

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School
2nd Term Notes-2021
Subject: Christian Religion
Class Three (EV)

Chapter-6

A. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. How can we express our love to God?

Ans: We can express our love to God by obeying Ten Commandments which the Lord God has given us.

2. What does it mean to worship God?

Ans: The meaning of worshiping God is to remember Him, praise and give glory to God.

B. Give the answer of the below question:

1. How can we adore God?

Ans: We can adore God by following ways:

1. Through our reverence and devotion to God.
2. By praying to God.
3. By praising God.
4. By keeping our promises and vows to God.
5. By carrying out religious and social duties.
6. By loving God and man.
7. By severing the poor.
8. By obeying the will of God and being obedient to Him. Thus we can adore God.

Chapter- 7

A. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. What is sin?

Ans: Disobeying God's word is sin.

2. What are kinds of sins and what are those?

Ans: There are two kinds of sin. They are (1) Original sin (2) Actual sin.

3. What is original sin?

Ans: Disobedient of God's word and following Satan's word is original sin.

B. Give the answer of the following questions :

1. Write down the four consequence of sin.

Ans: Five consequences of sins are as follows

1. Relationship between God and man is disturbed.
2. We face trouble in our life.
3. Trouble begins in society.
4. We cannot receive God's grace.

2. Write the five ways to overcome sin.

Ans: Five ways to overcome sin are as follows:

1. Become aware of sin.
2. Do penitence for sin.
3. Ask forgiveness for sin.
4. Promise not to commit sin.
5. Pray regularly.

Chapter -8

A. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. What is the name of Saviour?

Ans: The name of saviour is Jesus Christ.

2. Why did Jesus come to this world?

Ans: Jesus came to this world to bring communication between God and men.

3. Which king ordered to make the census?

Ans: King Caesar ordered to make the census.

B. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. Write down the aims of coming of the saviour.

Ans: Aims of the coming saviour are as follows:

1. To save humankind from sin.
2. To reveal God's love mercy and love to man.
3. To teach man how to love.
4. To bring reconciliation among men.
5. Establish communion between God and man.

2. How do you express reverence to Jesus?

Ans: The ways I express reverence to Jesus are as follows:

1. I will abide by Jesus words.
2. I will live life according to his teaching.
3. I will become holy.
4. I will give alms to the poor and the needy.
5. I will take care of the helpless.

3. Write down the event of Jesus birth.

Ans: Jesus was born in virgin's womb name Mary in the city of Nazaret. Birth event of Jesus is like this, one day heavenly angle came to Mary and gave news to be mother of the redeemer. Though she was afraid but later she accepted the will of God. Roman emperor caesar ordered to count the people at the time of Jesus birth. Mary started going to Bethlehem in order to include her name but on the way night came. Therefore, she took shelter in the house of cow and Jesus was born there.

Chapter -9

A. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. Give the identity of the Holy Spirit.

Ans: Identity of the Holy Spirit is always with us. He strengthens us.

2. On which feast did the Holy Spirit come down?

Ans: On the feast of Pentecost the Holy Spirit came down.

3. How many gifts of the Holy Spirit are there?

Ans: There are 7 gifts of the Holy Spirit.

4. How many gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.

Ans: There are 12 gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit.

B. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. Explain the meaning of the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Ans: The gifts of the Holy Spirit are as follows:

- **Wisdom:** to consider correctly.
- **Intelligence:** To understand in depth and subject.
- **Conscience:** To have power to understand good and bad.
- **Power of mind:** To face with confidence and courage the challenge of Christian life.
- **Knowledge:** the willingness to know much about the new and unknown matter.
- **Religiosity:** To love god very deeply.
- **Fear of God:** To respect and adore God.

2. Write down the five ways of receiving the Holy Spirit.

Ans: Those are as follows:

- ✓ To pray to Holy Spirit always.
- ✓ To understand and lead a life according to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.
- ✓ To abide by the direction of the Holy Spirit.
- ✓ To keep the mind open.
- ✓ To keep faith.
- ✓ To practice good virtues.

Chapter 10

A. Write the answer following questions in brief:

1. What do you mean by Christian Church?

Answer: Christian Church is the place where all Christian people comes and worship the Holy God.

2. Who has found the Church?

Answer: Jesus Christ has found the Church.

3. What has Church been compared with?

Answer: Church has been compared with human body.

4. Who is the leader of Christian Church?

Answer: The God is the leader of Christian Church.

B. Descriptive answer question:

1. What are the duties and responsibilities of the other parts of the Christian Church?

Ans: The duties and responsibilities of the other organs of the church are as follows

1. To remain one with Christ
2. To lead a holy life
3. To worship
4. To serve the neighbors
5. To do the work of mankind
6. To guide the church.

Chapter- 11

A. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. How can we see God's grace?

Ans: We can see God's grace by the eyes of faith.

2. Whose sign does a Christian bear through baptism?

Ans: Sing of Holy Spirit a Christian bear through baptism.

3. What does God's family mean?

Ans: God's family means peaceful family. We can be a member of His family by receiving baptism.

D. Descriptive answer questions:

1. What is sacrament? How many sacraments are there? What are they?

Ans: Sacraments is some outward sign or mean through those Holy Spirit pours God's grace in our heart. Seven sacraments are there. They are—

- Baptism,
- Confession
- Communion
- Confirmation
- The anointing of the sick
- Priesthood and
- Marriage.

Chapter 12

A. Give the answer of the following questions briefly:

1. What did God ask Noah to build?

Ans: God asked Noah to build a big ark.

2. How many days did it rain?

Ans: There was 40 days and 40 nights' rain.

3. What did Noah free after the flood?

Ans: Noah freed a raven after the flood.

4. Why did Noah build an altar to worship?

Ans: Noah build an altar for giving thank to God through the presentation of gifts to the altar.

B. Give the answer of the following question:

1. Give the description of the ark of Noah.

Ans: According to the word of God Noah build a big ark. He polished its inside and outside with bitumen. It was three hundred hand long, five hundred hands wide and thirty feet high. The ark had three floors and a lone door. God said to Noah that He will send a flood. At this all the creatures and animals will be destroyed. Only Noah and his family will be saved. At the end God destroyed all the people by flood.

Chapter 13

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What did God order Mother Teresa?

Ans: God ordered Mother Teresa that “ I have given you a new model, love one another.

