

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9

Subject: Mathematics

Year: 3

Name: _____

Strand: Measurements.

Sub Strand: Volume and Capacity.

Strand Outcome: Explore and identify ways of calculating capacities using non-standard and standard units.

What is the difference between capacity and volume?

Capacity
This is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume
The amount of liquid within the container.

Units for The Measurement of Capacity

We know that the two main units for the measurement of capacity are liter and milliliter. In short liter is written as 'l' and milliliter as 'ml'.

We know that 1 litre = 1000 milliliters (1 l = 1000 ml)

So, 500 ml = $\frac{1}{2}$ of a litre

250 ml = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a litre

200 ml = $\frac{1}{5}$ of a litre

100 ml = $\frac{1}{10}$ of a litre

Answer these questions:

1. What is capacity?

It is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

2. What is volume?

The amount of liquid within the container.

3. What does these units stand for in measuring volume and capacity?

L- Litre.

ml- milliliter.

4. Change these volume in millilitres to litre.

$$1000\text{ml} = 1 \text{ Litre}$$

$$500 \text{ ml} = \underline{\frac{1}{2} \text{ L}}$$

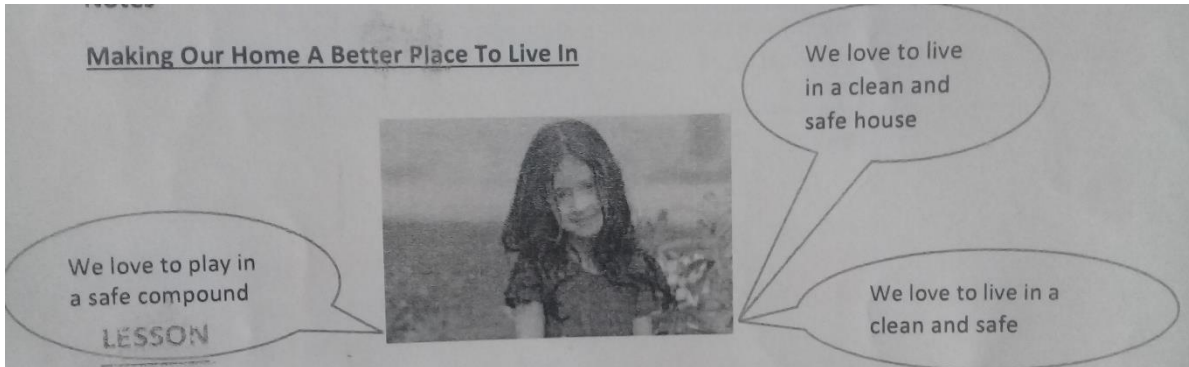
$$250 \text{ ml} = \underline{\frac{1}{4} \text{ L}}$$

$$100 \text{ ml} = \underline{\frac{1}{10} \text{ L}}$$

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9 SOLUTION -2021**

Subject: Social Studies Year: 3 Name: _____

Strand Place and Environment
Sub Strand Features of Places
CLO Compare and contrast the features and functions of homes and schools



- Help each other in keeping the house clean.
- Rubbish disposal should be everyone’s responsibility.
- Always respect and help each other.
- Respect and follow the home rules

Activity

1. Draw your family cleaning your house.



2. There are 3 ways of rubbish disposal. Draw and label.



3. We all have home rules. Write down 2 of your home rules.

- i) **Never talk back to the elders**
- ii) **Do not use mobile phones while eating food.**

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9 SOLUTION-2021**

Subject: Elementary Science Year: 3 Name: _____

Strand Matter
Sub Strand Reaction
CLO Investigate ways common materials such as wood, flour, water, candle can be changed temporary or permanently to form materials with different properties.

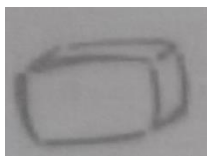
Temporary change (physical change) no new substance is formed. It is a reversible change.

