



DELHI WORLD PUBLIC SCHOOL
RAJKOT



Class - _____



"Summer holidays are a time for kids to explore the world, create memories, and fill their days with laughter and adventure. It's a break from routine, a chance to play freely, and an opportunity to let their imaginations run wild!"
Dear Parents, as the summer holidays approach, we want to ensure that the break is enjoyable, relaxing, and productive for your child. While it's important for children to rest and recharge, summer is also an excellent time to encourage learning in a fun and engaging way. To help your child stay on track and keep their skills sharp.





DELHI WORLD PUBLIC SCHOOL RAJKOT

Holiday Home Work



Session 2025-26

Hey Kids !

Summer Vacation is a welcome break..... Break from fixed schedule, rules & regulations of school, freedom from Teachers and time table. Freedom brings more responsibility, Keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities for you to keep you engaged positively and your energies well directed. Though teachers will not be physically present to keep a supervisory eye on you and your work. Guardian Angels at home i.e. your dear mama and papa are there to take care of your emotional, social, physical & academic needs.

We hope your home work and activities will be well managed and presented so that all of you earn a golden star★ as a grade.

We wish you a wonderful time ahead!

Good Habits and Good Manners are life long assets and manners must be practiced until they become a habit.

Four magic words that are basics of good manners are - **Please, Thank you, Excuse me and Sorry.** Make these four words a habit and see the difference.

MANNERS:

At home:

- ⊕ Help to keep the house clean especially the areas you use. Clear the toys, books or crafts that remain after you have finished.
- ⊕ Honesty is the best policy. Tell the truth at all times.
- ⊕ Be polite.
- ⊕ Share the T.V time. Do not sit too close while watching T.V.
- ⊕ Be fair with your friends, brothers and sisters.
- ⊕ Be responsible.



At the dining table:

- ⊕ Take small helpings and refill, clean your plate up.
- ⊕ Take small bites, eat neatly, slowly with your mouth closed.
- ⊕ Help to clear the table and clean up.

In the Park:

- ⊕ Littering makes the park untidy.
- ⊕ Destroying the plants or plucking the flowers will spoil the beauty.
- ⊕ Wait for your turn on swing and slides.



At a party:

- ⊕ Wish the host.
- ⊕ Don't mess up somebody's house.

While shopping:

- ⊕ Softly ask your parent for what you want. If refused, don't throw a tantrum.
- ⊕ Be careful, don't touch any breakable item.



On the telephone:



- ⊕ If there are no elders around, don't let the phone ring long, answer it.
- ⊕ Talk softly when someone is speaking on the phone and don't interrupt.

Hygiene:

- ⊕ Brush your teeth twice a day.
- ⊕ Do trim your nails often.
- ⊕ Do not waste water and electricity.
- ⊕ Keep your surroundings and environment clean. It is bad habit to throw things out of the window, car or a balcony.
- ⊕ Make friends having good habits who respect their elders and use good language.



Dear Parents Please ensure the child:

- ⊕ Speaks in **English** as far as possible.
- ⊕ **Read** picture books or story books.
 - Suggestive Series : Noddy, Bubbles , Lady Bird.
- ⊕ Listens to stories told by family members and tries to narrate stories.
- ⊕ Draws and colours pictures often.
- ⊕ Helps in small household jobs like watering plants, laying the dining table, making the bed, arranging books etc.
- ⊕ Is allowed to socialize with family, friends and relatives.
- ⊕ Watch TV only for limited hours and limited channels.
- ⊕ Learns to be self - sufficient by learning to cover books, tie shoe laces, comb hair etc.
- ⊕ Plays some outdoor games, goes for morning and evening walk and exercises regularly.
- ⊕ Sits for his/her studies regularly and completes the holiday Home Work and prepares for the forthcoming Cycle Tests.



We share this world with everybody who lives on this planet. Every small act of ours has an effect on this world. We must learn to take care of our world and make it a better place.

Working together,

Principal



Having spent some time in your new class, you have somewhat got used to the pattern of work in class . You have new challenges to meet and targets to achieve! Hope you have a great time with your family and friends during these holidays. Try everything that helps you enjoy this summer and keeps you in good health as well. Here are some activities designed for you to keep you at your creative best while you stay in your homes, beating the summer heat. These are simple activities that you would love to do on your own. Of course, you could ask your parents for some help.

