

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**

**CLASS-III (2017-2018)**

**EVS – REVISION WORKSHEET (TERM II)**

**L-11 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Nowadays \_\_\_\_\_ phones have become popular.
2. E-mail is sent through a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ has the biggest network of post offices in the world.
4. We use an \_\_\_\_\_ to send a letter to another country.
5. The means of \_\_\_\_\_ communication includes radio and television.
6. We put stamps on the \_\_\_\_\_ corner of the envelope.
7. A letter box is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ system links most of the towns and villages in our country.
9. We can get information at any time with the help of the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Nowadays we use a \_\_\_\_\_ machine and Email to send messages quickly.

**II. ANSWER IN A WORD OR A SENTENCE**

1. Who invented television? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who invented radio? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who invented telephone? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Short form of Postal Index Number \_\_\_\_\_
5. Full form of ISD \_\_\_\_\_
6. Full form of STD \_\_\_\_\_
7. Short form of Electronic mail \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The process of expressing our ideas and feelings or giving information to others is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ delivers the letters to us.

**III. STATE TRUE OR FALSE. IF FALSE , CORRECT THE STATEMENTS.**

1. Internet is used to get information on any topic at any time. \_\_\_\_\_
2. To make direct calls to other states with in the country we use STD. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We use a post card to send a letter to another country. \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. GIVE REASON**

1. Mobile is more comfortable than land line telephone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Person who cannot read and write can learn a lot from radio and television.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. We should write the address clearly on a letter

**V. MATCH THE FOLLOWING**

- |               |   |                        |
|---------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Internet   | - | Electronic mail ( )    |
| 2. Letter box | - | Global information ( ) |
| 3. ISD        | - | Mass communication ( ) |
| 4. Radio      | - | Red ( )                |
| 5. Email      | - | Other country ( )      |

**VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

1. What is Internet? Give any two uses of Internet.
2. Define Communication.
3. What are the two types of telephone system? How are they useful?
4. What are the means of mass communication? Name any two of them.
5. Write in detail about the journey of a letter.

**VII. CIRCLE AND COLOUR ANY FOUR MEANS OF MASS COMMUNICATION FROM THE GRID.**

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

**L-14 THE WORLD OF ANIMALS**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. Animals that move slowly on their own feet are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest animal in the world.
3. Bedbugs live in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ carries disease causing germs to our food.
5. A spider catches its prey in its \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The black ant lives in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ are found in storerooms and toilets.
8. Plant eating animals are called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are enemies of crawling animals.
10. Crawling animals prefer \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ places.
11. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Insects have \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

**II. NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Name two insects that can crawl as well as fly. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name any two crawling animals. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name any two insects. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Name any two omnivores. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Name two carnivores. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Give two examples for herbivores. \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Lion - Omnivores ( )
2. Cow - Insect ( )
3. Spider - Crawling animal ( )
4. Housefly - Herbivores ( )
5. Crow - Carnivores ( )

**IV. GIVE REASON:**

1. Spider is not an insect because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Houseflies are dangerous because \_\_\_\_\_.

**V. STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE, IF FALSE CORRECT THE STATEMENTS:**

1. Millipedes and centipedes are insects. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Lizards and frogs are enemies of crawling animals. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Plant eating animals are called carnivores. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The blue whale is the largest animal in the world. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Deer eat flesh of small animals. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

1. How tails are useful to animals?
2. Why are houseflies dangerous?
3. How animals are grouped according to their food habits?
4. Where do spiders found? Why does a spider make a web?

**L-15 Birds**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ form the wings of a bird.
2. Birds have \_\_\_\_\_ bones.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ can rotate its neck backwards to a great extent.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a bird is adapted to the kind of food it eats.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ can imitate our voice.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ feathers keep the body warm.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ feathers found in the tail.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ feathers are short and fluffy.
9. Birds have \_\_\_\_\_ shaped body.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are the only animals which have feathers.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ has broad, flat and spoon like beak.
12. Some birds use their \_\_\_\_\_ to protect themselves from enemies.
13. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ have short hard and pointed beaks.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ has a sharp, chisel like beak.
15. Birds use their \_\_\_\_\_ to cut, tear, open and crush the food they eat.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ uses its strong, sharp and hooked beaks to tear up the flesh of their preys easily.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ covers the body of a bird.

**II. STATE TRUE OR FALSE, IF FALSE CORRECT THE STATEMENTS.**

1. Some birds can imitate our voice. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Flight feathers keep the body of a bird warm. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Birds are the only animals which have feathers. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Body feathers form the wings of a bird. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING**

- |               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1. Parrot     | - | has broad and flat beak ( )                |
| 2. Woodpecker | - | has strong and hooked beak( )              |
| 3. Duck       | - | has strong, sharp and hooked beak ( )      |
| 4. Vulture    | - | has strong, sharp and chisel-like beak ( ) |

**IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

1. What are the features that help a bird to fly?
2. What are the different types of feathers found in a bird?
3. Why the parrot has a strong and hooked beak?
4. How a broad and flat beak of a duck helpful for it?
5. Distinguish between the beaks of a pigeon and an owl.

6. What are the features of beaks of a woodpecker?
7. Give 3 examples for the birds having strong, sharp and hooked beaks.

**V. DRAWING.**

1. Draw and label the structure of a flight feather.
2. Draw and label the beak of duck and Parrot.

**L-16 ANIMALS ARE USEFUL**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the ship of desert.
2. The sheep gives us \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are used to plough our fields.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes the soil fertile.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ carry load for us.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us silk.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ carries log of wood.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ eat flesh of dead animals.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest land animal.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest water animal.

**II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Hen - Honey ( )
2. Sheep - Silk ( )
3. Honeybee - Egg ( )
4. Silkworm - Milk ( )
5. Cow - Wool ( )

**III. GIVE REASON:**

1. Earthworms are called friends of farmers, because \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

1. What do vultures and hyaenas eat?
2. Differentiate between pet animals and domestic animals? Give two examples each.
3. How should we take care of domestic animals?