2. What does the word 'Gonza' mean?

Ans: The word Gonza means the petal of flowers

3. Which Charity is opened for the poor and distressed?

Ans: School for the Children of the slum charity is opened for the poor and distressed.

4. What are the services done by Mother Teresa?

Ans: Mother Teresa is well known in the field of service. She was known as noble woman in all countries of the world. Teresa opened a school in the slum area of Calcutta for the poor children. She founded the Congregation of the Missionaries of Charity in 1950. After that she opened a service center called 'pure Heart'. She gave shelter to shelter less and she took care of the dying patients own her hand. She served lepers, orphan children, dumb, deaf and the crippled. She took them on chest with deep love.

B. Give the answer of the following questions:

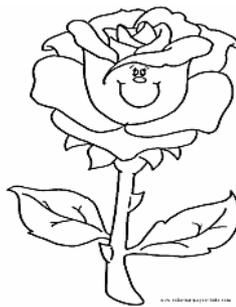
1. What are the services works done by Mother Teresa?

Ans: The heart of Mother Teresa was like a huge ocean. She was filled with the love and kindness for the helpless and the poor. Whenever Mother Teresa heard about a man who had no one to care for them and there she went running to him. She nursed all with her own hand irrespective of lepers and tuberculosis patients, orphan children, dumb, deaf and the crippled. She took them on chest with deep love. She used to see the face of God in the neglected people.

2. Write about the birth and childhood of Mother Teresa.

Ans: Mother Teresa was born on 26 August, 1910. She was born in Yugoslava in present Macedonia. Her father's name was Nicola Boiaggio. Mother's name was Dranaphile Boiaggio. His father's real home was in Macedonia and mother's was in Kosovo. Nicola and Dranaphile family had three children. Mother Teresa was third and the youngest, in childhood Mother Teresa's name was Agnes Goza Boiaggio. Her body color was purple. As a result her elder brothers named her Gonza. The word Gonza means the petal of flowers. In childhood hearing the speech of the work of kindness, Mother Teresa was moved. After that Agnes became interested in the service of the Church. She started to study more about it. She spent much time in prayers and religious songs.

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The End

ঢাকা অ্যাডভেঞ্চারিস্ট প্রি-সেমিনারী এন্ড স্কুল
২য় সাময়িক নোট-২০২১
শ্রেণি: তৃতীয় (ইংরেজি ভাষন) বিষয়: বাংলা

একই একটি দুর্গ

শব্দার্থ

- অধিনায়ক - দলপতি ।
নিবিঞ্জে- নিরাপদে ।
অকুতোভয় - ভয় নেই এমন ।
বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ-মুক্তিযুদ্ধে বীরত্বের জন্য দেওয়া বিশেষ উপাধি ।
সমাহিত - কবরে শায়িত ।
পরিখা - শত্রুর আক্রমণ থেকে বাঁচার জন্য মাটির মধ্যে তৈরী গর্ত ।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

- ক. যাত্রীরা নিবিঞ্জে নদী পার হলো ।
খ. অধিনায়ক লড়াই চালিয়ে যেতে বললেন ।
গ. মোস্তফা কামাল একজন বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ ।
ঘ. সৈন্যরা পরিখার ভিতর থেকে গুলি ছুঁড়ছে ।
ঙ. মোস্তফা কামালকে দরুইনে সমাহিত করা হয় ।
চ. তিনি একজন অকুতোভয় মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি ।

- ক. - ২, খ. - ৩, গ. - ৩, ঘ. - ২

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

- ক) কারা ব্রাহ্মণবাড়িয়ার দিকে এগিয়ে আসছিল?
উত্তর: পাকিস্তানি হানাদার বাহিনী ব্রাহ্মণবাড়িয়ার দিকে এগিয়ে আসছিল ।
খ) মুক্তিযোদ্ধারা কোথায় অবস্থান নিয়েছিলেন ?
উত্তর: মুক্তিযোদ্ধারা দরুইনে গ্রামে অবস্থান নিয়েছিলেন ।
গ) মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সামনে কোন দুটি পথ খোলা ছিল ?
উত্তর: মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সামনে মাত্র দুটি পথ খোলা ছিল ।
হয় সামনাসামনি যুদ্ধ করে মৃত্যুবরণ করা । না হয় পূর্ব দিক দিয়ে পিছু হটে নিরাপদ আশ্রয়ে চলে যাওয়া ।
ঘ) সঙ্গীদের জীবন বাঁচাতে মোস্তাফা কামাল কী সিদ্ধান্ত নিলেন ?
উত্তর: সঙ্গীদের জীবন বাঁচাতে মোস্তাফা কামাল সবাইকে সরে

যেতে বললেন ।

- ঙ) একই একটি দুর্গ - কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে? কেন?
উত্তর: একই একটি দুর্গ বলতে মোস্তাফা কামালকে বোঝানো হয়েছে । তাঁর গুলির তোড়ে শত্রুরা এগুতে পারল না । তিনি একই যেন মুক্তিবাহিনীর একটি দুর্গে পরিণত হলেন ।

পাখিদের কথা

শব্দার্থ

- প্রতিবেশী - পড়শি, কাছাকাছি বসবাস করে যারা ।
পালক - পাখির শরীর বা পাখার আবরণ ।
ছোপ - দাগ, রং ।
ঝুঁটি - খোঁপা ।
শখ - পছন্দ ।
পোঁচ - মাখানো, লেপ ।
ঝাঁক - পাখি, মাছ ইত্যাদি দল বা পাল ।
তাঁতি - কাপড় বোনে যে ।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

- ক. বকের পালক সাদা ।
খ. শীলা চাচি আমাদের প্রতিবেশী ।
গ. গরমে মেয়েরা ঝুঁটি করে চুল বাঁধে ।
ঘ. সাঁঝের আকাশে অনেক রঙের পোঁচ ।
ঙ. তাঁতিরা খুব সুন্দর শাড়ি বোনে ।
চ. বন্ধুদের ছবি জমানো রবির শখ ।
ছ. এক ঝাঁক পাখি উড়ছে ।

