

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS – 3
ENGLISH - I
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Syllabus

Lesson -11. The Ant and the Grasshopper
Lesson -12. Destiny
Lesson -13. Where the Mind is without Fear
Lesson -14. The Woman who was not Cured

Lesson-11
The Ant and the Grasshopper

Q1. Answer the following questions:

1. Who lived in the grassy meadow?

Ans: An ant and a grasshopper lived in the grassy meadow.

2. What did the ant do every morning?

Ans: Every morning the ant would hurry to the field to carry the grain of wheat, and store them in her larder.

3. What did the grasshopper do?

Ans: The grasshopper slept till the sun shone and sang songs and danced.

4. What was the ant's advice?

Ans: The ant advised the grasshopper to work for winter, as the summer days would not last long.

5. Whom did the grasshopper remember when there was no food and shelter? What did he decide?

Ans: The grasshopper remembered the ant. He decided to go to the ant and ask for food and shelter.

6. What did the ant tell the grasshopper?

Ans: The ant told the grasshopper, that all summer long she worked hard, while the grasshopper made fun of her, sang and danced. She warned him, there was no food or warmth for the grasshopper.

7. What lesson can we learn from this story?

Ans: We learnt from this story that, it is wise to worry about tomorrow than today.

Q II. Write True or False.

1. The ant would come back with a grain of rice balanced on her back. **True**
2. The grasshopper would sleep till the sun shone bright. **True**
3. The ant advised the grasshopper to sing and dance continuously it made her happy. **False**
4. Summer slowly faded into autumn. **True**
5. The meadow and the farmer's field were covered in snow. **True**
6. The ant welcomed the grasshopper and gave him all her food. **False**
7. It is foolish to work and worry for tomorrow. **False**

Be a Grammarian (Page-84)

Q II. Now, use **going to** and put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense.

1. My brother is going to buy (buy) a car.
2. I am going to wait (wait) for my friend.
3. My sister is going to dance (dance) during the festival.
4. My mother is going to celebrate (celebrate) her birthday.

5. It is raining heavily. You are going to slip (slip) on the slippery pavements.
6. My brother is going to help (help) me do my homework.
7. She is going to write (write) a letter.
8. They are going to punish (punish) the culprit if found guilty.

Writing skills (page-86)

Q I. Match the opposite words.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Diligent | a. Work -3 |
| 2. Foolish | b. Slow -4 |
| 3. Rest | c. Warm -5 |
| 4. Fast | d. Gloomy -6 |
| 5. Cold | e. Wise -2 |
| 6. Cheerful | f. Unprepared -7 |
| 7. Prepared | g. Lazy -1 |

Lesson -12 Destiny

Q 1. Answer the following question:

1. Who was Kisna?

Ans: Kisna was a warrior.

2. Who was Maya and why did she left her brother Kisna?

Ans: Maya was Kisna's younger sister. She left her brother because she got married and left for her husband's house.

3. Why did Kisna get anxious?

Ans: Kisna got anxious about the welfare of his sister and wished to visit her.

4. What request did the lion make to the Banyan tree that night?

Ans: The lion requested the Banyan tree to go and visit the village where a boy was born.

5. What was the destiny of the newborn child according to the wild animals?

Ans: The destiny of the newborn child was that the boy would die by the lion-move and that too at the time of his marriage.

6. How did the boy die?

Ans: The boy died with the sharp Lion's tooth of the dead animal.

Be a Grammarian (page-92)

Q II. Now, read the following sentences and change them into question sentences:

1. The boy is singing on the stage.

=**Who is singing on the stage?**

2. He will leave for the party at 9 o'clock.

=**When will he leave for the party?**

3. They completed their homework.

=**Who completed their homework?**

4. She is happy because she has got a prize.

= **Why is she happy?**

5. Rahim is standing with his bicycle.

=**What is Rahim standing with?**

6. The metro is moving over the bridge.

=**Where is the metro moving?**

Writing skill (page-95)

Q I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. The study table is near the bed. (**near**/ under)
2. The lamp is on the table. (**on**/ under)
3. The small table is near the sofa. (**near**/ on)
4. The chair is in front of the table. (**in front of**/ under)
5. The shoes are under the chair. (on/ **under**)
6. The computer is behind the sofa. (**behind**/on)
7. The cupboard is near the bed. (**near**/under)
8. The scenery is on the wall. (**on**/ under)
9. The basket full of toys is under the window. (on/ **under**)
10. The flower vase is on the table. (in front of/ **on**)

Lesson -13

Where the Mind is without Fear

Q I. Answer the following questions:

1. From these lines, explain what the poet means by

Q1.a) "head is held high."

