

Term 3**Week 12****Lesson Notes****School** – Lovu Sangam School**Year-** 3**Subject-** English

Strand	Writing and shaping
Sub Strand	Text types media, everyday communication, literacy texts.
Learning Outcome	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media everyday communication and literacy text.

Lesson Notes**What is a sentence?**

A sentence is a group of words that is used to express a thought and that makes sense is called a sentence. **Words make up the sentences. Sentences make up a paragraph**

When we speak, read, write we make use of complete sentences. A sentence always begins with a **Capital letter** and ends with a full stop (.) question marks (?) or exclamation mark (!)

Here are some examples of the sentences;

Here is an example of a sentence making a

1. The teacher taught us a new lesson
2. Jone came first in the race.
3. My father bought a new car.
4. Where are we going?
5. When will the bus arrive?
6. Where do you live?
7. Hurray! we won the race.
8. Shh, don't make any noise!
9. Wow! What a beautiful flower.
10. The ball fell in the basket.

paragraph

**Paragraph 1:
Introductory Paragraph**

My favorite pet is my dog, Romeo. He is beautiful and easy to care for. Playing with him is lots of fun. He always takes care of me. I have never had a better pet.

Activity

Write these sentences correctly.

1. dog/ I / have/ a/ pet.
_____.
2. The /four/ cows/ forest/ lived/ in/ the.
_____.
3. give/ Trees/ us/ oxygen
_____.
4. saw/ The / thirsty/ crow/ a/ water / pot.
_____.
5. going/ Where/ are/ we/?
_____.
6. we/ the / race/ won/ Hurray!
_____.

Term 3**Week 13****Lesson Notes****School** – Lovu Sangam School**Year- 3****Subject- English**

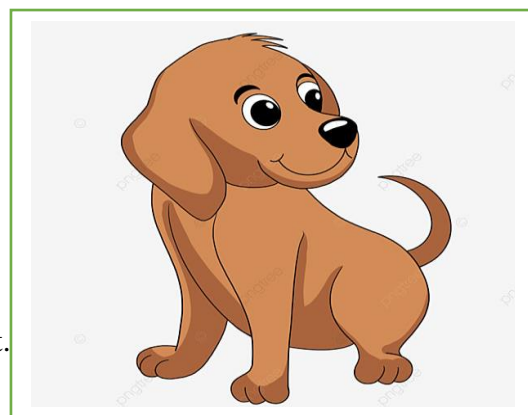
Strand	Writing and shaping
Sub Strand	Text types media, everyday communication, literacy texts.
Learning Outcome	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media everyday communication and literacy text.

Lesson notes**Sentence Writing**

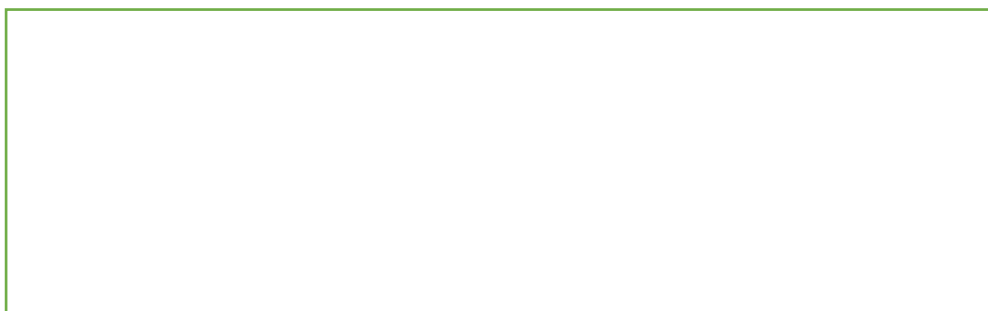
Sentence writing can be fun and exciting. A sentence always begins with a capital letter.
Write 10 lines about your pet dog.

