

ANNUAL SYLLABUS 2020-21

ENGLISH – II

CLASS- III

Lesson – 10

Heidi arrives at her grandfather's house

A. the following questions.

1. Whom did Heidi go to stay with ?

Ans. Heidi went to stay with her grandfather.

2. What did Heidi see inside the house?

Ans. Heidi found a large kettle hung over the hearth and a large door which sunk in the opposite wall. On one corner stood a table and chair and on the other was our grandfather's bed.

3. Where did Heidi decide to sleep?

Ans. Heidi decided to sleep in the hayloft.

4. What did Heidi use for her bed cover and bed sheet ?

Ans. Heidi used a long coarse sheet for her bed cover and bed sheet.

5. What did Heidi do in the evening?

Ans. Heidi went to the goat shed during the evening and fed the goats with salt.

6. What happened at night ?

Ans. Heidi was asked by her grandfather to go to the hut and have her dinner. Heidi did accordingly and went to sleep.

B. Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. 'I want to go about like the light-footed goats'.

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Heidi said these words to her grandfather

b) What did she mean by light-footed goats?

Ans. By light-footed goats, Heidi referred to the goats her grandfather reared in the goat shed that could not run very fast.

c) Why did she say this?

Ans. She said this because she wanted to run about and spend some time with the goats.

2. 'We have forgotten something'.

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Heidi said these words to her grandfather.

b) Where were they when she said this?

Ans. They were in the hut when Heidi said this.

c) What had they forgotten?

Ans. They had forgotten that Heidi had no bed cover.

Page no.103

Choose from the words box and write the correct meaning of the following words.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Too much work | over work |
| 2. More slow | slower |
| 3. Without speech | speechless |
| 4. Without harm | harmless |
| 5. Able to be changed | changeable |
| 6. Can be read | readable |
| 7. Without worth. | Worthless |
| 8. More dark | darker |
| 9. Not comfortable | uncomfortable |
| 10. Full of joy | joyful |

Page no.104

B. Choose the correct preposition from the box and fill in the blanks and One has been done for you.

1. He was walking along the River.
2. The ducklings swam behind their mother.
3. He ran fast towards the finish line.
4. The spider crawled up the pipe.
5. On Sunday, they have a family dinner.
6. At noon, the man stepped out of his house.

POEM – NAUGHTY BOY

A. Answer the following questions.
boy?

1. How has the poet described the

Ans. The poet has described the boy as naughty.

2. Where did the boy run away to?

Ans. The boy ran away to Scotland.

3. What did he find?

Ans. There he found that things were the same as his Homeland. the ground was hard , that yard Was as long, that a song was as merry, that a cherry was as red, that lead was as weighty, that fourscore was eighty that a door was as wooden as in his country England.

4. Which country did the naughty boy belong to?

Ans. The naughty boy belonged to England.

5. Identify the rhyming words in the poem.

Ans. The time in words in the poem.

He/see, found/ ground, hard /yard, long /song, merry/cherry, red/ lead, weighty /eighty.

B. Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. Then he found that the ground was hard, that a yard was as long,

a. Who is referred to as he in these lines?

Ans. The naughty boy from England is referred to as he in these lines.

b. What did he find?

Ans. He found that the ground in Scotland was as hard as that in England.

2. That fourscore Was as eighty, That a door was as wooden as in England.

a. What was fourscore equal to?

Ans. Fourscore was equal to eighty in Scotland and in England.

b. Make a sentence with the word fourscore.

Ans. My grandfather is fourscore ans two.

3. So he stood in his shoes and he wandered.

a. Who was standing on his shoes and why?

Ans. The naughty boy was standing in his shoes and thinking that there was no difference between his own country and Scotland.

b. What was he wondering about?

Ans. He was wondering that there wasn't much difference between England and Scotland.

LESSON- 11

THE BLUE UMBRELLA

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did Binya stay with her widowed mother and older brother?

Ans. Binya stayed with her widowed mother and an older brother in a village in Garhwal.

2. What was Binya's lucky charm?

Ans. Binya's lucky charm was a necklace made from beads and a leopard claw.

