

GRAMMAR (CLASS-3)

CHAPTER-1 KINDS OF SENTENCES AND PHRASES

A. Divide each of these sentences into Subject and Predicate :

Ans.	Subject	Predicate
1.	The rain	falls from the clouds.
2.	The book	on the table is new.
3.	The sun	sets in the west.
4.	Her brother's	name is Tom.
5.	She	wrote a poem about the cat.
6.	Cats	like fish.
7.	Aunt Suzy	sent me a card.
8.	Birds	have beautiful feathers.
9.	There	are twelve months in a year.
10.	The teacher	punished him.
11.	Apples	grow in trees.
12.	The moon	moves round the earth.
13.	The policeman	caught the thief.
14.	Breakfast	is the first meal of the day.
15.	Flowers	bloom in the garden.
16.	Tea	is made in a tea-pot.
17.	February	is the shortest month of the year.
18.	Girls	play with dolls.
19.	A knife	has a blade and a handle.
20.	John's mother	told him to clean the room.

B. State whether the following sentences are Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory :

Ans. 1. Exclamatory 2. Assertive 3. Assertive 4. Interrogative 5. Assertive
6. Exclamatory 7. Imperative 8. Imperative 9. Interrogative 10. Interrogative

C. Add subjects to the following predicates :

- Ans. 1. Radhika is reading a magazine.
2. Delhi is the capital of India.
3. She likes singing.
4. The boys are playing cricket.
5. The girl is sharpening her pencil.
6. The parrots make a lot of noise.
7. Hens lay eggs.
8. The postman brings our letters.
9. The grapes grow on a vine.
10. The thieves are afraid of the policeman.

D. Add predicates to the given subjects to complete the sentences :

- Ans. 1. Many boys want to learn Chinese language.
2. Mirrors are the examples of transparent objects.
3. An old man was sitting outside the gate.
4. Lotus is our national flower.
5. The waitress is waiting for our order.
6. The teacher is teaching in the class.
7. The stars can be seen at night in the sky.
8. The moon is a natural satellite of our earth.
9. The policeman was talking to the girl who needed a help.
10. A barber cuts our hair.

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN-KINDS OF NOUNS

A. All the words in these lists are nouns. But one noun is different from the others. Write the word which is different :

- Ans. 1. Lake 2. Players 3. Iron 4. Axes 5. Ink 6. Beds 7. Animals 8. Jelly
9. Tractor 10. Boat

B. Underline the proper nouns in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. × 2. Mausam 3. Kim and Yuvraj 4. Sachin Tendulkar 5. Feroz Shah Kotla
6. December 7. Delhi, Red Fort 8. Aunt Polly 9. Kevin 10. Indian desert

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns. Choose from the box :

- Ans. 1. bundle 2. crowd 3. team 4. swarm 5. crew 6. herd 7. class 8. jury
9. flock 10. army

D. Pick out the abstract nouns in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. truth 2. disguise 3. headache 4. decision 5. honesty 6. greatness 7. advice
8. weakness 9. courage 10. success 11. happiness 12. contusion
13. wisdom, strenght 14. health 15. honesty

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB-KINDS OF VERBS

A. Pick out the verbs from the following sentences and write in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. obey 2. spend 3. rings 4. changes 5. shot 6. looked 7. barked 8. go
9. drove 10. entered

B. Choose the right word from the brackets and encircle it :

- Ans. 1. run, walk, (fly) 2. swam, float, (flowed) 3. running, (climbing), walking
4. drinking, (smoking), blowing 5. break, paint, (built) 6. talks, (rings), dances
7. swim, float, (flow) 8. painting, (sweeping), building 9. give, take, (carry)

C. Pick out the verbs from the box and put them in the correct columns :

Ans. **Strong Verbs**

Steal
See

Weak Verbs

Pay
Raise

Eat	Build
Go	Travel
Hold	Die
Teach	Prove
Bid	Burn
Catch	Shoot
Wear	Work
Become	
Fight	

