

Key to

FLORENCE

SERIES - 3C



PROGRESS PUBLISHERS
KRISHNA NAGAR, DELHI - 110051

EMAIL : progresspublishers@gmail.com

ENGLISH

15. THE LORD WHO BECAME A BLACKSMITH - I

1. (a) He felt sad.
(b) They were greedy.
(c) It was very easy to do his work.
2. (a) ordered (b) began (c) blow
(d) sparks (e) became
3. (a) The lord's coach broke down on the way.
(b) The lord paid a dollar to the blacksmith.
(c) The lord's wife said, "Why don't you try to learn that work ? You watch that blacksmith for sometime and take over his job. You can do all that by the end of summer."
(d) The farmer wanted to make a plough.
(e) When the farmer beat the hot iron the sparks flew from it.
4. (a) will (b) will
(c) shall (d) shall
5. (a) The jug is on the table.
(b) The rat is under the table.
(c) The pen is in the inkpot.
(d) The book is inside the bag.
(e) The rabbit is in the box.
(f) The cat is outside the bucket.
6. allowed fare hour
 buy whole some
7. 1. He *knows* me.
 He has a sharp *nose*.
 2. He is my *dear* friend Ritesh.
 There is a *deer* in the zoo.

3. I *heard* the noise.
There is a *herd* of cows.
4. This is a *new* car.
She *knew* the boy.
5. He studies in standard *one*.
Our team *won* the match.

16. THE LORD WHO BECAME A BLACKSMITH - II

1. (a) heating (b) led (c) farmer
(d) heated (e) did not
2. (a) The lord tried to make an axe when he failed to make the plough.
(b) The lord tried to make a knife when he could not make the axe.
(c) At last the lord made a sizz.
(d) The lord made the sizz by heating the little iron and throwing it in the tub of water.
(e) The lord took the sack to the farmer's home to get what he had earned.
(f) The strongmen seized him, laid him down on a bench and thrashed him with long pieces of stick.
3. (a) Farmer, Lord
(b) Lord, Farmer
(c) Lord, Coachman
4. The car is mine. The house is ours.
The toy is hers. The book is his.
The bag is yours. The cows are theirs.
5. (a) my (b) our (c) your
(d) his (e) her (f) their
6. (a) Yes, he did. No, he didn't.
(b) Yes, he was. No, he wasn't.
(c) Yes, I am. No, I am not.
(d) Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 7. (a) I've | (b) I'm | (c) We're |
| (d) They'll | (e) Let's | (f) You've |
| 8. | Policeman | |
| Pilot | | Santa Claus |
| Goal Keeper | | umpire |
| | Doctor | |

17. HOW CREATURES MOVE

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| 1. (a) false | (b) false | (c) true |
| (d) true | (e) true | |
| 2. (a) wiggles | (b) hop | (c) spread |
| (d) have | (e) dance | |
| 3. (a) A lion walks on padded paws. | | |
| (b) A squirrel leaps from limb to limb. | | |
| (c) Flies can crawl straight up a wall. | | |
| (d) The seals can dive and swim. | | |
| (e) The monkey swings by his tail. | | |
| (f) The boys leap, dance, walk and run. | | |
| 4. ground sail wing run | | |
| 5. sitting, cutting | | |
| I will call him a fool. | | |
| (a) cut, sitting | | |
| (b) cut, grow | | |
| 6. (a) boy | (b) fish | (c) frock |
| (d) aeroplane | (e) teacher | (f) plant |
| 7. Lion – cub | den | roar |
| Cow – calf | shed | moo |
| Dog – puppy | kennel | bark |
| Cat – kitten | house | mew |
| Horse – foal | stable | neigh |
| 8. prey | | |

18. THE OLD MAN WHO CAME BACK TO LIFE

1. (a) when you have sneezed three times.
(b) he thought he had died.
(c) drive away the cows.
2. (a) see (b) sneezing (c) stop
(d) nose (e) drove
3. (a) The old man went out to see the sage to ask him how many years more he would live.
(b) The sage told the old man that his death would come when he would sneeze for three times.
(c) The old man dropped his sack and lay on the ground.
(d) The miller was surprised to see the cows tearing at the sack of flour while its owner lay there.
(e) The miller took a whip and drove the cows away. He sent the whip flying over the old man's back too.
(f) The old man thanked the miller for bringing him back to life.
4. children buses watches
hooves loaves donkeys
oxen lives cities
5. (a) who (b) who (c) which
(d) which
6. dislike disbelieve discolour
7. What are you doing ? What were you doing?
There is nothing to be done. There was nothing to be done.
They are friends. They were friends.
8. He is the boy who came here.
This is the pencil which he bought.
That is the fox which killed the lamb.
This is the men who met me.
9. man, age, gem