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

- ক) কোন কোন পাখি গান গাইতে পারে?
উত্তর: কোকিল, বুলবুলি, ময়না ও দোয়েল পাখি গান গাইতে পারে ।
খ) মানুষের কথা নকল করতে পারে কোন কোন পাখি?
উত্তর: ময়না ও টিয়া মানুষের কথা নকল করতে পারে ।
গ) কোন কোন পাখিকে ছোট পাখি বলা হয়?
উত্তর: বুলবুলি, দোয়েল, টুনটুনি এবং বাবুইকে ছোট পাখি বলা হয় ।
ঘ) তাঁতি পাখি কোনটি? এদের তাঁতি পাখি বলা হয় কেন?
উত্তর: বাবুই হচ্ছে তাঁতি পাখি, বাবুই সরু সরু আঁশ দিয়ে সুন্দর বাসা বুনতে পারে বলে বাবুইকে তাঁতি পাখি বলা হয় ।
ঙ) আমাদের জাতীয় পাখির নাম কী?
উত্তর: আমাদের জাতীয় পাখির নাম দোয়েল ।
চ) কোকিল কোন সময় ডাকে?
উত্তর: কোকিল বসন্তকালে ডাকে ।
ছ. টুনটুনিকে চঞ্চল পাখি বলা হয় কেন?

উত্তর: টুনটুনি সবচেয়ে ছোট পাখি। কোথাও স্থির হয়ে বসে না। এরা ছোট ছোট গাছে নেচে বেড়ায়। তাই টুনটুনিকে চঞ্চল পাখি বলা হয়।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি।

ক. - ২, খ. - ৩, গ. - ২, ঘ. - ৪

কানামাছি ভেঁ ভেঁ

শব্দার্থ

গ্রীষ্ম - গরম কাল।

মিছামিছি - কোন কারণ ছাড়া।

বনভোজন - চড়ুইভাতি

ঝাঁক - পাখি, মাছ, মাছি ইত্যাদির দল বা পাল।

ছড়া - এক ধরনের ছোট কবিতা।

শৈশব - ছোট বেলা।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

ক. আমরা কাল বনভোজনে গিয়েছিলাম।

খ. বৈশাখ ও জ্যৈষ্ঠ্য এই দুই মাস গ্রীষ্ম কাল।

গ. মিছামিছি তিনি ছুটে এসেছেন।

ঘ. ঝাঁকে ঝাঁকে পাখি উড়ছে।

ঙ. মা আমাকে ছড়া শিখিয়েছেন।

চ. আমার শৈশব কেটেছে মামার বাড়িতে।

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

ক) তপুর মামা বাড়ি কোথায়?

উত্তর: তপুর মামা বাড়ি শীতলপুর।

খ) সবাই কখন খেলা করে?

উত্তর: সবাই বিকেলে খেলা করে।

গ) নতুন শেখা খেলার নাম কী?

উত্তর: নতুন শেখা খেলার নাম কানামাছি।

ঘ) রাতুলের চারপাশে সবাই किसের মতো ঘুরতে লাগল?

উত্তর: রাতুলের চারপাশে সবাই একঝাঁক মাছির মতো ঘুরতে লাগল।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি।

ক. - ৪, খ. - ৪, গ. - ১, ঘ. - ২

আমার পণ

শব্দার্থ

গুরুজন - সম্মানীয়।

পাঠ - পড়া।

হেলা - অবহেলা।

আদেশ - হুকুম।

ফাঁকি - কাজে অবহেলা।

কভু - কখনো।

সামলিয়ে - এড়িয়ে।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

ক. বড়দের আদেশ মেনে চলা উচিত।

খ. আমরা পাঠ শেষ করে খেলতে যাই।

গ. কাজে ফাঁকি দেওয়া উচিত নয়।

ঘ. কভু মিথ্যা বলব না।

ঙ. মা-বাবা, শিক্ষক আমাদের গুরুজন।

চ. কাউকে হেলা করব না।

ছ. লোভ সামলিয়ে যেন চলতে পারি।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি।

ক. - ২

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

ক) সারাদিন আমি কীভাবে চলব?

উত্তর: সারাদিন আমি ভালো হয়ে চলব। গুরুজন যেসব আদেশ করেন সেগুলো খুশি মনে পালন করব।

খ) কারা গুরুজন?

উত্তর: বয়সে বড় ব্যক্তির গুরুজন। যেমন: মা, বাবা, দাদা, দাদি, নানা, নানি, শিক্ষকেরা আমাদের গুরুজন।

গ) পড়ার সময় আমি কী করব?

উত্তর: পড়ার সময় আমরা মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ব।

ঘ) কোন ধরণের কথা বলবো না?

উত্তর: আমরা কখনো মিথ্যা কথা বলব না।

ঙ) কাদের আমরা ভালোবাসব?

উত্তর: আমরা ভাইবোনসহ সকলকে ভালোবাসব।

চ) অন্যের দুঃখে আমরা কী করব?

উত্তর: অন্যের দুঃখে আমরা সুখী হব না। দুঃখী মানুষের পাশে দাঁড়াব। তাদেরকে সহানুভূতি জানাব।

আমাদের গ্রাম

শব্দার্থ

সেখা - সেখানে।

পাঠশালা - বিদ্যালয়।

কিরণ - আলো।

আত্মীয় - আপনজন।

হেন - এরূপ, এরকম।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

- ক. ছুটিতে আমরা আত্মীয় স্বজনের বাড়িতে বেড়াতে যাই।
খ. সেকালে শিশুদের পড়ার জন্য পাঠশালা ছিল।
গ. থাকি সেথা সবে মিলে নাহি কেহ পর।
ঘ. এ হেন কাজ করতে নেই।
ঙ. চাঁদের কিরণে চারদিক আলোকিত।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি।

ক. - ৪ খ. - ৩ গ. - ২

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

- ক) গ্রামের ঘরগুলো দেখতে কেমন?
উত্তর: গ্রামের ঘরগুলো দেখতে ছোট ছোট।
খ) গ্রামের লোকজন কীভাবে থাকে?
উত্তর: সেখানে লোকজন মিলে মিশে থাকে।
গ) ছেলেমেয়েরা একসাথে কোথায় যায়?
উত্তর: ছেলেমেয়েরা একসাথে পাঠশালায় যায়।
ঘ) গ্রামের গাছপালা দেখলে কী মনে হয়?
উত্তর: গ্রামের গাছপালাগুলো মিলে মিশে আছে। তাদেরকে দেখে একে অন্যের আত্মীয় বলে মনে হয়।
ঙ) সকালে গ্রামে কী কী ঘটে?
উত্তর: সকালে গ্রামে পূর্ব দিকে সোনালি রঙের সূর্য ওঠে। তখন পাখি ডাকে, বাতাস বইতে থাকে আর নানারকম ফুল ফোটে।