D. In the following sentences, encircle the verbs and write 'T' for transitive, 'I' for intransitive and 'V' for incomplete verbs :

Ans. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. V 5. V 6. I 7. I 8. T 9. V

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB-KINDS OF ADVERBS

A. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Cinderella was dressed beautifully.
 2. She writes neatly.
 3. The train arrived early.
 4. Bring water from there.
 5. You are late.
 6. The Rajputs fought bravely.
 7. The teacher shouted loudly.
 8. Have you seen Nima's doll anywhere ?
 9. The children are playing outside.
 10. The sun shines brightly.

B. Pick out the Adverbs of manner in the following sentences :

Ans. 1. well 2. quickly 3. merrily 4. hard 5. kindly 6. lazy

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE-KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Underline the Adjectives of Quality in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Good boys always speak the truth.
 2. The sharp knife sliced the bread easily.
 3. The rose is a beautiful flower.
 4. We saw a huge elephant at that zoo.
 5. The kind old man helped the poor woman.
 6. Her new dress was torn.
 7. Some players were upset by the hostile crowd.
 8. Lions are strong animals.
 9. His gift was pleasant surprise for Anita.
 10. Solomon was a wise king.

B. Choose the correct Possessive Adjective from the box to fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. our 2. their 3. its 4. your 5. my 6. her 7. his

C. Pick out the Demonstrative Adjectives from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. such 2. these 3. his 4. those 5. there 6. that 7. those

D. In the following sentences, Adjectives of Quantity and Adjectives of Number are mixed up. Identify them by underlining them and writing Q or N in the box against each.

Ans. 1. N 2. Q 3. N 4. Q 5. N 6. N 7. Q 8. N 9. N 10. N 11. N
12. N 13. N 14. Q

E. Fill in the each blank with one of the words from the box :

Ans. 1. disobedient 2. rich 3. fresh 4. full 5. active 6. straight 7. raw
8. fertile 9. sharp 10. intelligent

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following :

Ans. 1. Wide	Wider	Widest
2. Fit	Fitter	Fittest
3. Dull	Duller	Dullest
4. Greedy	Greedier	Greediest
5. Warm	Warmer	Warmest
6. Quick	Quicker	Quickest
7. Proud	Prouder	Proudest
8. Intelligent	More intelligent	Most intelligent
9. Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
10. Much	More	Most
11. Hard	Harder	Hardest
12. Nice	Nicer	Nicest
13. Cheerful	More cheerful	Most cheerful
14. Funny	Funnier	Funniest
15. Poisonous	More poisonous	Most Poisonous
16. Tall	Taller	Tallest
17. Rich	Richer	Richest
18. Harmful	More harmful	Most harmful
19. Proud	Prouder	Proudest
20. Ugly	Uglier	Ugliest

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of adjectives given in the brackets.

Ans. 1. prettier 2. intelligent 3. highest 4. worse 5. hottest 6. oldest 7. faster
8. more 9. best 10. cleverest 11. stronger 12. faithful 13. biggest
14. more interesting 15. youngest

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Amar is the tallest boy.
Mohit is the shortest boy.
2. The elephant is strongest of them all.
The bull is the weakest of them all.

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Rewrite these sentences, by changing the words in italics by suitable pronouns.

- Ans. 1. I have a fountain-pen. My father gave *this* *it* to me. It cost father ten rupees.
2. The teacher spoke to Tom and Mary. She asked *them* to come and see *her*.
3. The man saw the boys. They were playing. They did not see that he was watching *them*.
4. The stories in this book are interesting. Rita likes *them* very much. She reads the stories daily.
5. Jack is absent today. He is ill. Give *this* book to *him*. *This* book is *him*.

