

SANSKAR SCHOOL
GRADE-3
Assignment 35
Date: Monday, 21stFebruary, 2022

English

Task1

Read the story **Heidi in the city** .

Write new words in the notebook.

1. Orphan
2. Experience
3. Disappointed
4. Immediately
5. Exclaimed
6. Disappeared
7. Horrible
8. Promised
9. Comfortable
10. Chimney

Task2

Recite the poem **Carousel**.

Identify 10 nouns,5 pronouns and 5 verbs from page 82 and write in the notebook.Do understanding the text from page 84 in book .

Maths









Revisit Measurement (Length)

Task 1

Revisit measurement(length) by solving the following worksheet.

Classwork:

Q1. Circle the appropriate unit to measure each of the following.

(a) The length of a saree		m	cm	km
(b) The length of a pencil		m	cm	km
(c) The length of a blackboard		m	cm	km
(d) Distance from Delhi to Shimla		m	cm	km
(e) The height of a wall		m	cm	km
(f) The height of a door		m	cm	km
(g) Distance from home to school		m	cm	km
(h) Length of an eraser		m	cm	km
(i) Height of a pole		m	cm	km
(j) Length of a handkerchief		m	cm	km

Q2. Convert the following into centimetres.

(a) 7 m	(b) 11 m	(c) 32 m	(d) 19 m
(e) 15 m	(f) 63 m	(g) 21 m	(h) 10 m

Q3. Convert the following into centimetres.

(a) 3 m 12 cm	(b) 6 m 24 cm	(c) 9 m 40 cm	(d) 1 m 28 cm
(e) 10 m 10 cm	(f) 14 m 32 cm	(g) 33 m 65 cm	(h) 25 m 4 cm

Q4. Convert the following centimetres to 'metres and centimetres'.

(a) 900 cm	(b) 1400 cm	(c) 456 cm	(d) 132 cm
(e) 509 cm	(f) 1842 cm	(g) 3462 cm	(h) 694 cm

Homework

Convert into metres and centimetres.

(a) 2700 cm	(b) 500 cm	(c) 3856 cm	(d) 700 cm
(e) 900 cm	(f) 5634 cm	(g) 1000 cm	(h) 500 cm

Convert into centimetres.

(a) 7 m	(b) 5 m	(c) 8 m	(d) 58 m	(e) 28 m
(f) 6 m 85 cm	(g) 9 m 56 cm	(h) 87 m 5 cm	(i) 100 m 9 cm	(j) 2 m 2 cm

Task 2

Classwork

Add.

- (a) $59 \text{ cm} + 27 \text{ cm}$ (b) $59 \text{ km} + 29 \text{ km}$ (c) $47 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm}$ (d) $57 \text{ cm} + 28 \text{ cm}$
(e) $736 \text{ m} + 269 \text{ m}$ (f) $38 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm}$ (g) $642 \text{ cm} + 247 \text{ cm}$ (h) $47 \text{ m} + 37 \text{ m} + 18 \text{ m}$

Add.

- (a) $61 \text{ m } 27 \text{ cm} + 23 \text{ m } 15 \text{ m}$ (b) $45 \text{ m } 67 \text{ cm} + 35 \text{ m } 33 \text{ cm}$
(c) $61 \text{ m } 56 \text{ cm} + 55 \text{ m } 24 \text{ cm}$ (d) $40 \text{ km } 724 \text{ m} + 38 \text{ km } 345 \text{ m}$
(e) $45 \text{ km } 335 + 21 \text{ km } 476 \text{ m}$ (f) $16 \text{ km } 345 \text{ m} + 14 \text{ km } 235 \text{ m}$
(g) $125 \text{ km } 235 \text{ m} + 18 \text{ km } 378 \text{ m} + 12 \text{ km } 279 \text{ m}$
(h) $7 \text{ km } 235 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ km } 375 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ km } 965 \text{ m}$

Subtract.

- (a) $98 \text{ cm} - 79 \text{ cm}$ (b) $97 \text{ km} - 59 \text{ km}$ (c) $786 \text{ m} - 189 \text{ m}$ (d) $9 \text{ mm} - 5 \text{ mm}$
(e) $27 \text{ m } 87 \text{ cm} - 19 \text{ m } 76 \text{ cm}$ (f) $65 \text{ km } 675 \text{ m} - 53 \text{ km } 853 \text{ m}$
(g) $19 \text{ m } 5 \text{ cm} - 15 \text{ m } 97 \text{ cm}$ (h) $38 \text{ km } 754 \text{ m} - 9 \text{ km } 359 \text{ m}$

Find the difference: (Hint: Always subtract the smaller length from the bigger length)

- (a) $345 \text{ m } 67 \text{ cm}$; $786 \text{ m } 45 \text{ cm}$ (b) $29 \text{ km } 786 \text{ m}$; $17 \text{ km } 897 \text{ m}$
(c) $45 \text{ cm } 9 \text{ mm}$; $26 \text{ cm } 7 \text{ mm}$

Homework

Arrange in vertical columns and add or subtract.

