



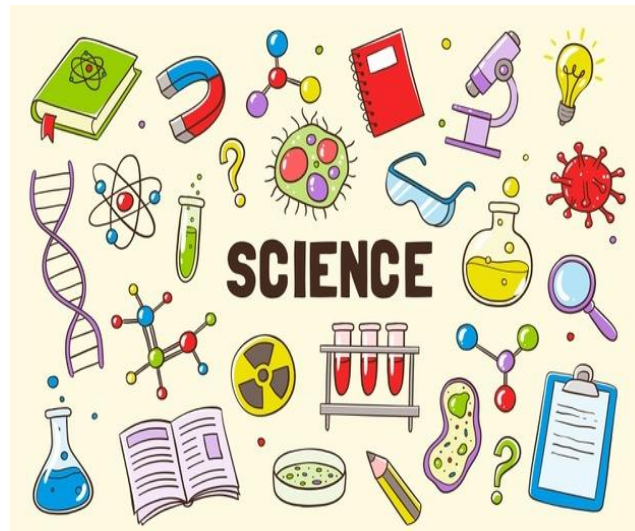
District Public School & College Depalpur

Winter Task

Home Assignments, work sheets and activities

(Second semester)

(Academic Session: 2020-21)



Subject: Science

Class : 3

Student name: _____

Father name: _____

2ND Semester block syllabi (class 3)

Unit 6 Matter and material

- **Solid** (work pages 19,21)
- Liquid
- gas

Unit 7 Water

- All life needs water (work pages 22,23,24)
- The water cycle

Unit 8 Force, work and energy

- Force and motion
- Work and energy (work pages 27,28)

Unit 9 Heat and Light

- Heat
- Light (work pages 29,30,31,32,33)

Unit 10 Electricity and magnetism

- Electrical conductors and insulators
- What is magnetism? (work pages 34,35,36)

Unit 11 The solar system

- The sun
- Day and night (work pages 37,38)

Date: 26th November,2020

Day: Thursday

UNIT 6 Matter and material

TOPIC: **Solid**

Learning outcomes: **TO enable the students to answer the given gaps**

Question: Fill in the blanks.

1): _____ has definite shape, mass and volume.

- a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) none

2): _____ can change the shape and size.

- a) Force b) liquid c) gas d) none

3): The particles of _____ are tightly packed together.

- a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) none

4): Solid can be _____.

- a) Hard b) soft c) large d) all of above

5): The Earth softest natural mineral is _____.

- a) Salt b) talc c) diamond d) all of above

Key words: 1(solid) 2 (force) 3 (solid) 4 (all of above) 5 (talc)

UNIT6 Matter and material

TOPIC: **Liquid**

Learning outcomes: To enhance the students learning ability

Question: Fill in the gaps.

- 1) **Blood is _____**
(Solid, liquid)
- 2) **_____ does not have definite shape.**
(Solid, liquid)
- 3) **The particles of _____ are not tightly packed together.**
(Solid, liquid)
- 4) **_____ can flow.**
(Solid, liquid)
- 5) **_____ takes the shape according to container.**
(Solid, liquid)

Date: 28th November,2020

Day:Saturday

UNIT6 Matter and material

TOPIC: **Gases**

Learning outcomes: To enhance the students learning ability.

Question 1: Does gas have definite shape?

Answer: no

Answer: _____

Question 2:Is gas take the shape according to container?

Answer: yes.

Answer: _____

Question 3Can we see the gases?

Answer: No.

Answer: _____

Date: 30th November,2020

Day: Monday

UNIT6 Matter and material

TOPIC: **Assignment**

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to solve the given task.

Question1: Write short notes to describe the following.

Answer: a): Matter: Anything that takes up space is called matter.

b): solid: has definite shape ,mass and volume.

c):liquid: does not have definite shape, but has mass and volume.

d): Gas: Does not have definite shape and volume but has mass.

Date: 1st December,2020

Day: Tuesday

Scientist Ernest Rutherford



He was a New Zealand-born British physicist who came to be known as the father of nuclear physics. He discovered that atoms have a tiny dense nucleus. Most important, he postulated the nuclear structure of the atom. Rutherford's new model for the atom, based on the experimental results, contained new features of a relatively high central charge concentrated into a very small volume in comparison to the rest of the atom and with this central volume also containing the bulk of the atomic mass of the atom. This region would be known as the "nucleus" of the atom.

- **Write down about the discovery of Ernest Rutherford.**

- **Ernest Rutherford is known as the father of?**

Date: 2nd December, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Unit 7 Water

Topic: All life needs water and water cycle

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to solve the given task.

