

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 1

Subject: English

Year: 3 Name: _____

Strand: Listening and Speaking.

Strand Outcome: Use language effectively and critically through speaking, listening, viewing, reading, writing, and shaping in a variety of forms and situation to explore and communicate ideas.

I Have A Little Frog

I have a little frog,
His name is Tiny **Tim**.
I put him in the bathtub,
To see if he could **swim**.

He drank up all the water.
He gobbled up the **soap**.
And when he tried to talk,
He had a bubble in his **throat**.



 Teacher Resources

a. Read and learn the rhyme given above and write down 5 new words you can see.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

b. Unjumble these words.

1. othtar- _____
2. bdolbeg- _____
3. buthtab - _____
4. ogrf - _____
5. elbubb- _____

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 1

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 3

Name: _____

Strand: Numbers

Sub Strand: Operation

Strand Outcome: Demonstrate ways of multiplying and dividing 2 and 3 digit numbers by one or two digit.

LESSON NOTES

2-digit by 1-digit Multiplication

$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$ <p>No regrouping/carry</p>	$\begin{array}{r} ^2 67 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 201 \end{array}$ <p>With regrouping/carry</p>
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Work out the following:

Name _____

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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WORKSHEET 1

Subject: Veika Vaka-viti

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND	Volavola kei na Bulibuli
Sub- Strand	Lawa ni Vosa
Content Learning outcome	Vakayagataki na vakadidigo kei na lawa ni vosa dodonu ena buli iyatuvosa.

LESSON NOTES Na

Vosavosa Vaka-viti.

1. **bure**- Nodra vakabekabei na cauravou mera colata na cakacaka ni vanua.
2. **Makutu i vale tani**- makutu na cakacaka e na dua tale na vale ka sega e na nodra veivale se koro.
3. **Curu vakai Toga**- Lako ka sega ni tatau.
4. **Samusamu degi**- Ira era tutu ga e vale.
5. **Vakavaletaki**- Dua na yalewa sa vakawatitaki
6. **Tiko i bure**- Na gauna era teve kina na tagane

Cakacaka Lavaki

Vukica na veiyatuvosa oqo mai na lewe dua ki na lewe levu.

1. Na nomu koro

_____.

2. O cei na yamu?

_____.

3. Sa lesu tale ko koya ki na nona vanua

_____.

4. Au na kauta na gasau lekaleka.

_____.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 1-2021**

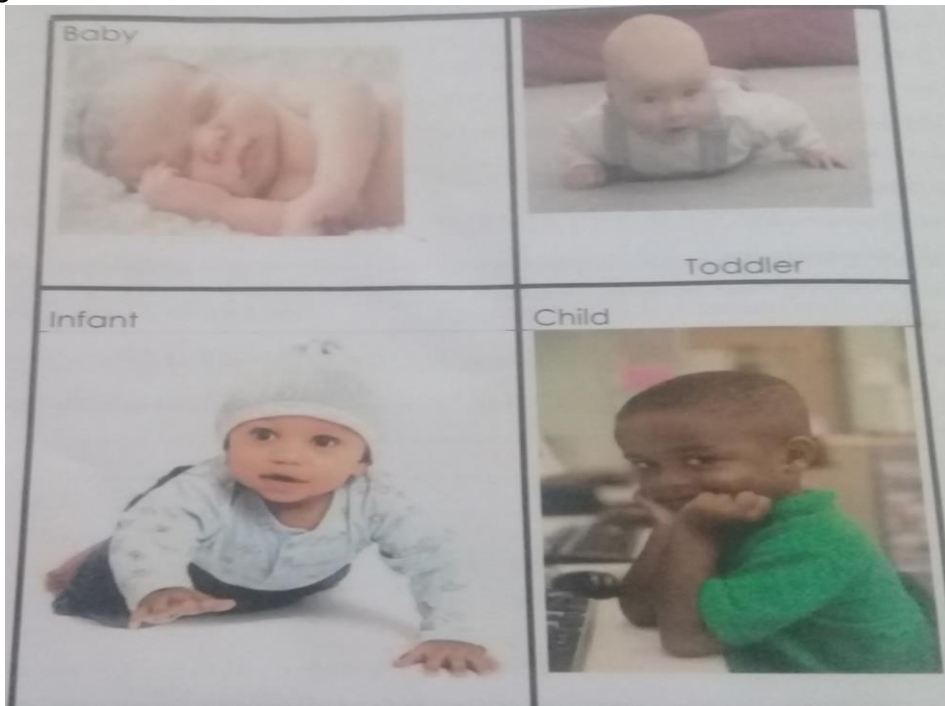
Subject: Healthy Living

Year: 3

Name: _____

Strand Human Growth and Development
Sub Strand Growth and Changes
CLO Outline a person's growth and changes that affect their personal needs

Stages of growth



Babies need milk to grow. Mother's milk is the best milk for babies.