19. THE LITTLE MOUSE

1. (a) dropped (b) searching (c) mightiest
(d) circle (e) lived
2. (a) When the sage was meditating, a little mouse fell into his lap.
(b) The sage turned it into a lovely girl child.
(c) The sage decided that the most powerful man in the world would marry her.
(d) The sun said to the sage, "I am not the mightiest. The cloud is able to cover me. The cloud is stronger than me."
(e) The cloud said, "I am not the mightiest. The wind can carry me along."
(f) At last the sage turned his daughter into a she-mouse.
3. (a) Sage, Wife (b) Sun God, Sage
(c) Mouse, Sage
4. (a) she always wanted a daughter.
(b) the mouse was ready to marry only a she-mouse.
5. Nouns : book, John, Chennai, garden
Verbs : sing, read, go, throw, play
Adjectives : long, loudly, beautifully, brightly
Determiners: my, a, the
Adverbs : fast, big
6. little, search, dropped, circle, irritate, mouse
7. ✓ ✓
✓ ✗
✗ ✓

20. ROBINSON CRUSOE

1. (a) a sailor (b) storm (c) a wave
(d) English

2. (a) born (b) water (c) savages
(d) English (e) countrymen
3. (a) Robinson Crusoe wanted to become a sailor.
(b) One day Crusoe's ship hit by a storm, began to leak and it was going to sink.
(c) Robinson fitted a raft with pieces of wood held together by ropes and placed the boxes on it. With some difficulty, he reached the shore of an island.
(d) Robinson spent his first night on the tree.
(e) Crusoe tamed a goat, a cat and a dog.
(f) The black man named as 'Friday' because he was found on a Friday.
4. (a) One day, his ship was going to Africa.
(b) He thanked God for saving his life.
(c) He needed these things to stay alive.
(d) He could now sail around his island.
5. 1. cabin 2. calendar 3. calm 4. cargo
5. child 6. climb 7. collect 8. companion
9. construct
7. 1. He had not taken his food.
2. She has not done their work.
3. You have not gone to school today.
4. They had not done their work.
5. I have not done your work.
8. Plural : children, boxes, monkeys, babies
Female : she, wife, lioness, queen
Opposite : dark, old, slow, wet
Synonym : cry, select, small, big

Achievement Record Pg no. 35

1. (a) ordered (b) led (c) see
(d) circle (e) born
2. (a) When the farmer beat the hot iron the sparks flew from it.
(b) The lord took the sack to the farmer's home to get what he had earned.
(c) The old man dropped his sack and lay on the ground.
(d) The sage turned it into a lovely girl child.
(e) Robinson fitted a raft with pieces of wood held together by ropes and placed the boxes on it. With some difficulty, he reached the shore of an island.
3. (a) The jug is on the table.
(b) The rat is under the table.
(c) The pen is in the inkpot.
(d) The book is inside the bag.
(e) The rabbit is in the box.
(f) The cat is outside the bucket.
4. (a) One day, his ship was going to Africa.
(b) He thanked God for saving his life.
(c) He needed these things to stay alive.
(d) He could now sail around his island.
5. (a) who (b) who (c) which
(d) which
6. The car is mine. The house is ours.
The toy is hers. The cows are theirs.

MATHEMATICS

UNIT 11

Page No. 40

1. 1. 63000 *m* 2. 13121 *m* 3. 46015 *m* 4. 7213 *m* 5. 133035 *m*
6. 465076 *m*
2. 1. 260 *dm* 2. 401 *dm* 3. 445 *dm* 4. 648 *dm* 5. 1245 *dm*
6. 1331 *dm*

Page No. 41

3. 1. 120 *cm* 2. 105 *cm* 3. 445 *cm* 4. 488 *cm* 5. 242 *cm*
6. 761 *cm*

Page No. 42

4. 1. 100 *cm* 2. 723 *cm* 3. 1912 *cm* 4. 4207 *cm* 5. 12040 *cm*
6. 24936 *cm*
5. 1. 1.23 2. 1 *m* 3. 2.10 *m* 4. 32 *m*
6. 1. .012 *m* 2. .122 *km* 3. 1 *km* 4. 4.1 *km*

Page No. 43

1. 1. 12.42 2. 8.74 3. 14.00 4. 95.39 5. 31.10 6. 100.84
2. 1. 4*m* 20*cm* 2. 2*m* 90*cm*