My Pet Dog

1. I have a pet dog and his name is Jimmy.
2. Jimmy is a boy.
3. He is brown in colour.
4. He is very cute and naughty.
5. Every afternoon, I play with him.
6. Jimmy's favourite food is roti.
7. He is a happy dog.
8. He likes to play fetch with me.
9. Jimmy always shows his affection by licking my feet.
10. I love my pet dog Jimmy.

**Activity** Write 10 lines about your mother**My Mother**

Draw your mother and colour



TERM 3 WORKSHEET 12

LESSON NOTES





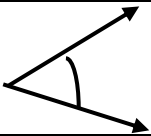
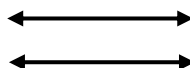
School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Mathematics

Strand	Measurment
Sub Strand	Angles and Directions
Content Learning Outcome	Explore the properties of line segments, lines, parallel lines and curves and identify angles around them.

Notes

Name	Illustration	Properties
Line		A line goes on and on in both directions. It has no end points.
Line segment		A line segment is a part of a line and it has two end points.
Ray		A ray has a line segment with only one end point. It goes in one direction.
Curve		A line which is not straight with any sharp edges. It is smoothly flowing line.
Angle		An angle has two rays with the same end point.
Parallel lines		Two lines on a plane that never meet. They are always the same distance apart.

Activity

Write the name of each figure.

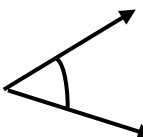
a) 

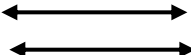
b) 

c) 



d) 

e) 

f) 

TERM 3 WORKSHEET 13

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

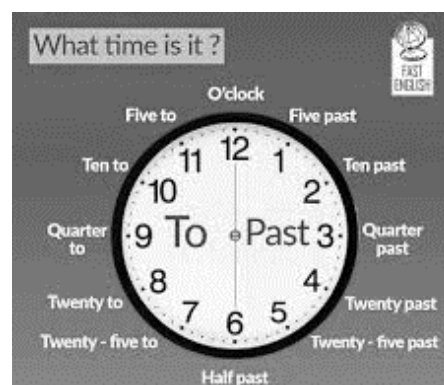
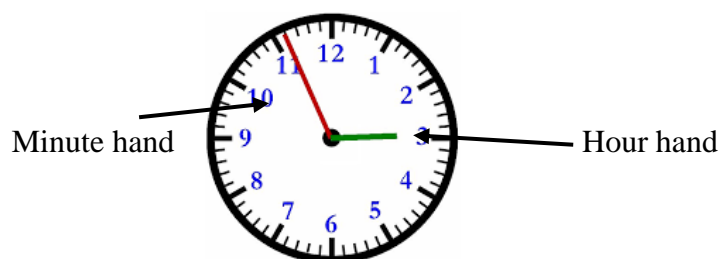
Subject: Mathematics

Strand	Measurement
Sub Strand	Time
Content Learning Outcome	Interpret time in 15 minutes interval using digital and analogue clock and plan sequence of events accordingly.

Notes - Telling the time

A clock face has:

1. Numbers 1-12 in order around the clock.
2. There is a long hand and a short hand. The long hand is the minute hand and the short hand is the hour hand.



The clock face shows the different times in words and digital time.



3 o'clock

3.00



A quarter past 3

3.15



Half past 3

3.30



Quarter to 4

3.45

Activity

Write the correct time in words and digital time:

a)



Term 3

WEEK 11

Name: _____

School – Lovu Sangam School

Year- 3

Subject- Healthy Living

Strand	Personal and community health
Sub Strand	Disease prevention
Learning Outcome	Outline the significance of preventing communicable diseases

Sources of drinking water

There are various sources of water supply. These include:

