

**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**English**  
**Worksheet 14**

STRAND	Writing and Shaping
SUB-STARND	English features and rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Construct legible and logical images, sentences and paragraphs to express ideas and experiences in various situations and contexts.

Lesson Notes

Homonyms (Confusing Pairs)

Words that sound the same but have different spellings and meaning.

Example: lose/ loose

lose – is a verb meaning to misplace.

loose – is an adjective meaning slack, movable or weak.

Questions

Choose one word and write it in the space provided.

1. sat/ set

a. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the table neatly.

b. The children \_\_\_\_\_ on the mat.

2. flower/ flour

a. We use \_\_\_\_\_ to make roti.

b. Hibiscus is a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.

3. meat/ meet

a. I like eating \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I will \_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother today.

4. hole/ whole

a. Mom cooked a \_\_\_\_\_ chicken.

b. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in my shoe.

5. feel/fill

a. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the water bottle.

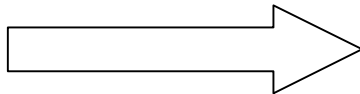
b. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ very good.

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**HEALTHY LIVING**  
**WORKSHEET 14**

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

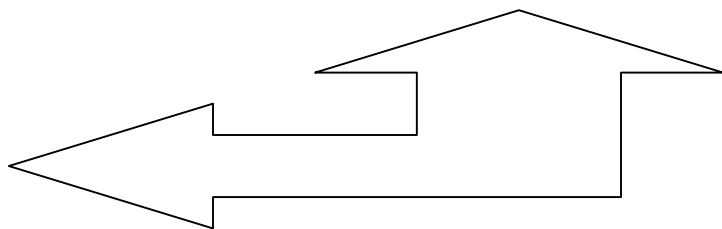
**Lesson Notes: Diseases Caused by Contaminated Food**

**Food is contaminated by household pests. Flies, cockroaches and rats are household pests.** Some of the diseases caused by contaminated food are: **Dysentery and Diarrhoea**. Below is how a fly feeds on your food and can make you sick.



**Flies sit and leave germs on your food**

**You eat the food**



**You get sick (food poisoning, dysentery and diarrhea)**

**Activity**

Name one disease caused by contaminated food. \_\_\_\_\_

Name one household pest. \_\_\_\_\_

2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL  
YEAR 3  
HINDI  
WORKSHEET 14

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

### Lesson Notes

## भालू ने खेली फुटबाल

सर्दियों का मौसम था। सुबह का वक्त। चारों ओर कोहरा ही कोहरा। एक शेर का बच्चा सिमट कर गोल-मटोल बना जामुन के पेड़ के नीचे सोया हुआ था।

इधर भालू साहब सैर पर निकल तो आए थे लेकिन पछता रहे थे। तभी उनकी नज़र जामुन के पेड़ के नीचे पड़ी।

आँख फैलाई, अक्ल दौड़ाई- अहा फुटबाल। सोचा, चलो इससे खेलकर कुछ गर्मी हासिल की जाए।

आव देखा न ताव। भालू जी ने पैर से उछाल दिया शेर के बच्चे को। हड़बड़ी में शेर का बच्चा दहाड़ा और फिर पेड़ की एक डाल पकड़ ली।

मगर डाल टूट गई। भालू साहब जल्दी ही मामला समझ गए। पछताए, लेकिन अगले ही पल दौड़कर फुर्ती से दोनों हाथ बढ़ाए और शेर के बच्चे को लपक लिया।

### Questions

भालू ने शेर के बच्चे को क्या सोचा ?

सैर पर कौन निकला था ?

**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**Mathematics**  
**Worksheet 14**

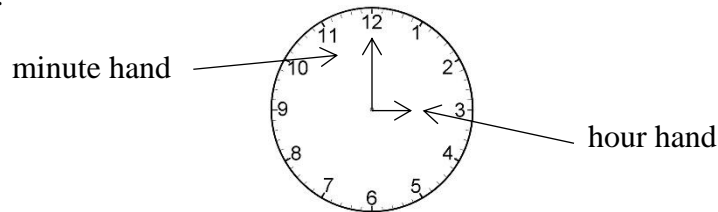
STRAND	Measurement
SUB-STARND	Time
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Children to be able to read the time on o' clock.

Lesson Notes

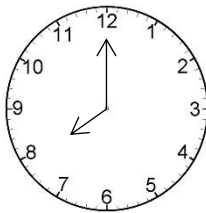
Time

A clock face has:

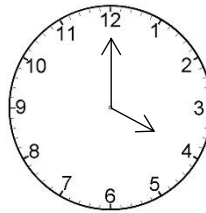
1. Numbers 1 -12 in order around the clock.
2. There is a long hand and a short hand. The long hand is the minute hand and the short hand is the hour hand.



