

# DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## SOLVED ASSIGNMENT

*Dear students,*

Wishing you all a delightful winter break filled with joy, relaxation, and memorable moments with loved ones. May you return refreshed and ready for a successful new academic year!

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR OUR DEAR STUDENTS:**

1. Do thorough and comprehensive reading of the chapters.
2. Underline the difficult words and practice them on your rough notebook.
3. Understand the chapters properly as questions will be asked within the chapters.
3. Prepare question answers, book work, and difficult words of the given chapters.
4. We would like to suggest a time -saving approach for your learning. Instead of maintaining notebook, prepare a chapter from notes and practice it on your rough notebook to enhance your memory and for improvement of your handwriting. Students are instructed to maintain notebook for maths only.
5. Take the time to rest and rejuvenate. Catch up on sleep, relax, and allow your mind and body to recover from the academic demands.
6. Use this break to reflect on your achievements and challenges from the past semester. Set realistic goals and make a plan for the upcoming semester.
7. Incorporate physical activity into your routine. Whether its winter sports, or just a brisk walk, staying active is essential for both physical and mental well-being.
8. Enjoy reading books that interest you, unrelated to your academic subjects. It's a great way to unwind and expand your knowledge.
9. Consider learning a new skill or refining existing ones. This could be related to your studies,

hobbies, or even a practical life skill.

10. Spend quality time with family and friends. Social connections are crucial for mental health, and the break provides an excellent opportunity for bonding.

11. Take a break from excessive screen time. Limit social media use and focus on activities that don't involve electronic devices.

Remember, balance is a key. Enjoy your winter break while being mindful of your overall well-being and preparing for the challenges ahead.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARENTS:**

1. Parents should be actively engaged with their child during the assignment, offering support, guidance, and feedback.

2. Emphasize the importance of creativity and original thinking. Encourage students to express their ideas in unique ways.

3. During winter vacations, parents play a crucial role in creating a balance between relaxation and engagement for their children. This can involve planning fun activities, fostering learning opportunities, and ensuring a supportive environment for family bonding.

4. Parents can assist their children with winter assignments by providing a structured and supportive environment.

5. Establish a consistent study routine to help your child manage their time effectively.

6. Designate a quiet and well-lit area for studying to minimize distractions.

7. Ensure your child understands the assignment guidelines and requirements. Offer guidance if they are unclear about any aspect.

8. Help your child access relevant resources, whether it's books, online materials, or other references related to the assignment.

9. Teach effective time management skills to ensure your child allocates sufficient time for research, drafting, and revising.

**Subject: English****Class: 3rd**

**Topic: Wonderful Thing**  
**Chapter no: 5**

**A. Answer these questions.**

**1. What did Amina make at school? What things did she use?**

Ans. Amina made a wonderful thing using an empty ice-cream tub, blue cloth, silver paper, pink tissue, coloured sequins and lots of glitter powder.

**2. Who was Peter John? What comments did he make about Amina's Wonderful Thing?**

Ans. Peter John was Amina's classmate. He called Amina's Wonderful Thing a silly boat.

**3. What made Amina frown and why?**

Ans. Amina frowned because nobody was able to recognise what she had made.

**4. Who made Amina smile? Why?**

Ans. Amina smiled because Grandma appreciated her work of art and called it a Wonderful Thing. Grandma's comments made Amina smile.

**B. Who said the following sentences and to whom?**

1. Amina's teacher asked Amina.
2. Peter John said this to the teacher.
3. Amina's mother said this to Amina.
4. Amina's sister said this to Amina.
5. Amina's Grandma said this to Amina.

### **Understanding Words.**

1. up
2. across
3. along
4. into
5. down

### **Understanding Rules.**

1. I'm not hungry.
2. She is not sleeping.
3. Mrs Joshi is not teaching maths.
4. There is no fruit in the fridge.
5. Rakhi is not painting her room.
6. I'm not scared of the dark.
7. The library is not closed today.
8. Geeta is not going to Mumbai tomorrow.

## **Topic: Roundabout** **Chapter no: 06**

### **A. Answer the following questions.**

#### **1. Which bird does the poet refer to and why?**

Ans. The poet refers to the eagle because it soars into the sky and sees splendid sights from the sky.

#### **2. According to the poet, what splendid scenes does the eagle get to see from the sky?**

Ans. The eagle gets to see the ground for miles around the poet's and Billy Johnson's house.

#### **3. Why does the poet say that to become an eagle would be nonsense?**

Ans. The poet says that to become an eagle would be nonsense because it is impossible to become a bird.

### **Understanding words**

#### **I. Say what these sets of words belong to.**

1. bicycle
2. alarm clock
3. cricket

#### **B. Change the words in the brackets to ordinal numbers and complete the sentences.**

1. first
2. fourth
3. third
4. fifth
5. second

**Topic: The Pear Seed**  
**Chapter no: 7**

**A. Answer these questions.**

**1. Why did the thief steal a pear fruit?**

Ans. The thief stole a pear fruit because he was hungry.

**2. What happened to the thief when he was caught?**

Ans. He was taken to Emperor's court to be punished.

**3. What did the poor man offer to the Emperor?**

Ans. The poor man offered a small, brown pear seed to the Emperor.

**4. Why did the Emperor agree to the offer of the poor man?**

Ans. The Emperor agreed to the offer of the poor man because he wanted a golden pear.

**5. What did the poor man give to the Emperor?**

Ans. The poor man gave the Emperor the pear seed which he said would bear a fruit of gold when planted.

**B. Who said the following sentences and to whom?**

1. The poor man/thief said this to the Emperor.
2. The Emperor said this to the poor man/thief.
3. The Prime Minister said this to the Emperor.
4. The poor man/thief said this to the Emperor.
5. The poor man/thief said this to all of them.

**I. Understanding Words.**

<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>
prince	princess
nephew	niece
father	mother
master	mistress
uncle	aunt
horse	mare
bull	cow
tiger	tigress

**II. Understanding Rules:**

- **Underline the adverbs in the passage given below.**

We **suddenly** came to the Atlantic. The wind was blowing **fiercely**. All around us, waves were crashing **violently** against our boat. Everyone was afraid. Then, we saw a light shining **dimly** in the distance. We jumped up **joyfully**. We could see land nearby. All of us shouted **loudly**.