Question: Fill in the gaps.

1): About _____ quarter of earth is covered in water.

- a) One b) two c) three d) four

2): There are _____ stages of water cycle.

- a) One b) two c) three d) four

3): _____ is when water is heated and it changes from a liquid to gas.

- a) Evaporation b) condensation c) precipitation d) none

4): _____ is when cold air cool the gas and its change into a liquid.

- a) Evaporation b) condensation c) precipitation d) none

5): _____ is when the liquid in the sky fall to the ground.

- a) Evaporation b) condensation c) precipitation d) none

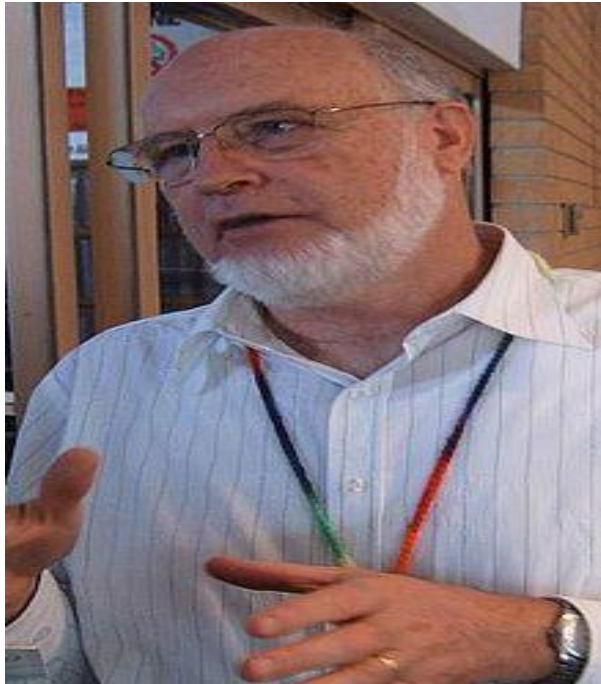
Key words: 1(c) 2(d) 3(a) 4(b) 5(c)

Date: 4th December, 2020

Day: Friday

Activity:

John Williams: John Williams is an Australian scientist whose life work has been in the study of hydrology and the use of water in the landscape and farming, including land salinity. He also served as Adjunct Professor in Agriculture and Natural Resource



Question: What was the work of John Williams?

Answer: _____

Date: 5th December, 2020

Day: Saturday

Unit8 Force ,work and energy

Topic: Force and Motion

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the given question.

Question: What is force?

Answer: Force is push or pull.

Question: What is motion?

Answer: Motion is movement.

Question: Can we move objects without force?

Answer: no

Date: 8th December, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Unit 8 Force, work and energy

TOPIC: Assignment

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following question.

Question: What is energy?

Answer: Energy is ability to do work.

Question: Explain how the following types of energy work:

Answer: a) Chemical energy: stored in chemicals. It is released when they react.

b): Heat energy: is also called thermal energy. It comes from burning of wood, oil, coal.

c): Gravitational energy: is motion that is caused by gravity.

d):Electrical energy: is when electricity creates motion heat and light.

Question: What is difference between potential energy and kinetic energy?

Answer: Potential energy: that s stored and not being used.

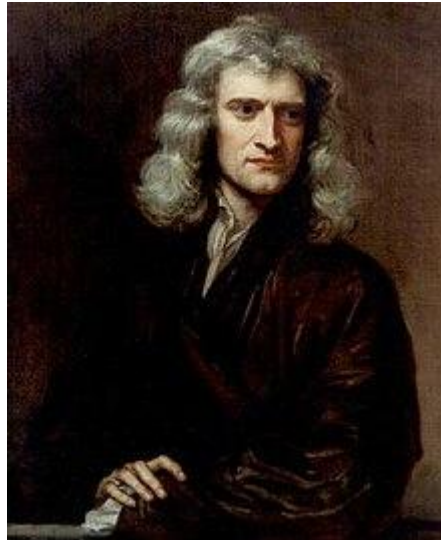
Kinetic energy: due to motion.

Date: 9th December, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Activity

Isaac Newton He was an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, theologian, and author (described in his own day as a "natural philosopher") In *Principia*, Newton formulated the laws of motion and universal gravitation. Newton's law of universal gravitation is usually stated as that every particle attracts every other particle in the universe with a force that is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centers.



Question: Who was Issac Newton?

Date: 11th December, 2020

Day: Friday

Unit 9 Heat and light

Topic: Heat

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the given question.

Question: How is heat produced?

