1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 3 ENGLISH WHSP SOLUTION # 5

STRAND	Reading and Viewing	
SUB-STRAND	Text types- media, everyday communication, literary	
	text.	
CONTENT LEARNING	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media, everyday	
OUTCOME	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 (<u>carry</u>/ drive/ splash) water to their homes.
- 3. It is important not to waste water.
- 4. How can you save water? Turn off water while brushing your teeth.
- 5. Write three words from the text that rhyme.

mend_<u>-lend_</u> say<u>-way</u> grass<u>-pass</u>

- 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.

people heavy hours

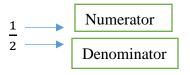
8. Write the singular of these words.

countries<u>-country</u> feet<u>-foot</u> children<u>-child</u>

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:

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

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

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ or } \frac{2}{2}$ $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

ACTIVITIES/EXERCISES

Solve the following fractions.

a.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$$
 b. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$ **c.** $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

b.
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

c.
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

d.
$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$
 e. $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$ **f**. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$

e.
$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\mathbf{f}$$
. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$

$$\mathbf{g}. \quad \frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$$

g.
$$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$$
 h. $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{1}{11} = \frac{5}{11}$ **i.** $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$

i.
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

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

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 3 HINDI WHSP SOLUTION # 5

STRAND	पढ़ना एवं सर्वेक्षण करना	
SUB-STRAND	मूल-पाठ के प्रकार-मीडिया, साधारण संप्रेषण, साहित्यिक विषय	
CONTENT LEARNING	मूल विरामादि तथा व्याकरण के	
OUTCOME	नियमों व विशेषताओं को पहचाननाव 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 दूंगी, लेकिन मैं तुझे खाऊंगी । 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 ? चिड़िया तालाब में पानी पीने गई थी।
- 2. जब वह पानी के पास पहुँची तो क्या हुआ ? वह पानी में गिर गई ।
- 3. चिड़िया के पास कौन आया ? बिल्ली आई ।
- 4. चिड़िया ने बिल्ली से क्या कहा ? की बहन मुझे यहाँ से निकालो
- 5. बिल्ली चिड़िया को क्या करना चहाती थी ? वह उसे खाना चाहती थी ।
- 6. क्या बिल्ली ने चिड़िया को बाहर निकाला ? जी हाँ ।
- पंख सूखते ही चिड़िया ने क्या किया ?
 पंख सूखते ही चिड़िया उड़ गई ।

1077 RAVIRAVI SANGAM SCHOOL YEAR 3 SOCIAL STUDIES WHSP SOLUTION # 5

STRAND	Place and Environment	
SUB-STRAND	Features of Places	
CONTENT LEARNING	Compare and contrast the features and functions of	
OUTCOME	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? Janola, Kerosene, Detergent, Spray
- 2. How can you keep smaller children away from poisonous items at home? Lock poisons, cleaners, medication and all dangerous items in a place where children can't reach them.
- 3. How can you keep your house clean? Throw rubbish properly.

 Sweeping daily
- 4. State one house rule at your home? Do not swear.

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

WHSP SOLUTION # 5

STRAND	Matter	
SUB-STRAND	Reactions	
CONTENT LEARNING	Investigate ways common materials such as wood, flour,	
OUTCOME	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:

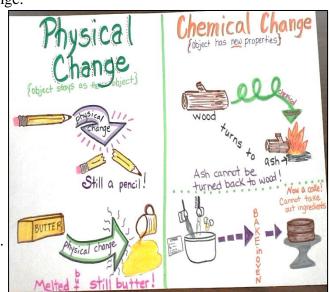
- Cutting paper
- Melting ice
- Boiling water
- Freezing water
- Dissolving sugar
- Wax can be melted and changed into another candle.

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		✓