• **Identify the adverbs in these sentences and write what type of adverb they are.**

1. morning (adverb of time)
2. often (adverb of time)
3. extremely (adverb of manner), today (adverb of time)
4. patiently (adverb of manner)
5. lazily (adverb of manner)
6. today (adverb of time)
7. here (adverb of place)
8. outside (adverb of place)

**III. Rewrite the sentences using the correct conjunctions from the brackets.**

1. Rani and Kailash went to school on saturday.
2. Rohit fell ill because he went out in the rain.
3. We went on a picnic but did not enjoy ourselves.
4. Is that your father or uncle?
5. Mona was sad because she could not go to the party.
6. I can read well but I cannot play chess.
7. Look at the moon and the stars.

**Subject: Science****Class: 3rd****Topic: Space World****Chapter no. 1****I. Short answer type questions:****1. What is space rocket?**

Ans. Space rocket is a vehicle used to travel in space.

**2. Write the names of astronauts who travelled in the spacecraft Apollo 11.**

Ans. Edward Aldrin and Michael Collins.

**3. What do we call the large holes present on the surface of the moon?**

Ans. Craters.

**4. Why do astronauts wear spacesuits?**

Ans. Astronauts wear special spacesuits which have proper supply of oxygen.

These suits protect them from injuries.

**II. Long answer questions:****1. How is earth different from the moon?**

Ans. Earth has atmosphere present on its surface whereas moon does not.

**2. What would happen to our weight on moon?**

Ans. Our weight will be almost one-sixth of our actual weight on the moon.

**3. Who was Kalpana Chawla? How did she died?**

Ans. Kalpana Chawla was an American astronaut and the first woman of the Indian origin to travel into space. She lost her life due to technical failure of spacecraft Columbia, STS-107.

**4. Why does the earth pull everything towards its centre?**

Ans. Earth pulls everything towards its centre due to the force of gravity.

**A. State true or false.**

1. Space has no force of gravity. **True**
2. Atmosphere is present on the moon. **False**
3. Kalpana Chawla travelled in a spacecraft named Apollo11. **False**
4. Neil Armstrong was first man who stepped on the moon. **True**

**B. Match the following.**

- |                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. Sunita Williams | Discovery |
| 2. Neil Armstrong  | Apollo 11 |
| 3. Earth           | Gravity   |
| 4. Kalpana Chawla  | Columbia  |

**Topic:Light, Sound and Force**

**Chapter no 4**

**A. Short answer questions:**

**1. Why do we need light?**

Ans. We need light to see objects.

**2. How do we hear different sounds?**

Ans. We hear all kinds of sounds with the help of our ears.

**3. Write three types of activities which require force.**

Ans. Pushing a table, pulling a heavy stone, stopping a ball.

**4. Give two examples of pleasant and unpleasant sound.**

Ans. Pleasant sounds: chirping of birds and sound of drums.

Unpleasant sound: unnecessary honking of horns and sound of firecrackers.

**B. Long answer questions:**

**1. What is force? Why is it required?**

Ans. A push or pull is called force. Force is used to move and stop an object. It helps us to do work.

**2. Differentiate between luminous and non –luminous objects.**

Ans: Luminous objects are those objects that give light e.g. sun, bulb, candle whereas non –luminous objects are those that do not give light e.g. book, chair, ball.



**A. State true or false:**

1. Book is a luminous object. **False**
2. A shadow is always white in colour. **False**
3. The sound of a car horn is pleasant to hear. **False**
4. We hear sound with the help of our ears. **True**

**B. Tick the correct option.**

1. Bat/ball/ bulb is a luminous object.

**Ans. Bulb**

2. Sun/candle/lamp is the main source of light.

**Ans. Sun**

3. Chirping of birds/ honking of car/ noise of firecrackers is a pleasant sound.

**Ans. Chirping of birds**

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. A push or pull is called force.
2. Sounds that we like are called pleasant sound.
3. Sound travels in a straight line.
4. We need light to see objects.

**D. Match the following.**

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Boat           | non-luminous object |
| 2. Sound of drums | pleasant sound      |
| 3. Bulb           | luminous object     |
| 4. Car horn       | unpleasant sound    |

**Topic: Our Environment**

**Chapter no 5**

**A. Short answer questions.**

**1. What are the three types of pollution?**

Ans. The three types of pollution are ; land pollution, air pollution and water pollution.

**2. Define environment.**

Ans. Everything around us such as living and non-living things, water, air and land form our environment.

**3. Which disease is caused by air pollution?**

Ans. Air pollution leads to asthma and heart problems.

#### 4. What type of pollution can be observed in villages?

Ans. In villages, the rivers and lakes get polluted due to human activities such as washing clothes and bathing animals.

#### B. Long answer questions.

##### 1. What is land pollution? How it is caused?

Ans. When we throw garbage or some harmful chemicals on the roads/farms, it is called land pollution. Huge amount of garbage and litter thrown in cities causes land pollution.

##### 2. State any three points by which we can clean our environment.

Ans. We can keep our environment clean by following these rules:

- a. Don't throw the garbage on the roads.
- b. Do not spit on the street and walls.
- c. Always throw the waste material in a dustbin.

##### 3. What are the causes of water pollution in villages?

Ans. In villages, the rivers and lakes get polluted due to human activities such as washing clothes and bathing animals.

#### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Everything around us is called environment.
2. Pollution is of three types.
3. Air pollution causes diseases like asthma and heart diseases.
4. Vehicles and industries produce smoke which causes air pollution.

#### B. Tick the correct option.

1. Smoke from vehicles and industries when mix with air causes water/land/air pollution.

Ans. Air pollution

2. Always throw garbage in the dustbin/road/house.

Ans. Dustbin

3. Litter is a solid/liquid/gas waste material.

Ans. Solid

4. People throw garbage on the road which causes air/land/water pollution.

Ans. Land

#### C. Match the following.

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Garbage in water | water pollution |
| 2. Smoke            | air pollution   |
| 3. Garbage          | land pollution  |
| 4. Litter           | solid waste     |



DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**SOLVED ASSIGNMENT****Subject: Social Studies****Class: 3rd**

**Topic: Bengaluru and Hyderabad**  
**Chapter no. 3**

**A. Answer the following questions.****Q1. What is the location of Bengaluru?**

Ans: Bengaluru is located in the southern part of India. It lies in the region of Deccan Plateau. It is located in south-east Karnataka.