B. Underline the Demonstrative Pronouns :

- Ans. 1. That 2. These 3. This 4. This 5. Those 6. These 7. That 8. This
9. Those 10. That

C. Fill in the blanks with correct Reflexive Pronouns :

- Ans. 1. itself 2. himself 3. myself 4. herself 5. ourselves 6. yourselves
7. himself 8. himself 9. herself 10. themselves 11. himself 12. yourself

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns :

- Ans. 1. you 2. her 3. it 4. me 5. them

CHAPTER-8 NUMBER OF NOUNS

A. Give the plural of each of the following :

- Ans. 1. Lady-ladies 2. Baby-babies 3. Thief-thieves 4. Army-armies 5. Foot-feet
6. Box-boxes 7. Donkey-donkeys 8. Roof-roofs 9. Sheep-sheep
10. Watch-watches

B. Give the singulars of each of the following :

- Ans. 1. Skies-sky 2. Teeth-tooth 3. Mice-mouse 4. Photos-photo 5. Grapes-grape
6. Toes-toe 7. Copies-copy 8. Shelves-shelf 9. Wolves-wolf 10. Lives-life

C. Change the following sentences from singular to plural :

- Ans. 1. The gentlemen filled the glasses.
2. The nurses carried the babies.
3. The leaves fell from the trees.
4. The knives have the blades and the handles.
5. The husbands and wives went to the cinema.

D. Change the following sentences from plural to singular :

- Ans. 1. The child was playing.
2. The monkey can climb up tree.
3. I crossed several valleys.
4. The chair is made of wood.

CHAPTER-9 GENDER OF NOUNS

A. Give the opposite gender of each of the following nouns :

- Ans. 1. Prince-princess 2. Girl-boy 3. Man-woman 4. Actor-actress 5. Lion-lioness
6. Landlady-landlord 7. Empress-emperor 8. Son-daughter 9. Uncle-aunt
10. Waitress-waiter

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender of italicized nouns :

- Ans. 1. This is the daughter of a famous man.
2. Here is the actress who played the role of the milkmaid.
3. The queen had no sister.
4. The maid-servant helped the land lady.
5. We saw a lioness and a mare in the circus.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSES

A. Turn these sentences into Past Tense :

- Ans. 1. She slept soundly.
2. My teacher helped me.
3. The car was in the garage.
4. The dog bit the beggar.
5. Most people obeyed the law.
6. They flew kites.
7. Mother cooked the dinner.

B. Change the following sentences from the Simple Present Tense to the Present Continuous Tense :

- Ans. 1. The children are swimming in the pool.
2. A bus is moving on the road.
3. The gardener is cutting down a tree.
4. The pair of shoes is lying in the corner.
5. The pair of shoes is lying in the corner.
5. Tom is hitting the ball with his bat.

C. Change the following sentences in the Future Tense :

- Ans. 1. We shall walk in the morning.
2. They will paint a picture.
3. Mohit will dance with joy.
4. We shall go to office by car.
5. Hens will lay eggs.
6. Children will in the evening.
7. The peon will ring the bell.

D. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and write their tense :

- Ans. 1. He helped his friend. Past tense
2. I shall go to Bengaluru tomorrow. Future tense
3. I am playing. Present Continuous tense
4. My mother washes the clothes. Simple Present tense
5. We shall buy this house. Future tense
6. The children swim in the pond. Simple Present tense

E. Fill in the blanks with the Past Tense of the verbs given in the brackets :

- Ans. 1. cut 2. made 3. costed 4. wrote 5. flew 6. caught 7. took 8. grew

CHAPTER-11 ARTICLES

Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' where necessary :

- Ans. 1. the, the 2. an, an 3. a, a 4. a 5. the, the, the 6. an 7. An, the
8. an, an 9. an, an, a 10. an 11. the, the 12. an, an 13. an 14. the, the
15. the 16. an 17. the 18. an, an 19. an 20. a 21. the 22. the 23. the
24. the 25. the

