

WINTER BREAK

ITBP PUBLIC SCHOOL,
DWARKA

GRADE -3RD

SESSION 2024-2025





Dear Students,

As we approach the winter break, we want to take a moment to reflect on the journey we've shared this semester. Each of you has shown incredible dedication, resilience, and growth, and we are proud of all that you have accomplished.

Winter break is a wonderful opportunity to recharge and rejuvenate. It's a time to step back from your studies, spend quality moments with family and friends, and explore new interests or hobbies. Whether you choose to dive into a good book, enjoy the beauty of the season, or simply relax, we encourage you to take this time for yourself.

Remember, learning doesn't stop during the break. Use this time to reflect on your goals, think about what you've learned, and consider how you can apply that knowledge in the future. Perhaps you can set aside a few moments each day to journal your thoughts or plan for the upcoming semester.

As you enjoy this well-deserved break, we hope you find joy, inspiration, and a renewed sense of purpose. We look forward to seeing all of your back, refreshed and ready to tackle new challenges in the new year.

1. Volunteer Together

Community Service: Encourage children to participate in volunteer activities, such as helping at a local soup kitchen, organizing a food drive, or assisting elderly neighbours.

Empathy Building: Volunteering teaches children the importance of empathy and kindness, making it a valuable experience for their personal growth.

2. Engage in Mindfulness and Reflection

Mindfulness Exercises: Introduce simple mindfulness practices, such as meditation or quiet reflection, to help children manage stress and improve focus.

Gratitude Journals: Encourage kids to keep a gratitude journal, where they can write down things they are thankful for each day.

3. Explore Nature and Outdoor Activities

Nature Walks: Take family walks in nature to observe the winter landscape, which can stimulate curiosity and appreciation for the environment.

Winter Sports: Engage in outdoor activities like sledding, ice skating, or building snowmen to promote physical fitness and enjoyment of the season.

4. Creative Arts and Crafts

Art Projects: Set up a space for painting, drawing, or crafting. This can help children express their emotions and develop their creativity.





Writing Stories: Encourage children to write short stories or poems, which can enhance their language skills and imagination.

5. Family Game

Board Games: Organize family game nights with board games or puzzles that promote teamwork and critical thinking.

6. Educational Activities

Reading Together: Spend time reading books aloud, which can improve literacy skills and foster a love for reading.

Online Learning: Explore educational websites or apps that offer fun learning games and activities to keep skills sharp during the break.

7. Cooking and Baking

Cooking Together: Involve children in meal preparation or baking holiday treats. This teaches valuable life skills and can be a fun bonding experience.

Healthy Eating: Discuss the importance of nutrition while preparing meals, encouraging children to make healthy choices.

8. Set Personal Goals

Goal Setting: Help children set personal goals for the new year, whether academic, personal, or related to hobbies. This encourages self-reflection and motivation.

Skill Development: Encourage them to explore new hobbies or skills, such as learning a musical instrument or a new sport.

9. Family Traditions and Celebrations

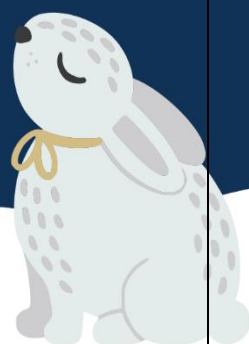
Create New Traditions: Use this time to establish new family traditions, such as a yearly winter hike or a special holiday craft.

Celebrate Achievements: Take time to celebrate the accomplishments of the past year, reinforcing a sense of achievement and motivation for the future.

By incorporating these activities into winter break, children can enjoy a fulfilling and productive time that balances fun with personal growth and family connection.



SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON 13 JAN, 2025



Mathematics

1. Revise UT 4 Syllabus:

Ch- Data handling

Ch-Time

2. Learn Tables up to 15

3. Practise Fundamental Operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division) in practice copy.

Solve the given worksheets in the practice copy.