**Q2. Why is Bengaluru famous all over the world?**

Ans: Bengaluru is famous due to many IT companies located there. It is also known for its tourist spots and gardens.

**Q3. Where is Hyderabad located?**

Ans: Hyderabad is located on the southern bank of the River Musi.

**Q4. What is the traditional dress of the people of Hyderabad?**

Ans: Traditional dress of Hyderabad is sherwani and kurta pyjama for men and khara dupatta and salwar kameez for women.

**Q5. List the places of interest in Bengaluru and Hyderabad.**

Ans: Places of interest in Hyderabad are Char Minar, Golconda Fort, Falaknuma palace and Salarjung Museum. Places of interest in Bengaluru are Tipu Sultan's Fort, Lalbagh, Bull Temple, Cubbon Park, Vidhana Soudha, Bal Bhavan.

**Q6. Compare the food eaten by the people of Bengaluru and Hyderabad.**

Ans: People of Bengaluru eat food as idli, masala dosa, Pongal and bisibeli bath. People of Hyderabad on the other hand are fond of biryani etc.

## **BOOK WORK:**

### **Check point**

1. False   2. False   3. False   4. True   5. False   6. True

### **Exercise**

A. 1. c   2. c.   3. b   4. c   5. a

B. 1. c.   2. d   3. b   4. e   5. a

C. 1. Bengaluru   2. Urdu   3. Biryani   4. City of Pearls   5. Bangalore

## **Topic:-Early Humans**

### **Chapter no.05**

#### **Q1. Who were hunter-gatherers?**

Ans: The early humans were called hunter gatherers or nomads because they kept moving from one place to another in search of food.

#### **Q2. Why did early humans begin to settle own in village communities?**

Ans: When early humans learned that plants grew out of the seeds, they started growing crops. As time was required to harvest and grow crops so they had to stay at one place for a long period of time. This further led to settling down of early humans and growth of village communities.

#### **Q3. How did the tools help the early humans?**

Ans: Tools helped early human beings for hunting animals, growing crops, digging and protecting them from wild animals.

#### **Q4. What do you know about the food of early humans?**

Ans: Early Humans used to eat wild berries, roots, fruits from trees, insects and worms. They also ate the flesh of animals.

#### **Q5. What is the Stone Age?**

Ans: Early Humans started making tools from stones and this period came to be known as the Stone Age.

#### **Q6. How did the discovery of fire help the early humans?**

Ans: Early humans started cooking their food on fire, used it to keep themselves warm and drove the wild animals away.

## **A. BOOKWORK:**

### **Checkpoint**

**1.False 2.False 3.True. 4.True**

### **Exercise**

**A. 1.Caves 2.Stone 3.Leaves**

**B. 1. Earth 2. Nomads 3.Weather 4. Digging**

## **Topic:-The Story of Wheel**

### **Chapter no.06**

#### **Q1. How did the early humans invent the wheel?**

Ans: The early humans noticed a log of wood rolling down a slope and this gave them an idea. They took a log of wood and cut it in the form of around object. Then they rolled the object down a slope and this came to be known as wheel.

#### **Q2. What is a sledge and a cart?**

Ans: Sledge is a wooden plank used by early humans to transport and drag goods and people from one place to another while as cart is an open vehicle that has two or four wheels and is used to carry loads pulled by humans or an animal.

#### **Q3. How did the tools help the early humans?**

Ans: Tools helped early human beings for hunting animals, growing crops, digging and protecting them from wild animals.

#### **Q4.State any two uses of wheel.**

Ans: The two uses of wheel are:-

1. Wheel is used for making pottery.
2. Wheel is used to carry load and people from one place to another.

## **I. BOOKWORK:**

### **Checkpoint**

**1.a 2.b 3.b**

### **II. Exercise**

**A. 1.NewStone 2.5,000 3.Discs/wheel 4.Weaving**

**B. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4.True**



DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**SOLVED ASSIGNMENT****Subject: Math**



Topic: Time  
Chapter no: 02

**Clock:**

A clock is used to measure time. A clock has two hands- the short hand called the hour hand and the long hand called the minute hand. An hour (h) and minute (min) are the standard units for the measurement of time.

The hour hand shows the hour and the minute hand shows the minutes before and after the hour.

The minute hand goes around the clock once in 1 hour. The hour hand goes around the clock once in 12 hours.

<p><b>Clock A</b></p>  <p>Hour hand is at 2. Minute hand is at 12. <b>Time:</b> 2 o' clock or 2:00</p>	<p><b>Clock B</b></p>  <p>Hour hand is at 4. Minute hand is at 12. <b>Time:</b> 4 o' clock or 4:00</p>
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When the minute hand moves all the way round the clock, i.e., from 12 to 12, an hour passes.

60 minutes = 1 hour

1 day = 24 hours

**Telling Time to the Half Hour:**

In the clock shown alongside, the hour hand is between 9 and 10 and the minute hand points to 6. The coloured part shows that the long hand or minute hand has moved half way round.



When the minute hand moves half way round the face of the clock, half an hour has passed and we say that it is half past nine.

Half past nine can also be written as 9:30

60 minutes = 1 hour

30 minutes = One-half of an hour

<b>Clock A</b>	Hour hand is between 4 and 5. Minute hand is at 6. <b>Time:</b> Half past 4 or 4:30	<b>Clock B</b>	Hour hand is between 8 and 9. Minute hand is at 6. <b>Time:</b> Half past 8 or 8:30
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### Telling Time to the Nearest Five Minutes:

When the hour hand (short hand) moves from one digit to the other, 1 hour passes.

When the minute hand (long hand) moves from one digit to the other, 5 minutes pass.