আদর্শ ছেলে

শব্দার্থ

- ১। আদর্শ - অনুসরণীয়। মেনে চলার যোগ্য।
২। কবে - কখন।
৩। বল - শক্তি।
৪। তেজ - শক্তি, জোর।
৫। পণ - প্রতিজ্ঞা, শপথ।
৬। চেতনা - জ্ঞান, বোধ।
৭। খাটা - পরিশ্রম করা।
৮। কল্যাণ - মঙ্গল, ভালো।

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ

- ক. তুমি কবে বাড়ি যাবে।

- খ. আমাদের আদর্শ মানুষ হতে হবে।
গ. কঠিন কাজে মনের বল দরকার।
ঘ. আমরা দেশে কল্যাণ করতে চাই।
ঙ. দেশের ভালোর জন্য আমাদের পণ করতে চাই।
চ. মানুষের চেতনা আছে, পাথরের নেই।
ছ. যখন তখন তেজ দেখানো ভালো নয়।
জ. খুব খাটা হয়েছে, এখন বিশ্রাম নাও।

প্রশ্ন/ উত্তর:

১) আমাদের শিশুরা কিসে বড় হবে?

উত্তর: আমাদের দেশের শিশুরা কথায় বড় না হয়ে কাজে বড় হবে।

২) আমাদের শিশুরা কী পণ করবে?

উত্তর: আমাদের দেশের শিশুরা আদর্শ মানুষ হয়ে ওঠার পণ করবে।

৩) বিপদ এলে শিশুরা কী করবে?

উত্তর: বিপদ এলে শিশুরা ভয় না করে এগিয়ে যাবে এবং বিপদকে জয় করবে।

৪) কেমন ছেলেকে কেউ চায় না?

উত্তর: যে ছেলের কথায় কথায় চোখে জল আসে আর মাথা ঘুরে যায়, তেমন ছেলেকে কেউ চায় না।

৫) শিশুদের কীভাবে খাটতে হবে?

উত্তর: শিশুদেরকে মন প্রাণ দিয়ে খাটতে হবে।

৬) কেমন করে দেশের কল্যাণ হবে?

উত্তর: পড়াশোনা করে আদর্শ মানুষ হয়ে ভালো কাজ করলেই দেশের কল্যাণ হবে।

ঠিক উত্তরটি বাছাই করি।

ক. - ২ খ. - ১ গ. - ৩

কবির নামসহ কবিতা মুখস্থ কর:

- ১। আমার পণ ১০ লাইন
২। আমাদের গ্রাম ১০ লাইন
৩। আদর্শ ছেলে ১০ লাইন

বি: দ্র : যুক্তবর্ণ, মিলকরণ, বাক্য তৈরি বই থেকে পড়বে।

বাংলা ব্যাকরণ

ক) পুরুষ কাকে বলে? পুরুষ কত প্রকার ও কী কী? (পৃ. ৫৮)

উত্তর: যে পদ দ্বারা বক্তা, শ্রোতা বা অন্য ব্যক্তিকে বোঝায় তাকে পুরুষ বলে। যেমন-আমি, তুমি, সে ইত্যাদি।

পুরুষ তিন প্রকার। যথা: ১। উত্তম পুরুষ, ২। মধ্যম পুরুষ ও ৩। নাম পুরুষ।

খ) লিঙ্গ কাকে বলে? লিঙ্গ কত প্রকার ও কী কী? (পৃ. ৬১)

উত্তর: যে শব্দ দিয়ে পুরুষ দিয়ে পুরুষ, স্ত্রী, পুরুষ ও স্ত্রী উভয়কে অথবা কোনো অচেতন পদার্থকে বোঝায় তখন সেগুলোকে লিঙ্গ বলে। যেমন-বাবা, মা, শিশু, কলম ইত্যাদি।

লিঙ্গ চার প্রকার। যথা: ১। পুংলিঙ্গ, ২। স্ত্রীলিঙ্গ, ৩। উভয় লিঙ্গ ও ৪। ক্লীবলিঙ্গ।

গ) বিপরীত শব্দ কাকে বলে? (পৃ. ৬৮)

উত্তর: যে শব্দ অন্য শব্দের বিপরীতে বসে পরস্পর বিপরীত অর্থ প্রকাশ করে, সেগুলোকে বিপরীত শব্দ বলে। যেমন-ভালো-মন্দ, সাদা-কালো ইত্যাদি।

ঘ) ক্রিয়ার কাল কাকে বলে? ক্রিয়ার কাল প্রধানত কত প্রকার ও কী কী? (পৃ. ৮৯)

উত্তর: যে সময় কোনো কাজ বা ক্রিয়া ঘটে থাকে, সে সময়কে ক্রিয়ার কাল বলে।

ক্রিয়ার কাল প্রধানত তিন প্রকার। যথা: ১। বর্তমান কাল, ২। অতীত কাল ও ৩। ভবিষ্যৎ কাল।

ঙ) সমার্থক শব্দ কাকে বলে? (পৃ. ৭৩)

উত্তর: যে শব্দ একই অর্থ প্রকাশ করে, সেগুলোর একটিকে অপরটির সমার্থক শব্দ বা প্রতিশব্দ বলে। যেমন-আকাশ শব্দের সমার্থক বা প্রতিশব্দ-আসমান, গগন বলে থাকি।

চ) বিরাম চিহ্ন কাকে বলে? (পৃ: ১০১)

বিরাম চিহ্নের নাম, আকৃতি ও ব্যবহার। (পৃ: ১০১)