ग्रीष्मकालीन कार्य परियोजना

Class:3 Hindi

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़ कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1) वृक्षों का हमारे जीवन में बहुत महत्व है। वे न केवल हमें ऑक्सीजन प्रदान करते हैं, बल्कि पर्यावरण को संतुलित रखते हैं। वृक्षों की जड़ें मिट्टी को मजबूती से पकड़कर उसे कटाव से बचाती हैं। साथ ही, वृक्षों के बिना मौसम के बदलाव का सामना करना कठिन हो जाता है। वृक्षों से हमें फल, फूल, लकड़ी, और औषधियाँ भी मिलती हैं। प्रदूषण के इस युग में वृक्षारोपण और पर्यावरण संरक्षण की आवश्यकता अधिक महसूस हो रही है। यदि हम वृक्षों की रक्षा करेंगे, तो हम आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए एक स्वस्थ और खुशहाल वातावरण बना सकते हैं।

Questions:

1. वृक्षों से हमें क्या-क्या प्राप्त होता है?

- A) केवल ऑक्सीजन
- B) फल, फूल, लकड़ी, औषधियाँ
- C) केवल जल
- D) केवल पर्यावरण

2. वृक्षों की जड़ें क्या काम करती हैं?

- A) मिट्टी को पकड़कर उसे काटती हैं
- B) मिट्टी को मजबूती से पकड़कर उसे कटाव से बचाती हैं
- C) केवल पानी को सोखती हैं
- D) वायु को शुद्ध करती हैं

3. प्रदूषण के इस युग में हमें क्या करना चाहिए?

- A) वृक्षारोपण और पर्यावरण संरक्षण
- B) वृक्षों को काटना
- C) जल स्रोतों का उपयोग बढ़ाना
- D) बिजली का अधिक उपयोग करना

4. वृक्षों के बिना क्या समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हो सकती हैं?

- A) वायु प्रदूषण
- B) मौसम में बदलाव
- C) जल संकट

D) सभी उपरोक्त

5. वृक्षों की रक्षा क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?

- A) केवल आर्थिक लाभ के लिए
- B) आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए स्वस्थ वातावरण बनाने के लिए
- C) सिर्फ धार्मिक कारणों से
- D) पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुँचाने के लिए

(2) भारत में शिक्षा का विशेष महत्व है क्योंकि यह न केवल हमें ज्ञान प्रदान करती है, बल्कि हमारे जीवन को दिशा भी देती है। भारतीय समाज में शिक्षा को अत्यधिक सम्मान प्राप्त है और यह सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक आवश्यक घटक है। पहले भारत में गुरुकुलों और आश्रमों में शिक्षा दी जाती थी, लेकिन आजकल विद्यालयों और विश्वविद्यालयों के माध्यम से शिक्षा प्राप्त की जाती है। शिक्षा से हमें अपने अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों का ज्ञान होता है, जिससे हम समाज में अपनी जिम्मेदारी को बेहतर तरीके से निभा सकते हैं। शिक्षा का मुख्य उद्देश्य न केवल ज्ञान प्राप्त करना है, बल्कि एक व्यक्ति को अपने आत्मविकास और समाज की सेवा के लिए तैयार करना है।

Questions:

1. भारत में शिक्षा का क्या महत्व है?

- A) केवल ज्ञान प्राप्त करना
- B) जीवन को दिशा देना
- C) केवल रोजगार के लिए
- D) केवल धार्मिक शिक्षा

2. पहले भारत में शिक्षा कहाँ दी जाती थी?

- A) विद्यालयों में
- B) गुरुकुलों और आश्रमों में
- C) सरकारी स्कूलों में
- D) घर पर

3. शिक्षा का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- A) केवल परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करना
- B) आत्मविकास और समाज की सेवा के लिए तैयार करना
- C) कर्तव्यों को न निभाना
- D) सामाजिक स्थिति में सुधार करना

4. शिक्षा से क्या लाभ मिलता है?

