

# Sense & Science



**3**  
GRADE



# 1. Living and Non-Living Things

---

## Exercise

---

- A. 1. (b)            2. (c)            3. (c)            4. (a)
- B. 1. man-made    2. Chairs        3. happy
- C. Natural things        elephant        tree            sun  
Man-made things    cup            pencil        train
- D. 1. The things which are provided to us by nature are called natural things. Plants, animals and rocks are natural things.  
2. The things which are made by humans are called man-made things. Cars, buildings and roads are man-made things.  
3. All living things need food to live.  
4. We need to breathe to live. Lungs and gills are the two organs that are used by animals to breathe.
- E. Do it yourself.
- F. Do it yourself.
- G. 1. table            legs            2. comb            teeth  
3. clock            hands        4. chair            arms  
5. bottle            neck        6. needle            eye
- H. Do it yourself.



# 2. Animals and Plants

---

## Exercise

---

- A. 1. (a)            2. (b)            3. (c)            4. (b)            5. (c)
- B. 1. cannot, can        2. wood        3. Whales
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. animal    2. plant    3. animal    4. animal
- E. 1. Animals move from place to place in search of food.  
2. Some animals eat grass and green plants and some animals eat flesh of other animals.  
3. Animals like horses, zebras, lions, tigers and whales breathe through their lungs. Fishes have gills which help them to breathe in water. Insects such as flies, cockroaches and butterflies have air holes on their

bodies which help them to breathe. Plants breathe through tiny pores on their leaves.

4. There are two ways by which animals reproduce : (i) lay eggs (ii) give birth to young ones.

5. Though animals and plants are different from each other, they are dependent on each other to live. They Share this wonderful world with us.

If there are just enough plants, just enough plant-eating animals and just enough flesh-eating animals in the world, it leads to a balance in nature.

F. Do it yourself.

G. Do it yourself.

H. Do it yourself.



### 3. Various Parts of Plants

#### Exercise

---

A. 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (b)      4. (c)      5. (c)

B. 1. root      2. fibrous      3. food

C. Do it yourself.

D. Do it yourself.

E. 1. FRUITS      2. STEM      3. ROOT      4. LEAF

F. potato      sugarcane      mustard      bean

G. 1. The main use of stem is to hold the plant steady and upright and support its branches. The stem also carries water taken in by the roots to the leaves. It also carries the food made by the leaves to different parts of the plant.

2. The part of the plant is grows above the ground is called the shoot while the part of the plant is grows below the ground is called root.

3. The seed needs enough air, water and warmth to grow into a plant.

4. (i) The root fixes the plant in the soil.

(ii) Roots absorb water and salts from the soil.

H. Do it yourself.

I. Do it yourself.

J. Do it yourself.

K. Do it yourself.

L. Do it yourself.

M. Do it yourself.

N. Do it yourself.



# 4. Food for Animals

## Exercise

- A. 1. (H)          2. (O)          3. (C)          4. (C)  
 5. (O)          6. (H)          7. (C)          8. (H)
- B. 1. grow          2. carnivores    3. tongue      4. herbivores
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. EARTHWORM                                  2. DONKEY  
 3. FROG    4. MOSQUITO
- E. 1. food          2. trunk          3. plants      4. nectar
- F. 1. (b)          2. (a)          3. (c)
- G. 1. Some animals eat plants while others eat plant-eating animals. Some animals eat both plants and animals. Thus, all animals basically depend on plants for their food.  
 2. Flesh is provided by animals to omnivores.  
 3. Cows and goats given grass and oilseed-cakes to eat because they give us milk and they require milk-producing food.  
 4. An earthworm swallows soil as its food.  
 5. We should take care of domestic animals because if taken good care of, they serve us well.
- H. Do it yourself.
- I.
- |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | J | C | O | W | K |
| H | O | R | S | E | W |
| I | L | O | I | K | N |
| X | I | W | O | L | F |
| Y | O | B | E | A | R |
| S | N | A | K | E | O |
| D | E | E | R | I | G |
- J. Do it yourself.
- K. SAVE          OUR          TIGERS
- L. Do it yourself.
- M. Doit yourself.
- N. Do it yourself.