1. Tap
2. Tank
3. Rain water
4. Well water
5. Spring water
- 6 Borehole water



Tap water



Well water



Water Tank



Rain water

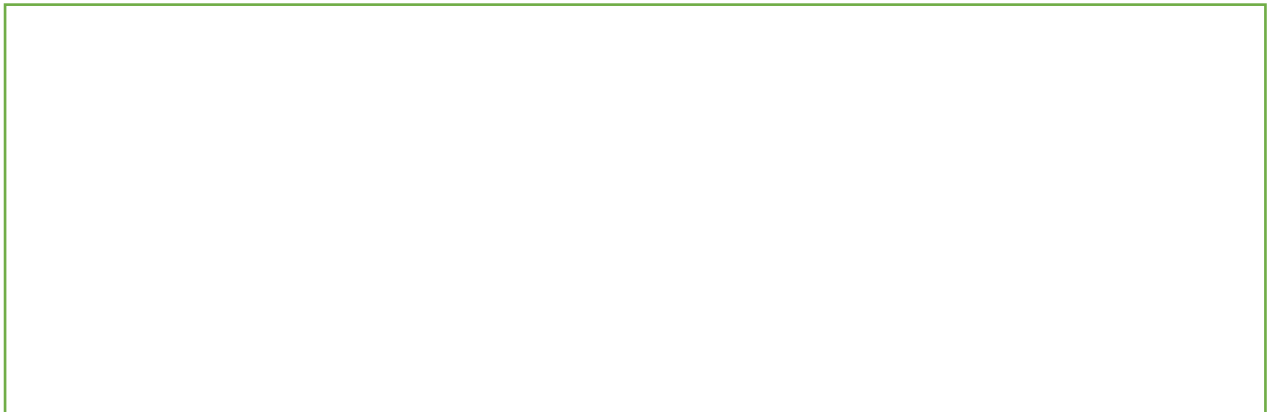


Spring Water



Borehole water

Activity **Draw three sources of water supply**



Term 3**WEEK 12****School – Lovu Sangam School****Year- 3****Subject- Healthy Living**

Strand	Personal and community health
Sub Strand	Disease prevention
Learning Outcome	Outline the significance of preventing communicable diseases

Lesson notes**Causes, Signs and prevention of water borne diseases****Causes of water borne diseases**

- Contaminated water (contaminated means dirty water)
- Contaminated food or beverages from the contact with animals or environment

Signs of water borne disease

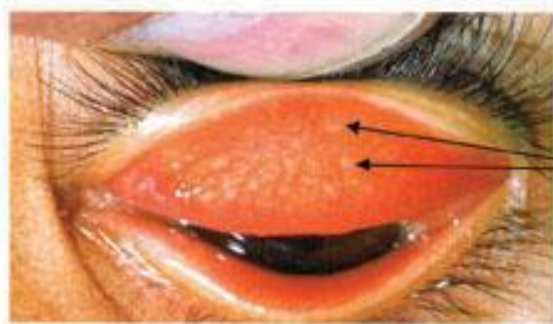
- Diarrhea and vomiting
- Skin, ear, respiratory or eye problem

Types of water borne disease

1. **Scabies** – is an itchy skin condition caused by a tiny burrowing mite
2. **Typhoid** - Typhoid fever is contracted by drinking or eating bacteria in contaminated food or water
3. **Trachoma** – the infection causes a roughening of the inner surface of the eyelid
4. **Diarrhoea** – frequent watery stool can lead to dysentery if not treated. Dysentery is a water stool with blood.
6. **Leptospirosis** – the bacteria that causes this disease are spread through the urine of infected animals which can get into water, soil and can survive there for weeks, even months humans can get infected through :
 - Contact with urine (or other body fluids except saliva) from infected animals
 - Contact with water, soil, or food contaminated with animal urine of the infected animal

**Scabies – itchy skin**

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Activity Fill in the blanks

1. Contamination means _____
2. Drinking dirty water causes _____.
3. Frequent passing of stool is called _____
4. Humans can get infected by coming contact with infected animals' urine _____
5. An itchy skin disease _____.
6. Infection on the inner surface of the eye lid _____.