हिन्दी

- महत्वपूर्ण बिंदु – परिवेश पाठ 11, 12 और 13 याद करें।
 - हिंदी पठन व लेखन का अभ्यास करें।
 - यह कार्य रफ़ कॉपी में करें।

English

- *Learn Chapter 10, 11 and 12*
- *Take print out of the worksheets given below, solve them and attach them in a proper file.*

Computer

- *Revise chapter 7 of Textbook.*
- *Test after winter break.*

Environmental studies

1. Learn notebook work of lesson 2 (Plants), and lesson 11 (Making Things)
2. Take print out of the worksheets given below, solve them and attach them in a proper file.
3. Activity for all students- Make flash cards (10inches)

Activity -1 Roll.no1-7 -Topic Tree

Activity -2 Roll.no 8-14 Topic - Shrubs

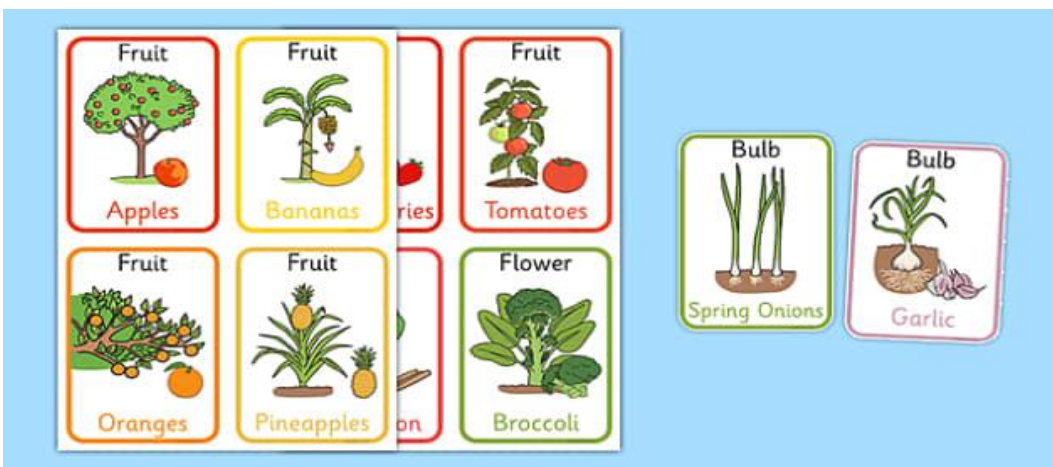
Activity -3 Roll.no 15- 21 Topic - Herbs

Activity -4 Roll.no 22 - 28 Topic- Climbers

Activity-5 Roll.no 29- 35 Topic - Creepers

Activity-7 Roll.no - 36 onwards - Make chart on parts of plants.

Picture for reference:



DATA HANDLING

Mental Maths

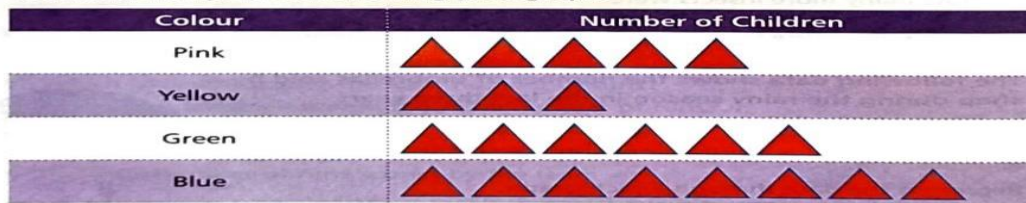
Choose the most suitable word from the following to fill in the blanks.

symbols, five, pictograph, 36, title, 30, two, data

1. A collection of facts in the form of numbers is called
2. Tally marks are counted in groups of vertical lines.
3. is a graph that uses pictures to represent data.
4. When large numbers are to be shown, we use to represent many numbers.
5. There needs to be at least columns in a pictograph.
6. The beginning of a pictograph should have a of what it represents.
7. If 1 😊 = 6 children, then 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 = children.

