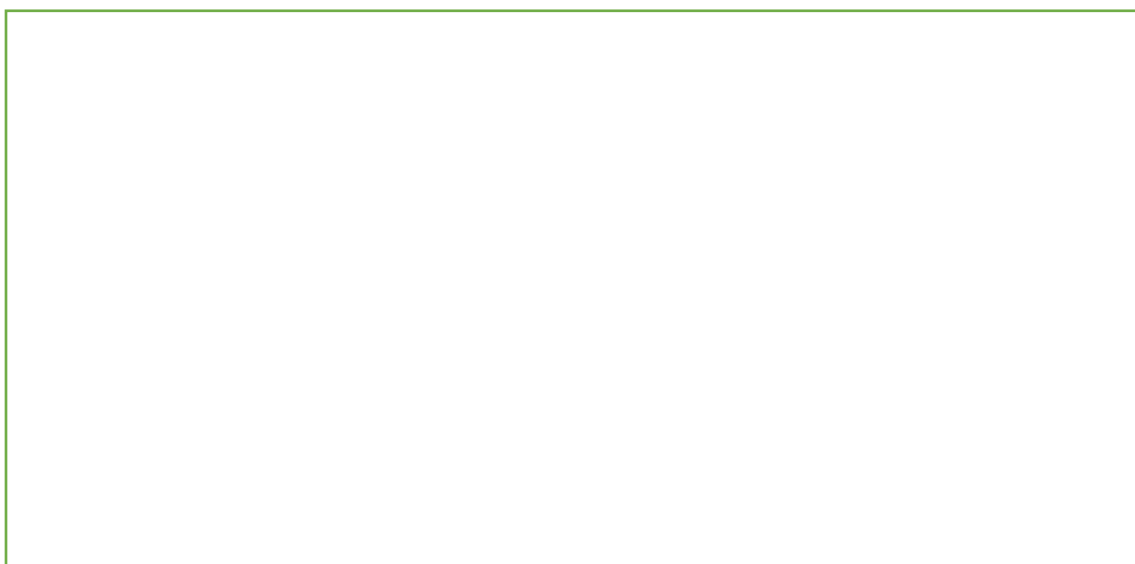
LESSON NOTES**My School**

1. A school is a place for learning.
2. We should always come to school prepared, ready to learn and participate in activities.
3. In school students are grouped into classes and each class has a teacher.
4. Teacher educates students teaching them how to read and write and also teaches them to behave properly and taking care of their classroom and personal belongings.
5. The head teacher leads the teachers in school and is regarded as overall supervisor of the school.
6. School is like second home for teachers and students.
7. As a student it is important to follow school rules so that you are safe from trouble
8. It is also important to follow classroom rules.

Activity**words**

1. A school is a place for _____.
2. Teacher educates children how to read and _____.
3. The head teacher of our school is Mrs. _____.
4. As a student it is important to follow school _____.
5. The overall supervisor of the school is the _____.
6. Draw and colour your school.

head teacher, learning,
Sumintra Chand, write,
rules



LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Matter
Sub Strand	Temporary and Permanent changes of common materials.
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate ways of common material that can be changed temporarily or permanently.

- ❖ Substance can go through different changes. Substances go through permanent and temporary change.
- ❖ **In temporary change** (physical change)- no new substance is formed and it is reversible change which means that we can get the original substance back by carrying reverse reaction.
- ❖ **In permanent change** (chemical change) – new substance is formed and change is not reversible and original substance cannot be attained.

Examples of temporary change	Examples of permanent change
Cutting paper	Wood is burnt to carbon and ash.
Melting ice	Flour is used for cooking.
Boiling water	Iron rusts.
Freezing water	Digesting food
Wax can be melted into another candle.	Fireworks exploding.

1. Give 3 examples of temporary change?

2. Give 3 example of permanent change?