Choose words to fill from the box

Leptospirosis typhoid diarrhoea Trachoma scabies dirty

Strand	Writing and shaping
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Learning Outcome	Language learning processes and strategies

इ और ई की मात्राएँ

कि की मात्रा

पढ़ो और समझो (Read and understand)

दिल	किला	नदिया	सितार
मिल	मिला	बगिया	गिटार
बिल	सिला	तकिया	
सिर	खिला	खटिया	

ई की मात्रा वाले शब्द

खीर	चीर	तीर	नीर	पीर
कील	झील	चील	नील	जीन
बड़ी	छड़ी	लड़ी	चड़ी	गली
फली	कली	चली	टली	पानी
नानी	काकी	चाची	लाली	दीदी

19-04-21

इ ई की मात्रा

1.		किताब
2.		मिठाई
3.		गिलास
4.		तकिया
5.		दिल
6.		चिड़िया
7.		गिटार

बड़ी ई की मात्रा वाले शब्द चित्र सहित

चित्र	शब्द
	घड़ी
	चील
	खीरा
	चाभी
	मछली

Activity

मात्रा लगाओ f और ी

	च ड़या
	कताब
	सतार
	हरण
	बा रश
	त कया

 Hindi Matra Worksheets

ई (ी) की मात्रा वाले शब्द ी

चित्र को पहचान कर (ी) की मात्रा लगाओ

	मछली
	दपक
	अलमार
	गिलहर
	छिपकल

Page - 02

Strand	Writing and shaping
Sub Strand	Text types media, everyday communication, literacy texts.
Learning Outcome	Evaluate meaning and purpose of media everyday communication and literacy text.

मेरा कुत्ता

1. कुत्ता बहुत वफादार जानवर होता है।
2. मेरे पालतू कुत्ते का नाम Rocky (रॉकी) है।
3. इसकी दो आंखें, दो कान, चार पैर, एक पूंछ और एक तेज दांत है।
4. यह बहुत तेज दौड़ता है।
5. यह चावल, मछली, मांस आदि खाता है।



मेरा कुत्ता

Activity अपने कुत्ते के बारे में पाँच वाक्य लिखो और चित्र बनाओ

Write 5 sentences about your dog and make a picture of your dog

Term 3**Week 12****Lesson Notes**

Name : _____

School – Lovu Sangam School**Year- 3****Subject- Social Studies**

Strand	Resources and economic activities
Sub Strand	Types of work
Content Learning Outcome	Gather information how members of the family earn their daily living and demonstrate the importance of giving help and support.

Lesson notes**Earning a living****Life of a carpenter**

Mosese is a carpenter working in a Building Construction Company. He comes home with \$220.00 at the end of every week. Mosese's family does not have any rules to follow but they make sure that they save \$30 from their family budget

Weekly Budget for Mosese and family

1. Food	\$100
2. Gas	\$10
3. FEA	\$20
4. Bus/Taxi fare	\$40
5. Other bills	\$20
6. <u>Savings</u>	<u>\$30</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$220</u>

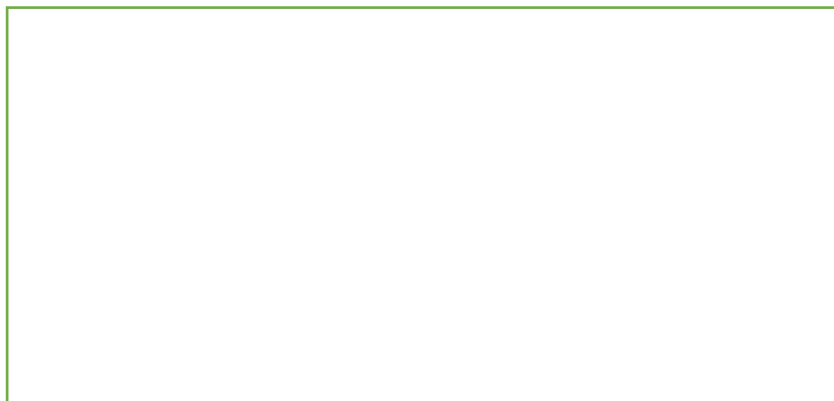
Yearly saving plan for Mosese and family

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{52 \text{ weeks} \times \$30} \\ & \mathbf{= \$1560} \end{aligned}$$

Questions

1. What work is Mosese doing?
_____.
2. Calculate the total amount of Mosese's expenses?
_____.
3. How much Mosese is able to save weekly?
_____.
4. How much does he save yearly?
_____.

