

**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**English**  
**Worksheet 11**

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
SUB-STARND	English features and rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Construct legible and logical images, sentences and paragraphs to express ideas and experiences in various situations and contexts.

Lesson Notes

Adverbs

Adverbs are words that tell us more about verbs. They add meaning to verbs. Adverbs tell us how, when or where something is done.

For example:

Mere walked quickly. (how she walked)

Ned is coming late. (when he will come)

Sam ate outside. (where he ate)

Questions

A. Complete each sentence by adding an adverb from the box.

speedily	gracefully	fiercely	politely
noisily	loudly	neatly	soundly

1. We sleep \_\_\_\_\_
2. We write \_\_\_\_\_
3. We should speak \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jets fly \_\_\_\_\_
5. Children hammer \_\_\_\_\_
6. Some people fumble \_\_\_\_\_
7. Lions growl \_\_\_\_\_
8. Ballet dancers dance \_\_\_\_\_

B. Sort the words in the box into Nouns, Verbs and Adverbs

walk	bottles	dogs	sweep	merrily	grapes	easily	rapidly
monkey	money	quickly	climb	cry	sweetly	dance	

Nouns

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Verbs

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Adverbs

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**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**Mathematics**  
**Worksheet 11**

STRAND	Measurement
SUB-STRAND	Weight and Mass
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Estimate and show the difference in weight of two objects in using comparable words such as heavy, heavier, heaviest, light, lighter, lightest in sensible sentences.

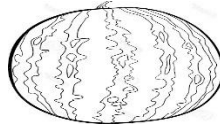
Lesson Notes

Weight – how heavy a person or a thing is. Different things have different weights.

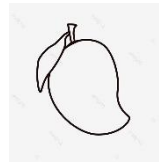
Example



Apple is lighter than a watermelon.

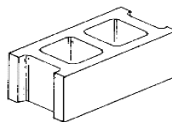


A pineapple is heavier than a mango.



Questions

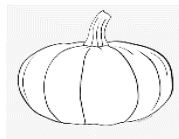
1. Stone      Wood block      Cement block



Compare the weight of the three different objects.

- a. Which do you think is the heaviest? \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Which do you think is the lightest? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mango      Pineapple      Pumpkin



Compare the weight of the three different objects.

- a. Which do you think is the heaviest? \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Which do you think is the lightest? \_\_\_\_\_  
c. Which item is heavy, heavier and the heaviest?

\_\_\_\_\_

heavy

\_\_\_\_\_

heavier

\_\_\_\_\_

heaviest

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET 11**

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub Strand	People and Food
Content Learning Outcome	Relate information that local foods promote healthy growth.

**Lesson Notes: Local Foods**

Local foods are fresh, nutritious and cheap. There are 3 types of local foods you will learn and they are; **energy giving, healthy foods and body building foods.**

**1. Energy Giving Food**

-gives us energy

**Example:**

Bread, Cassava, Dalo, Rice and other starchy foods.



**2. Healthy Food**

- protect us from sickness.

**Example:**

Fruits and Vegetables.

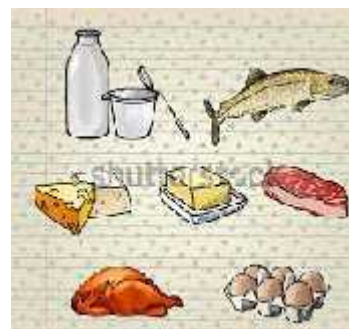


**3. Body Building Food**

- build and repair our body.

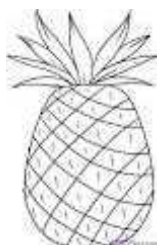
**Example:**

Fish, Meat, Milk, Cheese and Eggs.

