



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034
CLASS III SUBJECT- ENGLISH TERM 2 (2020 - 2021)

TOPIC- ARTICLES AND PUNCTUATION

NAME - _____ CLASS III/ SEC _____ DATE :18 JAN-22JAN,2021

Learning Outcomes

Each child will be able to:

1. know the usage of the definite article.
2. revise definite and indefinite articles
3. revise the 5 punctuation marks

An **article** is a word used to modify a noun, which is a person, place, object, or idea.

In English, there are two different types of articles: the definite article (the) and the indefinite article (a/an).

The works with both singular and plural nouns. If you want a specific orange or specific oranges, you could say "I want **the** orange," or "I want **the** oranges."

The definite article is used when we speak about something specific or something that has already been mentioned in the conversation.

'The' is used with

- the names of countries, continents, oceans, seas, rivers and canals.
- compass directions. For example - The North is cooler than the South.
- the names of unique objects like The Sun, The Moon, The Earth and so on.
- Uncountable nouns.

When speaking about members of the same family collectively, the article **the** is used before the surname. For example - The Khans are coming for dinner today.

Exercise 1. Add a,an or the before the nouns below.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1___ website | 9___ Ganga river |
| 2___ expensive purse | 10___ long letter |
| 3___ funny joke | 11___ honest man |
| 4___ light meal | 12___ Taj Mahal |
| 5___ answer | 13___ fantastic answer |
| 6___ intelligent boy | 14___ unusually small head |
| 7___ vacation | 15___ hard lesson |
| 8___ investigation | |

WHEN TO USE NO ARTICLE

1

- To talk about things in general
e.g. **Milk** is good for you.

2

- To talk about sports and games
e.g. Let's go and play **basketball**.



3

- Before the names of countries
e.g. Japan, France, Italy, etc. Except: the UK, the US, etc.

4

- Before the name of a language
e.g. We are learning **English**.



5

- Before the names of railway stations when they are also place names

6

- Before the names of meals
e.g. They invited some friends to **dinner**.

7

- Before NOUN + NUMBER
e.g. The laboratory is in **room 6** on the third floor.



Q2. Fill in the blanks with suitable definite and indefinite articles or no article.

1. Can you pass me _____ butter?
2. I ride a bike. _____ bike is green.
3. He was _____ tallest man I ever knew.
4. Is there _____ old woman in your family?
5. Shall we meet at _____ same place tomorrow?
6. This is _____ only car I could buy.
7. I live in _____ beautiful town.
8. The teacher read _____ interesting story.
9. I am learning _____ French.
10. There was _____ huge crowd outside the church.

Q3. Rewrite the sentences by putting the correct punctuation marks (Capital letter, comma, question mark, exclamation mark and full stop) wherever required.

1. children love playing with toys such as cars dolls and teddy bears

2. Oh he is a smart boy with brown eyes

3. hey this movie is amazing.

4. sakshi bought apples bananas oranges and grapes from the fruit seller

5. What is his name

WORDLY WISE

Dear children, this week we are going to learn five new words as part of our **Wordly Wise** exercise Do this work in your **Vocabulary notebook**.

Happy Learning!!

Find out the meanings of the given new words and make sentences with these words.

1. Coward
2. Intend
3. Affect
4. Concern
5. Approach

VOCABULARY ENRICHMENT

We are all in the habit of adding the word **'very'** to describe something which is more than ordinary. For example: We are very happy/ very sad/ very excited/ very slow and so on.

We need to replace these words with a single word to make language more compact and richer. For example **'very happy'** can be replaced with the word **'delighted'**.

Five new words for this week:

1. **very sad** : miserable
2. **very evil** : wicked
3. **very colourful** : vibrant
4. **very busy** : overloaded
5. **very eager** : keen