



NEW BLOWN
-An Int'l Standard School-
1st Term

5th Week Lesson Plan-2021
Grade-III

| Subject | Lesson description |
|----------|---|
| B.G.S | Chapter-02: Living Together: CBQ 5 (b) memo + HW (from sheet) |
| Bangla-I | কানামাছি ভেঁ ভেঁ: সিট থেকে(ক-গ) পড়া |
| Science | Chapter-03: Different Types of Matter: R/P pg- (16-18) with related MCQ, S/Q and F/B : <u>Book Act: Pg-: 16 CW</u> |

| | |
|----------|--|
| Math | |
| Science | Chapter-03: Different Types of Matter: R/P pg- (19-20) with related MCQ and F/B : <u>Book Act: Pg-: 21 Ex: (1.2.4) CW in book</u> |
| Bangla-I | আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ (পৃ:৫) পড়া |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| English-I | E.G.C.: Model test-1, page: 6, no. (12, 13) practice. |
| Bangla-II | বিরাম চিহ্ন (পৃ:৭৯) |
| Religion | |
| Hindu Reli. | Chapter-02: God, Goddesses and Worship (Puja) : Book act Pg-10 E (3,4,5) memo + CW + HW |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| English-I | E.G.C.: Model test-10, question no. (1,2) practice. |
| Math | |
| Bangla-II | বিরাম চিহ্ন (পৃ:৮০) |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| English-II | E.G.C. : Page: 33, (definitions and examples of subject and predicate) Discussion. |
| Religion | |
| Hindu Reli. | Chapter-03: Great Men, Women and Religious Books: (Section one): R/P pg- (11-13) with related MCQ, F/B, S/Q |
| Art & Craft | Teachers choice |

| | |
|------------|---|
| English-II | G.G.: Unit: 10, Pronoun, Page: 61 (B, C) practice. |
| Math | |
| B.G.S | Chapter-03: Our Rights and Responsibilities: R/P pg- (16-19) with related MCQ , F/B and S/Q + <u>Book act: Pg- (17,19) CW</u> |



NEW BLOWN

-An Int'l Standard School-

1st Term

6th Week Lesson Plan-2021 Grade-III

| Subject | Lesson description |
|-------------|---|
| B.G.S | Chapter-03: Our Rights and Responsibilities: R/P pg- (20-21) with related MCQ , F/B and S/Q + <u>Book act: Pg- (21) CW + Merit test Sheet CW + HW</u> |
| Bangla-I | আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ (পৃ:৬-৭) এর ২,৩,৫,৬ নং |
| Science | Chapter-03: Different Types of Matter: Merit test sheet CW + S/Q 3(a-c) memo + HW |
| Math | |
| Science | Chapter-03: Different Types of Matter: S/Q 3(d-e) memo + CW + B/Q 4 (a) memo + HW |
| Bangla-I | আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ: সিট থেকে(ক-গ) পড়া |
| English-I | E.G.C.: Model test-10, question no. (3, 4) practice. |
| Bangla-II | ক্রিয়াপদের চলিত রূপ(পৃ:৬) |
| Religion | |
| Hindu Reli. | Chapter-03: Great Men, Women and Religious Books: (Section one): R/P pg- (14 -16) with related MCQ, F/B, S/Q |
| English-I | E.G.C.: Model test-10, question no. (12, 13) practice. |
| Math | |
| Bangla-II | ক্রিয়াপদের চলিত রূপ (পৃ:৬) |
| English-II | G.G.: Unit: 17, Sentence, Page: 100 (A, B) practice. |
| Religion | |
| Hindu Reli. | Chapter-03: Great Men, Women and Religious Books: (Section one): Pg- 17- Exercise: A,B,C CW on book |
| Art & Craft | Teachers choice |
| English-II | G.G.: Unit: 8, Verbs, Page: (49-52) no. (A, B, C) practice. |
| Math | |
| B.G.S | Chapter-03: Our Rights and Responsibilities: S/Q 3 (a-d) memo + CW + HW |



NEW BLOWN

- An Int'l Standard School-

বিষয়ঃ বাংলা ১মপত্র

Class: STD - III

কানামাছি ভেঁ ভেঁ

মূলকথাঃ

গ্রাম বাংলায় বিভিন্ন ধরনের খেলাধুলার প্রচলন রয়েছে, কানামাছি তেমনি একটি খেলা। তপু গ্রামে এসে কানামাছি খেলা শিখেছে। গ্রামাঞ্চলের ছোট ছোট ছেলেমেয়েরা বিভিন্ন সময় এসব খেলা নিয়ে মেতে ওঠে। বিকেল বেলায় গ্রাম বাংলার মাঠে মাঠে ছেলে মেয়েদের খেলার ধুম পড়ে যায়। খেলা শেষে সন্ধ্যার আগেই তারা বাড়িতে ফিরে যায়।

১। সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নোত্তরঃ

ক) তপুর মামার বাড়ি কোথায়?