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



8 o' clock  
8:00

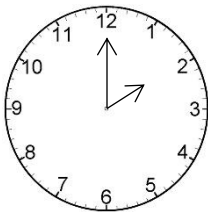


4 o' clock  
4:00

Questions

Write the correct time in words and digital time.

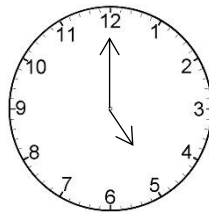
a.



2 o' clock

2:00

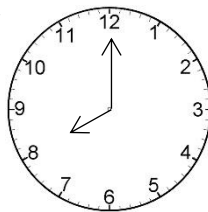
b.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

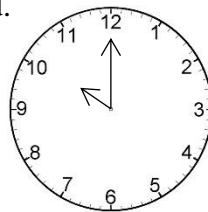
c.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

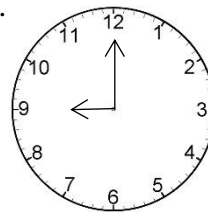
d.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**YEAR 3**

**NA VOSA VAKAVITI**

**WORKSHEET 14**

**Ulutaga ni lesoni: Wase: 8 Na veisiko**

Ni dua e tauvi mate koto mai na nona vale, era dau kau kanana yani ko ira era laki veisiko. Era dau kau kanana dina me vaka na dalo se uvi, e dau yacana na colacola, ke ra laki veisiko na tagane. E yacana na drekedreke ke ra dreke kakan na yalewa. E dau kena ivakarau me vakayacori na veisiko ena yakavi bogi. Oqo e dau caka ga me baleta ni da sad au galala mai ena noda cakacaka ena siga. Ni ra dau dreke na marama se colacola na Turaga mera laki veisiko, eratou na vakayacora e dua na veiqaravi lailai na wekana voleka na tauvimate. E dau lose beka e dua na medra yaqona se caka na medra ti na lako yani. Ni dau oti ga na veiqaravi, era sa na tatau tale na mai veisiko. Naveisiko vaka oqo, e dau vakadeitaka na veiwekani ka nira dau veinanumi ga na veiwekani.

**Cakacaka lavaki**

**Digitaki vosa**

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

1. E dau caka na \_\_\_\_\_ vua na wekada e tauvi mate koto.
2. Na \_\_\_\_\_ e dau caka ki vua e dua na gone e sa qai sucu.
3. Ke dro e dua na wekada ki na dua tale na vale se koro, e da na qai laki \_\_\_\_\_ koya mai.
4. E na veisiko, e da na kau \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Na veisiko e vakadeitaka na \_\_\_\_\_.

**veiwekani**

**Veisiko**

**kakana**

**lakovi**

**roqoroqo**

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 3**  
**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**WORKSHEET 14**

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

**Lesson Notes:**

**Money**

We can use money to buy things. Money is very important in our lives. Our parents work hard and earn money for the family. We should study well and become something in life. This will help us to earn money and support the family.

**Income** → – is the money earned by selling something, working in a firm, doing business etc.

(money comes in)

**Expenses** → – is the money spent on buying something.

(money goes out)

**Savings** → – is the amount of money left with you at the end.

(the amount of money you were able to save)

**Activity**

1. Name any 2 things you can buy using money.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who earns money in your family?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2036 Penang Sangam Primary School**  
**Year 3**  
**Elementary Science**  
**Worksheet 14**

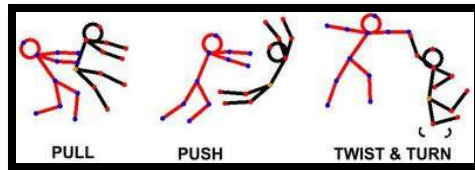
STRAND	Energy
SUB-STARND	Forces
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Children to be able to investigate and record situations where pushes, pulls and twists move objects.

Lesson Notes                  Force

- Forces is an action that can change the shape, size, and motion of an object.
- Forces make things move and it's all around you
- A force is a push or a pull. A push and a pull are opposite forces, meaning they move objects in different directions.
- A push is the force that moves an object away from something or from you.
- A pull is the force that moves an object towards you.
- You cannot see forces, but you can only see what forces can do.

• **3 main types of forces**

- a. Push
- b. Pull
- c. Twist and turn



Activity

Write down what type of force is applied to move the objects.

