

**EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM**

**STD: III**

**ENGLISH – TERM 1**

**Unit – 1 (POEM) GOOD MORNING**

**I. Synonyms:**

1. Creeping – growing along the ground.
2. Little – small
3. Awake – wake from sleep

**II. Annotation:**

1. “Good morning sun;

Good morning little winds that run!”

- a) Who wished good morning to everyone?

Ans: The child wished good morning to everyone.

- b) What blows in the morning time?

Ans: Little winds blow in the morning time.

2. “Good morning trees;

And creeping grass, and brownie bees!”

- a) Who said these lines?

Ans: The child said these lines.

- b) Whom did the child wish?

Ans: The child wished the trees, creeping grass and the brownie bees.

**III. Answer in short:**

1. Why is the child happy?

Ans: The child is happy because it is morning now and the night is over.

2. To whom does the child say “Good morning”!

Ans: The child says “Good Morning” to the sky, the sun, birds, trees, creeping grass, brownie bees.

3. What does the child want to do?

Ans: The child wants to play with the birds and bees.

**UNIT – 3 (POEM) Little by little**

**I. Synonyms:**

1. Acorn – Fruit of the oak tree
2. Mossy – small green plant that grows in damp places
3. Hidden – kept out of sight.
4. Mighty – Powerful
5. Slender – thin

**II. Annotation:**

1. “Little by little each day it grew,

Little by little it sipped the dew.”

- a) Who said these lines?

Ans: The poet said these lines.

- b) What did it sip?

Ans: It sipped the little dew drops.

2. “Downward it sent out a thread- like root

Up in the air sprang a tiny shoot;”

- a) What did it send deep inside the Earth?

Ans: It sent the roots deep inside the Earth.

- b) What sprang up in the air?

Ans: A tiny plant sprang up in the air.

### III. Answer in short:

1. Name the tree that the acorn grows into.

Ans: The acorn grows into the mighty oak tree.

2. What does a seed need to grow?

Ans: A seed needs sunlight, moist soil, air and water to grow.

3. How many describing words can you find in this poem?

Ans: Describing words in the poem are Mossy, deep, little, each, thread-like, tiny, slender, far, wide, mighty and pride.

### UNIT V - The Balloon Man

#### I. Synonyms:

1. Square - market place
2. String - rope
3. Tug - pull hard

#### II. Antonyms:

1. Near x far
2. Rainy x sunny
3. Pretty x ugly
4. Big x small
5. High x low

#### III. Annotation:

1. "He always comes on market day.

And holds balloons – a lonely bunch".

a) Who comes on the market days?

Ans: The balloon man comes on the market days.

b) What does he hold?

Ans: He holds a bunch of lovely balloons.

2. "And some are big and some are small

And tied together with a string".

a) How were the balloons?

Ans: The balloons were big and small.

b) How were the balloons tied?

Ans: The balloons were tied with a string.

#### IV. Answer in short:

1. Where does the balloon man stand?

Ans: The balloon man stands at the square of the market.

2. What happens to the balloons when there is a wind?

Ans: The balloons fly here and there when there is a wind.

3. What does the child like to see the balloon man do?

Ans: The child wants the balloon man to let loose the balloons in the air. He wants to see them flying high in the sky.

### UNIT: 1 – THE MAGIC GARDEN

#### I. My Vocabulary

1. Garden
2. Play Ground
3. Pretty
4. Sunflower
5. Marigold
6. Poppies
7. Pansies
8. Proudly
9. Fairies
10. Indeed

#### II. Synonyms:

1. Pretty – Good looking
2. Tiny – very small
3. Proud – pleased
4. Asleep – in a state of sleep

5. Quiet - Noiseless

**III. Antonyms:**

1. Magic x ordinary
2. Thirsty x quenched
3. Little x big
4. Happy x unhappy
5. Quiet x noisy

**IV. Frame Sentence:**

1. Against – Sunflowers and roses stood against the wall.
2. Smiled – The marigold smiled happily.

**V. Annotation:**

1. “I love all the children, but I love the dear little ones most of all,”

a) Who said this line?

Poppy said this line.

b) To whom it was said?

It was said to the birds.

**VI. Answer in short:**

1. Why did the flowers love the little children?

Ans. The flowers loved the little children because they used to take care of them by watering and digging the ground nicely.

2. Why did the birds love the children?

Ans. The birds loved the children because they brought bread for them daily.

3. Name five flowers grown in the Magic Garden.

Ans. Pansies, Sunflowers, Marigolds, Poppies and Roses.

4. What sounds could the children hear in the garden?

Ans. The children could hear sweet songs sung by the fairies.

