

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

STD: III

ENGLISH

UNIT – 7: (POEM) PUPPY AND I

I. Synonyms

1. Hills – mountains
2. Hay – dried grass
3. Fine day – bright day
4. Village – country side

II. Annotation

1. “Down to the village to get some hay, will you come with me?”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The horse said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the little boy.

2. “Where are you going this fine day?”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The little boy said this line.

b. Who went up the hills?

Ans. The puppy went up the hills.

III. Answer in short

1. Who is ‘I’ in the poem?

Ans. ‘I’ is the poet, a small child, in the poem.

2. Where was the man going?

Ans. The man was going to the village to get some bread.

3. Why didn’t the child go with the horse?

Ans. The child didn’t go with the horse because the horse was going to the village to get some hay.

4. Why did the child go with the puppy?

Ans. The child wanted to play and the puppy was going to play. So the child went with him.

IV. Thesaurus

1. Roll- whirl, rotate

UNIT – 9: (POEM) DON’T TELL

I. Synonyms

1. Enough – sufficient
2. Giant – very big
3. Patient – being quiet and calm
4. Chance – opportunity

II. Annotation

1. “There are lots of things

They won’t let me do-----”

a. Who is “Me” in these lines?

Ans. Me is the child in these lines.

b. Who are “They” in these lines?

Ans. “They” are the grown up people.

2. “No nobody knows, that I’m

Really a giant, Inside.”

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The child said this line.

b. Who is a ‘giant’, inside?

Ans. The child is a giant, inside.

III. Answer in short

1. How old is the speaker?

Ans. The speaker is a small child the age of 8 – 10 years.

2. Who are 'they' and 'them' in the poem?

Ans. 'They' and 'them' in the poem are the parents of the child.

3. What is the secret the speaker is hiding?

Ans. The secret speaker is hiding is that he is a giant from inside.

IV. Thesaurus

1. Wait – rest, stay

2. Grown up – mature, aged

UNIT-5: THE YELLOW BUTTERFLY

I. My Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Floated | 6. Splash |
| 2. Peach | 7. Fluttered |
| 3. Crawled | 8. Twisted |
| 4. Chase | 9. Merrily |
| 5. Twist | 10. Escape |

II. Synonyms

1. Flutter – fly unsteadily
2. Twist – bent
3. Splash – to beat the water / falling into liquid
4. Chase – run after
5. Float – move on liquid without sinking

III. Antonyms

1. Catch x throw
2. Merrily x sadly
3. Silent x noisy

IV. Frame sentences

1. Web – I saw a spider web in my house

2. Pond – The fish is in the pond

V. Annotations

1. "He looked everywhere
At last he saw the butterfly".

a. Who looked everywhere?

Ans. Sonu looked everywhere.

b. What did he see at last?

Ans. At last he saw the butterfly.

VI. Answer in short

1. Where did Sonu first see the yellow butterfly?

Ans. Sonu first saw the yellow butterfly on the rose flower.

2. Name the three places where the butterfly rested.

Ans. The butterfly rested on the rose flower, lotus flower and then on the peach tree.

3. Why did Sonu chase the butterfly?

Ans. Sonu chased the butterfly because it was very beautiful and he wanted to catch it.

4. Why did Sonu let the butterfly go?

Ans. Sonu let the butterfly go because it was looking sad in Sonu's hand.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Twist – bend, turn
2. Web – net, mesh, mat
3. Grab – catch, snatch
4. Crawl – drag, creep
5. Escape – rescue, leave

UNIT – 6: THE STORY OF THE ROAD

I. My Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Everything | 6. Awake |
| 2. Someone | 7. Chirrup |
| 3. Newspaper | 8. Cauliflower |
| 4. Vegetable | 9. Radish |
| 5. Sparrows | 10. Quiet |

II. Synonyms

1. Quiet – silence, no noise/ sound less
2. Chatter – chat
3. Foolish – lacking good sense
4. Tramp – the sound of heavy footsteps

III. Antonyms

1. Asleep x awake
2. Softly x loudly
3. Wide x narrow
4. Early x late

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Newspaper – We should read newspaper daily.
2. Vegetables – Vegetables are good for our health.

V. Answer in short:

1. What sounds do you hear on the road in the morning?

Ans. In the morning we hear the sounds made by the birds, vegetable man, newspaper boy's and bicycle horn and the talks of school children.

2. What is the Vegetable man selling?

Ans. The Vegetable man is selling peas, cauliflowers, potatoes, cucumbers, radish, carrots and cabbages.

3. Why is the road annoyed with the crow?

Ans. The road is annoyed with the crow because it is walking up the road again and again but the road is already wide awoken.

4. What are the sounds made by the children while going to school?

Ans. While going to school the children used to chatter and tramp with their shoes.

VI. Annotation:

1. "Can't you see; you foolish bird?"

- a. Who said this line?

Ans. The road said this line.