- (a) Subtract $18 \text{ km } 456 \text{ m}$ from $25 \text{ km } 263 \text{ m}$
(b) Subtract $15 \text{ m } 92 \text{ cm}$ from $32 \text{ m } 34 \text{ cm}$
(c) Add $46 \text{ m } 28 \text{ cm}$ and $31 \text{ m } 86 \text{ cm}$
(d) Add $112 \text{ km } 632 \text{ m}$ and $42 \text{ km } 118 \text{ m}$
(e) Subtract $100 \text{ km } 253 \text{ m}$ and $53 \text{ km } 674 \text{ m}$ (*write the bigger number on the top while subtracting*)

Hindi

Task 1

- विलोम शब्द और अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द का दोहरान कार्य
२१/२/२०२२

पर्यायवाची शब्द

<https://youtu.be/oVhoGuOs00U>

Task 2

जिन शब्दों के अर्थ में समानता होती है, उन्हें पर्यायवाची शब्द कहते हैं।

कुछ पर्यायवाची शब्द यहाँ दिए जा रहे हैं –

1. महिला – नारी, स्त्री, औरत
2. बगीचा – उपवन, बाग, वाटिका
3. संध्या – शाम, साँझ, सायंकाल
4. सूर्य – सूरज, दिनकर, रवि
5. भूमि – धरती, जमीन, भू
6. पहाड़ - पर्वत, नग, गिरी
7. वायु – अनिल, हवा, पवन
8. दोस्त - मित्र, सखा, सहचर
9. दिन - दिवस, वार, दिवा
10. पुष्प - फूल, सुमन, कुसुम
11. संसार – विश्व, जगत, दुनिया
12. शिक्षक – अध्यापक, गुरु, आचार्य
13. पक्षी - खग, चिडिया, गगनचर
14. बादल - मेघ, घन, जलधर
15. बारिश – वर्षा, पावस, बरसात
16. प्रातः – प्रभात, सुबह, सवेरा

17. माँ - मैया, माता, जननी
18. आकाश – नभ, गगन, आसमान
19. ईश्वर - भगवान, प्रभु, परमेश्वर

G.K

Do page 62 and 63.

UOI

Task 1 and 2 - Read the given sheet and reflect by writing about any three NGO's of your choice.

Watch the video and reflect orally.

<https://youtu.be/3ZcnjnXRA88>

A non-government organization (NGO) is a non-profit, voluntary citizens' group that performs social service on a local, national or international level. Some NGOs work on specific issues such as environment, education, health or human rights. NGOs play an important role in developing society, enhancing communities and promoting citizen participation.

1. CRY (Child Rights and You)

Cry, one of the oldest and best NGO in India was founded by Rippan Kapur in 1979. He wanted to improve the situation of the underprivileged children of India. He firmly believed that each of us can be the agents of change in our small way.

Mission: To enable people to take responsibility and make them aware of their potential for action and change. It wants people to commit to helping secure, protect and honor the rights of Indian children.

2. Smile Foundation

Smile foundation is a highly reputed NGO in India which benefits more than 750000 children and their families every year. It reaches more than 1000 remote villages and slums across 25 states in India through their 350 live projects dealing with education, livelihood, healthcare and women empowerment. Smile Foundation was founded in 2002 to bring about positive changes in the lives of underprivileged children and their families.

The purpose of the Smile Foundation for Education in India was to promote education among the underprivileged. Their development program includes Education, health, livelihood for children and women, provision to be equally affected by lack of resources. Some of his programs are Smile on Wheels, Mission Education and Smile Twin e-learning programs

3. Nanhi Kali

Nanhi Kali is an exclusive girl child NGO in Mumbai that was started by Anand Mahindra, the Chairman of Mahindra Group to provide education to the underprivileged girls in India. Since its start in 1996, it has supported over 370000 girls across 14 Indian states.

This education NGO in Mumbai aims to positively impact India's development by educating girls and encouraging people to contribute to a worthy cause. Nanhi Kali has ensured that 90% of girls in their program successfully complete their schooling till Class X.

Project Nanhi Kali supports underprivileged girls by providing them daily academic assistance through Academic Support Centers, Annual Supplies Kit and Digital Tablets to secondary school girls.

4. Make a Difference

Make a Difference (MAD) is a reputed NGO in India that works to ensure better outcomes for children in orphanages and shelters across India. It was founded in 2006 with the aim to solve the problems of vulnerable children who need care and protection.

They help children with holistic solutions, individual care and attention and age transitional and customized programs. They believe that everyone should have a reasonable quality of life.

As of today, Make a Difference has its presence in 23 cities and has 60 shelters. With the help of 3020 dedicated volunteers they annually make a difference in the life of 3485 children. They have won several awards such as Top 10 Best NGOs to work for in India, Guidestar Compliant, etc.3.

5. GiveIndia

GiveIndia is a non-profit organisation in India. It was founded by Mr. Venkat Krishnan in 1999. It is an online donation platform and aims to provide channels and resources to trusted non-governmental organisations across India. As a web portal, it helps raise funds and contributions from individuals in India and worldwide and then distributes these donations to trusted NGOs.