# 5. Our Body

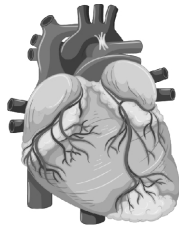
## Exercise

- A. 1. (a)          2. (a)          3. (b)          4. (c)
- B. 1. a tissue      2. messages    3. large intestine

- C. 1. blood                      nerves                      heart                      circulation  
 2. ears                          nose                          heart                      skin  
 3. kidneys                      urine                          brain                      sweat  
 4. small intestine   kidneys                      stomach                      saliva
- D. 1. We should keep the windows of our rooms open let's fresh air comes in.  
 2. Skeletal system and muscular system helps the body and its parts to move.  
 3. All sense organs are connected to the brain through the nerves.  
 4. Oxygen burns up the food we eat and gives us energy.  
 5. The function of the reproductive system is help to produce babies.

E. Do it yourself.

F.



I	L	N	Y	S	V	S	K	I	N
K	I	D	N	E	Y	S	O	P	Q
S	V	H	E	A	R	T	R	T	U
L	E	W	X	Y	N	O	S	E	Z
U	R	B	C	B	R	M	I	N	D
N	P	C	T	B	R	A	I	N	X
G	F	G	M	U	S	C	L	E	S
S	U	S	L	V	E	H	E	K	H

- G. Do it yourself.  
 I. Do it yourself.  
 K. Do it yourself.

- H. Do it yourself.  
 J. Do it yourself.



## 6. Amazing Birds

### Exercise

- A. 1. (b)                      2. (c)                      3. (c)                      4. (b)  
 B. 1. tap the bark of trees                      2. duck  
 3. light, hollow, thin                      4. downward and forward  
 C. 1. (a)                      2. (b)                      3. (d)                      4. (c)  
 D. 1. Duck                      2. Woodpecker                      3. Weaver bird                      4. Penguin  
 5. Eagle  
 E. 1. The curved beak of a parrot helps it to crack nuts and hard fruits. It also helps it to climb trees.

2. Grain-eating birds have hard, short and horny beaks.
  3. Duck's broad and flat beak has tiny holes on the sides while sparrow's beak is hard, short and horny.
  4. Legs of wading birds help them to wade through muddy water without getting wet.
  5. Feet of perching birds help them to hold on to a branch.
  6. Birds build nests to lay eggs at places which are safe from enemies and bad weather.
  7. Birds look after their young ones by keeping them warm, protecting them from enemies and feeding them.
- F. Do it yourself.                      G. Do it yourself.  
H. Do it yourself.                      I. Do it yourself.  
J. Do it yourself.                      K. Do it yourself.  
L. Do it yourself.



## 7. Safety First

### Exercise

- A. 1. (a)                      2. (c)                      3. (a)                      4. (c)
- B. 1. zebra                      2. sharpener                      3. subway
- C. wound                      injury                      footpath                      bandage
- D. 1. Walk on the footpath or on the right side of the road.  
2. We should not leave our toys, shoes and bags on the floor because someone could trip over them.  
3. We need a house because a house keeps us safe from rain, heat, cold and wild animals.  
4. (a) The house should have airy and well-lit rooms.  
(b) Doors and windows should be fitted with wire-netting to keep flies and mosquitoes away.  
5. Drains must be covered as mosquitoes breed in uncovered drains or in dirty water that collects near the house. They spread diseases like malaria, dengue and chikungunya.
- E. Do it yourself.                      F. Do it yourself.  
G. Do it yourself.                      H. Do it yourself.  
I. Do it yourself.                      J. Do it yourself.  
K. Do it yourself.



## 8. **The Soil**

### Exercise

- A. 1. (c)                  2. (b)                  3. (c)                  4. (b)
- B. 1. millions              2. insects              3. Humus
- C. 1. sandy, loam soil    2. humus, clay, sand   3. manure
- D. 1. The action of the sun, the rain and the wind broke up the rocks to make soil. It took millions of years for this to happen.
2. No. Take samples of soil from the roadside, a playground, a garden or a paddy field. If we observe each sample with a magnifying glass, we will find that different types of soil have particles of different size.
3. Take some soil in a small tin and cover it with a lid. With the help of an elder, heat it on a low flame. Now, remove the lid. What do you see on the inside of the lid? Drops of water. This proves that soil has moisture (water) in it.
4. There are three types of soil, sandy soil, clayey soil and loam soil.
5. Farmers add manure to soil because it contains cow dung and decaying leaves which are rich in humus and makes the soil fertile.
- E. Do it yourself.
- F. 1. MANURE    2. LOAM                  3. SAND                  4. ROCKS
5. HUMUS
- G. Do it yourself.                                  H. Do it yourself.
- I. Do it yourself.                                  J. Do it yourself.
- K. Do it yourself.



