



Revision Sheet, 1st Term, 2020

Class:3, Subject: English Literature

Books: Cosmo English Literature Book and

English for Today

Book: Cosmo English Literature

I. Topic-The Little Elves:

1. Word Meaning and Make Sentence: All from the topic exercise

Main Word	Word Meaning	Synonym
1) Meager (adj.)	lacking in quality or quantity	scanty, slight
2) Fancy (adj.)	expensive in a way that is impressing	decorated, ornamented
3) Amazed (adj.)	surprised greatly	astonished, surprised
4) Attractive (adj.)	pleasing to the senses	appealing, fascinating
5) Merrily (adv.)	in a cheerful way	joyfully, gaily
6) Household (n.)	a house and its occupants	family
7) Lo and behold	used to present a new scene, situation	-

*** M/S= Students will make sentence by using the words of the word meaning.**

2. Question/Answer: All from the topic exercise

1. How was the shoemaker?

Ans. . The shoemaker was poor, very honest and hard-working and he never made enough money.

2. What was difficult for the shoemaker's wife?
Ans. To run the household was difficult for the shoemaker's wife.
3. How did he manage to buy a piece of leather?
Ans. The poor shoemaker started to save money and finally had enough money to buy a piece of leather.
4. How much money could the shoemaker save finally?
Ans. The shoemaker saved as much money as he needed to buy a piece of leather.
5. How the shoemaker's life was after the elves helped him?
Ans. The shoemaker's life was changed after the elves helped him and he was never poor again.

3. Fill in the blanks: All from the topic exercise

1. The shoemaker was _____.
Ans. -poor/hardworking/honest
2. He never _____ enough money.
Ans. -had
3. It was not _____ for his wife to run the household.
Ans. -easy
4. Sometimes they _____ had anything to eat.
Ans. -hardly
5. The elves helped _____ people.
Ans. -helpless/poor

4. True/ False: All from the topic exercise

1. He slept happily thinking of money.
Ans. False
Correct answer: He slept happily thinking of the pair of shoes.
2. He had entered his workplace before he took his meager meal.
Ans. False
Correct answer: He had entered his workplace after he took his meager meal.
3. The elves employed a few men to work for them.
Ans. False
Correct answer: The shoemaker employed a few men to work for them.
4. The shoemaker could not believe his eyes seeing the beautiful pair of shoes.
Ans. True

5. As the shoemaker told his wife about the pair of shoes, she believed him.

Ans. False

Correct answer: As the shoemaker told his wife about the pair of shoes, she did not believe him.

5. Matching: All from the topic exercise

A	B
a) Once there lived	i. stood a beautiful pair of fancy shoes.
b) He decided to make	ii. a poor shoemaker.
c) On his worktable	iii. the pair of shoes the next day.
d) He was so surprised	iv. his eyes.
e) He had tears in	v. that he hurried to call his wife.

Ans. (a+ii)= Once there lived a poor shoemaker.

(b+iii)= He decided to make the pair of shoes the next day.

(c+i)= On his worktable stood a beautiful pair of fancy shoes.

(d+v)= He was so surprised that he hurried to call his wife.

(e+iv)= He had tears in his eyes.

II. Topic-A True Friend:

1. Word Meaning and Make Sentence: All from the topic exercise

Word	Word Meaning	Synonym
1. Organize (v.)	arrange systematically	put in order, arrange
2. Appear (v.)	come into sight	become visible
3. Dangle (v.)	hang loosely	hang, swing
4. Web (n.)	a net made by a spider from its sticky thread	mesh, net
5. Drop Out (v.)	cease to take part in a race	kick out
6. Shoot Off (v.)	to leave a place quickly or suddenly	run off

*** M/S= Students will make sentence by using the words of the word meaning.**

2. Question /Answer: All from the topic exercise

1. What was the day of in the story A True Friend?
Ans. It was the day of the Big Race for the Butterfly Children in the story.
2. What had Rose been busy doing for weeks?
Ans. Rose had been busy to organise the race for weeks.
3. What happened during the race?
Ans. During the race, Rose flew straight into a sticky spider's web and stuck with the web.
4. Why didn't Lilly want to stop at first to help Rose?
Ans. Lilly wanted to win the race so she did not want to stop at first to help Rose.
5. What was the result of the race?
Ans. The result of the race was a draw.
6. Whom did Rose consider as the real winner?
Ans. Rose considered Lilly as the real winner because she helped Rose during the race.
7. What is the moral lesson of the story?
Ans. The moral lesson of the story is, it I better to win a friend than win a race.

3. Fill in the blanks: All from the topic exercise

1. She tried _____ but could not get out of the web.
2. Rose _____ there from the spider's web.
3. The crowd waited to see the _____ of the race.
4. Soon they saw Rose and Lilly fly across the _____ line.
5. Rose learnt that winning a friend is _____ than a race.
6. Lilly was the _____ winner to Rose.

Ans.