CHAPTER-12 THE PREPOSITION

A. Insert suitable prepositions in these blanks :

- Ans. 1. with 2. of 3. at 4. in 5. to 6. behind 7. to 8. at 9. for 10. at

B. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. in 2. for 3. to, in 4. of, by 5. with 6. along 7. after 8. across
9. around 10. on, above, over below

CHAPTER-13 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Pick out conjunctions from the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. or 2. but 3. and 4. because 5. if 6. or 7. but 8. and 9. because
10. and

B. Join these sentences using suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. Tom is running while Mary is jumping.
2. She must work otherwise she will fail.
3. He was punished because he was guilty.
4. He was afraid of being late, so he ran fast.
5. He is rich yet he is not happy.
6. God made the country and man made the town.
7. I might go by train or a bus.

CHAPTER-14 PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are four days of a week.
2. Lion, tigers, leopards and panthers belong to the cat family.
3. The teacher said, "Come here".
4. What a beautiful peacock it is!

5. Kolkata stands on the Hooghly.
6. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians live together in India.
7. Reema and Seema went to Mumbai to see Gateway of India.

CHAPTER-15 COMPOSITION COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

Passage – 1

Now, answer the following questions :

1. What type of nature did the king have ?
Ans. The king has a very cheerful nature.
2. Why was the king pleased with the jester ?
Ans. The king was pleased with the jester because he made everyone laugh.
3. Why were the nobles annoyed with the jester ?
Ans. The nobles were annoyed with the jester because he took undue advantage of the king's kindness and sometimes cut very dirty jokes in the court.
4. Did the jester care for the nobles ?
Ans. No, the jester did not care for the nobles.
5. What did the nobles decide to do ?
Ans. The nobles decided to get the jester punished.

Passage – 2

- A. Answer the following questions :
1. Who are beautiful to the eyes ?
Ans. The pretty and colourful butterflies are beautiful to the eyes.
 2. Where are the butterflies found ?
Ans. The butterflies are found in parks, gardens, fields, etc.
 3. Why do they like to go to flowers ?
Ans. They go to flowers for their nectar.
 4. Where is the Monarch butterfly found ?
Ans. Monarch butterfly is found in North America.
- B. Do it yourself.

Passage – 3

Answer the following questions :

1. Where do the pearls come from ?
Ans. The pearls come from the sea.
2. Name the tiny sea animal that lives inside some shells.
Ans. Oyster is tiny sea animal that lives inside shells.
3. What is nacre ?
Ans. Oysters make something in their shell homes which is shiny and pretty. This is called 'nacre'.
4. How is a pearl formed ?
Ans. When a grain of sand, a piece of shell or anything else gets into the shell, the oyster starts covering it with nacre. Soon it changes into a pearl.

5. What are the different colours of pearls ?

Ans. Pearls are found in white, cream, pink, orange, gold, black, etc. in colours.

CHAPTER-16 STORY WRITING

1. The Tailor And The Elephant

Look at the pictures and try to complete the story in your own words.

Once there were a tailor and an elephant. Elephant and tailor were friends. The elephant daily passed through the street where the tailor's shop was located. The tailor gave the elephant sweet bananas to eat.

One day, the tailor was in a bad mood. When the elephant came to him, he pierced a needle into his trunk with great anger. The elephant felt great pain, but kept quiet. He went away. After sometime, he came back. He had a lot of muddy water in his trunk. He poured all the water in his trunk on the clothes of tailor's shop. The clothes got spoiled. Thus, he taught a good lesson to the tailor.

2. A Good Girl

There was a good girl. She always obeyed her parents. Once, she fell into a bad company. Her father tried to take her on the correct way. But he failed to do so. At last he thought of a good plan to give the lesson to his daughter. The father gave her some mangoes and told her to lay them aside for a few days. Then, he placed a rotten mango among them.