বিরাম চিহ্নের নাম	আকৃতি	বিরাম চিহ্নের ব্যবহার
১। কমা বা পাদচ্ছেদ	,	ওমর, ঐশী ও তুলি বাগানে শিম তুলছে
২। সেমিকোলন বা অর্ধচ্ছেদ	;	আকাশ ভালো ছে; কিন্তু খুব দুষ্ট।
৩। দাঁড়ি বা পূর্ণচ্ছেদ	।	আমার নাম ফাহিম হাসান।
৪। জিজ্ঞাসা বা প্রশ্নবোধক	?	তোমার নাম কী?
৫। বিস্ময়সূচক চিহ্ন	!	বাহ! কী সুন্দর পাখিটি।
৬। কোলন	:	ভাষার রূপ দুটি। যথা: সাধু ও চলিত।
৭। কোলন-ড্যাশ	:-	বচন দুই প্রকার। যথা-এক ও বহুবচন।
৮। ড্যাশ	-	তুমি গেলে যাও-আমি পরে যাব।
৯। হাইফেন	-	রহিম দিন-রাত পরিশ্রম করে।
১০। লোপ চিহ্ন	'	পাগড়ি বাঁধা যাচ্ছে কা'রা।
১১। উদ্ধরণ বা উদ্ধৃতি চিহ্ন	" "	শিক্ষক বললেন, "মানুষ মরণশীল"।
১২। ব্রাকেট (বন্ধনী-চিহ্ন)	() {} []	চাকরটি তিন দিনের ছুটি নিলো।

লিঙ্গ পরিবর্তন কর:

পুংলিঙ্গ	স্ত্রীলিঙ্গ	পুংলিঙ্গ	স্ত্রীলিঙ্গ
বাবা	মা	প্রিয়	প্রিয়া
ভাই	বোন	নেতা	নেত্রী
রাজা	রানী	কিশোর	কিশোরী
প্রবীণ	নবীণ	গায়ক	গায়িকা
বৃদ্ধ	বৃদ্ধা	খান	খানম
দেবর	ননদ	চাকর	চাকরাণী
অনাথ	অনাথা	সরল	সরলা

বিপরীত শব্দ লিখ:

মূলশব্দ	বিপরীত	মূলশব্দ	বিপরীত
উপকার	অপকার	ভালো	মন্দ
সহজ	কঠিন	সুখ	দুঃখ
আসল	নকল	লাভ	ক্ষতি
দূরে	কাছে	দিন	রাত
সকাল	সন্ধ্যা	ঠান্ডা	গরম
আপন	পর	কম	বেশি
জীবন	মরণ	নরম	শক্ত

ফরম পূরণ: পৃ: ১৩৭, (৬) এবং ১৪০ (১০)।

ভাব-সম্প্রসারণ

১। চক চক করলেই সোনা হয় না। (পৃ: ১১১, ৩ নং)

২। ইচ্ছা থাকলে উপায় হয়। (পৃ: ১১১, ৪ নং)

পত্র লিখ:

১) জরিমানা মওকুফের জন্য প্রধান শিক্ষকের নিকট

দরখাস্ত লিখ। (পৃ: ১৩০, ২ নং আবেদন পত্র)।

রচনা লিখ:

১। ধান (১৪৮), ২। বর্ষাকাল (পৃ: ১৪৯),

৩। কম্পিউটার (পৃ: ১৫৮)।

Dhaka Adventist Pre – Seminary & School
2nd Term Notes-2021
Class: Three (EV) Subject: BGS

Chapter – 6 Improving our Social Environment

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

1. Most of us live in families.
2. As a family, we love and respect each other.
3. We should store our clothes neatly.
4. We need to keep the house clean.
5. We may need to help outside with plants and watering.
6. We should tidy away our books, pens and bag from school.
7. We will help to clean unclean places.
8. All of us help each other in the work of the family.

II. Matching

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. As a family we live and respect | a. neatly. |
| 2. In the classroom we will not | b. happy family |
| 3. We should store our clothes | c. clean. |
| 4. We need to keep the house | d. throw garbage |
| 5. We will build | e. Each other |

Ans:

1 + e
2 + d,
3 + a
4 + c
5 + b

III. Short answers:

1. Why should you help your family at home?

Ans: I should help my family at household works. Because of help each other build a happy family.

2. Three keeps our home environment good. Where will we plant trees at home?

Ans: We will plant trees in the home yard.

3. We have responsibilities in the family. What will all of us do in the family?

Ans: All of us will help each other in the family.

4. Every day, we do different types of works. Give an example of a work that you do at school.

Ans: An example of a work that I do at school is – I learn various topics at school.

IV. Long answers:

1. Write in six sentences, how happy family is build?

Ans:

- a. Help in each other's work.
- b. Take part in cleaning the room.
- c. Tidy the dining table.
- d. Consult all together.
- e. Help in each other's trouble.
- f. Spend time together.

2. Where do our parents, brothers and sisters live? Name five works that you do in your family?

Ans: Parents, brothers and sisters live in a family. Five works that I do each day in the family are:

- a. I tidy away the reading table, books, khatas, etc.
- b. I organize the clothes neatly.
- c. I water the flower and fruit trees in the afternoon.
- d. I keep the home yard and the surrounding areas of the home neat and clean.
- e. I carry food and lay the table.

I. Fill in the blanks.

- Smoke and dust lead to bad smells and dirt.
- Sewage flows into streams and causes disease.
- Chemicals from agriculture can damage the earth.
- Traffic noise and loud music make us tired and cross.
- We should not spit, cough or excrete in public place.
- We can throw our rubbish in proper places, not in streams or dumps or the street.
- Air is polluted by the smoke of mills and factories.
- Loud sound of mike creates sound pollution.

II. Matching

1. Crops grow less	a. air pollution.	Ans:
2. Dust and smoke create	b. due to soil pollution.	1+b
3. Due to the lack of man's consciousness	c. due to sound pollution	2 + a
4. We have problem in the ears	d. in proper place.	3 + e
5. We should always throw rubbish	e. man made pollution occur.	4+ c
	f. for proper use of time	5+d
	g. healthy environment	

III. Short answers.

- Give two causes of air pollution.

Ans: Two causes of air pollution are:

- Smoke of mills and factories.
 - Dust
- Write two causes of water pollution.

Ans: Two causes of water pollution are:

- To throw waste and garbage into the rivers, ponds and canals.
 - Fishes die in polluted water.
- Where should we drop rubbish?

Ans: We should always throw rubbish at a particular place, or we should dig the soil and keep it there.

- Sometimes we do not feel well. Why do we feel tired and irritated?

Ans: Due to air pollution we feel tired and irritated.

IV. Long answers:

- Who makes environment polluted? Mention five main causes of environment pollution.

Ans: Environment pollution is mostly man made. The five main causes of environment pollution are:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a. Air pollution | d. Rubbish pollution |
| b. Water pollution | e. Earth pollution |
| c. Sound pollution | |

- How is water polluted? Mention four effects of water pollution.