- b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the crow.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Awake – attentive, wakeful
2. Early – initial, first

UNIT-7: LITTLE TIGER, BIG TIGER

I. My Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Bellowed | 6. Roared |
| 2. Twitched | 7. Pheasant |
| 3. Pounced | 8. Fowl |
| 4. Grunt | 9. Frightened |
| 5. Glistened | 10. Instead |

II. Synonyms

1. Bellowed – loud roar
2. Twitch – sudden jerk
3. Pheasant – a large long tailed bird
4. Glisten – Shine

5. Pounce – attack

III. Antonyms

1. Tired x fresh
2. Tiny x huge
3. Bigger x smaller
4. Filled x emptied
5. Shady x bright

IV. Frame Sentences

1. Frightened – The boy was frightened to go alone at night.
2. Glistened – The baby's eye glistened by seeing the toys.

V. Annotation

1. "Watch out! A tiger is coming!"

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The langur monkey said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the other animals.

VI. Answer in short

1. When did the mother tiger hunt?

Ans. The mother tiger hunted when the sky was dark.

2. What did the mother tiger do if the moon was bright?

Ans. If the moon was bright the mother tiger laid down and waited for the dawn.

3. What happened to the little tiger cub when he chased the frog?

Ans. A little tiger cub cost and saw another tiger in the jungle.

4. Why did the mother tiger like to roar aloud?

Ans. The mother tiger liked to roar aloud to tell all the other animals in the jungle that she was there.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Grunt – squeak, cry
2. Fowl – chick, duck
3. Afraid – scared, nervous

UNIT -8: MY SILLY SISTER

I. My Vocabulary

1. Pebbles
2. Roar
3. Childish
4. Naughty
5. Excitement
6. Insist
7. Washer man
8. Laughs
9. Silly
10. Playful

II. Synonyms

1. Silly - foolish
2. Pebble – small stone
3. Roar – deep sound
4. Excitement – delight / a feeling of great enthusiasm
5. Insist – request

III. Antonyms

1. Catch x throw
2. Dirty x clean
3. Naughty x good
4. Bright x dull
5. Shake x still

IV. Frame sentence

1. Excited – Children were excited to go for a trip.
2. Naughty – He was naughty when he was a small boy.

V. Annotations

1. "I insist that she should call me "dada"

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The washer man said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the baby.

VI. Answer in short

1. What does the baby do with the pebbles?

Ans. The baby tries to eat the pebbles thinking that it is real food.

2. What does the baby do with the book?

Ans. The baby tears the pages of the book and laugh.

3. When does the baby laugh?

Ans. The baby laughs when her brother scolds her and moves his head in anger.

4. Why does the washer man bring donkeys?

Ans. The washer man brings donkeys to carry away the dirty clothes to wash.

5. What is the funniest thing the baby does?

Ans. The baby laughs at her brother whenever he is in anger and scolds her.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Scold – blame, abuse

UNIT – 9: HE IS MY BROTHER

I. My Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Path | 6. Carried |
| 2. Carefully | 7. Wonder |
| 3. Steadily | 8. Understand |
| 4. Happy | 9. Load |

5. Course 10. Holy place

II. Synonyms

1. Wonder – surprise / feel curious

2. Pine – a tall evergreen tree

3. Steadily – happening gradually / in a regular and even manner

4. Load – weight

III. Antonyms

1. High x low

2. Fresh x stale

3. Curly x straight

4. Unable x able

5. Back x front

IV. Frame sentences

1. Holy – My parents went to a holy place.

2. Wonder – I wonder if I could become a bird.

V. Annotation

1. "My child, why are you carrying a boy on your back?"

a. Who said this line?

Ans. A man said this line.

b. To whom, was it said?

Ans. It was said to Meena.

VI. Answer in short

1. Where were the people going?

Ans. The people were going to a holy place.

2. What did the man say to Meena?

Ans. The man asked why was she carrying the boy on her back wasn't she feeling the load.

3. Why do you think Meena was carrying her brother?

Ans. Meena was carrying her brother on her back because he was very small and he was unable to walk.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Carefully – strictly, correctly
2. Happy - joyous, glad
3. Understand – accept, explain
4. Path – route, walkway

UNIT -10: THE SHIP OF THE DESERT

I. My Vocabulary

1. Sand
2. Thorn
3. Roaring
4. Frowning
5. Blinking
6. Proudly
7. Desert
8. Smiling
9. Burning
10. Padded

II. Synonyms

1. Thorns – a stiff / spine
2. Disdain - disrespect
3. Proud - feeling deep pleasure
4. Sand - a loose granular substance
5. Blink - wink

III. Antonyms

1. Proudly x humbly
2. Smiling x depressing
3. True x false
4. Down x up
5. Believe x disbelieve

IV. Frame sentences

1. Ship of the desert – Camel is known as the ship of the desert.
2. Sand – He patted the sand beside him.

V. Annotation

1. “Don’t you know me? I’m the king of the forest”.

a. Who said this line?

Ans. The lion said this line.

b. To whom was it said?

Ans. It was said to the camel.

VI. Answer in short

1. Why is the camel called the ship of the desert?

Ans. Camel is called the ship of the desert because it can walk on the burning sand easily. He can live without food and water in the desert for many days.

2. For how many weeks can a camel store food in its hump?

Ans. A camel can store food for two weeks in its hump.

3. What does the camel eat in the desert?

Ans. A Camel eats thorny bushes in the desert.

VII. Thesaurus

1. Burning – flaming, smoking
2. Ship – boat, vessel
3. Interest – concern, importance
4. Funny – laughable, amusing
5. Wonder – Surprise, marvel