উত্তরঃ তপুর মামার বাড়ি শীতলপুর গ্রামে।

খ) সবাই কখন খেলা করে?

উত্তরঃ 'কানামাছি ভেঁ ভেঁ' গল্পটিতে গ্রামের ছেলেমেয়েদের খেলাধুলার সময় উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে। গ্রামে সাধারণত বিকেল বেলা ছেলে মেয়েরা খেলার মাঠে এক সঙ্গে খেলা করে।

গ) নতুন শেখা খেলার নাম কী?

উত্তরঃ গ্রীষ্মের ছুটিতে তপু ও কান্তা গ্রামের বাড়ি গিয়ে নতুন একটা খেলা শিখল। খেলার নাম কানামাছি। কানামাছি মজার একটা খেলা।

আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ

১। প্রশ্নোত্তরঃ

ক) সূর্য ওঠার পূর্বদেশ কোনটি?

উত্তরঃ ভৌগলিক অবস্থার কারণে আমাদের দেশে পূর্ব দিকে সূর্য ওঠে এবং পশ্চিম দিকে অস্ত যায়। তাই কবি সৈয়দ শামসুল হক আমাদের বাংলাদেশকে সূর্য ওঠার পূর্ব দেশ বলেছেন।

খ) কোন দেশ নদীর দেশ?

উত্তরঃ নদীমাতৃক দেশ বাংলাদেশ। বাংলাদেশে অসংখ্য ছোট বড় নদ-নদী ছড়িয়ে ছিটিয়ে আছে। তাই বাংলাদেশকে নদীর দেশ বলা হয়।

গ) কে মাতৃভাষা শেখালেন?

উত্তরঃ মায়ের ভাষা মাতৃভাষা। জন্মের পরে আমরা প্রথম ভাষা শিখি মায়ের কাছে। তাই মা-ই মাতৃভাষা শেখালেন।



Sub: B.G.S

Class: STD - III

Name: _____ Roll: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter-2****Living Together****1. Choose the correct answer:**

- a) With whom do we live in a family?
- i) classmate ii) friends
- iii) parents, brothers, sisters and other relatives
- iv) neighbour

Ans:

- b) How many main religions are there in our country ?

i) Three ii) Four iii) Five iv) Six

Ans:

- c) Which religion observes Shab-e- Qadar ?

i) Muslims ii) Buddhism iii) Hinduism iv) Christianity

Ans:

- d) When do Christians observe “Christmas” festival?

i) 21st February ii) 26th March iii) 25th December iv) 16th December

Ans:

- e) Which one is the biggest festival for Muslims?

i) Eid ii) Shab-e- Barat iii) Shab-e- Qada iv) Puja

Ans:

- f) Who have religious occasions all year around?

i) Muslims ii) Hindus iii) Buddhists iv) Christians

Ans:

- g) Which religion observes "Maghi Purnima"?

- i) Islam ii) Hinduism iii) Christianity iv) Buddhism

Ans: _____

h) Relatives and friends _____ each other on Eid.

- i) bite ii) talk iii) play iv) greet

i) We need to support one another and _____ e veryday.

- i) appreciate ii) reject iii) respect iv) hate

Ans: _____

j) Which of the following is a Christian festival?

- i) Mother's day ii) Friends day iii) Good Friday iv) Halloween day

Ans: _____

2. Fill in the blanks:

1. People of different ages, religions, occupations and _____ groups live together.
2. We need to _____ one another and respect everybody.
3. There are _____ Eids each year.
4. Buddha Purnima is the main _____ festival.
5. Ethnic groups have their own _____.

**Chapter-2: Living Together****1. Choose the correct answer:**

a) iii) parents, brothers, sisters and other relatives b) ii) Four c) i) Muslims d) iii) 25th December e) i) Eid f) ii) Hindus g) iv) Buddhism h) iv) greet i) iii) respect j) iii) Good Friday

2. Fill in the blanks: Ans.: a) ethnic, b) support ,c) two , d) Buddhist , e) festivals.

3. Make sentence by matching left side with right side:

| Left side | Right side |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) In our society, men, women | a) ethnic groups live in our society. |
| b) Besides Bengalis other | b) have different festivals. |
| c) In order to live together | c) enjoy themselves with friends. |
| d) In festivals, Children | d) we must respect everyone. |
| e) All of them | e) rich and poor live together. |

Ans: (a+e), (b+a), (c+d), (d+c), (e+b)

4. Answer the following short questions.

a) Name some different ethnic groups in Bangladesh.