<b>Clock A</b>	Hour hand is at 3. Minute hand is at 12. <b>Time:</b> 3 o' clock or 3:00	<b>Clock B</b>	Hour hand is at 3. Minute hand is at 1. <b>Time:</b> Five minutes past three or 3:05
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### Telling Time in Quarter past hours:

When the minute hand is at 3, the time is quarter past an hour.



8:15

Look at the clock.

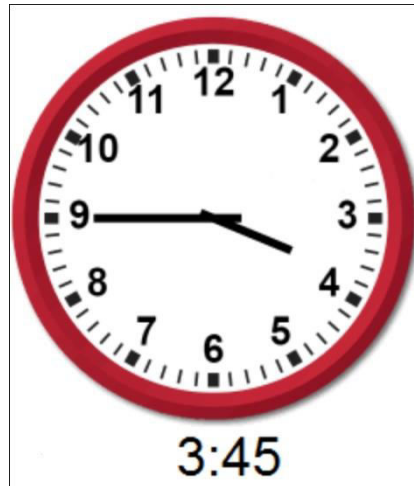
The hour hand is slightly past 8.

The minute hand is at 3.

The time is quarter past 8 or 8:15.

Time in Quarter To

When the minute hand is at 9, the time is quarter to an hour. Look at the clock.



The hour hand is almost on 4. The minute hand is at 9.  
The time is quarter to 4 or 3:45

### **A.M and P.M**

A day is divided into two halves:

- From 12 midnight to 12 noon
- From 12 noon to 12 midnight

We use a.m (ante meridiem) for time from 12 midnight to 12 noon.  
We use p.m (post meridiem) for time from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

### **Calendar :**

A calendar tells the year, month, day and date. There are 12 months in a year.

DECEMBER 2023						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
26	27	28	29	30	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

The shortest month of a year is February. It has either 28 or 29 days.

A year in which February has 28 days is called an ordinary year.

An ordinary year has 365 days.

A year in which February has 29 days is called a leap year.

A leap year has 366 days.



### **How to Write Dates:**

Nikita was born on 15/10/2006. It means that she was born on 15th October 2006.

We generally write the date as Date/Month/Year.

Nikita can also write her date of birth as

October 15, 2006 (Month, Date, year)

10/15/2006 (Month, Date, Year)

Oct. 15, 2006 (Month, Date, Year)

### **CONVERSION OF TIME:**

Years, Months, Weeks and Days

Time expressed in one unit can be converted into another unit.

1 year = 12 months

Thus, to convert years into months, multiply the number of years by 12.

1 year = 365 days

Thus, to convert years into days, multiply the number of years by 365.

1 month = 30 days

Thus, to convert months into days, multiply the number of months by 30.

1 week = 7 days

Thus, to convert weeks into days, multiply the number of weeks by 7.

Example

Convert 5 years into months.

Solution-

5 years =  $5 \times 12$  months.

### **Days, Hours, Minutes and Seconds:**

1 day = 24 hours (hr)

Thus, to convert days into hours, multiply the number of days by 24.

1 hour = 60 minutes (min)

Thus, to convert hours into minutes, multiply the number of hours by 60.

1 minute = 60 seconds (sec)

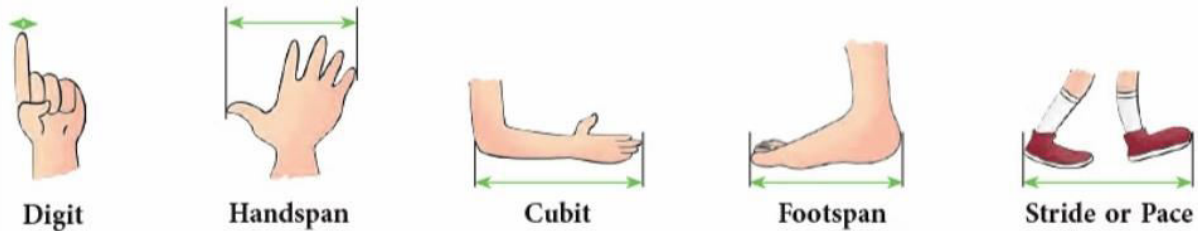
Thus, to convert minutes into seconds, multiply the number of minutes by 60.

## Topic: Measurement

### Chapter no:- 4

#### **Measures of Length:**

In olden days, parts of the body were used to measure lengths. Here are some of the units which were used.



A hand span is the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger when the fingers are widespread.

A cubit is the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger when the hand is outstretched.

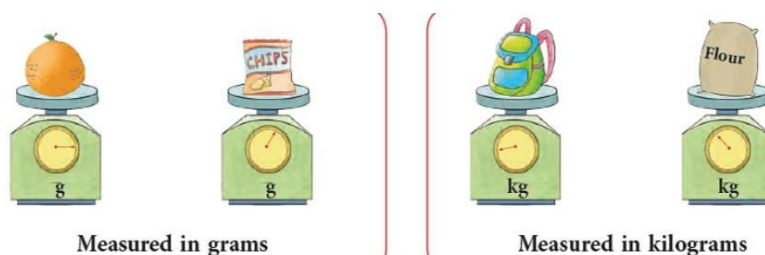
Generally, no two persons have their fingers or hand spans or cubits equal. So, when they measure a particular length they do not get the same measurement.

The mathematicians, therefore, decided to have standard units of length. The standard unit for measurement of length which we use is meter. In short, we use 'm' for meter. Longer distances are measured in kilometers (km) and smaller lengths in centimeters (cm)

#### **Measures of Weight (Kilograms and Grams):**

We use the standard units to measure the weights of various objects around us. The standard unit of weight in the metric system is gram. You measure small weights in grams. Previously most of the countries including our country weighed things in pounds and ounces. These days most of the people use grams and kilograms. It can be verified by placing 1000 weights of 1 gram each on one side of the balance and a single weight of 1 kilogram on the other side.  $1 \text{ kilogram} = 1000 \text{ grams}$

You measure large weights in kilograms. For example, weight of an adult is measured in kilograms.



## Measures of Capacity (Litres and Millilitres):

The maximum amount of liquid that a container can hold is called its capacity.

Capacities are generally measured in litres (L) and millilitres (mL).

The amount of water, milk and other liquids that a bottle or any other container can hold is measured in litres, written in short as L. If you see at any bottle of liquid medicine or a juice tetra pack, you will find printed on it, its capacity in millilitre (mL).