Brain Tuner

1. 20 2. 80 3. 2

Page No. 44

3. 1. 9.728 2. 10.200 3. 13.600 4. 31.120 5. 65.266 6. 36.110
4. 1. 124*km* 200*m* 2. 122*km* 625*m* 3. (a) 2135*km* (b) 2431*km*
(c) 2606*km* (d) 1960*km*

Page No. 45

1. 1. 7*m* 62*cm* 2. 12*m* 20*cm* 3. 53*m* 22*cm* 4. 43*m* 85*cm*
5. 16*m* 88*cm* 6. 42*m* 92*cm*
2. 1. 7*m* 30*cm* 2. 43*m* 55*cm*

Brain Tuner

1. *cm* 2. *m* 3. *km* 4. *mm*

Page No. 46

3. 1. 23km 26m 2. 19km 05m 3. 23km 84m 4. 24km 05m
5. 22km 840m 6. 42km 199m
4. 1. Mumbai, 648km 2. Peter, 25km 600m 3. 320km 125m

Page No. 47

1. 1. kg 2. g 3. g 4. kg
2. 1. 40 2. 2000 3. 1
3. 1. 750g 2. 2kg 500g 3. 1kg 250g

Page No. 48

1. 1. 7000g 2. 5020g 3. 12100g 4. 31250g 5. 43500g 6. 59750g
2. 1. 7kg 2. 2kg 400g 3. 8kg

Page No. 49

1. 1. 13kg 950g 2. 13kg 875g 3. 12kg 875g 4. 97kg 800g
5. 170kg 730g 6. 91kg 906g
2. 1. 5kg 750g 2. 93kg 770g

Page No. 50

1. 1. 4kg 650g 2. 4kg 440g 3. 4kg 303g 4. 17kg 578g
5. 12kg 367g 6. 65kg 257g
2. 1. 3kg 800g 2. 14kg 750g 3. 54kg 270g

Page No. 51

1. 1. ml 2. l 3. l 4. ml
2. 1. 150 2. 12 3. 5
3. 1. 600ml 2. 350ml 3. 750ml

Page No. 52

1. 1. 8000ml 2. 3200ml 3. 14325ml 4. 33550ml 5. 63750ml 6. 71930ml
2. 1. .003l 2. 1l 200ml 3. 4l

Page No. 53

1. 1. 12l 680ml 2. 11l 573ml 3. 13l 267ml 4. 32l 690ml
5. 83l 275ml 6. 88l 955ml
2. 1. 98l 945ml 2. 20l 695ml 3. 65l 485ml

Page No. 54

1. 1. 3l 405ml 2. 5l 800ml 3. 5l 480ml 4. 22l 435ml
5. 54l 213ml 6. 333l 405ml
2. 1. 4l 100ml 2. 9l 375ml

MCQ - VII Page No. 56

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. millimetre | 2. 20cm |
| 3. 3000m | 4. 500ml |
| 5. kilogram | 6. 170 ℓ |
| 7. litre | 8. 1000 |
| 9. 17 ℓ | 10. 800ml |

UNIT 12**Page No. 59**

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 2. half past 9, 9:30 | 3. Quarter to 8, 1:45 | 4. quarter to 6, 6:15 |
| 5. 8 o'clock | 6. half past 2, 2:30 | |
2. 1. 10 minutes to 4, 3:50 2. 10 minutes past 5, 5:10
3. 25 minutes to 11, 10:35

Page No. 60

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2. 1. 10:25 a.m. | 2. 12:20 a.m. | 3. 3:45 p.m. | 4. 6:50 p.m. |
| 5. 4:10 a.m. | 6. 9:30 p.m. | | |
3. 1. minutes 2. hours 3. p.m., a.m.

Page No. 61

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5. 1. 8:55 | 2. 5:00 | 3. 9:25 | 4. 5:15 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|

Page No. 62

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. 1. 30min | 2. 14 hrs | 3. 25min | 4. 4hrs 15min |
| 7. 1. 9:15 a.m. | 2. 9:30 a.m. | 3. 11.00 a.m. | 4. 11.30 a.m. |
| 5. 1:30 p.m. | 6. 6 | 7. 7 p.m. | |

Page No. 64 Worksheet

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. 10:07 a.m. | 2. 199 | 3. 199 | 4. 2 hours 52 m | 5. 1:35 p.m. |
| 6. 414 | 7. 350 | 8. 6h 20m | 9. 172, 2h 47m, 120 | 10. 163, 452 |

MCQ - VIII Page No. 65

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. 11:15 | 2. 15 |
| 3. 7:45 | 4. 5:45 |
| 5. 12 O'clock | 6. 2 times |
| 7. 6 O'clock | 8. 12 hours |
| 9. 195 minutes | 10. 63 hours |