Draw and colour Mosese



Term 3 **Week 13** **Lesson Notes**

School – Lovu Sangam School

Year- 3

Subject- Social Studies

Strand	Resources and economic activities
Sub Strand	Types of work
Content Learning Outcome	Compare and contrast the monthly and yearly savings of both the types of work and why saving money is important.

Lesson Notes

Earning a living

Life of a Fisherman

Josese is a fisherman. He always spends 4 weeks out in the sea fishing with a group of fishermen. The fish they catch is sold at the wharf. When he gets his pay, he goes home and spends one week with his family before going out fishing again. Josese always comes home with \$300.00.

Monthly budget plan for Josese's family

1. Food	-	\$200
2. FEA	-	\$30
3. Bus fare	-	\$40
4. Other bills	-	\$20
5. <u>Savings</u>	-	<u>\$10</u>
TOTAL	-	\$30

Yearly Savings for Josese's family

$$\begin{aligned} &12 \text{ months} \times 10 \\ &= \$120 \end{aligned}$$

Life of a carpenter

Mosese is a carpenter working in a Building Construction Company. He comes home with \$220.00 at the end of every week. Mosese's family does not have any rules to follow but they make sure that they save \$30 from their family budget

Weekly Budget for Mosese and family

6. Food	\$100
7. Gas	\$10
8. FEA	\$20
9. Bus/Taxi fare	\$40
10. Other bills	\$20
11. <u>Savings</u>	<u>\$30</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$220</u>

Yearly saving plan for Mosese and family

$$\begin{aligned} &52 \text{ weeks} \times \$30 \\ &= \$1560 \end{aligned}$$

Activity Multiple Choice: Circle the letter of your choice

1. Which family will save more money at the end of the year?

A. Josese's family B. Mosese's family C. Pita's family

2. Josese gets his pay at the end of every _____.

A. week B. month C. Fortnight

3. Mosese gets his pay at the end of every _____.

A. week

B. month

C. Fortnight

4. Which family spends more money on food?

A. Josese's family

B. Mosese's family

C. Pita's family

5. List some things your family can do to help save some money.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

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

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

A) Digitaka na vosa e dodonu mai vei iratou ka ratou volai vata toka

- a) E dau caka na (**veisiko, veilkovi, roqoroqo**) vua na wekada e tauvimate koto.
- b) Na (**veisiko, veilakovi, roqoroqo**) e dau caka ki vua e dua na gone ka se qai sucu.
- c) Ke dro e dua na wekada kina dua tale na vanua se koro, e da qai laki (**sikovi, lakovi, roqoti**) koya mai.
- d) E na veisiko, e da na kau (**ibe, I rara, kakana**)
- e) Na veisiko e vakadeitaka na (**veiwekani, veidredrevaki, gunu yaqona**)

B) Saumi Taro

1. Na gauna cava e na dau sikovi kina e dua?

2. Na cava e da na kauta ke da laki veisiko?

3. Na cava e dau ka ni veisiko ki valenibula?

4. A cava na yaga ni veisiko?

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

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

Wase 9 : Ko iratou na veitavaleni**Vosa Nanumi**

1. Yalewa kalou – e rua na yalewa ka rau dau salavata voli ga ka rau kilai talega e na yaca ‘ yalewa tevoru, yalewa sere se yalewa matagi “
2. Veitavaleni – na veiwekani kevaka e rau veiganeni na tamadrau kei na tinadrau.
3. Ne – e dua nai vakabi ni vosa ka dau qai tukuni sara toka e na kena i otioti ni ka e tukuni.
4. Vilika – tauri cake ni dua naka e mokimokiti se viavia mokimokiti.
5. Tuvuka ni niu – na sovu ni drau ni niu sara e cake duadua.
6. Diridiri – na kena bola vakavinaka e dua naka.
7. Suaka – na kena kau tani na qa ni bulu mai na niu ka vakayagataki kina nai sua.