- A) अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों का ज्ञान
- B) केवल नौकरी प्राप्त करना
- C) गरीबी से मुक्ति
- D) धार्मिक शिक्षा प्राप्त करना

5. भारत में शिक्षा को किस प्रकार का सम्मान प्राप्त है?

- A) बहुत कम सम्मान
- B) औपचारिक सम्मान
- C) अत्यधिक सम्मान
- D) कोई सम्मान नहीं

2. नीचे दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए ।



2. अपनी पाठ्यपुस्तक की कोई दो कविताएँ कंठस्थ कीजिए।

Class:3 - ENGLISH
Section A (READING)
READ ALL THESE STORIES

1.The Golden Egg

Once upon a time, a farmer had a goose that laid a golden egg every day. The farmer used to sell that egg and earn enough money to meet their family's day-to-day needs. One day, the farmer thought that if he could get more such golden eggs and make a lot of money and become a wealthy person. The farmer decided to cut the goose and remove all the golden eggs from its stomach. As soon as they killed the bird and opened the goose's stomach, they found no eggs. The foolish farmer realised they had destroyed their last resource out of greed.

Moral: Greed destroys your resources.

2. The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf

A shepherd boy in a village used to take his herd of sheep across the fields near the forest. He felt this job was very dull and wanted to have some fun. One day while grazing the sheep, he shouted, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is carrying away a lamb!" Farmers working in the nearby fields came running for help but didn't find any wolves. The boy laughed and replied, "It was just fun. There is no wolf here".

The boy played a similar trick repeatedly for many days. After some days, while the shepherd boy was in the field with the herd of sheep, suddenly, a wolf came out from the nearby forest and attacked one of the lambs. The boy was frightened and cried loudly, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is carrying a lamb away!" The farmers thought the boy was playing mischief again. So, no one paid attention to him and didn't come to his help.

Moral: No one believes a liar even if they speak the truth once.

3. Having a Best Friend: Friendship Moral Stories in English

Having a Best Friend by Shaikh Subuhi is one of the best friendship moral stories in English. The story is about two friends who were walking through the desert. During the journey, they argued over something, and one friend slapped the

other. The one who got slapped was hurt by this gesture of his best friend but did not react. He quietly wrote in the sand, "Today my best friend slapped me."

After some time, they found an oasis and started taking a bath in the lake. Suddenly, the one who had been slapped started drowning. Then his friend came to his rescue and saved him. After he recovered from the drowning, he engraved "Today my best friend saved my life" on a stone.

The friend who had slapped earlier and later saved his best friend asked, "After I slapped you, you wrote in the sand, and now, as I saved you, you write on a stone, why?" The other friend replied, "I wrote in on sand because we should not keep the feeling of getting hurt by someone for a long time. But, when someone does something good for us, we must remember it forever like a message engraved on a stone that nothing can erase".

Moral: *Remember the good things that happen in life, not the bad memories.*

4. The King's Painting

There was a king with only one leg and one eye but was generous and competent as a ruler. One day while walking in his palace, the king noticed the portraits of his ancestors along the hallway. He also wanted his portrait painted by an artist but was unsure how it would turn out due to his physical abnormalities. The King invited all the painters across the kingdoms and asked who could paint a beautiful picture of him. The painters were confused about how to make a beautiful picture of the King with only one leg and one eye.

All the painters politely refused to make a painting of the King. Then one young painter came forward and made a beautiful portrait of the King. After a few days, the young painter unveiled the portrait in the court in which the King was seen sitting on the horse with one leg visible, holding his bow and aiming the arrow with one eye closed. There was no sign of physical deficiencies in the king in the painting. The King was pleased to see that the painter had creatively presented the King's positive characteristics but not highlighted the abnormalities.

Moral: *Look at the positive aspects of someone without emphasising the limitations.*

5. The Pig and the Sheep

A pig found its way into a meadow where a shepherd was grazing a herd of sheep. The shepherd caught the pig and carried him off toward the butcher shop when it started crying loudly and struggled to get free. The sheep told the pig, "The shepherd catches us regularly and drags us off like that, and we don't make any noise." The pig replied, "My case and yours are altogether different; he catches and takes you to shave off the wool, but he wants me to be killed for making the bacon."

