

DON BOSCO SCHOOL, KOKAR, RANCHI

CLASS- 3

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

BOOK NAME- WORLD OF SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. Objective questions are to be done in book.
2. Subjective questions are to be done in copy.
3. Use the white side of your copy for drawing.

ANSWERS

CHAPTER 1- LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

EXERCISES

A. Tick the correct option:

1. Living things move.
2. Rivers are natural non-living things.
3. Insect breathe through air holes.
4. Which of these are man-made non living things? Car
5. Which of these animals uses its wings to move? Pigeon

B. Write True or False:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Plants breathe through stomata. | TRUE |
| 2. Green plants cannot make their own food. | FALSE |
| 3. Living things have feelings. | TRUE |
| 4. Animals do not move from one place to another. | FALSE |
| 5. Non- living things do not have a lifespan. | TRUE |

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. All living things are made by nature.
2. A fish breathes through gills.
3. Young ones of animals grow slowly into an adult.
4. Plants also feel the change around them.
5. Sun flower always faces towards the sun.

D. Name these:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Things which do not have life. | <u>Non living things</u> |
| 2. A plant which shows a quick movement when touched. | <u>Touch me not</u> |
| 3. All living things need this to breathe. | <u>Air</u> |
| 4. It helps fishes to swim. | <u>Fins</u> |
| 5. The time period for which an organism lives. | <u>Lifespan</u> |

E. Answer the following question

1. What are living things? Give two examples.

The things which has life in it are called living things. Examples – human being, plants, animals.

2. Name any two animals that lay eggs.

The two animals that lay eggs are lizard and tortoise .

3. What are non-living things? Give two examples.

Things which do not have life in them are called non- living things. Examples- book, car.

4. Why do living things need food?

Living things need food to live and grow.

5. Why do animals move from one place to another?

Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

6. List differences between living and non-living things.

LIVING THINGS	NON- LIVING THINGS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Living things breathe. 2. Living things need food. 3. Living things grow 4. Living things reproduce. 5. Living things have lifespan. 6. Living things can feel. 7. Living things can move on their own. <p>Examples- human being, plants, animals.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non- living things do not breathe. 2. Non- living things do not need food. 3. Non- living things do not grow. 4. Non- living things do not reproduce. 5. Non-living things do not have lifespan. 6. Non- living things do not feel. 7. Non- living things cannot move on their own. <p>Example- Television, chair, paper</p>

HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Draw and colour five living and non- living things.
2. Draw different living things breathing through- nose, gills, spiracles, stomata (pg13)
3. Do the following worksheet in your copy.



Name: _____



Is it Living or NonLiving?

Directions: Read the words in the box below. Think about whether they are living things or nonliving things. Write the words in the proper columns.

living things

nonliving things

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

scarf
rocket
chair
daisy

banana
whale
bowl
onion

plate
fly
girl
ivy

light
cactus
basket
candle








Draw the table in your copy.

Name _____

Date _____

Am I living?

Check the boxes by each picture to find out if it is living or not.

	Do I need food and water?	Do I need air?	Do I grow?	Do I reproduce?	Am I living? Yes or No
					
					
					
					
					
					
					

Chapter 2- OUR BODY

EXERCISE

A. Tick the correct option:

1. Which of these is an internal organ? **Brain**
2. Which internal organ is protected inside the ribcage? **Heart**
3. The process of breathing is called **respiration**.
4. The air we inhale contains **oxygen**.
5. Which of these causes air pollution? **Smoke, harmful gases (both i & ii)**

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cells are the smallest unit of our body.
2. A group of organ that works together to perform a particular function is called organ system.
3. Brain is protected by bony structure called skull.
4. Our lungs contracts when we breathe out.
5. Bones together form the skeleton.
6. The windpipe divides into two tubes which enters the lungs.

C. Write true or false:

1. Our body has several organ systems. **TRUE**
2. Heart is located on the right side of the chest cavity. **FALSE**
3. Lungs expand when we breathe out. **FALSE**
4. The food that we eat reaches the stomach through the food pipe. **TRUE**
5. There are about 600 muscles in our body. **TRUE**
6. The body produces oxygen as a waste product which we exhale. **FALSE**

D. Match the following:

1. Liver - Digestive juice
2. Muscles - Help in movement
3. Inhalation - Oxygen
4. Exhalation - Carbon Dioxide
5. Exercise - Deep Breathing

C. Name the following:

1. The organ that is located inside our body Internal organ
2. An organ system that controls the process of breathing Respiratory system
3. The openings present in the nose Nostrils
4. The filter waste from the blood and produce urine Kidney
5. A muscular organ that is present just beneath the lungs Diaphragm
6. A disease caused by air pollution Asthma

D. Explain the following term:

1. **Air pollution** – When the smoke from vehicles or gases from chimneys of factories gets mixed with the air it causes air pollution.
2. **Deep Breathing** – Deep breathing is a simple exercise which helps us to absorb more oxygen. It also relaxes our body and mind.