Ans: The name of some different ethnic groups in Bangladesh are- Chakma, Khasia, Marma etc.

b) Name two Muslim festivals.

Ans: The name of two Muslim festivals are- 'Eid –ul- Fitr' and 'Eid – ul- Azha'

c) Name two Hindu festivals.

Ans: The names of two Hindu festivals are 'Durga Puja' and 'Sarsawati Puja'

d) Name the main Buddhist festival.

Ans: 'Buddha Purnima' is the main Buddhist festivals.

e) When do Christians celebrate their main festival?

Ans: Christians celebrate their main festival (Christmas) on 25 December.

5. Give long answers of the following questions:

a) Why do we need to help each other in the classroom?

Ans.: There are many differences among schoolmates. In our class, we are of the same age. But we are all different. Some are girls, some are boys, some short-sighted, some are hard of hearing, some learn fast and some learn slowly. But we can learn together. So we need to help one another in the classroom.

b) How do we celebrate our religious festivals in Bangladesh?

Ans.: People of different religion are- i) Muslim ii) Hinduism iii) Buddhism iv) Christianity. The main religious festivals of different religious people have been given below:

Muslims: Eid is the greatest Muslim festival. There are two Eid in a year. 'Eid-ul- Fitr' and 'Eid-ul- Azha'. During this time, all friends greet each other and dine together.

Hindu: The main Hindu festivals are Durga Puja, Sarsawati Puja and Laxmi Puja. During this time, everyone greets one another, shares sweets, fruits and enjoy themselves.

Buddhist: Buddha Purnima is celebrated because it is the birthday of Gautam Buddha. During this time, Buddhists pray special prayers together.

Christian: Christmas is observed on the birthday of Jesus Christ on 25th December. Christians go to church and eat a feast together.



Name: _____ Roll: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test Chapter- 03: Our Right and Responsibilities

1. Choose the correct answer:

- a) When do we observe 'International Children's Day'?
- i) 1st Monday of October ii) 2nd Monday of October
iii) 3rd Monday of October iv) 4th Monday of October

Ans: _____

- b) How many rights have we?
- i) Five ii) Six iii) Seven iv) Eight

Ans: _____

- c) Which one is a children's right?
- i) Birth registration ii) Following family rules
iii) Respecting elders iv) Looking after the sick

Ans: _____

- d) Both brothers and sisters have equal___ in family.
- i) chances ii) opportunity iii) rights iv) jobs

Ans: _____

- e) Which is our responsibility to our family?
- i) to play ii) to follow family rules
iii) to study iv) birth registration

Ans: _____

- f) We have___ towards our families.
- i) benefit ii) responsibilities iii) rules iv) expectation

Ans: _____

g) Children need-

i) special rights

ii) ordinary rights

iii) freedom of choice

iv) voting rights

Ans:

h) Basic rights among the following are-

i) education

ii) home

iii) safety

iv) All of these

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word:

a) Everyone has the _____ to live.

b) As children we have some _____ rights.

c) It is the duty of the _____, society and the _____ to fulfill children's rights.

d) We also have _____ towards our family.

e) Respect elder siblings and look after _____.

**Chapter:03****Our Right and Responsibilities**

1. Put a tick mark (✓) and write the correct answer:

Answer: a) (i), b) (ii), c) (i), d) (iii), e) (ii), f) (ii), g) (i), h) (iv).

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word:

a) right b) special c) family, state d) responsibilities e) youngers

3. Answer the short questions:

a) What are our basic needs?

Ans: There are various basic things we need. We need food, clothes, education, housing, healthcare and safety. These are our six basic needs.

b) When is International Children's Day observed?

Ans: International Children's Day is observed every year on the first Monday of October.

c) To whom do you owe your responsibilities?

Ans: I owe my responsibilities to my family members.

d) Give an example of your right to healthcare.

Ans: Getting proper treatment is an example of right to healthcare.

4. Answer the following broad questions:

a) Give an example of how girls and boys should be given equal treatments.

Ans: On right there are no differences between girls and boys. In our constitution, society and family give equal rights both girls and boys. Just like both girls and boys have the right to go to school, and get education.

b) What is the difference between rights and responsibilities?