6. Goonj

Goonj is a non-governmental organisation based in Delhi, India. It performs disaster relief, humanitarian aid and community development work in parts of 23 states of India. Echo focuses on clothes as a basic but unheard of need. Goonj has started with 67 garments and now deals with over 3500 tonnes of material every year. It was founded in 1999 by Anshu Gupta. For his work with Goonj, he was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 2015.

7. HelpAge India

HelpAge India is an Indian organisation focused on the concerns of elders. Established in 1978, its mission is to “work for the cause and care of under-aged elderly people and improve their standard of living”. HelpAge is taking action against universal, pension, healthcare, Elder Abuse at the national, state and social levels with the central and state governments and advocates for the needy. It runs various age care programs to cater to the more significant

needs. It aims to serve the disadvantaged elders holistically to lead an active, dignified and healthy life.

8. Samman Foundation

Samman Foundation is a 'not-for-profit company. It was established in 2007; it is actively engaged in community service through several grassroots initiatives, including extensive work in health and livelihood, Agriculture, Skill Development etc.

Smile Foundation is an NGO based in New Delhi, India. It was established in 2002 and had a presence in 25 states. As of 2017, the Foundation reaches approximately 4 lakh children and their families.

Music

The Sangeet Natak Akademi –

India's national academy for music, dance and drama - is the first National Academy of the arts set-up by the Republic of India. It was created by a resolution of the (then) Ministry of Education, Government of India, dated 31 May 1952 notified in the Gazette of India of June 1952. The Akademi became functional the following year, with the appointment of its first Chairman, Dr P.V. Rajamannar, and the formation of its all-India council of representatives, the General Council. The first President of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, inaugurated it on 28 January 1953 in a special function held in the Parliament House. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, then Union Minister for Education, in his opening address at the inauguration of the Akademi, said:

“India's precious heritage of music, drama and dance is one which we must cherish and develop. We must do so not only for our own sake but also as our contribution to the cultural heritage of mankind. Nowhere is it truer than in the field of art that to sustain means to create. Traditions cannot be preserved but can only be created afresh. It will be the aim of this Akademi to preserve our traditions by offering them an

institutional form...” “In a democratic regime, the arts can derive their sustenance only from the people, and the state, as the organized manifestation of the people's will, must, therefore, undertake ... maintenance and development [of arts] as one of [its] first responsibilities...”

- **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**

The Sangeet Natak Akademi is presently an Autonomous Body of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and is fully funded by the Government for implementation of its schemes and programmes.

Aims and Objectives

- To co-ordinate the activities of regional or State Academies of music, dance and drama.
- To promote research in the fields of Indian music, dance and drama and for this purpose, to establish a library and museum, etc
- To co-operate with such similar Academies as there may be and other institutions and associations for the furtherance of its objects and for the enrichment of Indian culture as a whole
- To encourage the exchange of ideas and enrichment of techniques between the different regions in regard to the arts of music, dance and drama.
- To encourage the establishment of theatre centres, on the basis of regional languages, and co-operation among different theatre centers.
- To encourage the setting up of institutions providing training in the art of theatre, including instructions in actor's training, study of stage-craft and production of plays.
- To encourage and assist production of new plays by awarding prizes and distinctions.
- To publish literature on Indian music, dance and drama including reference works such as an illustrated dictionary or handbook of technical terms.
- To give recognition to and otherwise assist meritorious,

theatrical organizations.

- To encourage the development of amateur dramatic activity, children's theatre, the open-air theatre and the rural theatre in its various forms.
- To revive and preserve folk music, folk dance and folk drama in different regions of the country and to encourage the development of community music, martial music and other types of music.
- To sponsor music, dance and drama festivals, seminars, conferences on an all-India basis and to encourage such regional festivals.
- To award prizes and distinctions and to give recognition to individual artistes for outstanding achievement in the fields of music, dance and drama.
- To take suitable steps for the maintenance of proper and adequate standards of education in music, dance and drama and with that object to organize research in the teaching of the said subjects.
- To foster cultural contacts between the different regions of the country and also with other countries in the fields of music, dance and drama

REVISION

SONG - बच्चे प्यारे प्यारे

PART 1

टिम टिम टिम टिम, नील गगन के तारे
झील मिल झील मिल, धरती के हैं सितारे

हम s s s s

बच्चे प्यारे - 2 हम, बच्चे प्यारे प्यारे हम

PART - 2

हँसना सिखा हम ने फूलो से
कोयल सिखाये गाना कु s s s
गुन गुन गुन - 2
गुन गुन गुन गुन गुनजन करते
भँवरे काले काले
रंग बिरंगे तितलियों जैसे हैं रंग हमारे
ल ल ल ल ल ल ला

PART 3

हम सरिता की इठलाती सी लहरें
फुलवारी का गीत सुहाना आ s s s
रिम झिम रिम झिम
रिम झिम रिम झिम सावन की हैं मोती मन फुहारे
सन सन सन सन मस्त हवा के झोके हैं मतवाले
ल ल ल ल ल ल ला

S.A	Find out different organizations which helps in promoting music.
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P.E

<https://youtu.be/QMq-LwMYkV8>

Watch and learn PT drill for well being.