## Topic:Geometry And Patterns Chapter no:- 5

### SOME BASIC TERMS:

#### 1. POINT:

A dot (.) made with a sharp pencil on a sheet of paper represents a point. The four dots here show four points.

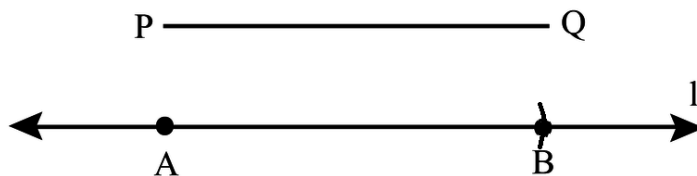
. A                      . B  
. P                      . Q

A point shows a definite position. It has no length, breadth and thickness. We represent points by dots and name them using capital letters such as A, B, C, P, Q and so on

#### 2. LINE:

A line is a set of points that extends in both the directions endlessly. A line has no end point. A line has no breadth and thickness

We can name a line in two ways-by using small letter (l, m or p) or by using any two points on it

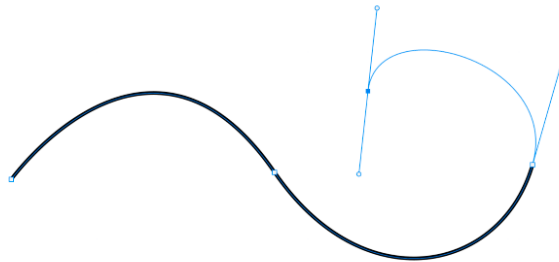


### 3. Straight and Curved lines:

Hold a piece of thread tightly. You will get a straight line. A straight line can be horizontal, vertical or slanting.

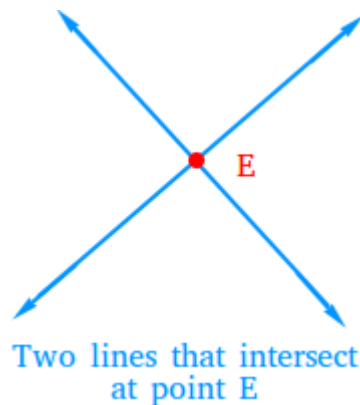


Hold a piece of thread loosely. You will get a curved line.



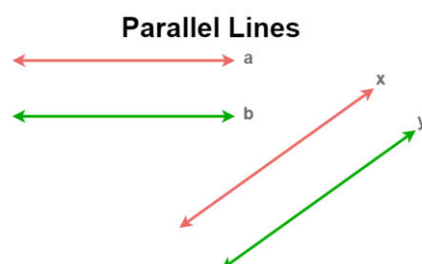
### 4. Intersecting and parallel lines:

If two lines meet at a point or tend to meet if extended, they are known as intersecting lines.



### 5. Parallel lines:

If two lines are separated by the same distance throughout their lengths and they never meet, they are known as parallel lines.



## 6. Line segment:

Any fixed part of a line is called a line segment. A line segment has a fixed length and two end points.



## 7. Ray:

A ray is a line segment that extends endlessly in one direction. It begins at a point called initial point but has no end point.





DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**SOLVED ASSIGNMENT****Subject: G.K****Class: 3rd**

**Topic: Gender**  
**Chapter no:- 7**

There are four types of gender in English grammar - masculine, feminine, common and neuter.

I. Match the columns

Column A	Column B
1. Cow	a) Drake
2. Ewe	b) Cock
3. Duck	c) Lion
4. Doe	d) Ram
5. Goose	e) Bull
6. Lioness	f) Buck
7. Hen	g) Gander

**Answers:-**

**1- e 2- d 3- a 4- f 5-g 6- c 7- b**

**Topic: Music**  
**Chapter no :-8**

**I. Do you like to listen to music?**

**II. Circle the correct answers with red colour.**

1. What is the musical performance in which just one performer takes part called?  
a) Solo                      b) Duet                      c) Choir
2. What is the lead singer of a band called?  
a) Leader                      b) Vocalist                      c) Drummer
3. What is the group of people who sing in churches called?  
a) Band                      b) Orchestra                      c) choir
4. What is the person who guides an Orchestra or a choir called?  
a) Steward                      b) Conductor                      c) Violinist
5. Which of these instruments has two drums?  
a) Sitar                      b) Table                      c) Flute

6. Which of these is the traditional song sung on Christmas?

- a) Anthem      b) Carol      c) Symphony

7. Which of these musical instruments has a membrane and metal jingles?

- a) Sitar      b) Banjo      c) Tambourine

8. What is the classical music of South India called?

- a) Bharti      b) Hindustani      c) Carnatic

**Answers:-**

**I. yes**

**II. 1-a, 2- b, 3-c, 4- b, 5- b, 6-b, 7- c, 8- c**

## **Topic: The Solar System**

### **Chapter no:- 10**

**I. How many planets are there in our Solar system?**

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is at the centre of our Solar system.
2. Our Solar System is a part of a galaxy known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural satellite of the Earth.
4. The Sun is the closest \_\_\_\_\_ to the Earth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the closest planet to the Sun.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the farthest planet from the Sun.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest planet.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest planet.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as the evening star.

**Answer:-**

**I. 8**

**II. 1.Sun      2. Milky way      3. Moon      4. Star**  
**5. Mercury      6 Neptune      7 Jupiter      8 Mercury      9 Venus**

**Topic: Indian Sports Stars**

**Chapter no :- 11**

**I. Who is your favourite sports star? Why do you like him/her?**

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The first batsman to score three centuries in his first three innings as Test captain

\_\_\_\_\_

2. An excellent shooter; also won a silver medal at the 2012 Olympic games.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. One of the best chess players in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

4. A world famous billiards and snooker players. \_\_\_\_\_

5. One of the world's best badminton players. \_\_\_\_\_

6. India's most famous women boxer. \_\_\_\_\_

**Answers:-**

**I. The answer may vary according to your choice.**

**II. 1. Virat Kohli**

**2. Vijay Kumar**

**3. P Harikrishna**

**4. Pankaj Adwani**

**5. Saina Nehwal**

**6. MC Mary Kom**

**Topic: Geographical Features**

**Chapter no: 14**

**I. What is the other name of a plateau?**

**II. Our Earth is made up of different landforms and water bodies. Use the hints and fill in the missing letters to complete the crossword.**