Ans: The difference between rights and responsibilities is- 'right' means basic needs we get from our family and society. On the other hand 'responsibilities' means something we need to do for family and society.



Name: _____ Roll no: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test
Chapter: 2
(Living & Non-living Things)

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Prawns and earthworms are _____ animals.
- b) People depend on _____ and animal.
- c) _____ things cannot produce other things.
- d) Human is the member of _____ group.
- e) Snakes _____ along the ground.

2. Matching :

| Column A | Column B |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Moss and ferns are | i) woody plant |
| b) A shrub is a | ii) are called herbs |
| c) Plants such as paddy and chilli | iii) non flowering plant |
| d) Animals without backbone | iv) that lives in water |
| e) A fish is a vertebrate | v) is called invertebrate |



Chapter: 2
(Living & Non-living Things)

1. **Ans:** a) invertebrate; b) plants; c) Non-living; d) mammal; e) slither

2. **Ans:** (a+iii), (b+i), (c+ii), (d+v), (e+iv).

3. **Answer the short questions:**

a) **How many types of animals are there?**

Ans: There are two types of animal. They are-

i) Vertebrate

ii) Invertebrate

b) **What is backbone?**

Ans: Backbone is a series of bones that helps to support the animals body.

c) **Write five examples of living things and non-living things.**

Ans: Five examples of living things are:

i) Man ii) Tree iii) Cow iv) Bird v) Fish

Five examples of non living things are:

i) Boat ii) Milk iii) Water iv) House v) Table

d) **How many groups of vertebrates are there?**

Ans: Vertebrates can be classified into five groups. They are:

i) Fish ii) Amphibia iii) Reptile iv) Bird v) Mammal

e) **Classify the plant into three groups based on the size and stem.**

Ans: Plant can be classified into three groups based on the size and stem.

They are-

i) Herb ii) Shrub iii) Tree

4. **Competency based questions:**

a) **How do people depend on plants? Explain in 4 sentences.**

Ans: Every people in nature depend on plants. Plants can produce their own food whereas, people can not do. For breathing, people get oxygen from air which plants release. People get food, shelter and many other things from plants, which they require for their existence.

b) **Write three differences between plants and animals.**

Ans: Three differences between plants and animals are given below:

| Animal | Plants |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Animal can move from one place to another.2. Animals can not make their own food.3. Animal can see, hear, smell and taste things. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Plants cannot move from one place to another.2. Plants can make their own food.3. Plants do not see, hear, smell and taste things. |



Name: _____ Roll no: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter: 3 (Different types of Matter)****1. Fill in the blanks:**

- a) Ice is the _____ state of water.
- b) Water changes into ice by _____.
- c) Water changes into vapour by _____.
- d) All things are made of _____.
- e) Steam is a _____ matter.
- f) Milk has its own weight and _____.
- g) Every solid matter has a specific weight and _____.
- h) Iron melts at a very high _____.
- i) Gaseous matter has no definite _____.
- j) Matter has _____ and _____.

2. Matching :

| Column A | Column B |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) All matters have some | i) weight and occupy space. |
| b) All matter have | ii) common properties |
| c) When water is heated, bubbles rise | iii) invisible form of water. |
| d) Water vapour is an | iv) through the water |
| e) Ice is a frozen | v) a solid |
| f) A stone is | vi) form of water |

**Chapter: 3 (Different types of Matter)****1. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans: a) Solid b) cooling c) heating d) matter e) gaseous f) volume
g) shape h) temperature i) volume j) space, weight

2. Ans: (a+ii), (b+i), (c+iv), (d+iii), (e+vi), (f+v).

3. Short questions:

a) Matter is made of what?

Ans: Matter is made of very small atom. Atom is not divisible.

b) How many common properties of matter are there and what are they?

Ans: All types of matter have two following common properties.

i) It will occupy space and ii) It will have weight

c) What is boiling?

Ans: When water is heated, bubbles rise through the water. This is called boiling.

d) What are the three forms of water?

Ans: Water can change its form into water vapour, liquid water and ice by heating and cooling.

e) Name five liquids.

Ans: The name of five liquids are- water, oil, juice, milk, tea.

4. Competency based questions:

a) How can you define matter? Explain it.

Ans: The thing which has weight, occupies some space is called matter. All matters have some common properties. Weight, shape, size and volume are properties. All matters have weight and occupy space. Some are heavy but others are light. Some are round or square. Some are soft or hard.

b) Mention two differences between a solid and a liquid.