Answer: Heat is produced when molecules start moving.

Question: What is temperature? How is it measured?

Answer: Temperature is how hot and cold something is. It is measured by thermometer.

Question: Explain why ice cream melts.

Answer: Because heat is transferred from environment to cold ice cream.

Date: 12th December, 2020

Day: Saturday

Unit 9 Heat and light

Topic: Light

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the given question.

Question: Match column 1 to column 2

Light travels	Give out light
Luminous objects	When light is blocked by opaque object
Non Luminous objects	In straight line
Shadow is formed	Don't give out light
Sun is	Luminous object

Key words: 1(3) 2(1) 3(4) 4(2) 5(5)

Date: 14 December, 2020

Day: Monday

Unit 9 Heat and light

Topic: Light

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the given question.

Question: How does light travel?

Answer: Light travels in straight line.

Question: What does the length of light wave depend on?

Answer: The length of light wave depends on its colour.

Question: How is shadow formed?

Answer: Shadow is formed when light is blocked by an opaque object.

Question: What is difference between luminous and non-luminous objects?

Answer: Luminous objects give out light off their own.

Non luminous objects: don't give out light.

Date: 15th December, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Activity:

James Prescott Joule



James Prescott Joule studied the nature of heat and established its relationship to mechanical work. He laid the foundation for the theory of conservation of energy, which later influenced the First Law of Thermodynamics.

Question: What are the achievements of James Prescott Joule?

Answer: _____

Date: 16th December, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Uni 10 Electricity and Magnetism

Topic: Electrical conductors and Insulators

Learning Outcomes: To enable the students to fill in the gaps.

Question: Fill in the gaps.

1): Electricity reaches our homes through _____.

A) Wood b) wires c) glass d) none

2): Electricity can flow through some materials easily known as _____

A) Conductor b) insulators c) glass d) none

3): Electricity cannot flow through some materials easily known as _____

A) conductor b)insulators c) glass d) none

4): _____ and _____ are example of insulators.

A) plastic b) insulators c) glass d) both a,b

5): _____ and _____ are example of conductors.

A) gold b) water c) glass d) both a,b

Keywords: 1(b) 2(a) 3(b) 4(d) 5(d)

Date: 17th December, 2020

Day: Thursday

Unit 10 Electricity and Magnetism

Topic: Electrical conductors and Insulators

Learning Outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following questions.

Question: What are conductors? Name some of them.

Answer: Conductors are materials through which electricity can pass.

For examples: copper, gold, water, silver.

Question: What are insulators? Name some of them.

Answer: Insulators are materials through which electricity cannot pass.

For examples: glass, plastic, rubber.

Question: Why is important for humans to be careful with electricity?

Answer: Because humans are good conductors of electricity.

Date: 19th December, 2020

Day: Saturday

Unit 10 Electricity and Magnetism

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following questions

Question: What is meant by magnetism?

Answer: Magnetism is force that attracts or repel.

Question: What part of two magnets will

a). attract each other

b). repel each other

Answer: a): attract each other :north and south pole

b). repel each other: two north and two south poles.

Date: 22th December, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Unit 11 The solar system

Topic: The Sun

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to fill in the gaps.

Question: Fill in the gaps.

1): The sun is largest body and in _____ of our solar system.

(last, centre)

2):Sun shape is like _____.

(oval , sphere)

3):The earth complete its _____ in 365 days.

(revolution , rotation)

4):The earth complete its _____ in 24 hours.

(revolution , rotation)

5):The earth also _____ on its axis.

(spins, circle)

Key words: 1(centre) 2(sphere) 3(revolution) 4(rotation) 5(spin)

Date: 23th December, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Unit 11 The solar system

Topic: The Sun

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following question.

Question: How do astronomers work out the length of

a): a year

b): a day

Answer a): a year :By measuring the time earth takes to travel around the sun.

b): a day: year :By measuring the time earth takes to spin on its axis.

Question: What is rotation?

Answer: It is movement of earth on its axis.

Date: 24th December, 2020

Day: Thursday

Unit 11 The solar system

Topic: Day and night

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following question.

Question: Match column 1 to column 2

Earth orbit	Facing away the sun
Day	Movement of earth around sun
Night	Facing the sun
Revolution	Sun
Rotation	Movement of earth on its axis

Key words: 1(4) 2(3) 3(1) 4(2) 5(5)

Unit 11 The solar system

Topic: Day and night

Learning outcomes: To enable the students to answer the following question.

Question: Draw a diagram to explain how day and night are caused.

Answer: Because spinning movement of earth on its axis.
