

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL

Weekly Home Study Package Set 5

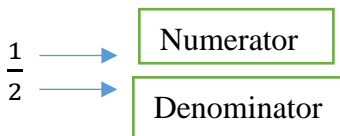
YEAR/LEVEL: 3

SUBJECT: MATHS

STRAND	Numbers
SUB-STRAND	Fractions
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Express and show the link of fractions as part of a whole in addition and subtraction using number lines and in problem solving.

LESSON NOTES

Addition and subtraction of fractions



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Note: when the denominator is same, you can straight away add or subtract the numerators.
Example:

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ or } \frac{2}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

Solve the following fractions.

a. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\quad}$

b. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\quad}$

c. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\quad}$

d. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\quad}$

e. $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \underline{\quad}$

f. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

g. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\quad}$

h. $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{1}{11} = \underline{\quad}$

i. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\quad}$

j. $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$

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SUBJECT: ENGLISH

STRAND	Reading and Viewing
SUB-STRAND	Text types- media, everyday communication, literary text.
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media, everyday communication and literary text.

LESSON NOTES

Comprehension

Water Wise

Our class 2M, has been learning about the importance of saving water. We learned that many people around the world don't have water in their homes. Some children spend hours every day fetching water from rivers, lakes or wells. Students in our class tried carrying buckets of water across the playground. Water is very heavy. It was hard work.

ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

1. Many people don't have (homes/ water/ buckets) in their homes.
2. Children in some countries (carry/ drive/ splash) water to their homes.
3. It is important not to waste _____.
4. How can you save water?_____.
5. Write three words from the text that rhyme.
mend_____ say_____ grass_____
6. Cross out the incorrect words. Children carry water to (there/ their) homes. We (tired/ tried) to carry the water.
7. Fill in the missing letters.
pe____ple he____vy _____ours
8. Write the singular of these words.
countries_____ feet_____ children_____

YEAR/LEVEL: 3

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

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

LESSON NOTES

Home Safety Tips

1. Lock poisons, cleaners, medication and all dangerous items in a place where children can't reach them.
2. Keep all cleaners in their natural containers.
3. Use medications carefully.
4. Do not play in the kitchen.

My Home

1. My home is a special place
2. I like my home.

Rules at Home

1. Help each other to clean our home.
2. Throw rubbish properly.
3. Always respect each other.
4. Do not swear.
5. Do not jump/ play on the bed.
6. Keep the house clean and tidy.



ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

1. Name some poisonous items found at home?

2. How can you keep smaller children away from poisonous items at home?

3. How can you keep your house clean?

4. State one house rule at your home?

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SUBJECT: ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

STRAND	Matter
SUB-STRAND	Reactions
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Investigate ways common materials such as wood, flour, water, candle can be changed temporarily or permanently to form materials with different properties.

LESSON NOTES

Temporary Change (physical change)

No new substance is formed and it is a reversible change.

Example:

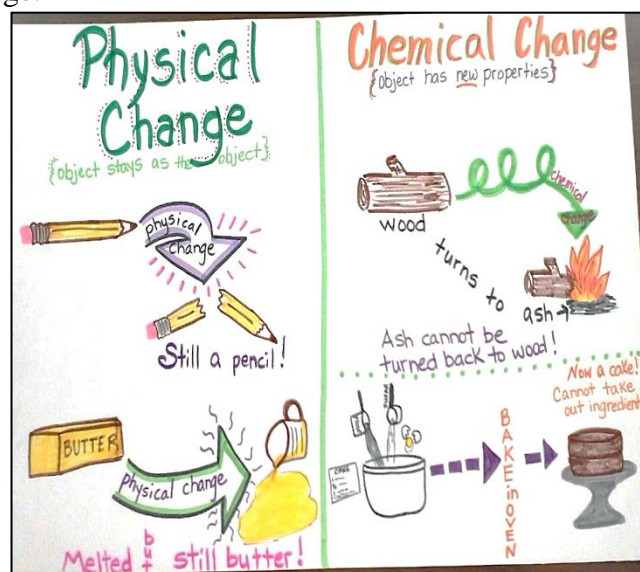
- Cutting paper
- Melting ice
- Boiling water
- Freezing water
- Dissolving sugar
- Wax can be melted and changed into another candle.

Permanent Change (chemical change)

New substance is formed and change is not reversible.

Example:

- Wood is burnt to carbon and ash.
- Flour is used for cooking.
- Iron rusts.
- Digesting food.
- Firewalking.



ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

Changes	Temporary Change	Permanent Change
Burning of paper		
Melting of candle wax		
Wetting sand		
Dissolving salt in water		
Raw meat cooking		
Rusted iron		
Melting ice		
Baby growing into adult		
Boiling water		
Eating food		

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SUBJECT: HINDI

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना
SUB-STRAND	मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	मूल विरामादि तथा व्याकरण के नियमों व विशेषताओं को पहचानना व अर्थ लगाना

LESSON NOTES

चिड़िया

एक चिड़िया थी। एक दिन वह तालाब में पानी पीने गई। वह पानी में गिर गई। तभी वहाँ एक बिल्ली आई। चिड़िया बोली - बहन मुझे यहाँ से निकालो। बिल्ली बोली - निकाल तो दूँगी, लेकिन मैं तुझे खाऊँगी। चिड़िया बोली - पहले मुझे निकाल, सुखा और फिर खा लेना। बिल्ली ने उसे पानी से निकाला। सूखने का इंतज़ार करने लगी। पंख सूखते ही चिड़िया उड़ गई। बिल्ली देखती रह गई।

ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

1. चिड़िया तालाब में क्या करने गई थी ?
2. जब वह पानी के पास पहुँची तो क्या हुआ ?
3. चिड़िया के पास कौन आया ?
4. चिड़िया ने बिल्ली से क्या कहा ?
5. बिल्ली चिड़िया को क्या करना चाहती थी ?
6. क्या बिल्ली ने चिड़िया को बाहर निकाला ?
7. पंख सूखते ही चिड़िया ने क्या किया ?