Ans: Two differences between a solid and a liquid are given below:

| Solid | Liquid |
|--|--|
| a) In solid state matters have definite shape and volume. | a) In liquid state matters have definite volume, but do not have definite shape. |
| b) In normal conditions, their shapes and volumes do not change. | b) They assume the shapes of the containers in which they are kept. |

c) Write two examples of gas. Write two properties of gas.

Ans: Air and water vapour are gas. Two properties of gas are given below:

i) A gas has neither a definite shape nor a volume.

ii) Gaseous substances, whatever may be its amount, occupy the volume and assume shape of the container in which they are kept.



Name: _____

Roll no: _____

Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter:04****Study of the Quran Majid (Arabic Letters, Nukta & Harkat)****1. Fill in the blanks:**

- a) Arabic is read from _____ side.
- b) Arabic language also has some _____.
- c) There is no Nuqta (any dot) in _____ Arabic letters.
- d) There are one or more _____ on or under Arabic letters.

2. Match the column:

| A | B |
|----------|-------------------|
| a) ب | a) Ba pesh Bu |
| b) ج | b) Nun Jabor Naa |
| c) ن | c) Ba Jabor Baa |
| d) ق | d) Jeem Jabor Jaa |
| e) ف | e) Qwaf Jeer Qee |

Chapter:04**Study of the Quran Majid (Arabic Letters, Nukta & Harkat)****1. Fill in the blanks:****Ans:**a) right b) vowels c) 14 d) dots**2. Match the column:****Ans:** (a+c), (b+d), (c+b), (d+e), (e+a)**3. Questions for short answer:****a) How many Arabic Alphabet are there?****Ans:** Arabic is the language of the Quran Majid. There are twenty nine letters in Arabic language.**b) What is Harkat?****Ans:** In Arabic language some signs are used with letter as vowel are called Harkat. There are three kinds of Harkat. For example:

Jabor , Jer , Pesh .

c) What is Nuqta?**Ans:** There are one or more dots on or under Arabic letters. These dots are called Nuqta.**4. Descriptive questions:****a) What is Nuqta? Write five letters with Nuqta?****Ans:** There are one or more dots on or under Arabic letters. These dots are called Nuqta. There are 15 Nuqtas in 29 letters. 14 Arabic letters have no Nuqta.

Five letters with Nuqta are given bellow:

ب , ت , ث , ج , خ

b) What is Harkat? How many Harkats are there? Give examples.**Ans:** In Arabic language some signs are used with letters. These signs are known as Harkat or pronouncing signs. There are three kinds of Harkat. For example:

Jabor , Jer , Pesh .

Jabor = ب = Ba Jabor Baa

Jer = ج = Ba Jer Bee

Pesh = پ = Ba Pesh Bu

N.B: Some questions may come from inside the books reading part also. Be prepared for this too.

**NEW BLOWN***- An Int'l Standard School-*

Sub: Religion

Class: STD - III

Name: _____

Roll no: _____

Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter-5: Prophets and Messengers (Sm)****1. Fill in the blanks:**

- a) Hizrat means to _____ .
- b) _____ means followers.
- c) There are only pain and sufferings in _____.
- d) _____ was a union of peace and service.
- e) All pilgrims go to kaba to perform _____.
- f) Arabia is a country of _____.
- g) _____ was a man of bad sense.

2. Match the column:

| Column A | Column B |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Muhammad (Sm) lost his mother when | i) four sons and four daughters. |
| b) Our Prophet has | ii) Abu Jahal |
| c) The people of Makka who obeyed | iii) used to call him Al-Amin |
| d) Everybody trust him and | iv) he was six years old. |
| e) Allah ordered Muhammad (Sm) | v) the Prophet (Sm) came to Madina. |
| f) The leader of the bad people was | vi) to leave Makkah for Madina. |

**Chapter: 5****Prophets and Messengers (Sm)****1. Fill in the blanks:**

Answer: a) leave b) Ummat c) Jahannam d) Hil-ful-Fuzul e)
Hajj f) deserts g) Abu-Jahal

2. Match the column:

Ans: (a+iv), (b+i), (c+v), (d+iii), (e+vi), (f+ii).

3. Answer the following short questions:

a) who has sent Prophets and Messengers?

Ans: Allah has sent Prophets and Messengers.

b) Who was the first man in this world?

Ans: Hazrat Adam (AS) was the first man in this world.

c) Who was the last Prophets and Messengers?