Focus Olympiad

1. Read and interpret the following pictograph:



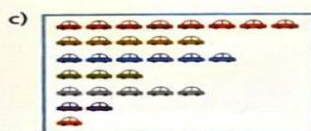
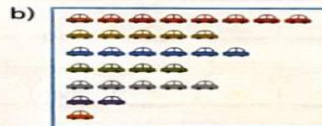
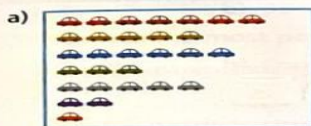
Key : Each = 10 children

How many children are there in the survey in all?

- a) 180 b) 110 c) 220 d) None of these

2. Sukriti recorded the colours of cars passing the school gate during a ten-minute period, with the results given in the table.

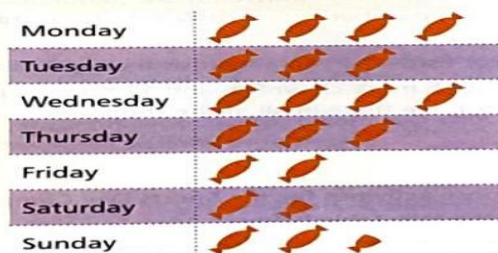
Which one of the pictographs correctly shows the result?



Colour	Frequency
Red	8
Yellow	5
Blue	6
Green	4
Grey	5
Purple	2
Orange	1
Total	30

3. The number of sweets Neha ate each day for a week are given in the pictograph below.

Key = represents 2 sweets



How many sweets did Neha eat altogether during the week?

- a) 40 b) 20 and a half
c) 38 d) 19

(खंड क - पठन)

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

दुनिया में एक-से बढ़कर एक सुंदर पक्षी हैं। इन पक्षियों में मोर मुझे सबसे अधिक पसंद है। मोर एक शानदार पक्षी है। उसके लंबे और रंग-बिरंगे पंख बड़े सुंदर लगते हैं। उसकी ऊँची और नीली गरदन पर सुंदर कलगी मुकुट-सी लगती है। मोर बाग-बगीचों और जंगलों में रहता है। उसे हरियाली बहुत पसंद है। वर्षा ऋतु में वह आकाश में काले-काले बादलों को देखकर खुशी से नाच उठता है। मोर जब नृत्य करता है तब बहुत ही सुंदर लगता है। साँप, मेढक और चूहे आदि मोर के प्रिय आहार हैं। मोर खेत की फ़सल को चूहों से बचाता है, इसलिए वह किसानों का मित्र है। मोर विद्या की देवी सरस्वती का वाहन है। मोर भारत का राष्ट्रीय पक्षी भी है।

(क) मोर के पंख कैसे होते हैं?

(ख) मोर कहाँ रहता है?

(ग) मोर कब नाच उठता है?

(घ) मोर का प्रिय आहार क्या है?

(ङ) मोर किसका वाहन है?

(च) भारत का राष्ट्रीय पक्षी कौन है?

(खंड ख - सर्जनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 2. दो मित्रों के बीच उनका ग्रीष्मावकाश बिताने पर संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3. संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर कहानी बनाकर लिखिए।

शब्द-संकेत : नन्ही परी - सुंदर बगीचा देखना- बगीचे में सुंदर मोर देखना- परी के पंख सफ़ेद और मोर के सुंदर रंगीन- परी का मोर से ईर्ष्या करना- परी द्वारा अपने पंख बाग में ही छोड़ देना - बिना पंखों के परी का नदी पार न कर पाना - मोर द्वारा सहायता करना और परी के मन की ईर्ष्या खत्म करना रानी परी का मोर को धन्यवाद देना और परी के पंख वापस लगाना।

