

# SCHOOL ACCOLADES

Standard Three

Worksheet of Week 4(3<sup>rd</sup> Term): 15th to 20th September 2021

## **Subject: Bangla**

আদর্শ ছেলে

রিডিং এবং বইয়ের কাজ।

প্রশ্ন উত্তর :

ক. আমাদের শিশুরা কিসে বড় হবে?

উত্তর : আমাদের শিশুরা কথায় বড় না হয়ে কাজে বড় হবে।

খ. আমাদের শিশুরা কী পণ করবে?

উত্তর : আমাদের শিশুরা আদর্শ মানুষ হওয়ার পণ করবে।

গ. বিপদ এলে শিশুরা কী করবে?

উত্তর : বিপদ এলে শিশুরা এগিয়ে যাবে।

ঘ. কেমন ছেলেকে কেউ চায় না?

উত্তর : কথায় কথায় যার চোখে জল আসে, মাথা ঘুরে যায় - এমন ছেলেকে কেউ চায় না।

ঙ. শিশুদের কীভাবে খাটতে হবে?

উত্তর : শিশুদের মনেপ্রাণে খাটতে হবে।

চ. কেমন করে দেশের কল্যাণ হবে?

উত্তর : পড়াশুনা করে ছেলেরা আদর্শ মানুষ হলে দেশের কল্যাণ হবে।

কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম (পৃ-১২৮)

## **Subject: Elementary Science**

### **Chapter:09(Energy)**

Day:- 01 & 02

### **Answer to the Question:-**

#### **1. Make a list of what energy can do?**

Ans:- i) It can run electric machines.

ii) It can run cars.

iii) it can produce heat.

iv) It can produce light.

v) It can makes sound.

#### **2. Name the different forms of energy?**

Ans:- The different forms of energy are heat energy, electric energy and light energy.

#### **3. Explain how light energy is used in our life?**

Ans:- Light energy is used in our life in the following ways:-

a) To see everything around us.

b) To make a room bright.

c) To grow crops and other plants.

#### **4. Explain how electricity is used in our life?**

Ans:- Electricity is used in many ways in our life. Such as-

a) To turn on electric bulb and fan.

b) To run radio, television and computers.

c) To run refrigerators.

d) To iron clothes.

#### **5. Why do we rub our palms when we feel cold?**

Ans:- Heat is produced because of friction. In the same way, when we rub our hands, heat is produced. For this reason, when we feel cold, we rub our palms to produce heat so that we can feel some warmth.

## **Subject-Islam and Moral Education**

### **Day-1**

Short question

O:The Prophet (s)established a peace and service union-what was its name?

Answer:The great Prophet (s) in collaboration with his contemporaries, founded a peace maintaining and service rendering organization named Hilful Fujul.

P:What is the name of the cave where the Prophet(s) gained his prophethood?

Answer:Muhammad(s) was blessed with prophethood in the cave of Hira.Hazrat Jibrail (A) came to the cave of Hira in Holy Makkah with the message of Allah.

Q:In which age did our Prophet(s) gain prophethood?

Answer:The great Prophet(s) attained Prophethood Nabuat at the age of forty.Hazrat Jibrail (A)came to the cave of Hira in Holy Makkah with the message of Allah.Jibrail(A)informed him that Allah had chosen him as a Nabi and Rasul.

### **Day-2**

R: What is the name of Prophet's famous Sahabi and Khadim?

Answer: The name one of the renowned follower and attendant of great Prophet(s) is Hazrat Anas(R).

S:Who is the greatest among Prophets messengers?

Answer:Hazrat Muhammad(s) is the greatest among Prophets and messengers.

T:A person came to Makka with a camel from which tribe did he come?

Answer:Once a man came to Makkah with a camel .He belonged to Irash tribe.

## **Subject: Bangladesh & Global Studies**

### **Day-1**

Chapter-10 (The Father of our Nation)

C.W reading page no-58

A speak

1: When was Bangabandhu born?

Answer:Bangabandhu born on 17 March 1920

2: Which primary school did he go to?

Answer:He went to the Gimadanga primary school.

3: At what age did he start primary school?

Answer:At the age of 7 he started primary school.

4: What subject did he study at university?

Answer:Bangabandhu studied law at university.