In few days, the rotten mango spoiled all the good mangoes. Now, he called his daughter and said, "Dear daughter, you see a rotten mango can spoil the good ones when they are kept in its company. Just like this, a bad company can also make a good boy/girl bad. No one can save himself from bad company". The girl understood the truth and she decided to give up the bad company. Now, her parents very happy to their daughter.

1. The Clever Hare

In a certain forest there lived a lion. He was very cruel. Everyday he killed many animals and ate them. One day the animals held a meeting. They decided to teach him lesson. The old hare had a plan. He went to the lion and told him that another lion and come to the forest. The lion wanted to see him. The clever hare took him to a well and showed him his reflection. The foolish lion thinking him to be another lion jumped into the water and got drowned.

Look at the pictures and write a story :

Unity is Strength

Once upon a time, there lived a flock of doves that flew from place to place in search of food. Once day, the flock had flown a long distance and all the birds were very tired. Suddenly they saw some rice scattered beneath a tree. Soon all the doves came on the ground to eat rice. As they were pecking the grain contently, a net fell over them suddenly and they were all trapped. They struggled to get out, but it was of no use.

The chief of them was very clever. He encouraged them to fly up together at once, thus lifting the net along with them. "None of us can free ourselves from this net alone ?" he said, "but if we are united, our strength will help set us free. Let us cooperate with each other. Each dove picked up a small portion of the net and the entire flock soared into the sky, carrying the net with them".

They flew high over the fields and came to near a temple. Here lived a mouse who was the good friend of the chief. The mouse nibbled the net and soon all the doves were freed. The chief thanked his friend for this help.

CHAPTER-17 PARAGRAPH WRITING

1. The Peacock

The peacock is a very beautiful bird. This bird is called our national bird. A peacock has a long neck and long beautiful feathers. It lives in forests and fields. Its favourite food is snake, as a peacock eats snakes with love. Moreover snakes, it eats some other food items like grain, insects, etc.

A peacock loves rainy season very much. When there are clouds all round in the sky. The peacock feels very happy and begins to dance.

2. The Policeman

A policeman is a person who saves us from thieves and other wicked people. He helps to maintain law and order in our neighbourhood. He wears Khakhi dress and a cap. The place where policemen are present for our help is called police station. When we need some help of them in danger we ring 100 number on the phone to call them.

A policeman also helps to control traffic on a road. He forces people to follow the traffic rules on road.

3. My Bicycle

On my birthday, my father gave me a bicycle as a present. This is a beautiful gift for me. I like to ride on a bicycle. The colour of my bicycle is red. This is on Atlas cycle. I take good care of my bicycle. In the evening I take it in the park and enjoy to ride on it. When I return home from the park, I wash its wheels with water and after cleaning completely keep it in a safe corner.

4. Bus Terminal

A bus terminal is a place from where we get a bus to visit our relatives or friends. There is a big bus terminal in our neighbourhood. It remains busy in the day as well as during the night. Buses from several states can be seen here. So, people of these states use the buses of this terminal to pass to and fro them. Some of the states for which we can get a bus from here are Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Himanchal Pradesh, Delhi, etc. Thus, the bus terminal located in our neighbourhood plays an important role to develop keen relationship among the people who live in my city and the cities located in the states which are connected with this terminal through bus services.

5. Your Class Teacher

Mr. Arvind Puniyua is my favourite teacher. He teaches us English. He is very young and able person. His personality is very attractive. He is very punctual and regular. His method of teaching is very effective. He loves all the students of my class as his own son. He is also good writer and poet. He writes stories and poems for newspapers and magazines.

All the students love and respect him very much.

6. The Camel

The camel is an big animal. It has long legs and cushion like feet. It is found in deserted areas. Its long neck enables it to eat the leaves from tree top and cushion like feet make it fit to walk in the sand of desert easily.

It is most useful animal for the desert people. They use it to pull carts, and carry loads. A camel can live without water and food for several days. Thus, it can in the hot climatic conditions of a desert easily. The camel is called ‘the ship of desert’.