How I grow

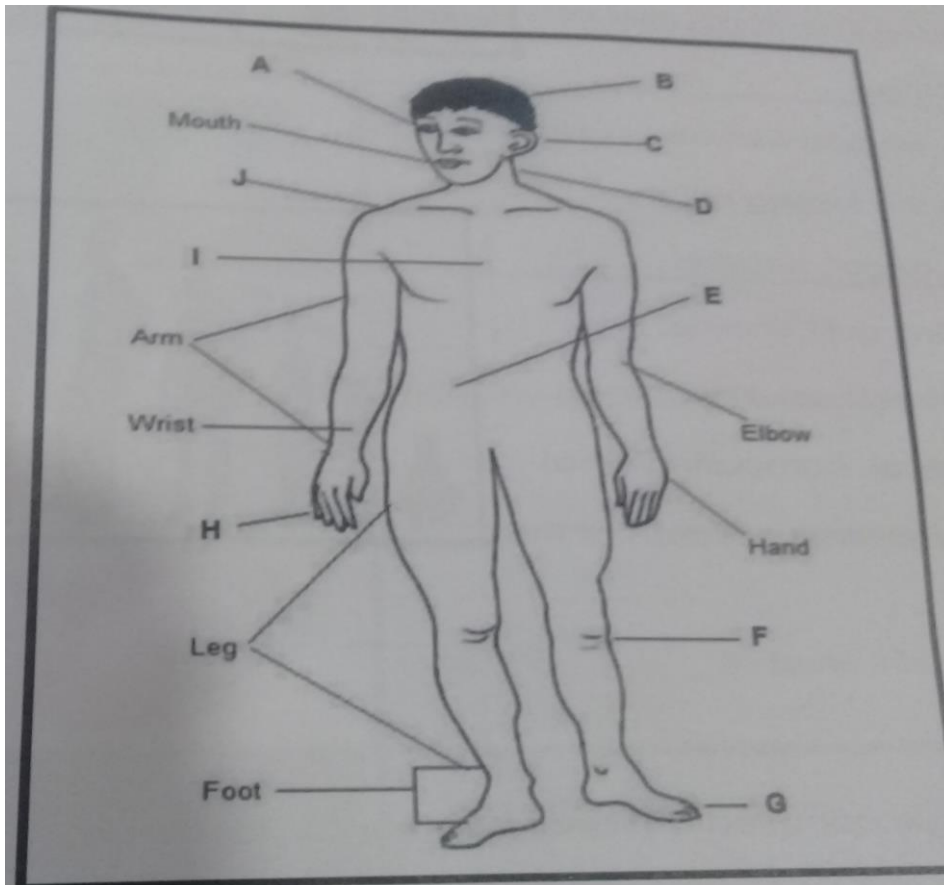
- A. Physical – we increase in height and weight.
- B. Intellectual – ability to think and understand.
- C. Social – mingled with other children for fun.
- D. Emotion – the feelings of fear, sadness, excitement, happiness, anger.
- E. Psychological – comparing what he can do to other children of the same age.

Activity 1 Write the four stages of growth.

Four empty rectangular boxes arranged vertically, connected by small vertical lines, intended for writing the four stages of growth.

Activity Words Label the parts of the human body

- Eye
- ear
- shoulder
- Chest
- knee
- head
- toes
- stomach
- fingers
- neck



**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 1-2021**

Subject: Hindi

Year: 3

Name: _____

STRAND	लिख एवं निर्माण करना
SUB-STRAND	भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	उचित विराम तथा वर्तनी व व्याकरण के नियमों को सरल विषयों में व्यक्त करना

काल (tense)

किसी भी कार्य के करने के समय का बोध हो।

1. वर्तमानकाल (Present tense)

जैसे: सरस पढ़ती है।

2. भूतकाल (Past tense)

जैसे: सरस पढ़ती थी।

3. भविष्यत्काल (future tense)

जैसे: सरस पढ़ेगी।

अभ्यास

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को अपनी पुस्तक में लिखकर उसके बगल में काल लिखो

अभ्यास

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को अपनी पुस्तक में लिखकर उसके बगल में काल लिखो

1. आज बहुत थण्ड है ।

वर्तमानकाल

2. रमन नदी में नहा रहा था ।

3. सीता शहर जाएगी ।

4. रानी गाना गा रही है ।

5. किसान गन्ना काटेंगे।

6. बच्चे खेल रहे हैं ।

Activity 2

List the different roles played by the people in the family.

Family member	Role
Father	
Mother	
Myself	
Elder sister	
Elder brother	
Grandfather	
Grandmother	
Younger sister	
Younger brother	

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 1-2021**

Subject: Elementary Science **Year: 3** **Name: _____**

Strand Living things and environment
Sub Strand Structure and life process
CLO Recognise that land animals with a backbone have common observable features that are used for survival

Notes

There are many different types of land animals living in our environment with different features. Some animals have backbone such as cat, dog, bird, cow, turtles, fish, lizard, goat and others.

The animals with no backbone are bees, centipede, butterfly, earthworm, spider, cockroach and many other insects.

Activity

Question 1 classification of Animals

Dog	Butterfly	Bird	Earthworm	Spider	Fish
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Animals with backbones	Animals without backbones

Question 2

Notes

1. Living things – are things or organisms that can move, grow, excrete, breathe, reproduce and die. For example, humans, birds, trees, insects and etc.
2. Non – Living things – are things or objects that do not live or has no life. They do not grow, do not reproduce, do not move or breathe. For example, chair, rocks, umbrella, car, hat and etc.

Move around in your compound and list down 3 living things and 3 non – living things that you see.

Living things

Non living things

Pond – aquatic plants obtain mineral salts from the soil in the pond. Aquatic plants supply oxygen to aquatic animals and get carbon – dioxide from them. Small fish and tadpoles eat aquatic plants. Those plants that grow in water such as water hyacinth, lotus obtains sunlight.

Question 3

Draw and colour a pond with some organisms in it.