Ans: Great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (SM.) was the last Prophets and Messengers.

d) Who was the most beloved man of Allah?

Ans: Great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (SM.) was the most beloved man of Allah.

e) What is the name of our great Prophet (SM)?

Ans: The name of our great Prophet (SM) is Hazrat Muhammad (SM.).

f) In which year, month and date was our great Prophet (SM.) born?

Ans: Our great Prophet (SM.) was born on 12th Rabiul Awal, 570 A.D. on Monday in Makkah.

g) What was the name of our great Prophet's Father and Mother?

Ans: The name of our great Prophet's (S.M) Father was Abdullah and Mother was Amina.

h) What was the name of our great Prophet's (S.M) midwife mother?

Ans: The name of our great Prophet's (S.M) midwife mother was Halima.

i) What is the meaning of Al-Amin?

Ans: The meaning of Al- Amin means is very trustworthy.

j) What is called the migration of our Prophet (SM) from Makka to Madina?

Ans: The migration of our Prophet (SM) from Makka to Madina is called Hizrat.

k) What does Hijrat mean?

Ans: Hijrat means to leave ones country in order to please Allah.

l) What is the meaning of Ansar?

Ans: The meaning of Ansar is one who is helpful.

m) In which year, month and date our great prophet (Sm) was died?

Ans: The great Prophet (Sm) was died in 632 A.D. at Madina. The day was Monday and date was 12th Rabiul Awal.

n) How many sons and daughters did our great Prophet (SM) have?

Ans: Our great Prophet (SM) had 4 daughters and 4 sons.

o) What was the name of the Prophet's (Sm) peace and service union?

Ans: The Prophet (Sm) established a peace and service union in the Society. He served helpless people and he formed a union of peace and service. Its name was Hil-ful-Fuzul.

p) What is the name of the cave where the Prophet (SM.) gained his prophethood?

q) In which age did our Prophet (SM.) gain Prophethood?

Ans: Our Prophet (SM.) gained Prophethood at the age of 40.

r) What is the name of Prophets famous sahabi and Khadim?

Ans: The name of Prophet's famous Sahabi and Khadim is Hazrat Anas (R).

s) Who is the greatest among Prophets and Messengers?

Ans: Our great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (SM.) is the greatest among Prophets and Messengers?

t) A person came to Makka with a camel – from which genus did he come?

Ans: The person came from genus of Irash.

u) What did Prophet (Sm) say about Jihad?

Ans: The great Prophet (Sm) said, “The greatest Jihad is to speak the truth in front of an oppressor.”

v) What is the meaning of ‘Rahmatullil Alamin’?

Ans: ‘Rahmatullil Alamin’ means having kindness to the world or kind for the whole world.

w) Who was the leader of the evil bad people?

Ans: Abu Jahal was the leader of the bad and evil people.

4. Answer the following descriptive question:

a) Why did Allah send Prophets and messengers?

Ans: Almighty Allah has not created us without any purpose. He has created us to worship Him. We should obey only the guidance and prohibitions of Allah. We should lead our lives as Allah guided us. But many people forget the Almighty Allah and do evil deeds. So, He sends prophets and messengers to guide us to the right path.

b) Describe about the incident of attaining Nabuat by the great Prophet (Sm).

Ans: At the age of forty, Prophet (Sm) became very worried. During this period, he used to go to the cave of Hera in Jabal-e-Noor. He used to remain in deep meditation in the thoughts of Allah. While he was passing any stone or tree, the stone or tree gave him Salam. He looked around and found nothing to see.

c) How was the nature of the people of Arabia when the Prophet (Sm) was born?

Ans: When the Prophet (Sm) was born, the people of Arabia forgot One Allah. They began to worship different sculptures. They used to quarrel and fight all the time. They would get into wars for few reasons. They hurt the orphans and poor people. They also killed and murdered other people. They were very much on to stealing, robbing and looting. There was no peace in the society.

d) How did Prophet (Sm) set the Hazre Aswad in the wall of Ka'ba?

Ans: When the Prophet (Sm) was young, the Quraishes renovated the Ka'ba as a new deployment but they felt in trouble to set holy Hazre Aswad in the wall of Ka'ba. Each group claimed to set the Hazre Aswad by their own. Finally, they came to the Al-Amin, Muhammad (Sm) to settle the matter. Muhammad (Sm) put down a cloth sheet. He kept the Hazre Aswad on the cloth by his own hand. He said all of the leaders to hold the cloth sheet and bring it to the wall of Ka'aba. They did it and the Great Prophet kept it on the wall. Thus, the Hazre Aswad settled in the wall of Ka'ba.

e) Write down the name of five Prophets and Messengers of Allah.