Tuvana vakadodonu na kena veitaravi ni yatu vosa era

- a) Au qai siro tale mai ki ra.
- b) Sa katakata dina na siga.
- c) Au taya ka gunu sara.
- d) Au vilika na bu.
- e) Au betia mai e rua na bu.
- f) Au mani kaba mequ bu.

TERM 3 WORKSHEET 12

LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Forces
Sub Strand	Types of forces and their uses.
Content Learning Outcome	Identify different types of forces and its uses.

Notes

1. The force of gravity.

Planets pull objects towards them. Earth pulls you and other objects towards it. This pulling force is called gravity.



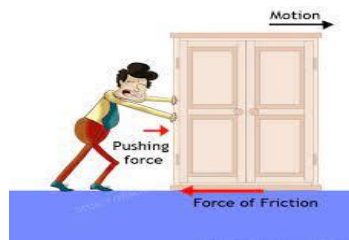
2. Muscular Force

The muscles in your body are attached to bones. Muscles pull on these bones. This is called muscular force. It allows you to move in many different ways.



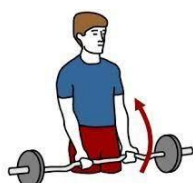
3. The force of friction

When two objects slide over each other and they rub and push against each other. This pushing force is called friction.



Activity

Label the type of force by looking at the picture given below.



TERM 3 WORKSHEET 13

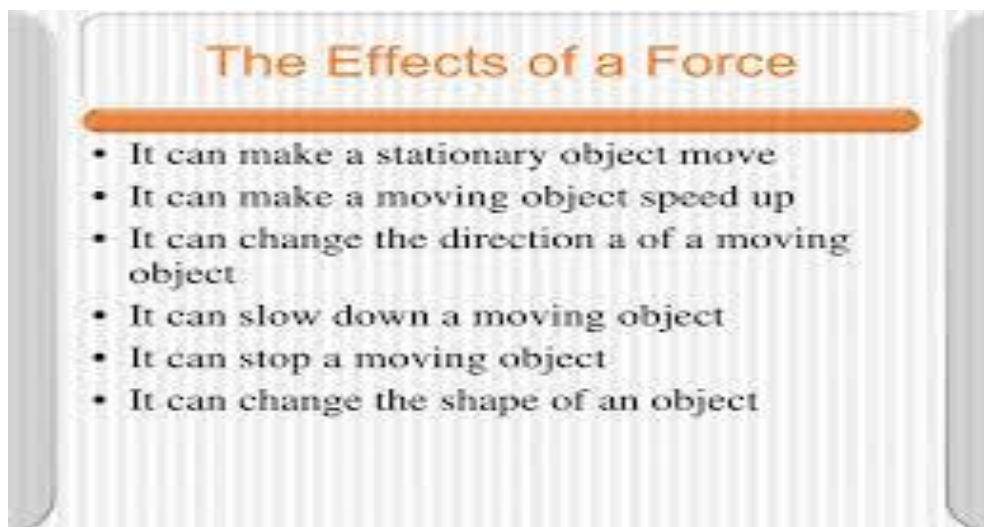
LESSON NOTES

School: Lovu Sangam School

Year: 3

Subject: Elementary Science

Strand	Forces
Sub Strand	Types of forces and their uses.
Content Learning Outcome	Identify different effects of forces.



Activity

Find the following words in the puzzle:

1. Acceleration 2. Force 3. Energy 4. Newton 5. Balanced force
6. Friction 7. Gravity 8. Mass 9. Weight 10. Motion