Moral: *Don't compare two situations without understanding them.*

Below are a few suggested stories which you could read.

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs•

Puss in Boots•

The Tin Soldier•

Sleeping Beauty•

Noddy•

Pinocchio•

SECTION (B) GRAMMAR

Q-1 Synonym (LEARN THESE)

Big (large)

Small (little),

Happy (joyful),

Sad (unhappy),

Fast (quick),

Slow (deliberate),

Good (nice),

Bad (awful),

Big (great),

New (fresh).

Q-2 Circle the proper nouns in the sentences.

1. *I want to go to the London.*
2. *Delhi is a very large city.*
3. *We went to Agra to see the Taj Mahal.*
4. *This is my dog, Browne.*
5. *Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a pail of water.*

Q-3 Circle the common nouns in the sentences.

1. *The cup is empty.*
2. *The train is leaving.*
3. *You should read a book every day.*
4. *Where is your father?*
5. *The mangoes are sweet.*

Q-4 Read the below passage and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, there was a small brown dog named Max. Max loved to play in the garden. Every morning, he ran around the big tree and chased butterflies. His best friend was a little bird named Tweety. Tweety would sit on Max's head while he ran. They played together all day long.

One day, Max saw a red ball lying in the garden. He ran to it and pushed it with his nose. The ball rolled away, and Max started to chase it. He ran so fast that he bumped into the fence. Max was a little hurt but soon felt better. Tweety flew over to him and said, "Are you okay, Max?" Max smiled and said, "I'm fine, Tweety, let's play again!"

Questions

1. *What is the name of the dog in the story?*
2. *Who is Max's best friend?*
3. *What did Max find in the garden?*
4. *How did Max feel after bumping into the fence?*
5. *What did Tweety ask Max?*

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Q-5 Complete the story with the given options.

[promised , naughty , woollen , asleep , cry]

Sheba was a _____ little kitten belonging to Mrs.Dawan .One afternoon, when Mrs.Dawan was knitting a woollen scarf, she fell_____. "What a nice ball!" said Sheba when she saw the _____ ball. She took a wool in her mouth and started jumping around in the room. Soon she got caught in the wool. She tried to get free but could not. So she began to_____. Mrs. Dawan was awakened by her cries. She gave Sheba an angry look but also freed her. Sheba _____ never to be naughty again.

Class:3 - EVS

Dedicate 15 minutes daily to read aloud to improve fluency.

Writing every day is essential for strengthening writing abilities.

Keep your notebook updated by reviewing and completing all notes and homework neatly.

Q.1 Tick the correct option.

1. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

a) Coal. b) Oil. c) Solar. d) Natural gas

2. What is the process by which plants make their food?

a) Germination. b) Respiration. c) Photosynthesis. d) Digestion

3. What is the largest planet in our solar system?

a) Earth. b) Mars. c) Jupiter. d) Saturn

4. What part of the plant holds it in place and absorbs water?

a) Leaf. b) Flower. c) Stem. d) Root

5. Which of the following is a vertebrate?

a) Snake. b) Fish. c) Bird. d) All of the above

6. Which of the following is a non-living thing?

a) Sun. b) Tree. c) Dog. d) Bird

7. What do we call the young one of a sheep?

a) Calf. b) Lamb. c) Kid. d) Pup

8. Which of these animals lives in water?

a) Elephant. b) Kangaroo. c) Fish. d) Tiger

9. *What gas do we breathe in to survive?*

a) Oxygen. b) Carbon dioxide. c) Nitrogen. d) Hydrogen

10. *Which of the following is a solid form of water?*

a) Ice. b) Water. c) Steam. d) Rain

11. *What do we call the outer layer of the Earth?*

a) Mantle. b) Core. c) Crust. d) Atmosphere

12. *How do plants get water?*

*a) Through their leaves. b) Through their roots. c) Through their flowers.
d) Through their stems*