Ans: The name of five Prophets and Messengers of Allah are:

- i) Hazrat Adam (A) ii) Hazrat Nuh (A) iii) Hazrat Ibrahim (A)
- iv) Hazrat Ismail (A) v) Hazrat Sulaiman (A)

N.B: Some questions may come from inside the books reading part also. Be prepared for this too.



Name: _____ Roll: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter: 2****Gods, Goddesses and Worship****A. Put a tick mark (☑) on the correct answer:**

a) The visible shapes of God are-

- i) Bhagaban ii) Satellite iii) Gods and Goddesses iv) Stars

b) The name of the form in which Ishwara rears is-

- i) Durga ii) Lakshmi iii) Shiva iv) Vishnu

c) Of what Goddess is Lakshmi?

- i) Creation ii) Power iii) Learning iv) Wealth

d) The carrier of Saraswati is-

- i) a rat ii) an owl iii) a white swan iv) a peacock

e) Name of the God who destroys all obstacles is-

- i) Kartick ii) Brahma iii) Ganesha iv) Vishnu

f) Students specially worship-

- i) Saraswati ii) Lakshmi iii) Ganesha iv) Shiva

g) Whose power is unlimited?

- i) Ishwara ii) Provu iii) God iv) Man

h) What is meant by worship?

- i) Puja ii) Adroration iii) Prayer iv) Mantras

i) Saraswati is the Goddess of –

- i) learning ii) listening iii) writing iv) creating

j) Man can not do –

- i) anything's ii) something's iii) many things iv) everything's

k) Ganesha carrier is-

- i) white swan ii) rat iii) black swan iv) yellow rat

**Chapter: 2****Gods, Goddesses and Worship****1. Answer:**

1. c) Gods and Goddesses□, 2. d) Vishnu□, 3. d) Wealth□, 4. c) a white swan□,

5. d) Vishnu□ , 6. a) Saraswati□, 7. a) Ishwara□, 8. a) Puja□, 9. a) learning□, 10. c) many things□, 11. b) rat□

2. Answer the following questions in brief:**a. Write the names of three Gods and Goddesses.**

Ans: The names of three Gods and Goddesses are as Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva.

b. What is meant by worship?

Ans: The meant by worship is 'Puja'. Puja is the prayer, worship or adoration of Gods and Goddesses.

c. Why is devi Saraswati called Binapani?

Ans: Devi Saraswati called is Binapani for holding in vina in her hand.

d. What God is Ganesha?

Ans: Ganesha is the God of perfection or success.

e. What is to be done when we see the devateas (Gods and Goddesses)?

Ans: When we see the devatas we satisfied him.

3. Answer the following broad question:**a. What do you mean by Gods and Goddesses? What is the relation between Ishwara and Gods and Goddesses?**

Ans: I meant, by gods and goddesses whose are creator of all everything and maintain the whole world.

Ishwara is one and unique, he has no form, he is formless, and he can assume any form or shape.

Otherwise, god and goddesses can do everything. So, the relation of between Ishwara and gods and goddesses are different.

b. Why should we worship gods and goddesses?

Ans: We worship gods and goddesses. The devatas (gods and goddesses) are satisfied when we worship them. Ishwara (creator) is satisfied when devatas (gods and goddesses) are satisfied, and will do good to us. So, we should worship gods and goddesses for our happiness.

c. Describe Devi Lakshmi.

Ans: Lakshmi is the goddess of wealth. Her colour is fair. Lakshmi sits on lotus. Her carrier is an owl. Every Thursday people read 'Panchali' and worship Lakshmi. By worshipping Lakshmi we acquire wealth. She removes the sorrow of extremely poor people.

d. Describe Devi Saraswati.

Ans: Saraswati is the goddess of learning. The colour of her body is white. She is called vinapani for holding a vina in her hand. Her carrier is white swan. Students specially worship Saraswati. The aim of worshipping Saraswati is to express respect to knowledge to be eager to acquire knowledge.

**NEW BLOWN***- An Int'l Standard School-*

Sub: Hindu Religion

Class: STD - III

Name: _____ Roll no: _____ Shift: _____

Merit Test**Chapter -3****Great Men, Women and Religious Books****Section-1****1. Put a tick mark(√) on the right answer:**

a. What was swami Vivekananda?

- i) heroic warrior ii) valiant person iii) heroic saint iv) great hero.

Ans: _____

b. In which year was swami Vivekananda born?