1. A narrow passage of water connecting two seas. \_\_\_\_\_

2. A piece of land surrounded by water. \_\_\_\_\_

3. A piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water. \_\_\_\_\_

4. A large steep hill. \_\_\_\_\_

5. A low area of land between hills or mountains. \_\_\_\_\_

6. An area of fairly high level ground. \_\_\_\_\_

7. A broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inwards. \_\_\_\_\_

8. A very large expanse of sea. \_\_\_\_\_

**Answers :-**

**I. Tableland**

**II. 1. Strait**

**2. Island**

**3. Peninsula**

**4. Mountain**

**5. valley**

**6. Plateau**

**7. Bay**

**8. Ocean**





DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**SOLVED ASSIGNMENT****Subject: IT****Class: 3rd**

**INTRODUCTION TO MICROSOFT WORD 2013**  
**CHAPTER NO 8**

**I. Answer the following questions. ( P.no 131)****Q1. What do you understand by Word processing software?**

**Ans1.** Word processing software allows you to create documents that can have both text and pictures. It provides features for changing the appearance of the text.

**Q2. Give some examples of Word processing software.**

**Ans2.** Some of the famous word processing softwares are Microsoft Word, WordPad, Open office writer and apple pages.

**Q3. How is Microsoft Word useful to us in homes and schools?**

**Ans3.** At home, Word is widely used for writing letters, stories, poems, essays, assignments and worksheets, greeting cards and posters. At schools, Word is used to type test papers, timetables, report cards and assignments.

**Q4. Name the components of the Microsoft Word window.**

**Ans4.** The components of Microsoft Window are Quick Access Toolbar, Ribbon, Title bar, work area, vertical and horizontal scroll bars.

**Q5. List down the steps to open an existing document in Microsoft word.**

**Ans5.** Follow the steps to open a document that has been saved:

1. Click on the File tab.
2. Click on the Open option.
3. Select computer option and click on browse button. The open dialog box appears.
4. Select the file and click on open button.

**Q6. What is formatting?**

**Ans6.** The process of changing the appearance and arrangement of text is called formatting. Text can be formatted by changing its style, color, size.

## **II. BOOKWORK:**

### **Page 117\_Practice zone**

1. Quick Access Toolbar
2. Status bar
3. Title bar
4. Ribbon
5. Vertical scroll bar

### **Page 120\_Practice zone**

1. Backspace key or Delete key
2. mouse
3. Enter key
4. File
5. Cursor

### **Assessment zone**

- A.** 1. b) Word processing software.  
2. c) Vertical  
3. a) Quick Access Toolbar  
4. d) You can paint beautiful pictures .  
5. a) The Ribbon is divided into tabs and tabs are divided into groups.  
6. b) font colour.