13. *Which of the following is not a type of animal?*

a) Mammals. b) Reptiles. c) Insects. d) Rocks

14. *Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?*

a) Earth. b) Mars. c) Venus. d) Mercury

15. *What is the main source of heat and light for the Earth?*

a) Moon. b) Stars. c) Sun. d) Lightning

16. *What do we call the process by which water changes into gas?*

a) Freezing. b) Melting. c) Evaporation. d) Condensation

17. *Which of these is not a type of bird?*

a) Penguin. b) Eagle. c) Bat. d) Parrot

18. *How many continents are there on Earth?*

a) 5. b) 6. c) 7. d) 8

19. *Which of these animals can fly?*

a) Dog. b) Elephant. c) Bird. d) Tiger

20. *What part of the body helps you to hear?*

a) Eyes. b) Ears. c) Hands. d) Nose

21. What is the boiling point of water?

a) 50°C. b) 100°C c) 150°C. d) 200°C

22. Which of these is a type of rock?

a) Sand. b) Wood. c) Marble. d) Metal

23. Which of the following is not a sense organ?

a) Eyes. b) Ears. c) Heart. d) Skin

24. What do we call the process by which plants release water into the air?

a) Photosynthesis. b) Germination. c) Transpiration. d) Respiration

25. Which of the following is not a type of weather?

a) Rainy. b) Sunny. c) Windy. d) Shiny

Answers: 1.(c) Solar, 2.(c) Photosynthesis, 3.(c) Jupiter, 4.(d) Root, 5.(d) All of the above, 6.(a) Sun, 7.(b) Lamb, 8.(c) Fish, 9.(a) Oxygen, 10.(a) Ice, 11.(c) Crust, 12.(b) Through their roots, 13.(d) Rocks, 14.(b) Mars, 15.(c) Sun, 16.(c) Evaporation, 17.(c) Bat, 18.(c) 7, 19.(c) Bird, 20.(b) Ears, 21.(b) 100°C, 22.(c) Marble, 23.(c) Heart, 24.(c) Transpiration, 25.(d) Shiny.

Q.2 Do as directed.

(1) Road Safety Activity

Dear Students,

As part of your EVS homework, you need to complete the following activity on "Safety on Roads":

Paste 6 images of road signs in your EVS notebook.

Write 2-3 lines about each road sign explaining its meaning and importance.

Example Format:

Road Sign: STOP Sign (Paste Image)

Meaning: This sign indicates that vehicles must come to a complete stop before proceeding.

Importance: It prevents accidents at intersections and ensures pedestrian safety.

Make sure your work is neat and presentable. Submit your work on time.

(2)Family Collage Activity

Dear Students,

As part of your activity, you need to create a collage of pictures(minimum 4 pictures should be there) showcasing your family gatherings or picnic on an A4 size colored sheet. Follow these instructions:

Create a Collage – Paste pictures of your family gatherings, picnics, or special moments together.

Be Creative – Arrange the pictures neatly and decorate the sheet if you like.

Write 5 Lines – Describe your collage, explaining the occasion, who was present, and why it was special.

Neat Presentation – Use clear handwriting and ensure the sheet looks neat and attractive.

Timely Submission – Complete and submit the activity on time.

Enjoy making your collage!

Happy learning

Q.3 solve the given word search grid.

Indian States

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

ODISHA
JHARKHAND
MAHARASHTRA
SIKKIM
TRIPURA
TELANGANA
CHATTISGARH
BIHAR
GOA
MEGHALAYA
KASHMIR
KARNATAKA
HARYANA
WEST BENGAL
KERALA
ASAM
NAGALAND
MANIPUR
MIZORAM
PUNJAB

CLASS:3 - GUJARATI

મારો પરિચય (My Self)

1. મારું નામ _____ છે. (Name)
2. મારી ઉંમર _____ વર્ષ છે. (Age)
3. હું ધોરણ _____ માં ભણું છું. (Class)
4. મારી શાળાનું નામ _____ છે. (School name)
5. મારા પપ્પાનું નામ _____ છે. (Father name)
6. મારી મમ્મીનું નામ _____ છે. (Mother name)
7. મારા ભાઈનું નામ _____ છે. (Brother name)
8. મારી બહેનનું નામ _____ છે. (Sister name)
9. હું _____ શહેરમાં રહું છું. (City/village)
10. મારો પ્રિય વિષય _____ છે. (Favorite subject)
11. મારી પ્રિય રમત _____ છે. (Favorite game)
12. ભવિષ્યમાં, હું _____ બનવા માગું છું. (you want to be in future)

Class:3 - Maths

Q.1 Write the number names for the following:

1. 4683= _____.