- i) 1861 ii) 1863 iii) 1862 iv) 1864

Ans: _____

c. Who was the 'guru' (spiritual guide)?

- i) Lokenath Brhmachargaii) Srichaitannya
-
- iii) Anukul Chantra iv) Sri Ramkrishna

Ans: _____

d. In which village Ma Anandamayee was bron?

- i) Khewra ii) Naogaon iii) Maoya iv) Uttara

Ans: _____

e. Ma Anandamayee died on which date?

- i) 25 August ii) 28 August iii) 27 August iv) 30 August

Ans: _____

f. In which father was Bishwanath Dutta-?

- i) Swami Vivekanada ii) Ma Sarada Devi

iii) Sri Ramkrishna iv) Lokanath Bhahmachari.

Ans: _____

g. In this passage how many great men are there?

i) Six ii) Seven iii) Four iv) eight

Ans: _____

h. The religious speech of Ma Anandamayee is -?

i) beautiful ii) fine iii) Nice iv) Charmful.

Ans: _____

i. Ma Anandamayee born on which date?

i) 30 April, 1896 ii) 17 June, 1872 iii) 15 April, 1897 iv) 18 July, 1891.

Ans: _____

j. Swami Vivekananda died on which date?

i) 4 July, 1902 ii) 5 August, 1917 iii) 5 July, 1903 iv) 18 July, 1891.

Ans: _____

k. Swami Vivekananda loved-

i) the poor ii) the higher iii) the rich iv) None of them.

Ans: _____

2. Fill in the blanks:

a. The great men work for the _____ of the world.

b. The original name of Vivekananda was _____.

c. Ma Anandamayee was a _____.

**Chapter -3****Great Men, Women and Religious Books****Section-1****1. Put a tick mark(√) on the right answer:****Ans:** a) (iii), b) (ii), c) (iv), d) (i), e) (iii), f) (i), g) (i), h) (i), i) (i), j) (i), k) (i).**2. Fill in the blanks:****Ans:** a. well – being b. Narendra Nath Dutta c. noble woman**3. Match the words from the right side with the words in the left:**

| Left | Right |
|---|-----------------------|
| a) Swame Vivekananda was a | Ranimohon Chakravarty |
| b) At the truthfulness of Bile the teacher | was Surprised |
| c) The husband's name of Ma Anandamayee was | great man |
| d) In the world opinions and paths have | achieve truth |
| e) Through all paths we can | of God |
| f) She was a great worshipper | Bile |
| g) The real name of Anandamayee | no end |
| h) Everybody called him | was Nirmala |

Answers:

- a) Swame Vivekananda was a great man
- b) At the truthfulness of Bile the teacher was Surprised.
- c) The husband's name of Ma Anandamayee was Ranimohon Chakravarty.
- d) In the world opinions and paths have no end.
- e) Through all paths we can achieve truth.
- f) She was a great worshipper of God.
- g) The real name of Anandamayee was Nirmala.
- h) Everybody called him – Bile.

4. Answer the following questions in brief:**a. What do you mean by great man?****Ans:** The man who works for the happiness and peace of others and for the well-being of the world is called great man.

b. What do you mean by great woman?

Ans: The woman who works for the happiness and peace of others and for the well-being of the world is called great woman.

c. Whom did Sri Ramkrishna worship?

Ans: Sri Ramkrishna used to worship goddess kali.

d. In which town of America Swami Vivekananda delivered lecture in religious conference?

Ans: Swami Vivekananda delivered his famous speech on religion at the religious conference in Chicago.

e. Where the original temple of Ma Anandamayee is situated?

Ans: In original temple of mother Anandamayee is situated beside Shiddheswari kali Mandir in Dhaka.

5. Answer the following Broad question:

a. Describe the boyhood of Swami Vivekananda –

Ans: Swami Vivekananda was a great man. He was a heroic saint. He was born on 12 January 1863 in Kolkata. His another name is 'Bile'. Bile respected devotees and saints very much. Bile was as brave as truthful. At this time his teacher was teaching in the class room. He (Bile) was talking with some of his classmates. His teacher was very much angry and he asked some question on the lesson. But nobody could give the answer except Bile.

b. Describe the worship life of Ma Anandamayee?

Ans: The worship life of Ma Anandamayee are given below: In this way in the childhood the feeling of her devotion to God was expressed in Nirmala's mind. Nirmala's life of the worship and accomplishment started. At first she worship in shahbag kali temple and she worship in Dhaka siddeshawari Kali Mandir.