E. Answer the following question:

1. **What do you mean by the internal organs? Name any four internal organs.**

The organs that are located inside our body and cannot be seen are called the internal organs.

Examples- brain, heart, kidney

2. **What is the function of lungs?**

The lungs help us to breathe and absorb oxygen and exhale carbon dioxide.

4. Explain the process of breathing with the help of suitable diagram.

Breathing is a continuous process that involves both inhalation and exhalation. The process of breathing in oxygen is called inhalation and breathing out carbon dioxide is called exhalation.

(Refer to book for the diagram)

5. Explain the causes of air pollution.

The causes of air pollution are:-

- (a) Harmful gases from industries.
- (b) Smoke from vehicles.
- (c) Burning of coal.
- (d) Bursting of crackers.

6. Write any two harmful effects of air pollution.

The two harmful effects of air pollution are-

- 1. Asthma
- 2. Headache.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- 1. Draw and label the **internal organs**. (Pg 30)
- 2. Complete the following chart (Pg 27)
- 3. Draw a labeled diagram of **Respiratory system**
- 4. Draw the **process of Inhalation and Exhalation**.

Chapter- 3 BIRDS

EXERCISE

A. Tick the correct option:

1. A bird is well suited for **flying**.
2. What helps a bird to change direction while flying? **Tail**
3. Which features give colour and shape to the bird's body? **Body feather**
4. Which of these birds sews its nest with its beak? **Tailor bird**
5. Which of these birds has curved beak? **Parrot**

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Down feather helps the bird to keep their body warm.
2. Birds have strong arm and muscles attached to their wings.
3. Birds eat their food with their beaks.
4. Birds lay their egg in nest.
5. Sunbirds have a long and pointed beak to suck nectar from flowers.
6. Water birds have oil glands which produce oil that prevents their feathers from getting wet.

C. Write TRUE or FALSE.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Birds have different types of beaks. | TRUE |
| 2. Sparrows fly at great heights. | FALSE |
| 3. Birds have hollow bones filled with air. | TRUE |
| 4. Flight feathers are small and stiff. | FALSE |
| 5. Penguins make their nests on the ground. | TRUE |
| 6. We should take care of animals. | TRUE |

D. Name the following:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. The world's largest flightless bird | Ostrich |
| 2. A bird that lays its eggs in a crow's nest | Koel |
| 3. A bird that makes holes in the trunk of the tree | Woodpecker |
| 4. A bird that makes holes in the trunk of the tree | Duck |
| 5. A bird that has talons | Eagle |
| 6. A scratching bird | Hen |

E. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Short, hard and horny beak | - Pigeon |
| 2. Pointed and chisel-shaped beak | - Woodpecker |
| 3. Broad and flat beak | - Duck |
| 4. Sharp and hooked beak | - Eagle |
| 5. Long and pointed beak | - Humming bird |

F. Give two examples each:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Perching birds | - Sparrow, Crow |
| 2. Swimming birds | - Duck, Swan |
| 3. Wading birds | - Crane, Heron |
| 4. Sharp and hooked beak | - Eagle, Vulture |
| 5. Long and pointed beak | - Humming bird, Sunbird |

G. Answer the following questions:

1. How does the body structure of a bird help it to fly?

The body of the bird is very light. The flight feathers are attached to the wings and tail which help the birds to fly and change direction.

2. How do birds use their beaks?

Birds use their beak for eating, to pick up things, to feed their young ones and also to protect themselves.

3. How many types of feathers does a bird have?

Birds have three types of feathers:-

- (a) Down feather
- (b) Body feather
- (c) Flight feather

4. What is the special feature of the feet of the water birds?

The water birds have webbed feet which help them to push water backwards while swimming.

5. How do birds fly?

Birds flap their wings to push through the air and raises up slowly into the air.

6. Why do birds build their own nest?

Birds build their nest to live, lay eggs and raise their babies.

7. What do you mean by hatching?

Hatching is to sit on the eggs to keep them warm till the young ones come out.

8. Write any three ways in which we can take care of birds.

We can take care of birds by giving them grains, water and not destroy their nest.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Picture study A (Pg 43 is to be done in book)
2. Draw a labeled diagram of **beak of different birds**
3. Draw and write about **three types of feathers of bird.**
4. Draw **feet and claws of different birds.**

Holiday Home work Worksheet – Complete *first five* pages of your science worksheet.