**B.** 1. ✓ 2. X 3. ✓ 4. X 5. ✓ 6. X

**C.** 1. Microsoft word 2. Ribbon 3. File 4. Word wrap 5. Home 6. Underline



## DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## SOLVED ASSIGNMENT

Subject: Urdu

Class: 3rd

سبق نمبر: ۱۲

عنوان: حبہ خاتون

سوال نمبر ۱: حبہ خاتون کا اصلی نام کیا تھا؟

جواب: حبہ خاتون کا اصلی نام زون تھا۔

سوال نمبر ۲: حبہ خاتون کہاں پیدا ہوئیں؟

جواب: حبہ خاتون چندہار پانپور میں پیدا ہوئیں۔

سوال نمبر ۳: حبہ خاتون کے باپ کا نام کیا تھا؟

جواب: حبہ خاتون کے باپ کا نام عبدی راتھر تھا۔

سوال نمبر ۴: زون کو "حبہ خاتون" کا نام کس نے دیا؟

جواب: خواجہ مسعود نے زون کو "حبہ خاتون" کا نام

دیا۔

سوال نمبر ۵: حبہ خاتون کشمیر کی ملکہ کیسے بنیں؟

جواب: شہزادہ یوسف چک سے شادی کر کے حبہ خاتون

کشمیر کی ملکہ بنیں۔

سبق نمبر: ۱۴

عنوان: ننھا خر گوش

سوال نمبر ۱: خر گوش اور اس کا ننھا بچہ کہاں رہتے تھے؟

جواب: خر گوش اور اس کا ننھا بچہ ایک درخت کے کھوکھلے تنے میں رہتے تھے۔

سوال نمبر ۲: خر گوش کے گھر میں رکھی ہوئی خوراک

کیوں ختم ہو گئی تھی؟

جواب: سوکھے کی وجہ سے خر گوش کے گھر میں رکھی ہوئی

خوراک ختم ہو گئی تھی۔

سوال نمبر ۳: ننھا خر گوش خوراک کی تلاش میں کہاں گیا؟

جواب: ننھا خر گوش خوراک کی تلاش میں کھیت میں چلا گیا۔

سوال نمبر ۴: ننھے خر گوش نے جب ہرنی کو گاجردی تو وہ کیا

بن کر سامنے آگئی؟

جواب: ننھے خر گوش نے جب ہرنی کو گاجردی تو وہ تاج والی

پری بن کر سامنے آگئی۔

سوال نمبر ۵: پری نے ننھے خر گوش کو کیا دیا؟

جواب: پری نے ننھے خر گوش کو کچھ میٹھی گاجریں دی۔

سبق نمبر: ۱۵

عنوان: ابوالکلام آزاد

سوال نمبر ۱: مولانا آزاد کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

جواب: مولانا آزاد مکہ معظمہ میں پیدا ہوئے۔

سوال نمبر ۲: مولانا آزاد کب پیدا ہوئے؟

جواب: آپ ۱۸۸۸ء میں پیدا ہوئے۔

سوال نمبر ۳: مولانا نے کس مدرسے میں تعلیم پائی؟

جواب: مولانا آزاد نے کسی باضابطہ مدرسے میں تعلیم

نہیں پائی۔ ان کے والد نے گھر پر ہی انہیں پڑھانے کا

انتظام کیا۔

سوال نمبر ۴: مولانا آزاد کے اخباروں پر حکومت نے

پابندی کیوں لگائی؟

جواب: مولانا آزاد برطانوی حکومت کے سخت مخالف

تھے۔ وہ ہندوستان کی آزادی کے لئے اپنے قلم اور

اپنی زبان دونوں سے کام لیتے تھے۔ اسلئے حکومت نے

ان کے اخباروں پر پابندی لگائی۔

سوال نمبر ۵: مولانا آزاد کس محکمے کے وزیر ہوئے؟

جواب: مولانا آزاد وزیر تعلیم کے عہدے پر فائز تھے۔

سبق نمبر: ۱۶

عنوان: اٹھ باندھ کمر کیوں ڈرتا ہے

سوال نمبر ۱: شاعر ہمیں کیا کرنے پر زور دے رہا ہے؟

جواب: شاعر ہمیں ہمت سے کام لینے اور زندگی میں

آگے بڑھتے رہنے پر زور دیتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر ۲: اس نظم میں کون کون سی اچھی عادتیں

بیان کی گئی ہیں؟

جواب: ہمت سے کام لینا چاہیے،۔ موقع پا کر کھونا نہیں چاہیے۔

ڈرنا نہیں چاہیے۔ غفلت سے کام نہیں لینا چاہیے۔ اپنی محنت

اور ہمت سے کام ممکن ہو سکتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر ۳: جو وقت کو ضائع کرے گا اس کا انجام کیا ہوگا؟

جواب: جو وقت کو ضائع کرے گا وہ ناکام رہے گا اور ہمیشہ

روتارہے گا۔

سوال نمبر ۴: مشکل کام کیسے آسان ہو سکتا ہے؟

جواب: مشکل کام محنت کرنے اور ہمت سے کام لینے

سے آسان ہو سکتا ہے۔

اردو گرائمر

مضمون: میری ماں

۱. میری ماں کا نام ----- ہے۔
۲. میری ماں بہت ذہین ہیں۔
۳. وہ صبح وقت پر اٹھتی ہیں۔
۴. وہ ہمیشہ سچ بولتی ہیں۔
۵. وہ سب کا خیال رکھتی ہیں۔
۶. وہ خوش اخلاق اور نرم لہجے میں بات کرتی ہیں۔
۷. وہ پانچ وقت نماز کی پابند ہیں۔
۸. وہ بہت مہمان نواز ہیں۔
۹. اللہ تعالیٰ میری ماں کو صحت والی لمبی عمر دے۔ آمین!



## DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## SOLVED ASSIGNMENT

Subject: Arabic

Class: 3rd

مدرسة دبائي جريند الدولية

الواجب الشتائي للصف الثالث

المادة: اللغة العربية

السؤال الأول: الفرق بين المعرفة والنكرة:

الإسم النكرة	الإسم المعرفة
طَائِرَةٌ	(١) الطَّائِرَةُ
مَطْبَعٌ	(٢) المَطْبَعُ
قَطٌّ	(٣) القِطُّ
طَاوِلَةٌ	(٤) الطَّاوِلَةُ
طِفْلَةٌ	(٥) الطِّفْلَةُ
طِينٌ	(٦) الطِّينُ
صُنْدُوقٌ	(٧) الصُّنْدُوقُ

السؤال الثاني: اكتب معنى الكلمات التالية:

رَوَى	(١) حُبَّرَ
صَابِنٌ	(٢) صَابُونٌ
گهوڑا	(٣) جِصَانٌ
کرسی	(٤) كُرْسِيٌّ
روشنی	(٥) ضَوْءٌ
جہاز	(٦) طَائِرَةٌ
بلا	(٧) قِطٌّ



انڈے	(۸) بَيْضٌ
پھول	(۹) زَهْرَةٌ
پرندے	(۱۰) طَيْرٌ

\* اسلامیات (سبق نمبر ۹)

«سوالات کے جوابات:-»

- (ا) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کس سن میں پیدا ہوئے؟  
 ج: حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سن ۱ء میں پیدا ہوئے۔  
 (ب) جس سال آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی پیدائش ہوئی اُس سال کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟  
 ج: جس سال آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی پیدائش ہوئی اُس سال کو "عام الفیل" کہتے ہیں۔  
 (ج) یمن کے جس بادشاہ نے مکہ پر حملہ کیا اُس کا کیا نام تھا؟  
 ج: یمن کے جس بادشاہ نے مکہ پر حملہ کیا اُس کا نام "ابرهہ" تھا۔

(د) ہاتھی کو عربی میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟

ج: ہاتھی کو عربی میں "فیل" کہتے ہیں۔

(ه) حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کو کس خاتون نے دودھ پلایا؟

ج: حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کو حلیمہ سعدیہ نے دودھ پلایا۔

\* سبق نمبر ۱۰

«سوالات کے جوابات:-»

- (ا) آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم بچپن ہی سے کیسے تھے؟  
 ج: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم بچپن ہی سے شرم و حیا والے تھے۔  
 (ب) آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اس بیٹے کا کیا نام تھا جو حضرت خدیجہ رضی اللہ عنہا کے بطن سے نہیں تھے؟  
 ج: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اُس بیٹے کا نام حضرت ابراہیم رضی اللہ عنہ تھا جو حضرت خدیجہ رضی اللہ عنہا کے بطن سے نہیں تھے۔  
 (ج) آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کو کس عمر میں نبوت سے سرفراز کیا گیا؟  
 ج: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم آدم علیہ السلام کی تخلیق سے پہلے ہی نبی تھے البتہ آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے اعلانِ نبوت چالیس سال کی عمر میں فرمایا۔  
 (د) پہلے کن چار لوگوں نے اسلام قبول کیا؟  
 ج: پہلے حضرت ابو بکر رضی اللہ عنہ، حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ، حضرت زید بن حارثہ رضی اللہ عنہ اور حضرت خدیجہ رضی اللہ عنہا نے اسلام قبول کیا۔  
 (ه) آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے مکہ میں کتنے سال گزارے؟  
 ج: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے مکہ میں تیرہ سال گزارے۔