Ans: The poet means to say that be confident, fearless and proud to be an Indian.

b) "Where knowledge is free."

Ans: The poet means knowledge flows freely and everyone should get knowledge.

c) "Narrow domestic walls."

Ans: "Narrow domestic walls" means divided within the nation in- caste, race and colour.

Q2. What does the poet mean by "the world"?

Ans: The poet means by the word "the world" that all people living in any country, state or nation.

Q3.a) What does the poet mean by "from the depth of truth"?

Ans: The poet means that the truth comes from deep within from self-knowledge and knowing oneself.

b) How should his countrymen work?

Ans: The countrymen should work fearlessly, striving continuously until the goal is achieved.

c) What is the clear stream of reason?

Ans: The clear stream of reasons means slow of reasoning is uninterrupted and people are clear in their mind about their reasons.

Q4. To whom does the poet pray to lead his countrymen?

Ans: The poet prays to God to lead his countrymen.

Q5. What does the poet mean by ever-widening thought and action?

Ans: It means adding to the thought and action everyday and lessening something new all the time and putting it into action.

II. Fill in the blank with appropriate word. (page-98)

1. A collection of local ware (where/ ware).
2. I wonder where (where/ ware) they will take us to.
3. What's for dessert (desert/ dessert)?
4. Somalia is mostly desert (desert/dessert).
5. The child was shaking with fear (fear/fare).
6. When do they start paying full fare (fear/ fare)

III. Match the following: (page-99)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. careless | a. no colour-4 |
| 2. lawless | b. without respect for the law-2 |
| 3. powerless | c. not paying attention-1 |
| 4. colourless | d. being without power-3 |

Lesson -14

The Woman who was not Cured

QI. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the old woman go to the doctor?

Ans: The old woman went to the doctor because she wanted to get back her eyesight.

2. What would the special ointment do if applied for a certain period of time?

Ans: If the special ointment was applied for a certain period of time it would restore the eyesight of anyone who was sightless.

3. What did the doctor do knowing that the woman could not see?

Ans: The doctor knowing that the woman could not see, took things one by one from her house.

4. Why did the women refuse to pay the doctor?

Ans: The woman refused to pay the doctor because she knew that the doctor was stealing valuables from her house.

5. What did the woman say in her defence to the judge?

Ans: The woman said in her defence to the judge, that the doctor promised to cure her and take the fees but, since I was not cured, I will not pay him.

6. Why did the judge allow the woman to go without a trial?

Ans: Because she said that before blindness she had seen many valuable goods but now she cannot see a single one.

7. Was the woman really blind?

Ans: No, the woman was not really blind after the treatment.

Q II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The old woman had lost her eyesight.
2. If the doctor can cure the woman, he would be paid handsomely.
3. The doctor visited the woman daily to apply the ointment.
4. The doctor cured the woman and demanded his payment.
5. The woman guessed that the doctor was a thief.
6. Everyone in the courtroom looked at the woman with great surprise.
7. The judge agreed to what the woman had said in the courtroom.

QI. Match and join the two words to form a new word and write down.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------------|
| 1. break | ground | <u>breakfast</u> |
| 2. butter | table | <u>butterfly</u> |
| 3. time | fast | <u>timetable</u> |
| 4. pea | paper | <u>peanut</u> |
| 5. door | lace | <u>doorbell</u> |
| 6. bath | corn | <u>bathroom</u> |
| 7. news | nut | <u>newspaper</u> |
| 8. play | room | <u>playground</u> |
| 9. sun | light | <u>sunlight</u> |
| 10. pop | shake | <u>popcorn</u> |
| 11. neck | bell | <u>necklace</u> |
| 12. hand | fly | <u>handshake</u> |