UNIT 13

Page No. 69

1. cylinder	cube	cone	sphere	cuboid
2	6	1	0	6
1	0	1	1	0
2	12	1	0	12
0	8	1	0	8

2. 1. cone 2. sphere 3. cylinder 4. cube

UNIT 14

Page No. 73

1. 1. 5cm 2. 9cm 3. 11cm 4. 8cm
3. 1. AB BC CA 2. PQ QR RS SP
4. No

Page No. 76

1. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓
2. 1. 4, 4 2. 3, 3 3. equal 4. opposites 5. No, No 6. 2
3. 8 4. 14

UNIT 15

Page No. 78

1. 4cm 5cm 7cm 16cm
2. 5cm 5cm 5cm 5cm 20cm
3. 7cm 7cm 3cm 3cm 20cm

Page No. 79

1. 1. 12 2. 6 3. 9
2. 1. 15 sq cm 2. 20 sq cm 3. 9 sq cm

Page No. 80 Worksheet

1. 1. 16cm, 7sq cm 2. 10cm, 6sq cm 3. 4cm, 1sq, cm
4. 12cm, 8sq, cm
2. A

UNIT 16

Page No. 81

1. 1. 14 2. 12 3. 16 4. 9

2. ~~##~~ ~~///~~

~~##~~ /

~~##~~

~~///~~

Page No. 82

3. 1. 10 2. bus 3. plane 4. 3 5. 23

4. 10 4 1 5

Page No. 83

4. 1. 10 2. 8 3. 2 4. 30

Page No. 84

1. 70 30 50 60 90 40

1. 80 2. 30 3. 90 4. Saturday 5. Wednesday 6. 420

Page No. 85

1. 18 2. 14 3. cartoons 4. news 5. movies 6. 16 7. 4 8. cartoons

Page No. 86

5 5 7 16 12 45

1. 17 2. 11 3. 4 5. 45

Achievement Record Pg no. 87

A. 1. kg 2. g 3. kg

4. g 5. g 6. kg

B. 1. 10:45 2. 8:10 3. 5:55 4. 4:20

C. 1. 4, 4 2. 3, 3 3. opposites 4. no, no

D. 1. AB, BC, CA 2. PQ, QR, RS, SP

E. 1. 100cm 2. 723cm 3. 1912cm

F. 1. 12l 680ml 2. 42l 199ml 3. 91l 979ml

G. 40cm **H.** 5 minutes to 10:30

I. 1. Red 2. 4 3. 5 4. 40

5. 22

J. 9:40 **K.** 5kg 750g

GENERAL SCIENCE

9. SOURCES OF WATER

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. roots 2. restless 3. source
4. camel 5. dies
- 1. The main sources of water are rivers, lakes, ponds, seas and underground water.
2. We need to store water because water is basic necessity of life.
3. Water is basic necessity of life because if there is no water, there is no life.
4. Plants with spines like cactus and animals living in desert, e.g. camel require less water.
5. No
6. In plants Cactus and in animals Camel.
7. If plants and animals do not get water, they will die.

Think and Write

- * Q. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are to be attempted by the students themselves.

10. WATER IN OUR LIVES

- 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T
- 1. water vapour 2. underground water
3. conserve 4. water cycle
5. shape
- 1. Water harvesting is necessary because it help to conserve rainwater.
2. When rainwater seeps under the ground through the soil pores and is stored on hard rock that does not allow it to seep deeper, this form of water is called underground water.

3. Water is stored in bottles, buckets, earthen pots, tanks, metallic tubs and drums.
4. Some ways of saving water are as follows :
 - (i) Repair the leaking taps.
 - (ii) Turn off the tap after use.
 - (iii) Use a bucket rather than a shower for bath.
 - (iv) Use a bucket, instead of hose pipe for washing a vehicle.
 - (v) Switch off the motor before the tank overflows
 - (vi) Limit the use of washing machine.
 - (vii) Water plants early in the morning or late in the evening.
5. River and ponds get water through rain.
6. The different sources of water are rain water, surface water (river, lakes, ponds and sea) and underground water.

Think and Write

1. We can't use sea water for drinking and irrigation because sea water is very salty.
2. The four activities we can not do without water are :
 - (i) We can not bath
 - (ii) We can not cook food
 - (iii) We can not wash and clean our clothes.
 - (iv) We can not grow plants.
3. I feel happy when it rains.
4. I see rainbow when it rains.
5. Yes, I reuse water used for washing vegetables, rice, dal, etc. for watering plants.
6. Yes/No (optional question).
7. I store water in bottle, bucket and metallic containers and earthen pot.