3. What did Binya get from the woman in exchange for the necklace made of tiger claws?

Ans. Binya got a blue umbrella in exchange for the necklace made from leopard claws from the woman.

4. Who desired to own the umbrella?

Ans. Ram Bharosa, a shopkeeper in the village, wanted to own the umbrella.

5. Who tried to steal Binya's umbrella?

Ans. Rajaram tried to steal Binya's umbrella.

6. What did Ram Bharosa offer to Binya?

Ans. Ram Bharosa offered to buy the umbrella from Binya.

B. Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. 'That is my friend's umbrella, Binya!' he exclaimed, 'where did you find it?'

a. Who said these words?

Ans. Ram Bharosa said these words.

b. Why did he say these words?

Ans. Ram Bharosa was of the view that the umbrella was only meant for show, and for rich ladies to carry, so he said this.

c. What was Binya's reply to him?

Ans. Binya smiled and told him where she had found the umbrella.

2. Binya had never seen something as beautiful before.

a. What thing is being referred to here?

Ans. The umbrella is being referred to here.

b. How did that thing look like?

Ans. The umbrella was made from sky blue silk cloth and was very beautiful.

c. Whom did it belong to?

Ans. The umbrella belonged to a woman who had come to the village with a group of people from a big city in the plains.

A.Fill in the blanks with the linking words. choose words given in the box below.

1. I will have either a sandwich or a dosa.
2. She did her homework and she was allowed to go and play.
3. I can go to school today although I am not well.
4. The match was cancelled because It was raining.

LESSON- 12

HOW ARJUNA WON DRAUPADI

A.Answer the following questions.

1. What did King Drupada decide to do to find the right groom for Draupadi?

Ans. Drupada decided to organise a swayamvar to find the right groom for Draupadi.

2. Who had banished the pandavas from their own Kingdom?

Ans. Duryodhana banished pandavas from their own Kingdom.

3. Who was the best Archer in the Kingdom?

Ans. Arjuna was the best Archer in the Kingdom.

4. What did Kunti say to the pandavas when they brought Draupadi home?

Ans. Kunti told the pandavas to share whatever they had brought among themselves.

5. How did Draupadi become the wife of all the five pandavas ?

Ans. On reaching their hut , Pandavas told Kunti to Come out and see what they had brought. she said that they should divide whatever they had brought equally among themselves. So, Draupadi became the wife of all the five Pandavas.

B.Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. Let us disguise ourselves as simple brahamins. Then no one will recognise us.

- a. Who said this and to whom?

Ans. Bhima said this to Arjuna.

- b. Why did the speaker want to hide his actual identity?

Ans. The Pandavas Were still in hiding after escaping from the wax Palace which was burnt. they didn't want the core was to know that they were alive. So, Bhīma said this.

2. The Prince who is successful in piercing the revolving fish's eye by seeing its reflection on water will win Draupadi's hand in marriage.

a. Who said this and to whom?

Ans. Drupada said this to all Princes who had come for Draupadi's swayamvar.

b. Why did the speaker say so?

Ans. Drupada wanted the best Archer to win drop these hand in the swayamvar . So he said this.

Page no.126

Read the following sentences. Write the abbreviations of the underlined words.

1.'Buy 3 kilograms of potatoes,' said mother.

Ans. Kg

2.Doctor Rajan will meet the patients tomorrow.

Ans. Dr.

3.The distance from my school to my house is 5 kilometer.

Ans. Km.

4.Take right to reach Lawrence street.

Ans. St

5.The Prime Minister is travelling to Japan this month.

Page no.127

A.Given below are groups of words. the deranged them to make sentences . Add punctuation Marks and capital letters wherever required. one has been done for you.

1.This girl writes well.

2.The little girl ran into the garden.

3.Ravi planted the little sapling.

4.The boy is sad.

5.These balloons belong to us.

6.We go to the same school.

B.Break up the following sentences into subject and predicate.

Subject.

Predicate

1.My uncle

is very tall.

2.The donkey

is braying.

3.The King

is very kind.

4.The cuckoo

sings sweetly.

5.Shriya

loves to eat ice cream.

6.He

is an honest boy.