(आओ, कुछ नया करे) प्रश्न 4. "ईमानदारी" विषय पर एक कहानी पढ़े व लिखे। यह कहानी कक्षा में सुनी जाएगी व कहानी से संबंधित प्रश्न भी पूछे जाएंगे। "ईमानदारी हमारे जीवन में किस प्रकार महत्वपूर्ण है" घर में अपने बड़ों से चर्चा करें व अपने विचार कक्षा में सांझा करें।

English
WOKSHEET -1

Q-1 Fill in the blanks with is, am or are and ing form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. The students _____ (take) their exams.
2. The wind _____ (blow) heavily outside.
3. We _____ (shop) for shoes and bags.
4. Lalit _____ (jog) in the park.
5. I _____ (dust) my room.
6. They _____ (plan) for a vacation this summer.
7. Beena _____ (tie) her shoelaces.
8. Jim and Sonia _____ (build) their own houses.
9. She _____ (play) the piano.
10. The Children _____ (swim) in the shallow side of the pool.
11. Samaira _____ (teach) her brother how to read.
12. Divya _____ (eat) her favourite dish.
13. The kittens _____ (sleep) in the basket.
14. Mummy _____ (bake) a cake for Sohan's party.

WORKSHEET-2

Q-1) Underline the present or past participles and circle the helping verbs in these sentences.

1. Simmi is talking on phone now.
2. The children were sitting by the window.
3. This delivery man delivers the packets on time.
4. The policemen is helping the children cross the road.
5. Damini was playing chess with her mother.
6. Sheila was collecting old books and clothes to donate.
7. I feel sleepy whenever I listen to music.
8. We were watching an interesting film yesterday.
9. They are playing basketball in the school playground.
10. Uncle Ved was frying the vegetables.

WORKSHEET- 3

Q-1) Change the verbs in brackets into their past form and complete the sentences.

1. They _____ (throw) a farewell party for their friend.
2. Everybody _____ (study) hard for the final exams.
3. The people _____ (decide) to stand for justice.
4. You _____ (finish) the race in the first place.
5. Dilip and Rishi _____ (perform) on the stage yesterday.
6. Vinita _____ (drive) all the way to the hill station by herself.
7. We _____ (climb) up the hill last month.
8. The old man _____ (clean) the temple everyday for the past five years.
9. Priya and zoya _____ (attend) the class yesterday.
10. He always _____ (share) his food.
11. My parents and I _____ (visit) shimla last year.
12. I _____ (submit) my homework earlier.
13. Jahnvi and Ritu _____ (took) guitar lessons last year.

WORKSHEET-4

Q-1) On the line, write the contraction that could replace the underlined words.

1. Tom does not even call me.

2. Henry would not help us.

3. Ryan has not finished his homework.

4. She is not my classmate.

5. You will be a good teacher in the future.

6. I will be going on a picnic.

7. She has gone to the bank already.

8. I have already cleaned the dishes.

9. It will be a sunny day tomorrow.

10. You should not talk with your mouth full.

11. They were not in the kitchen.

12. You have not seen this movie yet?

WORKSHEET-5

Q-1 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Once upon a time, in a sunny garden, there lived a busy little ant named Annie. Annie was not like the other ants; she loved to explore! Every day, she would leave her anthill and search for food and new places to visit

One day, while wandering near a big flower, Annie found a delicious crumb of bread.

“Yummy!” she exclaimed. She quickly picked it up and started to carry it back home. On her way, she met her friend Benny the Beetle.

“Where are you going, Annie?” asked Benny.

“I found some food! Would you like to help me carry it?” Annie replied Benny smiled and said, “Of course! Let’s work together!”

Together they carried the crumb back to the anthill. When they arrived, all the other ants cheered for Annie and Benny. “Hurray for teamwork!” they shouted. From that day on Annie and Benny became the best of friends and always helped each other in their adventures.