5: Which year did he declare his six point demand?

Answer: In 1966 he declared his six point demand.

### **Day-2**

C Extend

Find out more about the early life of Bangabandhu.

Answer:Bangabandhub started school at Gimadanga primary school at the age of 7.After two years, he was admitted yo the Gopalganj Public school .His secondary education was at Gopalganj Mission high school.In higher education ,he achieved a BA at Islamia college in Calcutta and was then admitted to Dhaka University Department of law.

## **Subject: English**

C.W & H.W for the week:  
Unit- 34, 35

### **Fill in the gaps:**

1. Tisha is a student.
2. Tisha's father is a banker
3. Her mother teaches students in a school.
4. Tisha's family consists of four members.
5. Both Radif and Anik are eight years old.
6. Radif's friend is Anik.
7. Both Radif & Anik read in Rajbari Primary School.

### **True/False**

1. Tisha is a teacher.
2. Tisha read in class one.
3. There are four members in Tisha's family.
4. Her mother works as a teacher.
5. Radif & Anik are cousins.
6. Anik & Radif read in the same school.
7. Anik sits next to Rajib.
8. In the afternoon, they play football.

### **Question /Answer:**

1. What is Tisha's father?
2. What does Tisha's mother do?
3. How old is Tisha's brother?
4. How many people are there in Tisha's family?

**Question /Answer: Ex- B, Pg- 70**

# SCHOOL ACCOLADES

## Std-3 Elementary Mathematics

Page- 99, 100

Unit for weight:

1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

Standard weights:

5 gram, 10 gram, 20 gram, 50 gram, 100 gram, 200 gram, 500 gram

1 Kilogram.

□ How to weight 1 kilogram 630 gram by standard weight.

1 Kilogram X 1

500 gram X 1

20 gram X 1

10 gram X 1

Answer the following questions:

1. Convert 7 Kilogram into gram.

We know 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

7 Kilogram =  $(7 \times 1000)$  gram = 7000 gram.

2. We know, 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

4 Kilogram 8 gram =  $(4 \times 1000)$  gram + 8 gram

= 4000 gram + 8 gram = 4008 gram

3. We know, 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

5 Kilogram 380 gram =  $(5 \times 1000)$  gram + 380 gram

= 5000 gram + 380 gram

= 5380 gram.

4. We know 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

2 Kilogram 200 gram =  $(2 \times 1000)$  gram + 200 gram

= 2000 gram + 200 gram

= 2200 gram.

5. We Know, 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

$$1000 \text{ gram} = 1 \text{ Kilogram}$$

$$\therefore 9000 \text{ gram} = (9000 \div 1000) \text{ gram} = 9 \text{ gram.}$$

6. We Know, 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

$$\therefore 2000 \text{ gram} = (2000 \div 1000) \text{ gram} = 2 \text{ gram}$$

7. We Know, 1000 gram = 1 Kilogram

$$\therefore 10000 \text{ gram} = (10000 \div 1000) \text{ gram} = 10 \text{ gram.}$$

8. We Know 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

$$2 \text{ weights of 1 Kilogram} = (2 \times 1000) \text{ gram} = 2000 \text{ gram}$$

$$1 \text{ weight of 500 gram} = (1 \times 500) \text{ gram} = 500 \text{ gram}$$

$$2 \text{ weights of 100 gram} = (2 \times 100) \text{ gram} = 200 \text{ gram}$$

$\therefore$  Total weights

$\therefore$  The weight of rice was 2 Kilogram 700 gram of rice.

9. 1 Kilogram = 1000 gram

$$1 \text{ Kilogram } 250 \text{ gram} = (1000 + 250) \text{ gram} = 1250 \text{ gram}$$

$$1 \text{ weight of Kilogram} = (1 \times 1000) \text{ gram} = 1000 \text{ grams}$$

$$1 \text{ weight of 200 gram} = (1 \times 200) \text{ gram} = 200 \text{ grams}$$

$$1 \text{ weight of 50 gram} = (1 \times 50) \text{ gram} = 50 \text{ grams}$$

$$\text{Total} = 1250 \text{ grams}$$

$\therefore$  It requires at least 1 weight of 1 Kilogram, 1 weight of 200 gram and 1 weight of 50 gram.