Ans: Water is polluted when it is mixed with wasters and litters. Four effect of water pollution are:

- Fishes die. ‘
- Diseases like diarrhea and jaundice occur.
- Mosquitoes and flies are born.
- Diseases and germs spread.

Chapter – 8 The Continents and Oceans

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. We live on earth.
2. Earth is one of the planets of the solar system.
3. Earth's shape is a sphere.
4. There is land and water on the surface of earth.
5. The biggest continent is Asia and the smallest continent is Australia.
6. Each continent is divided into many countries.
7. There are five oceans on the earth.
8. A very large sea is called an ocean.
9. Number of oceans is 5
10. Bangladesh is situated in Asia.

II. Matching

1. Humans live in planet	a. seven continents.	Ans:
2. One quarter of the earth is	b. earth	1 + b
3. Three quarter of the earth is	c. sphere	2 + e
4. The land of the earth has been divided into	d. water	3 + d
5. Earth's shape is a	e. land	4 + a
		5 + c

III. Short answers:

1. How many continents are there? Ans: There are seven continents on the earth.
2. How many oceans are there? Ans: There are five oceans on the earth.
3. Which is the smallest ocean? Ans: Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean in the world.
4. Which continent is situated in the South Pole? Ans: Antarctica is situated in the South Pole.
5. Which two continents lie to the east? Ans: Asia and Australia are situated in the east of the earth.
6. What is the biggest continent in the world? Ans: Asia is the largest continent on earth.
7. We live in a continent. What is continent? Ans: the land on earth is divided into seven big sections. Each one is called a continent.
8. Which continent in Bangladesh? Ans: Bangladesh is situated in Asia.

IV. Long answer:

1. How many continents are there and what are they?
Ans: There are 7 continents such as: 1. Asia 2. Europe 3. Africa 4. North America 5. Antarctica 6. Australia 7. South America
2. What is ocean? Write down the names of five oceans of the world.
Ans: A very large sea is called an ocean. The names of five oceans of the world are as follows:
a. Pacific Ocean
b. Atlantic Ocean
c. Indian Ocean
d. Arctic Ocean
e. Southern Ocean
3. Tarin lives in Asia. What is continent? What quarter of the earth is land? Write four sentences about it.
Ans: The land on the earth is divided into seven big sections. Each one is called a continent. One quarter of the earth is land. Four sentences about continent are:
a. There are seven continents in the world.
b. Asia is the biggest continent.
c. Australia is the smallest continent.
d. Each continent is divided into many countries.

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School
2nd Term Notes-2021
Class: Three (EV)
Subject: English

Text Book: English For Today

A. We will be solving from (Unit 23 – Unit 34)

- a. What do they do? (Pages: 46-47)
- b. What sounds do the animals make (Pages: 50-51)
- c. What are they doing (Pages: 53-54)
- d. Story: The cow and the frog (Pages: 56-57)
- e. Where is it? In, under, on, in front of, behind, between, above, near, next to, far from. (Pages: 58-59)
- f. Punctuation and capital letters (Pages: 60-64)
- g. Story: The boys and the frog (Pages: 66-67)
- h. My family. (Page: 68)
- i. Practice creating sentences with the vocabularies (Pages: 81-84)

Text Book: My Book of Grammar & Composition

- A. Gender: Masculine, Feminine, Common (Page: 18-19)
- B. Singular and Plural (Page: 20-23)
- C. Articles (Page: 24-26)
- D. Pronouns: (Page: 27-33)
- E. “Being” Verbs and “Having” Verbs (page: 34-38)
- F. Simple Tenses (Page: 39-43)
- G. Continuous Tenses (Page: 44-47)
- H. Adjectives (Page: 48-50)
- I. Kinds of Adjectives (Page: 51-53)
- J. Degrees of Adjectives (Page: 54-58)

Teacher: Edson Sir, Phone no.: 01786-460896

Dhaka Adventist Pre- Seminary & School

2nd Term Notes-2021

Class: Three (E.V.) Subject: Math

1. Solve the additions:

$\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ +457 \\ \hline 1422 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ +269 \\ \hline 1116 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ +259 \\ \hline 961 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 694 \\ +688 \\ \hline 1382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 694 \\ +582 \\ \hline 1592 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ 652 \\ +346 \\ \hline 1776 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ 753 \\ +852 \\ \hline 2556 \end{array}$
---	---	--	---	--	--	--

896 + 359 = 567 + 298 = 995 + 480 = 900 + 508 = 634 + 106 =

948 + 729 + 204 = 204 + 608 + 800 = 983 + 567 + 222 = 800 + 500 + 900 =

968 + 526 + 788 =

2. Solve the subtractions:

$\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ -242 \\ \hline 526 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ -457 \\ \hline 147 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 869 \\ -298 \\ \hline 571 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ -450 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ -423 \\ \hline 452 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 984 \\ -552 \\ \hline 432 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ -243 \\ \hline 460 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

867 - 498 = 800 - 458 = 568 - 357 = 789 - 289 = 963 - 489 =

890 - 450 = 689 - 499 = 632 - 274 = 906 - 686 = 978 - 879 =

3. Solve the multiplications: (Learn the multiplication tables very well from 1 to 10)**

$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 724 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ \times 75 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	---	---

$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 120 \times \\ \hline 1416 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 552 \times \\ \hline 6003 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ 356 \times \\ \hline 4094 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1448 \\ 2172 \times \\ \hline 23168 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4180 \\ 5852 \times \\ \hline 62700 \end{array}$
---	---	---	--	--

59 × 26 = 98 × 78 = 64 × 62 = 85 × 86 = 76 × 97 =

789 × 54 = 829 × 68 = 607 × 93 = 629 × 65 = 967 × 89 =

4. Solve the divisions: 168 ÷ 5

(Quotient) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline (Divisor) 5 \overline{) 27} (Dividend) \\ \underline{25} \\ 2 \end{array}$ (Reminder)

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 5 \overline{) 843} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 43 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

114 ÷ 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 3 \overline{) 343} \\ \underline{-3} \\ 04 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

367 ÷ 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ 2 \overline{) 734} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 14 \\ \underline{-14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

191 ÷ 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 4 \overline{) 767} \\ \underline{-4} \\ 36 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 07 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 3 \end{array}$$



680 ÷ 8 = 783 ÷ 9 = 483 ÷ 7 = 294 ÷ 6 = 295 ÷ 5 =

100 ÷ 4 = 261 ÷ 3 = 868 ÷ 2 = 306 ÷ 9 = 304 ÷ 8 =

5. Fill in the blanks: (You can use multiplication method to get the answer)

1. 100 Paisa equal to 1 Taka.