1. hard
2. dangled
3. winner

4. finishing
5. better
6. real

4. True/ False: All from the topic exercise

1. The Big Race was for the Butterfly males.

Ans. False

Correct answer: The Big Race was for the Butterfly children.

2. Rose had been busy organising the race for months.

Ans. False

Correct answer: Rose had been busy organising the race for weeks.

3. Lilly flew into a spider's web.

Ans. False

Correct answer: Rose flew into a spider's web.

4. Rose thought that Lilly would never catch her.

Ans. True

5. Lilly dangled there from the spider's web.

Ans. False

Correct answer: Rose dangled there from the spider's web.

6. "It's a draw!" Lotus shouted.

Ans. False

Correct answer: "It's a draw!" the crowd shouted.

5. Matching: All from the topic exercise

A	B
a) They were going	i. made up.
b) Lilly was very	ii. to watch the race.
c) Rose flew	iii. shy and quiet.
d) There's nobody	iv. over to them.
e) Her mind was	v. to take part.

Ans. (a+ii) = They were going to watch the race.

(b+iii) = Lilly was very shy and quiet.

(c+iv) = Rose flew over to them.

(d+v) = There's nobody to take part.

(e+i) = Her mind was made up.

6. Re-arrange: All from the topic exercise

- a) flew, over, them, to, Rose
- b) take, part, nobody, there's, to
- c) shy, quiet, and, very, was, Lilly
- d) forward, Lilly, pushed, Lotus
- e) made, up, was, mind, her

Ans. a) Rose flew over to them.

b) There's nobody to take part.

c) Lilly was very shy and quiet.

d) Lotus pushed Lilly forward.

e) Her mind was made up.

7. MCQ (Choose the right answer): All from the topic exercise.

1. Who was busy organizing the Big Race?
a) Lilly b) Lotus c) Rose d) Tulip
2. Lotus appeared pulling _____ by the hand.
a) Rose b) Lily c) her sister b) her mother
3. Who shot off at a fantastic speed?
a) Lotus b) Lilly c) Rose d) the crowd
4. Who thought that she would reach the finishing line soon?
a) Lilly b) Lotus c) Rose d) Ali
5. Where did Rose fly into?
a) a cave b) a forest c) a house d) a spider's web.
6. Who waited excitedly to see the winner?
a) Lotus b) Lilly c) the crowd d) Rose.

Ans.

1. Ans.- c) Rose
2. Ans.- b) Lilly

3. Ans.- c) Rose
4. Ans.- c) Rose
5. Ans.- d) a spider's web
6. Ans.- c) the crowd

III. Topic- Sunshine:

1. **Word Meaning and Make Sentence:** All from the topic exercise

Main word	Word Meaning	Synonym
1. Rainbow	an arch of many colours seen in the sky after the rain	-
2. Scare	to frighten	terrify
3. Sunflower	a bright yellow flower	-

* M/S= Students will make sentence by using the words of the word meaning.

2. **Question /Answer:** All from the topic exercise

1. What would the speaker lighten if she could hold sunshine?
Ans. The speaker would lighten the dark if she could hold sunshine.
2. How could the speaker warm up a cold sea?
Ans. The speaker could warm up a cold sea by the heat of sunlight.
3. What would the speaker do to the park if she could hold sunshine?
Ans. The speaker could brighten the park by sunshine.
4. What could the speaker do to dragons and pathways through snow if she could hold sunshine?
Ans. The speaker could scare away dragons and melt pathways through snow.
5. When would the speaker make rainbow?
Ans. The speaker would make a rainbow when it rains.
6. What would the speaker grow if she could hold sunshine?
Ans. The speaker would grow a big sunflower.

3. **Fill in the blanks:** All from the topic exercise

1. The speaker could _____ the dark if she could hold sunshine.
Ans. -lighten
2. The speaker could _____ up a cold sea if she could hold sunshine.
Ans. - warm
3. The speaker could _____ a rainbow if she could hold sunshine.
Ans. -make

4. The speaker would _____ a sunflower if she could hold sunshine.

Ans. - grow

5. The speaker would _____ away dragons.

Ans. - scare

4. True/ False: All from the topic exercise

1. The speaker could lighten the dark if she could buy bulb.

Ans. False

Correct answer: The speaker could lighten the dark if she could if she could hold sunshine.

2. If the speaker could hold sunshine, she would freeze up a sea.

Ans. False

Correct answer: If the speaker could hold sunshine, she would warm up a sea.

3. The speaker could brighten a forest if she could hold sunshine.

Ans. False

Correct answer: The speaker could brighten the park if she could hold sunshine.

4. The speaker could scare away people and melt iron if she could hold sunshine.

Ans. False

Correct answer: The speaker could scare away dragons and melt pathways through snow.

5. The speaker could make a cloud if she could hold sunshine.

Ans. False

Correct answer: The speaker could make a rainbow if she could hold sunshine.

