

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 3
English
Worksheet 15

STRAND	Reading and Viewing.
SUB-STARND	English features and rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Read and view with understanding a variety of text and visual to identify and interpret useful information.

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

CELL PHONES

Have you ever wondered how your cell phone talks to your friend's cell phone? A cell phone can send a message around the country or around the world. Cell phones use radio signals to send their messages. Your cell phone only has to send the message to its nearest network tower. There are thousands of towers around the world. Each tower has an antenna. This tower then sends it to the next tower in the next area and so on. These areas are called cells. This is why a mobile phone is called a cell phone. Your friend's cell phone receives your message from the tower in his or her area. This is your friend's nearest cell. These towers can receive and send thousands of messages at one time.

Questions

1. Can you use a cell phone to talk to someone in another country?
 - a. No
 - b. Yes
2. Cell phones use
 - a. hand signals
 - b. radio signals
 - c. traffic signals
3. Cell phones are called
 - a. signs
 - b. cells
 - c. towers
4. Cell phones are sometimes called
 - a. Hand phones
 - b. mobile phones
 - c. fast phones
5. You get the message from the
 - a. newest tower
 - b. biggest tower
 - c. closest tower
6. Towers can take lots of messages at one time.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. It doesn't say.

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 3
HEALTHY LIVING
WORKSHEET 15

Strand	Personal and Community Health
Sub Strand	People and Food
Content Learning Outcome	Demonstrate the proper way to handle food to prevent contamination

Lesson Notes: Contaminated Food

How to Handle Food?

1. Wash your hands before eating or serving meals.



2. You must handle food carefully. Use clean cooking and eating equipment.
3. Cover food to stop the household pests from sitting on it.



4. Never wrap food directly with newspaper. Use aluminum foil or glad wrappers.



Activity

State one way of handling food.

Strand	सुनना एवं बोलना
Sub Strand	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
Content Learning Outcome	विचारों व जानकारी को व्यक्त करने हेतु सरल वाक्यों एवं अभिव्यक्तियों का विभिन्न वाक्यारंभों एवं उपयुक्त योजक-युक्तियों सहित निर्माण करना

Lesson Notes : Story continued from Worksheet 14

भालू ने खेली फुटबाल

अरे यह क्या ! शेर का बच्चा फिर से उछालने के लिए कह रहा था । एक बार फिर भालू दादा ने उछाला ।

दो बार...

तीन बार...

फिर बार- बार यही होने लगा ।

शेर के बच्चे को उछलने में मज़ा आ रहा था । परंतु भालू थककर परेशान हो गया था । ओह, किस आफ़त में आ फँसा । बारहवीं बार उछालते ही भालू ने घर की ओर दौड़ लगाई और गायब हो गया ।

अब की बार शेर का बच्चा धड़ाम से ज़मीन पर आ गया । डाल भी टूट गई । तभी माली वहाँ आया और शेर के बच्चे पर बरस पड़ा- डाल तोड़ दी पेड़ की । लाओ हर्जाना ।

शेर के बच्चे ने कहा- ज़रा ठीक तो हो लूँ ।

माली ने कहा ठीक है । मैं अभी आता हूँ ।

माली के वहाँ से जाते ही शेर का बच्चा भी नौ दो ग्यारह हो गया । उसने सोचा- जान बची तो लाखों पाए ।

Questions

माली ने शेर के बच्चे से क्या मांगा ?

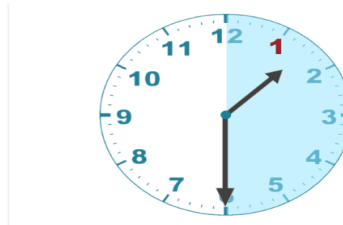
इसे पूरा करो “ जान बची तो _____” ।

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 3
Mathematics
Worksheet 15

STRAND	Measurement
SUB-STARND	Time
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Read the time on the 30 minutes intervals

Lesson Notes

Telling Time- Half past



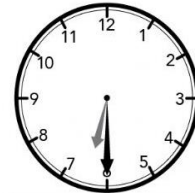
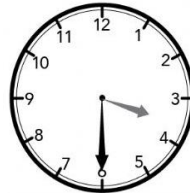
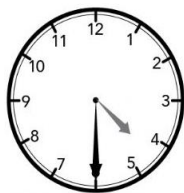
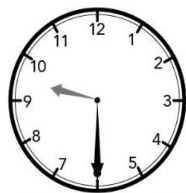
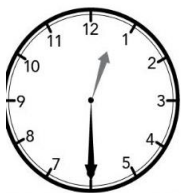
The minute hand (long hand) moves half way around the face. The minute hand is always on the 6 for the half hour.

The hour hand (short hand) moves half way between one number and the next number.

The time shown on the clock above is a half past one. In digital time this is written as 1.30.

Question

Write the time shown on the clock faces in words and digital time



2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR 3

NA VOSA VAKAVITI

WORKSHEET 15

Ulutaga ni lesoni: Wase: 8 Na veisiko

Na Veivosa Me Nanumi

- **Siko** – na laki raica e dua na wekana ni tauvi mate se yacovi koya e dua na ka se me laki raica wale ga.
- **I vakarau** – na veika me taurivaki me itovo.

Cakacaka lavaki

Veisa:

Veisataka mada na veivosa ka ra sega tu oqori ni veisa.

1. Tauvi mate - _____
2. Yalewa - _____
3. Uca - _____
4. Oca - _____

Makutu

sigā

tagane

Bula vinaka

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL
YEAR 3
SOCIAL STUDIES
WORKSHEET 15

Strand	Resources and Economic Activities
Sub Strand	Use and Management of Resources
Content Learning Outcome	Explore ways money can be used.

Lesson Notes:

People and Work

1. People go to school to **learn**.
2. We learn to prepare ourselves for the work we will do in the future.
3. Our teachers give us tasks and tests to check whether we understand all things we are learning in the classroom.
4. When we leave school we will be looking for jobs.
5. We have to work to get money to buy things that we need like food, clothes, pay our bills and our bus and taxi fare.

Activity

1. Children go to School to I_____.

2. What do you do in School?

3. What job do you want to do after School?

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School
Year 3
Elementary Science
Worksheet 15

STRAND	Energy
SUB-STARND	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Children to be able to know about magnetism and it's features.

Lesson Notes

Magnetism

Magnetism is the force you feel when you put two magnets close together.

1. Sometimes a magnetic force can be a pulling force. This happens when you put opposite poles near each other. Sometimes a magnetic force can be a pushing force. This happens when you put similar poles near each other. Two poles of the same kind are called like poles.

2. Two poles of opposite kinds are called unlike poles. The simple rules that describe that

- Two like poles repels each other.
- Two unlike poles attract each other.

3. This is the basic law of magnetic attraction. The north pole of a magnet is usually marked with a red dot or with the letter 'N'. The unmarked end, therefore, becomes the South Pole end.

Question

1. What is magnetic force?

2. Two poles of opposite kinds are called _____.

3. Two like poles _____ each other.

4. Two unlike poles _____ each other.

5. The North Pole is marked with colour _____.