## 9. **Measurement**

### Exercise

- A. 1. (b)                  2. (a)                  3. (b)                  4. (c)
- B. 1. metre              2. weight              3. L                      4. kilogram
- C. 1. Handspan, cubit and footspan used by people long ago to measure length.
2. The common balance and weights and the electronic balance are the instruments mostly used for weighing.
3. Capacity is the quantity of a liquid which can be held in a vessel.
4. The measuring cylinders and measuring cans are the instruments mostly used for measuring the capacity.





- E.** 1. Earth appears flat to us because we see only a tiny part of a very big arc.  
 2. Day and night are caused by rotation of the earth.  
 3. The moon has no light of its own and shines by reflecting sun light in the sky.  
 4. Ursa major. Orion and Leo.  
 5. Astronomers are the people who study the sun, the stars, the planets and the moon.
- F.** Do it yourself.
- G.** Do it yourself.
- H.** **Across (→)**  
 2. NEPTUNE                                      3. MOON  
 4. PLANETS, PLUTO                          5. SATURN  
 6. EARTH    7. SUN
- Down (↓)**  
 1. MERCURY                                      3. MOON, MARS  
 4. PLUTO
- I.** Do it yourself.
- J.** Do it yourself.



## 12. Space Journey

### Exercise

- A.** 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (c)      4. (b)      5. (b)
- B.** 1. fall back to the ground                      2. 1969  
 3. four
- C.** 1. Water is very essential for life. However, there is no water and air on the moon. Hence, life cannot exist on moon.  
 2. Astronauts provide information about space.  
 3. Sunita Williams stayed in space for 195 days.  
 4. Bharat is the first country to land on the moon's south pole.
- D.** Do it yourself.                                      **E.** Do it yourself.
- F.** Do it yourself.
- G.** Do it yourself.
- H.** Do it yourself.



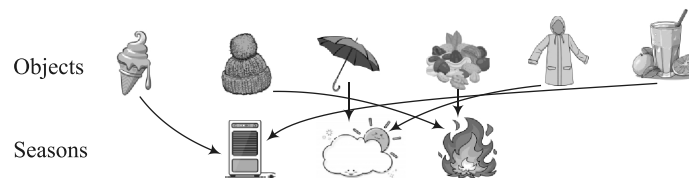
# 13. Water and Changing Weather

## Exercise

A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. 1. three 2. heavy 3. Weather  
4. breeze 5. warmer 6. cool

C.



D. 1. Noon 2. sun 3. floods 4. foggy 5. Drought

E. 1. Ice, water and water vapour are the three forms of water.  
2. Floods have huge social consequences for individuals and communities. As most people are well aware, the immediate effects of flooding include loss of human life, property damage, crop destruction, livestock loss and deterioration of health conditions due to waterborne diseases.  
3. Weather affects what we eat, for examples, in places where it rains a lot, people grow and eat rice because a crop of rice needs a lot of water.

F. Precipitation                      Condensation  
Collection                              Evaporation

G. Do it yourself.

H. Do it yourself.

I. Do it yourself.

J. Do it yourself.

K. Do it yourself.

L. Do it yourself.

M. Do it yourself.



## Half-Yearly Model Test Paper

(Based on Lessons 1 to 7)

A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. 1. grow 2. tongue 3. herbivores 4. zebra 5. sharpener

C. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c)

D. 1. We need to breathe to live. Lungs and gills are the two organs that are used by animals to breathe.

2. There are two ways by which animals reproduce : (i) lay eggs, (ii) give birth to young ones.
3. The part of the plant that grows above the ground is called the shoot while the part that grows below the ground is called root.
4. Skeletal system and muscular system help the body and its parts to move.
5. (i) The house should have airy and well-lit rooms.  
(ii) Doors and windows should be fitted with wire-netting to keep flies and mosquitoes away.



## Annual Model Test Paper

---

(Based on Lessons 8 to 13)

- A.** 1. (c)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (b)
- B.** 1. insects                      2. sun, moon                      3. lunar, earth  
4. west to east                      5. rotation
- C.** 1. Noon    2. sun    3. floods    4. foggy    5. Drought
- D.** 1. Day and night are caused by rotation of the earth.  
2. Handspan, cubit and footspan were used by people long ago to measure length.  
3. Bharat is the first country to land on the moon's south pole.  
4. There are three types of soil, sandy soil, clayey soil and loam soil.  
5. Following are the three effects of force on an object :  
    (i) It can move an object.  
    (ii) It can stop a moving object.  
    (iii) It can change the shape of an object.