\*\*سبق نمبر ۱۱

«سوالات کے جوابات:-

- ۱) رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے جو جنگیں کفار سے کیں ان میں سے چند کے نام لکھئے؟
- ج: رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے جو جنگیں کفار سے کیں ان میں سے چند کے نام درج ذیل ہیں:-  
غزوہ بدر، غزوہ احد، غزوہ خندق، غزوہ خیبر اور فتح مکہ۔
- ب) آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی قبر شریف کہاں واقع ہے؟
- ج: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی قبر شریف مدینہ شریف میں مسجد نبوی کے ساتھ واقع ہے۔
- ج) مدینہ پہنچ کر سب سے پہلا کام آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے کیا کیا؟
- ج: مدینہ پہنچ کر آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے سب سے پہلے مسجد نبوی کی تعمیر کی اور اصحاب صفہ کی درسگاہ کا قیام عمل میں لایا۔
- د) مدینہ میں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے کل کتنی مدت تک قیام کیا؟
- ج: مدینہ شریف میں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے کل دس سال کی مدت تک قیام کیا۔



## DUBAI GRAND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## SOLVED ASSIGNMENT

Subject: Kashmiri

Class: 3rd

سبق نمبر ۱۱ (گرند)

☆ گرند، اکہ، پٹھ و ہس تام -

7	سٹھ	6	شے	5	پانٹھ	4	ژورہ	3	ترے	2	ز	1	اکھ
14	ژوداہ	13	تڑواہ	12	بہہ	11	گہہ	10	دہ	9	نو	8	اٹھ
20	۲۰	19	گنؤہ	18	ارداہ	17	سداہ	16	شراہ	15	پنداہ		

☆ جواب لیکھو -

س ۱)۔ ا کس اتھس کڑاؤنگچہ چھے آسان ؟

جواب:- ا کس اتھس چھے پانٹھ اونگچہ آسان -

س ۲)۔ دون اتھن کڑاؤنگچہ چھے آسان ؟

جواب:- دون اتھن چھے دہ اونگچہ آسان -

س ۳)۔ ا کس کھورس کڑاؤنگچہ چھے آسان ؟

جواب:- ا کس کھورس چھے پانٹھ اونگچہ آسان ؟

س ۴)۔ دون کھورن کڑاؤنگچہ چھے آسان ؟

جواب:- دون کھورن چھے دہ اونگچہ آسان -

سبق نمبر ۱۲ ( باہ رتھ )

☆ جاب لیکھو۔

سوال نمبر ۱۔ کتھ رتس منز چھے پدنس تڑ تڑی تڑی گرهان ؟

جواب۔ چوری رتس منز چھے پدنس تڑ تڑی تڑی گرهان۔

سوال نمبر ۲۔ وشنیر کتھ رتس منز چھ ہیوان پھیرن ؟

جواب۔ فروری رتس منز چھ وشنیر پھیرن ہیوان۔

سوال نمبر ۳۔ کس رتھ چھ بہارچ شچھ ہتھ یوان ؟

جواب۔ مارچ رتھ چھ بہارچ شچھ ہتھ یوان۔

سوال نمبر ۴۔ کمن رتن منز چھ پوشوستر باغ شولان ؟

جواب۔ اپریل تہ مئی رتن منز چھ پوشوستر باغ شولان۔

سوال نمبر ۵۔ زیاد کھوتہ زیاد وزٹر کتھ رتس منز چھ کشیر تران ؟

جواب۔ اگست رتس منز چھ کشیر زیاد کھوتہ زیاد وزٹر تران۔

سوال نمبر ۶۔ موکتھ رتس منز چھ پپان ؟

جواب۔ موچھ ستمبر رتس منز پپان۔

سوال نمبر ۷۔ کتھ رتس منز چھ طالب علمن امتحان یوان پینہ ؟

جواب۔ اکتوبر رتس منز چھ طالب علمن امتحان پینہ یوان۔

سوال نمبر ۸۔ ونڈ چھٹی کتھ رتس منز چھے گرهان شروع ؟

جواب۔ ونڈ چھٹی چھے دسمبر رتس منز گرهان شروع۔

☆ عیسائے رتین ہند کی ناو۔

جنوری فروری مارچ اپریل مئی جون جولے اگست  
ستمبر اکتوبر نومبر دسمبر -

☆ اچھر رلاً و تھ کړ و لفظ مکمل۔

ج + ن + و + ر + ی = جنوری

ف + ر + و + ر + ی = فروری

م + ا + ر + ج = مارچ

ا + پ + ر + ی = اپریل

م + ی = مئی

ج + و + ن = جون

ج + ل + ے = جولے

ا + گ + س + ت = اگست

س + ت + م + ب + ر = ستمبر

ا + ک + ت + و + ب + ر = اکتوبر

ن + و + م + ب + ر = نومبر

د + س + م + ب + ر = دسمبر

## ” چالاک منی ”

☆ جواب لیکھو۔

س ۱)۔ حیوان کیا زپٹھگر گو پھن منز ژور ؟

ج)۔ حیوان پٹھگر گو پھن منز ژور تکیا زہہہ اوس شکار کرنہ درامت۔

س ۲)۔ منہ کتہ آسہ روازن ؟

ج)۔ منہ آسہ ناگس منز روازن۔

س ۳)۔ ہن کیا ز رٹ بڈ منز پنچس منز ؟

ج)۔ ہن رٹ بڈ منز پنچس منز تکیا زتس اُس سو کھینز۔

س ۴)۔ ہن کیا ز تراؤ منز ییلہ ؟

ج)۔ ہن تراؤ و منز ییلہ تکیا ز منہ وون ہس بہ بیمہ گو ڈ سران کرتھ۔

س ۵)۔ منز کتہ گپہ ؟

ج)۔ منز گپہ ناگس منز۔

س ۶)۔ منز اُسا چالاک کنہ بے وقوف ؟

ج)۔ منز اُسا چالاک۔

س ۷)۔ ہہہ اوسا چالاک کنہ بے وقوف ؟

ج)۔ ہہہ اوس بے وقوف۔