11. 5 notes of 50 taka equal to 250 taka.

2. 1 taka equal to 100 paisa.

12. 9 notes of 50 taka equal to 450 taka.

3. 12 notes of 2 taka equal to 24 taka.
4. 25 notes of 2 taka equal to 50 taka.
5. 12 notes of 5 taka equal to 60 taka.
6. 8 notes of 5 taka equal to 40 taka.
7. 15 notes of 10 taka equal to 150 taka.
8. 20 notes of 10 taka equal to 200 taka.
9. 5 notes of 20 taka equal to 100 taka.
10. 9 notes of 20 taka equal to 180 taka.
13. 16 notes of 100 taka equal to 1,600taka.
14. 20 notes of 100 taka equal to 2,000 taka.
15. 6 notes of 500 taka equal to 3,000 taka.
16. 3 notes of 500 taka equal to 1,500 taka.
17. 5 notes of 500 taka equal to 2,500 taka.
18. 10 notes of 1000 taka equal to 10,000 taka.
19. 6 notes of 1000 taka equal to 6,000 taka.
20. 50 notes of 1 taka equal to 50 taka.

6. Answer the following questions:

1. Write down all the Bangladeshi coins name:

Ans: There are 8 Bangladeshi coins such as: 1) 1 paisa coin 2) 5 paisa coin 3) 10 paisa coin 4) 25 paisa coin 5) 50 paisa coin 6) 1Tk. coin 7) 2 Tk. Coin 8) 5 Tk. coin.

2. Write down all the Bangladeshi notes name:

Ans: There are 9 Bangladeshi notes such as: 1) 1 Tk. note 2) 2Tk. note 3) 5 Tk. note 4) 10 Tk. note 5) 20 Tk. note 6) 50 Tk. note 7) 100 Tk. note 8) 500 Tk. note 9) 1000 Tk. note.

7. Word problems Multiplication: Page: 60 (3,4,5,6,7,8,9) 7, 8, 9 Do yourself.

3. 1 hali is equal to = 4 items
∴ 5 hali is equal to = (4×5) items
= 20 items (Ans:)
4. In 1 bundle there are =6 flowers.
∴ In 8 bundle there are = (6×8) flowers.
= 48 flowers (Ans:)
5. We know, 1 week = 7 days
In 1 day Toma reads book = 4 hours
∴ In 7 days Toma reads book = (4×7) hours
= 28 hours (Ans:)
6. In 1 quire there are = 24 sheets
∴ In 12 quire there are = (24×12) sheets
= 288 sheets (Ans:)

8. Word Problems Division: page 67 (1), Page 69 (3, 6), page 72 (1).

1. The price of 5 eggs are = 75 tk.
∴ The price of 1 egg is = $(75 \div 5)$ tk.
= 15 tk. (Ans)
3. 6 persons get = 48 guavas
∴ 1 person get = $(48 \div 6)$ guavas
= 8 guavas (Ans)

6. 1 week = 7 days

7) 365 (52

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 15 \\ \underline{14} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1. 6 person will get = 85 boroi.

∴ 1 person will get = $(85 \div 6)$ boroi.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) 85 (14 \\ \underline{6} \\ 25 \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

So, in 1 year there will be 52 weeks and 1 day.

Ans: 52 weeks 1 day.

Therefore, each friend gets 14 boroi and 1 boroi will left (Ans)

14 Addition: Bangladeshi notes and coin. Page 77(1, 2, 3) 78 (1, 2, 3) 80 (3, 4 do yourself).

1. 5 paisa + 5 paisa + 5 paisa + 25 paisa + 2 taka = 2 taka 40 paisa (Ans)
2. 10 paisa + 1 paisa + 50 paisa + 2 taka + 10 taka = 12 taka 61 paisa. (Ans)
3. 25 paisa + 50 paisa + 50 paisa + 10 taka + 50 taka = 61 taka 25 paisa (Ans) **[100 paisa = 1 taka]

Pg - 78

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 25 \text{ taka } 64 \text{ paisa} \\ + \ 37 \text{ taka } 28 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 62 \text{ taka } 92 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \ 74 \text{ taka } 49 \text{ paisa} \\ + \ 36 \text{ taka } 95 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 111 \text{ taka } 44 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \ 387 \text{ taka } 81 \text{ Paisa} \\ + \ 2502 \text{ taka } 74 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 2890 \text{ taka } 55 \text{ paisa} \end{array}$$

Pg- 80: 3 no ans= 98 taka 5 paisa. 4 no ans = 104 taka 15 paisa.

15 Subtraction: Bangladeshi notes and coin. page 79(1,2,3,4,5) 4, 5 do yourself. Pg: 80 (5,6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 85 \text{ taka } 60 \text{ paisa} \\ - \ 32 \text{ taka } 20 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 53 \text{ taka } 40 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

4 no ans= 303 taka 35 paisa.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \ 380 \text{ taka } 90 \text{ paisa} \\ - \ 210 \text{ taka } 45 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 170 \text{ taka } 45 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

5 no ans = 37 taka 50 paisa.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \ 850 \text{ taka } 55 \text{ paisa} \\ - \ 270 \text{ taka } 40 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 580 \text{ taka } 15 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

Pg: 80 (5,6)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \ 500 \text{ taka } 50 \text{ paisa} \\ - \ 395 \text{ taka } 75 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 104 \text{ taka } 75 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \ 300 \text{ taka } 10 \text{ paisa} \\ - \ 3 \text{ taka } 55 \text{ paisa} \\ \hline 296 \text{ taka } 55 \text{ paisa (Ans)} \end{array}$$

16 Word Problems: Bangladeshi coins and notes: pg: 81 (3,4,6,8)

3. Sujan had 70 taka 50 paisa
His mother gave (+) 95 taka 00 paisa
Sujan has 165 taka 50 paisa (Ans)

4. Rima gave to shopkeeper 100 taka 00 paisa
She bought a book (-) 85 taka 75 paisa
Shopkeeper returned 14 taka 25 paisa (Ans)