VII. Thesaurus:

1. Garden – Backyard, Nursery, Greenhouse
2. Thirsty – Parched, Drought, Avid
3. Pretty – Beautiful, Charming, Cute
4. Magic – Enchanted, Mythical, Charmed

**UNIT – 2:NINA AND THE BABY SPARROWS**

**I. Vocabulary:**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Married   | 6. Feather   |
| 2. Week      | 7. Perfectly |
| 3. Wedding   | 8. Sparrow   |
| 4. Instead   | 9. Thrilled  |
| 5. Beginning | 10. Flying.  |

**II. Synonyms:**

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Bother   | - worry         |
| 2. Thrilled | - extreme happy |
| 3. Plump    | - fat           |
| 4. Upset    | - unhappy       |
| 5. Feed     | - give food to  |

**III. Antonyms:**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Perfect | x imperfect |
| 2. Begin   | x end       |
| 3. Lock    | x unlock    |
| 4. Leave   | x arrive    |
| 5. Safe    | x dangerous |

#### IV. Frame sentence:

1. Bothering - I wish Jai wouldn't keep bothering me.
2. Feather - Birds have colourful feathers.

#### V. Annotations:

1. "I don't want to go for the wedding"

a) Who said this line?

Ans: Nina said this line.

2. To whom was it said?

Ans: It was said to her mother.

#### VI. Answer in short:

1. Why was there great joy in Nina's house?

Ans: Nina's aunt was getting married and everyone in the house was going to Delhi for the wedding.

2. Why was Nina worried?

Ans: Nina was worried for the baby sparrows. She thought if they go out, how the parents of the babies will feed their children.

3. What did mother suggest?

Ans: Mother said that they would let the window open for the papa and the mama sparrows and lock rest of the house.

4. What did Nina find when she came back from the wedding?

Ans: Nina found two plump little sparrows flying all over the room.

#### VII. Thesaurus:

1. Thrilled - extremely happy, delighted
2. Upset - toppled, worried, troubled
3. Except - excepting, excluding, omitting
4. Bother - anxiety, concern, care

5. Remove - dismiss, discard, expel.

### UNIT – 3: THE ENORMOUS TURNIP

#### I. My Vocabulary

1. Enormous
2. Turnip
3. Old woman
4. Grew
5. Seeds
6. Planted
7. Pulled
8. Old man
9. Girl
10. Vegetable

#### II. Synonyms:

1. Enormous - very large in size
2. Grew - become larger
3. Help - assist
4. Plant - fix firmly

#### III. Antonyms:

1. Up x down
2. Pull x push
3. Old x young
4. Enormous x tiny
5. Grew x shrank

#### IV. Frame sentence:

1. Enormous - The boy helped to pull up the enormous turnip.

2. Planted - Children planted many flowers in the garden.

#### V. Annotation:

1. "I will help you"

a) Who said this line?

Ans: The boy said this line.

b) To whom was it said?

Ans: It was said to the old man and the old woman.

**VI. Answer the following:**

1. What did the old man plant?

Ans: The old man planted some turnip seeds.

2. Why was it difficult for the old man to pull up the turnip?

Ans: It was difficult for the old man to pull up the turnip because it was enormous.

3. Who helped him to pull up the enormous turnip?

Ans: An old woman, a boy and a girl helped him to pull up the enormous turnip.

4. Who ate the enormous turnip?

Ans: The old man, the old woman, the boy, and the girl ate the enormous turnip.

**VII. Thesaurus:**

- |             |                            |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Enormous | - huge, gigantic, massive. |
| 2. Pulled   | - drag, stretch            |
| 3. Old      | - aged, ancient, elderly   |
| 4. Grew     | - enlarge, rise, expand.   |

**UNIT – 4: A LITTLE FISH STORY**

**I. My Vocabulary:**

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Million     | 6. Splashing |
| 2. Floundering | 7. Emptied   |
| 3. Meshes      | 8. Wriggled  |
| 4. Haul        | 9. Warning   |
| 5. Contented   | 10. Wished   |

**II. Synonyms:**

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. Flounder  | - struggle         |
| 2. Mesh      | - net              |
| 3. Contented | - satisfied        |
| 4. Wriggled  | - twisted          |
| 5. Haul      | - drag with effort |

**III. Antonyms:**

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Great      | - small   |
| 2. Everywhere | - nowhere |
| 3. Never      | - always  |
| 4. Laugh      | - cry     |
| 5. Empty      | - full    |

**IV. Frame sentences:**

1. Emptied - The children emptied the books from their bags.
2. Wished - Children wished for toys and chocolates.

**V. Annotations:**

1. "It is very hard to be such a little mite of a fish!"

a) Who said this line?

Ans: The little fish said this line.

b) To whom was it said?

Ans: It was said to the other fish.

**VI. Answer in short:**

1. How many fish are there in the sea?

Ans: There are millions of fish in the sea.

2. Why was the little fish unhappy?

Ans: The little fish was unhappy because he was very small.

3. What happened to the fish one day?

Ans: The fish was caught in the mesh of a net.

4. Why was the fish thankful to be a little fish?

Ans: The fish was thankful to be a little fish. This was only because of its small size he was able to escape from the net.

**VII. Thesaurus:**

1. Mite - particle, molecule

2. Warn -alert, caution.