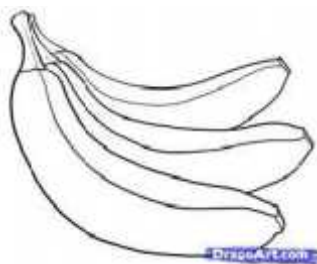


**Activity**

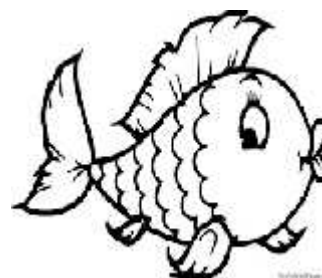
**Name** the food.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL  
YEAR 3  
HINDI  
WORKSHEET 11

<b>Strand</b>	<b>सुनना एवं बोलना</b>
<b>Sub Strand</b>	उचित परिस्थितियों और संदर्भों में अपने विचारों और अनुभवों को प्रभावकारी ढंग से संचरित करने हेतु मौखिक भाषा का प्रयोग शुद्ध व तर्क संगतिपूर्वक करना
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	विचारों व जानकारी को व्यक्त करने हेतु सरल वाक्यों एवं अभिव्यक्तियों का विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों एवं उपयुक्त योजक-युक्तियों सहित निर्माण करना

### Lesson Notes

## तितली और कली

नन्ही सुंदर एक कली,  
तितली उससे आकर बोली,  
तुम लगती हो बड़ी भली ।

अब जागो तुम आँख खोलो,  
और हमारे संग खेलो ।  
फैले सुंदर महक तुम्हारी,  
महके सारी गली गली ।

### ACTIVITY

इस कविता में से किसी एक चीज़ का चित्र बनाओ ।

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**WORKSHEET 11**

Strand	Resources and Economic Activities
Sub Strand	Use and Management of Resources
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate the resources they use in their homes and schools and express how they can be managed well.

**Lesson Notes: Taking Care of our Belongings**

We should always take good care and be **responsible** towards our personal resources at home and at our school.

**Some Ways to Take Care of our Belongings can be:**

1. Wash clothes every day.
2. Handle things with care.
3. Keep things at their right place after use.
4. Use belongings properly.
5. Store things properly.
6. Put beddings under the sun to kill germs.

**ACTIVITY**

Which picture shows that belongings are stored properly? \_\_\_\_\_

**Picture 1**



**Picture 2**



**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**YEAR 3**

**NA VOSA VAKAVITI**

**WORKSHEET 11**

**Ulutaga ni lesoni:** Na veika vakaviti

**Na I Bole Ni Vei Manumanu**

<b>Manumanu</b>	<b>Bole</b>
<b>Koli</b>	Sala kece ga kina koro
<b>Belo</b>	Dui mate ga ena nona ucu ni vatu
<b>Mana</b>	Dua ga na siga ni cola qele
<b>Beka</b>	Lako dui kau kena
<b>ra boto</b>	Veitalia na kacabote
<b>Ra kadi</b>	Vakarau ni se siga toka

**Cakacaka lavaki**

**Digitaki vosa:** vakacurumana isauni taro dodonu ena vanua ka lala koto.

<b>Manumanu</b>	<b>Bole</b>
1.	Sala kece ga kina koro
2.	Dui mate ga ena nona ucu ni vatu
3.	Dua ga na siga ni cola qele
4.	Lako dui kau kena

**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**Elementary Science**  
**Worksheet 11**

STRAND	Energy
SUB-STRAND	Energy transformation, use and conservation
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Children to know that the common forms of energy used by us are heat, light and sound energy.

Lesson Notes

Light energy

Light energy from the sun can be trapped by solar batteries and transformed into electrical energy. This electrical energy provides lighting in the house through bulbs and tube lights. Batteries are a source of electricity.



With one end of the piece of wire, the pupils wrapped this around the base of the bulb; then they touched the bottom of the bulb to the centre of the terminal of the battery. If they touch the other end of the wire to the bottom of the cell, the light should go on because a current of electricity is flowing from the cell to the bulb. The path the current takes is called an electrical circuit. If there is a break in this current, the current stops, and the light goes out.

Questions

A. Fill in the blanks

tubelights	Batteries	Light
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- \_\_\_\_\_ energy from the sun can be trapped and transformed into electrical energy.
- Electrical energy provides lighting in the house through bulbs and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are a source of electricity.

B. Draw and colour

Battery	bulb	tubelight