11. THINGS WE MAKE AND DO

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. wheel 2. Kancheepuram
3. white 4. dye 5. yellow
- 1. The main factor on which the types of clothes people wear depend on climate of the place where they live.
2. We can drape an unstitched cloth in the form of dupatta, saree, lungi, turban and shawl.
3. Nowadays men and women wear shirts, T-shirts, jeans, pants and coats, women also wear skirts and middies.
4. Men wear shirts, T-shirts, jeans, pants, coats and women wear tops and jeans, sarees.

Think and Write

1. When there was no potter's wheel people use animal skins or hollowed out wooden or stone bowls to store grains.
2. Potters bake the pots to make them water tight, hard and strong.
3. Yes/No (optional question).
4. Yes/No (optional question).
5. Cotton sarees, silk sarees and synthetic sarees.
6. Men wear lungi in most parts of South India.
7. Red, blue, green, orange, pink, black, white, etc.
8. Indigo, violet, saffron, magenta, etc.

Achievement Record Pg no. 110

- 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. restless 2. water vapour
3. water cycle 4. white 5. yellow
- 1. We need to store water because water is basic necessity of life.

2. Plants with spines like cactus and animals living in desert, e.g. camel require less water.
 3. Water harvesting is necessary because it help to conserve rainwater.
 4. When rainwater seeps under the ground through the soil pores and is stored on hard rock that does not allow it to seep deeper, this form of water is called underground water.
 5. The main factor on which the types of clothes people wear depend on climate of the place where they live.
- 1. We can't use sea water for drinking and irrigation because sea water is very salty.
2. The four activities we can not do without water are :
 - (i) We can not bath
 - (ii) We can not cook food
 - (iii) We can not wash and clean our clothes.
 - (iv) We can not grow plants.
 3. Yes, I reuse water used for washing vegetables, rice, dal, etc. for watering plants.
 4. Potters bake the pots to make them water tight, hard and strong.
 5. Indigo, violet, saffron, magenta, etc.

SOCIAL STUDIES

10. MAPPING MY NEIGHBOURHOODS

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
 - 1. paper 2. symbols 3. North
4. plan 5. map
 - 1. A map help us to locate a particular place, city, state or country.
2. Symbol on the map indicate place or a thing.
3. The four directions are East, West, North and South.
4. When we face the map, our head is towards the North, our feet are towards the South. On stretching hands, our right hand indicates the East and our left hand indicates the West direction.
- * Q. 5, 6 and 7 are optional questions (Answers to be given by the students themselves).

11. GOING PLACES

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- 1. wheel 2. transport
3. port 4. aeroplane
- 1. By bus/car or bicycle (optional question)
2. Railways, water ways, airways.
3. (a) By bicycle (b) By train
(c) By aeroplane (d) By bus
4. We observe car, bus, bicycle, autorickshaw, train, aeroplane and helicopter.
5. (1) Bicycle (2) Car (3) Bus
(4) Train (5) Aeroplane

Think and Write

1. Bicycle, car, bus, train
2. Yes

** Answers to questions 3, 4, 5 and 6 are to be given by the students themselves.*

12. COMMUNICATION

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- 1. communication 2. sign 3. despatches
4. communication 5. sent
- 1. Communication is sending and receiving messages. Two means of communication are letter and telephone.
2. Sign language is a communication through actions. It is based on ideas rather than words.
3. The classical dancers use specific hand gestures, body movement and posture called mudras and bhav to express particular ideas.
4. We write message and drop letters in letter box. Postman collect and take them to post office for sorting, from there they are sent to different places. The letters are again sorted out areawise and delivered to the addresses by postman.
5. Mobile phone is useful as we can carry it along with us and can contact anyone anytime. It is the best way of instant communication.

Think and Write

** Q. 1 to 3 are to be done by students.*

4. In the past, people communicate through, using drums or flashing lights or even with smoke. Pigeons and horse riders were used to carry messages.

Achievement Record Pg no. 128

- 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- 1. North 2. port
3. aeroplane 4. sent
- 1. A map help us to locate a particular place, city, state or country.
2. Communication is sending and receiving messages. Two means of communication are letter and telephone.
3. The classical dancers use specific hand gestures, body movement and posture called mudras and bhav to express particular ideas.
4. Mobile phone is useful as we can carry it along with us and can contact anyone anytime. It is the best way of instant communication.
- (a) By bicycle (b) By train
(c) By aeroplane (d) By bus
- (1) Bicycle (2) Car (3) Bus
(4) Train (5) Aeroplane