Example - cutting paper
 Melting ice
 Boiling water
 Freezing water
 Dissolving sugar
 Wax can be melted into another candle

Permanent change (chemical change)

Example - new substance is formed
 Change is not reversible
 Original substance cannot be attained
 Wood is burnt to carbon and ash
 Flour is used for cooking
 Iron rusts
 Digesting food
 Fireworks exploding

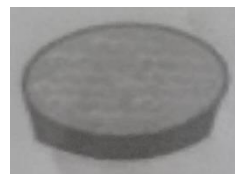
Activity



+



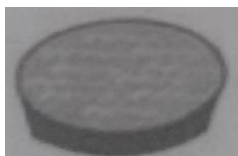
=



Ice

heat

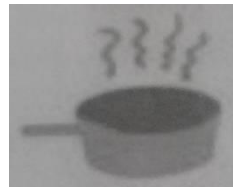
water



+



=





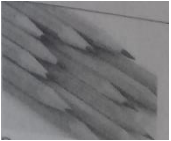

Water

heat

steam

Activity 2

Complete the table

Material	Bend	Twist	Heat	Melt	Temporary / permanent change
Plastic 	✓	✓		✓	Permanent change
Paper 		✓			Temporary change
Pencil 					Temporary change
Rubber 	✓	✓		✓	Permanent change

NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE-ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9

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.

Cakacaka Lavaki:

A. Vakacuruma na matanivola levu kei na vakatakilakila e veiganiti.

1. keimami sa lesu mai vale e kaya ko semi.

"Keimami sa lesu mai vale," e kaya ko Semi.

2. dou lesu mai vei na veitacini e taroga mai ko alipate.

"Dou lesu mai vei na veitacini?" e taroga mai ko Alipate.

3. keitou lesu mai na vesu bulumakau e sauma mai ko waisea.

"Keitou lesu mai na vesu bulumakau," e sauma mai ko Waisea.

4. cava dou bera mai kina e tarogi seva ko mereia.

"Cava dou bera mai kina?" e tarogi Seva ko Mereia.

B. Bulia e 5 na nomu i yatuvosa ka vakadidigotaka.

1. "Keitou vakaitikotiko e Vunitogoloa," e tuka mai ko Poasa.

2. "O cei na nomu i tokani voleka?" e tarogi Ana ko Viliame.

3. "Na noqu i tokani voleka ko Miliana," e sauma mai ko Ana.

4. "Tou gole kece ki na i teitei," e kaya cake mai ko tamaqu.

5. "Kua ni guilecava na memudou tavaya wai," e tukuna ko tinaqu.

**2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9 SOLUTION -2021**

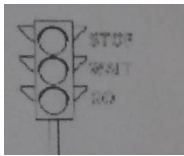
Subject: Healthy Living Year: 3 Name: _____

Strand Safety
Sub Strand Personal Safety
CLO Recognise the need to follow rules in order to ensure their own safety and the safety of others.

Road Safety

1. Always keep a look out when using the road.
2. Walk on the right hand side of the road so that you can see the oncoming vehicles.
3. Wear bright coloured clothes while walking at night.
4. Never play on the road or even the road sides.
5. Hold on to the hands of an adult when walking on the side of the road.
6. Use the traffic lights to cross.
7. Use pedestrian (zebra) crossing to cross the road.
8. If travelling in a bus, sit and do not play. No not disturb the driver. Put your arms and head inside.
9. Wait for the bus to stop before boarding or getting off.
10. While waiting for the bus, wait in a safe and orderly manner.

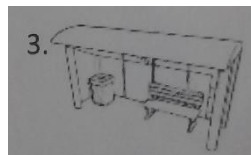
Activity 1 Label these



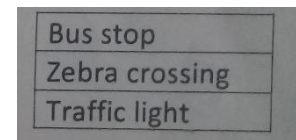
Traffic light



zebra crossing



bus stop



Activity 2 True or False

1. Play with your friends while waiting for the bus. False
2. Sit quietly while travelling in a bus. True
3. Give your seat to the elderly if the bus is full. True
4. Cross the road from behind or in front of a parked vehicle False
5. Always walk in a single file. True
6. Use the footpath while walking along the road. True

2034 NANUKU SANGAM SCHOOL
NEW TERM RE - ALIGNED
WORKSHEET 9 SOLUTION |2021

Subject: Hindi Year: 3 Name: _____

Strand लिखना एवं निर्माण करना

Sub strand भाषा की विशेषताएँ एवं नियम

CLO बच्चों को एकवचन शब्द तथा बहुवचन शब्दों की जानकारी देना तथा वाक्यों को सही तरह से लिखना ।

उधारण: जैसे

लड़की नाच रही है ।
लड़कियाँ नाच रही हैं ।

इन वाक्यों को बहुवचन में लिखो ।

1. मछली तैर रही है ।
मछलियाँ तैर रही हैं ।
2. किताब खुली है ।
किताबें खुली हैं ।
3. बच्ची सो रही है ।
बच्चियाँ सो रही हैं ।
4. टोपी उड़ गई ।
टोपियाँ उड़ गईं ।