5. Rearrange: All from the topic exercise

i. if, could, sunshine, hold, I

ii. could, the, I, lighten, dark,

iii. up, a, warm, sea, cold

iv. park, or, the, brighten

Ans. i. If I could hold sunshine

- ii. I could lighten the dark,
- iii. warm up a cold sea
- iv. or brighten the park.

6. Poem Writing: Writing the first 8 lines of the poem with the names of the poem and poet.

Ans.

Sunshine
Rose Flint

If I could hold sunshine
I could lighten the dark,
warm up a cold sea
or brighten the park.

I'd scare away dragons,
melt pathways through snow
and when it's raining
I'd make a rainbow.

IV. Topics-Timekeeping in the Past:

1. Word Meaning and Make Sentence: All from the topic exercise

Main Word	Word Meaning	Synonym
1. Ancient	belonging to the very past	early, past
2. Ancestor	a person related to one who lived a long time ago	forefather
3. Device	a thing made for a particular purpose	tool, instrument
4. Consist	be made up of	comprise, contain
5. Depend	be controlled by	rely on

*** M/S= Students will make sentence by using the words of the word meaning.**

2. Answer in one sentence: All from the topic exercise

1. Which devices show us the time?

Ans: Clocks, wristwatches, computer, tab and mobile show us the time.

2. What did our ancestors have to tell them the time?

Ans: Our ancestors used many different devices to tell them the time, hourglass was one of them.

3. How much time does sand take to pass from the upper bulb to the lower bulb?

Ans: Sand takes an hour to pass from the upper bulb to the lower bulb.

4. When does the sundial work?

Ans: The sundial works when the sun shines.

5. Why did some people follow full bladder method?

Ans: People followed full bladder method to wake up before dawn.

3. Broad questions: All from the topic exercise

1. What is hourglass?

Ans: Hourglass is one of the most popular devices used in ancient time. It is a device with two glass bulbs connected with a thin neck in the middle. Sand in the device passes from the upper bulb to the lower bulb and it takes an hour to pass through. This device was like a timer.

2. What is sundial?

Ans: Sundial is also used in ancient time to tell the time. It consists of a flat piece called dial and a thin piece of metal. It can tell the time when sun shines. It cannot tell time during the night or when it is cloudy.

3. What kind of natural solutions did human depend on?

Ans: Human depended on a variety of natural solutions to solve the problem of timekeeping. They used roosters like an alarm clock. To wake up at the first light of the dawn, they also trained their bodies.

4. What is full bladder method?

Ans: The full bladder method was used by people to wake up before dawn. If they had to wake up before dawn, they would drink a lot of water before sleeping so that they could empty their bladder and get up before dawn.

4. Fill in the blanks: All from the topic exercise

1. Devices like mobile phone, tablet _____ us the time.
2. Our ancestor had some _____ devices.
3. Roosters were like _____ clock.
4. Hourglass was one of the most _____ devices.
5. This device was like a _____.
6. In the hourglass, two glass bulbs are _____ with a thin neck.

Ans. 1. show

2. interesting

3. alarm

4. popular

5. timer

6. connected

5. True/ False: All from the topic exercise

1. Computer, mobile can show us the time.

Ans: True.

2. Sand is the element used in the hourglass.

Ans: True

3. Hourglass was like an alarm clock.

Ans: False

Correct answer: Hourglass was like a timer.

4. Sundial cannot tell time during the night or when it is cloudy.

Ans: True

5. Some people would drink a lot of water before sleeping to wake up before dawn.

Ans: True

6. Water clock is used at present.

Ans: False

Correct answer: Water clock used in the past.

6. Matching: All from the topic exercise.

A	B
a) But things were	i. used was hourglass.
b) One of the most popular devices they	ii. dial and a thin piece of metal.
c) Humans depended on a variety of natural solutions	iii. not the same.
d) Sundial is another type of device	iv. of natural solutions to know the time.
e) It consists of a flat piece called	v. used in the past.

Ans.

(a+iii) = But things were not the same.

(b+i) = One of the most popular devices they used was hourglass.

(c+iv) = Humans depended on a variety of natural solutions of natural solutions to know the time.

(d+v) = Sundial is another type of device used in the past.

(e+ii) = It consists of a flat piece called dial and a thin piece of metal.

Book: English for Today

V. Topic – The Crow:

Following questions of CHT number-1:

a) How many crows live in the nest?

Ans. Four crows live in the nest.

b) Where is the nest?

Ans. The nest was above the corn field.

c) Why does the Mother Crow leave every morning?

Ans. The Mother Crow leave every morning to get some corns.

d) How many people do the crows see?

Ans. The crows see two people.

e) Why do the young crows want to leave the nest?

Ans. The young crows want to leave the nest because they become afraid seeing the people.

f) Why does the man point to the nest?

Ans. The man points to the nest to show the farmer the nest.

g) At the end of the story, why does the Mother Crow say that it is time to leave?

Ans. The Mother Crow says that it is time to leave because she thinks that it is dangerous for them to live in the nest anymore.

h) How many days are there in the story?

Ans. There are three days in the story.