2. 9643= _____.

3. 9807= _____.

4. 5617= _____.

5. 8960 = _____.

6. 8096 = _____.

7. 8496 = _____.

8. 2870 = _____.

9. 6459 = _____.

10. 2864 = _____.

Q.2 Write the numbers for the given number names:

1. One thousand eight hundred five = _____.

2. Six thousand five hundred ninety six = _____.

3. Nine thousand eighty = _____.

4. Two thousand eight hundred sixty = _____.

5. Five thousand three hundred forty nine = _____.

6. Eight thousand one hundred sixty four = _____.

7. Six thousand fifty = _____.

Q.3 Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:

1. 4268, 1300, 9190, 9192, 3030

_____.

2. 8264, 7281, 6342, 9562, 2156

_____.

3. 9564, 2836, 9671, 8246, 3214

_____.

4. 5976, 8241, 3569, 7824, 9528

_____.

5. 6874, 3916, 7824, 3486, 3349

_____.

Q.4 Arrange the following numbers in descending order:

1.5821, 5812, 7709, 4830, 8809

_____.

2. 6849, 7832, 9563, 2809, 4331

_____.

3. 2764, 9872, 3415, 6809, 4856

_____.

4. 2649, 7864, 8916, 4160, 9186

_____.

5. 9191, 4141, 6161, 7817, 4159

_____.

Q.5 Using the given digits, form the greatest and smallest 4 – digit numbers:

<u>Digits</u>	<u>Greatest 4 – digit number</u>	<u>Smallest 4- digit number</u>
3,4,6,1		
8,4,3,9		
6,8,0,4		
5,8,0,8		
9,6,3,1		
9,8,9,2		
4,2,8,9		
1,0,4,6		

Q.6 Write the predecessor (just before) and successor (just after) of the following numbers:

1. _____ 7999 _____.

2. _____ 2641 _____.

3. _____ 4861 _____.

4. _____ 9864 _____.

5. _____ 3821 _____.

6. _____ 9586 _____.

7. _____ 2946 _____.

8. _____ 1206 _____.

Q.7 Write the numbers 1001 to 2000 :

Q.8 Write the place value and face value of the underline digit:

	Place value	Face value
5 <u>6</u> 8 4		
9 6 8 <u>0</u>		
<u>3</u> 4 9 6		
3 2 <u>9</u> 6		
7 <u>8</u> 2 4		
3 1 6 <u>4</u>		
<u>9</u> 9 8 6		
2 <u>4</u> 8 6		
3 9 <u>6</u> 4		
8 <u>2</u> 9 1		

Q.9 Write all the even numbers between the two given numbers:

1. 2047 and 2070

2. 6356 and 6370

Q.10 Write all the odd numbers between the following numbers :

1. 1036 and 1050

2. 3630 and 3641

CLASS:3 - COMPUTER

1. Word Scramble

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. ADAT= | 6. IPUNT = |
| 2. TOUPTU = | 7. PLEPA= |
| 3. EAYBDOKR = | 8. CTRUIIC |
| 4. RAAEHWRD = | 9. EESNCR= |
| 5. GSAME = | 10. MEMYRO= |

2. Choose the correct answer

1. What is used to listen to music on a computer?

- A) Monitor B) Keyboard C) Speaker D) Printer

2. What helps you print on paper?

- A) Mouse B) Monitor C) Printer D) CPU

3. Which device stores all the data in a computer?

- A) Monitor B) Hard Disk C) Mouse D) Keyboard

4. Which of the following is NOT a part of a computer?

- A) CPU B) Chair C) Monitor D) Mouse

5. What does the monitor look like?

- A) A book B) A television C) A telephone D) A pen

6. Which one is an input device?

- A) Printer B) Speaker C) Keyboard D) Monitor

7. What do we use the Internet for?

- A) Washing clothes B) Cooking food C) Watching videos and searching information D) Sleeping

3. Draw the picture of computer and colour it