

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

STD: III

EVS

TERM-I

Ln-1: Poonam's day out & Ln-19: Our friends - Animals

WB: Ln-3: Animals and their food

I. Value Based points:

1. Animals walk, crawl, fly, swim by using their feet by their wings and also with the help of their tail.
2. Animals live in trees, water, land and under the ground.
3. The word 'animal' is used for insects, birds, reptiles and Mammals.
4. Animals that serve us are called Domestic Animals.
5. Animals which are tamed at home are called pet Animals.
6. Animals that eat the flesh of dead animals are scavengers.
7. The chain formed when plants are eaten by animals and then these animals are eaten by other animals are called food chain.

II. Answer in short:

1. Name the movements of animals.

Ans: Crawl, Hop, Walk, Fly, Swim are the different ways of movements of animals.

2. Difference between Herbivores and Carnivores.

HERBIVORES	CARNIVORES
*Animals which eat only plants (Eg: Cow, Goat)	*Animals which kill and eat other animals. (Eg: Lion Tiger)

3. What are scavengers? Give example.

Ans: Animals that eat flesh of other dead animals are called scavengers.(Eg: Eagle, Fox)

4. What is habitat?

Ans: The natural home of an animal is called its habitat.

III. Answer in paragraph:

1. Explain the different eating habits of animals?

Ans: Based on the eating habits, animals can be divided into three groups:

i) Herbivores:

Animals that eat only plants (Eg.Cow)

ii) Carnivores:

Animals that eat flesh of other animals (Eg.Lion)

iii) Omnivores:

Animals that eat both plants and flesh of other animals

(Eg.Bear)

Ln-2: The Plant Fairy& Ln-9: It's Raining

WB: Ln-2: More about Plants

I. Value Based points:

1. Leaves are green in colour because of a substance called chlorophyll.
2. Ginger & Potato are the examples of underground stem.
3. The process by which a seed grows into a new plant is called germination.
4. The plants which grow in water are known as aquatic plants.
5. The brightly coloured part of the flowers called petals.
6. Plants mostly get water from rain.
7. Plants breathe through stomata. It also helps in exchange of gases.
8. Root of the plant helps in absorbing water from the soil.
9. Sunlight, air, water, soil & manure are the elements for every plant to grow.
10. The plants which are smaller than the trees and are bushy in appearance are called shrubs.

II. Answer in short:

1. What is Photosynthesis?

Ans: Green leaves prepare food for the plants using air, water and sunlight. This process is called Photosynthesis.

2. What is trunk?

Ans: The hard, thick and woody stem of the tree is called trunk.

3. Name the different types of plants.

Ans: Herbs, shrubs, trees, climbers, creepers

4. What is the function of chlorophyll?

Ans: Chlorophyll is the green colour pigment in leaf which helps trap sunlight.

5. What is stomata?

Ans: Stomata is the tiny opening in leaf which helps the plants breathe.

III. Answer in paragraph:

1. Write the two functions of stem and leaf.

Ans: Functions of stem:

- Stem holds the Plant up right.
- It carries water and minerals from the root to all the parts of the plants.

Functions of leaf:

- Leaf is known as the kitchen of the plants.
- It gives out oxygen. Some plants store food in their leaves.

Eg: Cabbage.

Ln-3: Water O' Water & Ln-20: Drop by Drop

WB: Ln-12: Air, Water & Weather

I. Answer in Short:

1. Write the different uses of water.

Ans: Water is used for bathing, washing, cooking, cleaning, drinking and watering the plants.

2. Name the three forms of water.

Ans: Water is found in three forms

i) Solid – ice ii) Liquid – water iii) Gas- Water vapour

3. Name the gases present in the air.

Ans: Air is a mixture of many gases like nitrogen, oxygen & carbon di-oxide.

4. Define water cycle.

Ans: The cycle in nature where water changes into water vapour and then into water again is called water cycle.

5. Define seasons

Ans: The weather over a period of time is called season. A season lasts for a few months.

II. Answer in paragraph:

1. Explain the different types of Weather?

Ans: The different types of weather are Hot, Cold, Cloudy, Windy and Rainy.

- Hot: Sunny days are hot.
- Cold: When the sun is hidden by the clouds and the air becomes cold, the weather turns cold.
- Cloudy: On cloudy days, the clouds in the sky block the sun's heat and light.
- Windy: Moving air is called Wind
- Rainy: When it rains, we say it is Rainy weather.

Ln-4: Our First School

Ln-21: Families can be different

I. Valued bases points

1. A group consisting of two parents and their children living together as a unit is called family.
2. A large family is called a joint family and a single family is called a nuclear family.
3. We receives moral values and customs from our family.

4. Unity is the main strength of a family.
5. Brothers and sisters are also known as siblings.

Ln-5: Chhotu's House & Ln-18: A House like this

WB: Ln-7: Housing

I. Value Based Points

1. Kutcha house is made up of bamboo sticks, straw and mud.
2. Pucca house is made up of bricks, cement and iron.
3. Stilt houses are raised on the piles over the surface of soil or water.
4. Igloo houses are generally built of snow and ice in very cold places
5. A Multi-storey building has multiple number of storeys
6. People who travel from place to place to find food are called nomads.
7. Tent house is made up of canvas so that it can be folded and carried along easily.
8. Caravans, tents & boats houses are temporary houses that are moved to different places depending on the needs of people.

II. Answer in short:

1. Why do we need a house?

Ans: We need a house to protect us from heat, cold, wild animals, rain and from other forms of danger.

2. What are permanent houses?

Ans: Permanent houses are also known as pucca houses. They are built with bricks, stones, cement and iron.

3. Define stilt houses.

Ans: The houses which are built on long pieces of wood or metal are called stilts.

4. What are the two types of temporary house?

Ans: There are two types of temporary houses

Tent – It is made up of canvas so that it can be folded and carried along easily.

Caravan – It is a house on wheels.

III. Answer in paragraph:

1. List any four ways to keep our house clean

Ans:

- The floors of the house should be swept and mopped every day.
- Bathrooms and toilets should be cleaned daily.
- Household wastes should be put only in the dust bins.
- The door, windows and furniture should be dusted regularly.

Ln-9: Solids, Liquids & Gas

I. Value Based points

1. Matter exists in three states.
2. Space occupied by an object is called volume.
3. Anything that occupies space & has mass is called matter.
4. Air is a mixture of many gases.
5. The smallest particle that can exist independently is called molecule.

II. Answer in short:

1. Define Matter:

Ans: Anything that occupies space and has mass is called matter.

2. Define Melting.

Ans: The process by which a solid changes into liquid on heating is called melting.

3. How matter can be changed from one form to another?

Ans: The states of matter can be changed from one form to another by heating or cooling.

III. Answer in paragraph:

1. Explain the changing states of Matter.

Ans:

- The process by which a solid changes into liquid on heating is called Melting.
- The process by which a liquid changes into gas on heating is called Evaporation
- The process by which a gas changes into liquid on cooling is called condensation.
- The process by which a liquid changes into solid on cooling is called freezing.