1. What is the name of the busy little ant?
2. What did Annie find near the big flower?
3. What did Annie and Benny do together?
4. Who did Annie meet on her way back?
5. What did the other ants cheer for?
6. Write the synonym of “tasty” from the passage.
7. Give a suitable title to the passage.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

WORKSHEET - Getting to know Plants

Q1. Tick the correct answer:

1. Which part of a tree spreads out to form branches and holds leaves?
 - a) Trunk
 - b) Roots
 - c) Stem
 - d) Tree

2. What are shrubs?
 - a) tall plants with a big trunk
 - b) tiny plants with soft stems
 - c) Medium-sized plants with woody stems
 - d) thin and flat stems

3. What do you call small plants with soft green stems?
 - a) Herbs
 - b) Shrubs
 - c) Trees
 - d) Branches

4. Which plant has rough and shiny leaves, as mentioned in the chapter?
 - a) Tulsi
 - b) Jamun
 - c) mango
 - d) Banana

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Plants come in different _____, sizes, and shapes.
2. Trees have a big trunk of _____ and many branches.
3. _____ are medium-sized plants with several woody stems and branches close to the ground.
4. Mango, jackfruit, and coconut are examples of _____.
5. The leaves of _____ plants like Tulsi and mint have a wonderful smell.

Q3. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. A banyan tree has breathing roots.
2. Leaves prepare food for the plants.

3. All plants bear flowers.
4. The stamen is the female part of a plant.
5. Butterflies and bees help in the process of pollination.
6. Lily and rose flowers are visible throughout the year.

Q4. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Stem that we eat | i) Petals |
| 2. Coloured part of a flower | ii) Saffron |
| 3. Dried stigmas of Crocus | iii) Tulip |
| 4. Ornamental flower | iv) Fibrous root |
| 5. Root that can be pulled out easily | v) sugarcane |

Q-6 Name two plants that give us:

Medicine:

Perfumes:

Dyes:

Furniture:

Fibre:

Paper:

Q7. Short Answer Questions (5 questions):

1. What are trees?

2. Name two shrubs.

3. How are leaves of different plants unique?

4. Why do Raj, Simmi, and Gopu enjoy walking under trees?

5. List five uses of flowers in our day-to-day life.

Q8. Case-Based Question:

Case: Raj noticed a plant with pretty red flowers and multiple woody stems on his way to school. He wondered if it could be classified as a tree.

Question: Based on the description, explain whether the plant is a tree, shrub, or herb. Provide reasoning.

Worksheet-2 Taking Charge of Waste

Q1. Tick the Correct Answer

- Which of the following is biodegradable?
a) Plastic bag
b) Banana peel
c) Metal can
d) Glass
- Which color bin is used for dry waste?
a) Green
b) Blue
c) Red
d) Yellow
- What is compost made from?
a) Plastic
b) Organic waste
c) Organic waste
d) Metals
- Which of these is an example of reusing?
a) Throwing away old clothes
b) Using a plastic bottle as a pot
c) Burning waste paper
d) Buying new products
- Which of the following is harmful to the environment?
a) Composting
b) Recycling
c) Burning waste
d) Segregating waste

Q2. Fill in the Blanks

- _____ waste can be turned into compost.
- We should always _____ waste before throwing it away.
- _____ bins are used for wet waste.
- Recycling helps to reduce _____.
- Plastic is a _____ material.

Q3. Match the Following

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. Green Bin | - a) Dry waste |
| 2. Compost | - b) Non-biodegradable |
| 3. Plastic | - c) Organic waste |
| 4. Recycling | - d) Reduces waste |
| 5. Wet Waste | - e) Kitchen scraps |

Q4. One Word Answers

- Name a material that is non-biodegradable. _____.
- Which bin is used for dry waste? _____.
- What do we call waste from fruits and vegetables? _____.
- What is the product formed after composting organic waste?

Q5. Picture-Based Questions

1. Identify the type of waste shown in the picture (dry or wet).



2. Name two items in the image that can be recycled.



_____.

3. Which bin should the items in the picture be disposed of in? Blue or Green.



_____.

4. Is the waste shown biodegradable or non-biodegradable ?



_____.

5. Draw picture of two bins use to segregate waste and label .