6. Belal bought rice for 80 taka 75 paisa
She bought vegetables for (+) 35 taka 50 paisa
She spend in total = 116 taka 25 paisa (Ans)

8. Ria went to shop with 100 taka 00 paisa
She bought a book with (-) 69 taka 65 paisa
Money was left with Ria = 30 taka 35 paisa (Ans)

17 Memorize the times table 1 to 12.

1 Times Table	2 Times Table	3 Times Table	4 Times Table	5 Times Table	6 Times Table
1 x 1 = 1	2 x 1 = 2	3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4	5 x 1 = 5	6 x 1 = 6
1 x 2 = 2	2 x 2 = 4	3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8	5 x 2 = 10	6 x 2 = 12
1 x 3 = 3	2 x 3 = 6	3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12	5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18
1 x 4 = 4	2 x 4 = 8	3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16	5 x 4 = 20	6 x 4 = 24
1 x 5 = 5	2 x 5 = 10	3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20	5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30
1 x 6 = 6	2 x 6 = 12	3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24	5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36
1 x 7 = 7	2 x 7 = 14	3 x 7 = 21	4 x 7 = 28	5 x 7 = 35	6 x 7 = 42
1 x 8 = 8	2 x 8 = 16	3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48
1 x 9 = 9	2 x 9 = 18	3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36	5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54
1 x 10 = 10	2 x 10 = 20	3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60
1 x 11 = 11	2 x 11 = 22	3 x 11 = 33	4 x 11 = 44	5 x 11 = 55	6 x 11 = 66
1 x 12 = 12	2 x 12 = 24	3 x 12 = 36	4 x 12 = 48	5 x 12 = 60	6 x 12 = 72

7 Times Table	8 Times Table	9 Times Table	10 Times Table	11 Times Table	12 Times Table
7 x 1 = 7	8 x 1 = 8	9 x 1 = 9	10 x 1 = 10	11 x 1 = 11	12 x 1 = 12
7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16	9 x 2 = 18	10 x 2 = 20	11 x 2 = 22	12 x 2 = 24
7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3 = 24	9 x 3 = 27	10 x 3 = 30	11 x 3 = 33	12 x 3 = 36
7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32	9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40	11 x 4 = 44	12 x 4 = 48
7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50	11 x 5 = 55	12 x 5 = 60
7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48	9 x 6 = 54	10 x 6 = 60	11 x 6 = 66	12 x 6 = 72
7 x 7 = 49	8 x 7 = 56	9 x 7 = 63	10 x 7 = 70	11 x 7 = 77	12 x 7 = 84
7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8 = 64	9 x 8 = 72	10 x 8 = 80	11 x 8 = 88	12 x 8 = 96
7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72	9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90	11 x 9 = 99	12 x 9 = 108
7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100	11 x 10 = 110	12 x 10 = 120
7 x 11 = 77	8 x 11 = 88	9 x 11 = 99	10 x 11 = 110	11 x 11 = 121	12 x 11 = 132
7 x 12 = 84	8 x 12 = 96	9 x 12 = 108	10 x 12 = 120	11 x 12 = 132	12 x 12 = 144

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School (DAPS)

2nd Term Notes- 2021

Class- Three (EV), Subject: Science

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Lesson-6 (Air)

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Black from cars causes air pollution.
2. In an electric bulb gas is used.
3. To stop fire gas is used.
4. Is used to fill the tires of cars.
5. Walking or riding a bicycle can prevent .
6. Air is necessary for a candle to keep .
7. We cannot air but can feel its presence around us.

Ans. 1. smoke, 2. nitrogen, 3. carbon dioxide, 4. Air, 5. air pollution, 6. burning, 7. see

II. Short questions answer:

1. Name 4 components of air.

Ans: Four components of air are: a) oxygen b) nitrogen c) carbon dioxide d) water vapour.

2. How air pollution is occurs?

Ans: Air pollution occurs when gases, dust, smoke or odours are introduced into the air.

3. What is called oxygen?

Ans: A gas in the air that can help something to burn is called oxygen.

III. Broad questions answer.

1. Write 5 ways of how you can feel the existence of air.

Ans: I can feel the existence of air-

- a) By seeing the movement of branches and leaves of trees.
- b) By seeing the movement of clothes.
- c) By seeing how sailboats move on river.
- d) By seeing the wave in the water.
- e) By using hand-fan.

2. Describe 3 ways to prevent air pollution.

Ans: Three ways to prevent air pollution are:

- a) By walking or riding a bicycle instead of using a car.
- b) By putting of waste or garbage in specific places.
- c) By stopping the black smoke from the cars, factories and brick fields.

IV. Make a list of the uses of each gas in the air in the table below.

Names	Use of air in our daily life
Oxygen	To breathe
Carbon dioxide	Used in fire extinguishers and in soft drinks
Nitrogen	Used in fertilizer and in the chips bag

- Follow the text book for MCQ and Matching

Lesson- 7 (Food)

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. We needfor surviving and growing.
2. Vegetables are rich in and.
3. The major nutrients in our food are _____, _____ and .
4. diet provides all sort of nutrients.

Ans. 1. food, 2. vitamins, minerals 3. proteins, carbohydrates, fat 4. Well-balanced

II. Short Questions and answer.

1. What are the functions of vitamin?

Ans. Vitamin help our body to work properly, stay healthy and to protect us from diseases.

2. Why should we eat a balanced diet?

Ans. Balanced diet is very important for us. It keeps us healthy and strong. The body grows well and the risk of diseases become less.

3. Write the names of 3 fruits that grow throughout the year.

Ans. 3 fruits that grow throughout the year are papaya, banana and coconut.

III. Broad Questions and answer.

1. Why do we need to eat fruits and vegetables?

Ans. We need to eat fruits because it provides nutrition for our health. It helps to protects us from diseases. Eating vegetables is good for health. It helps to reduce the risk of some diseases.

2. Explain 2 ways of preserving food.

Ans. There are many ways to preserve food. Among those drying and refrigeration are 2 ways of preserving food.

Drying: It is the process of taking away the moisture by heating in the sun or an oven. We can preserve many types of food, including fruits, meat, fish, grain, pulses and vegetables.

Refrigeration: It is the process of keeping food in a cold place. This process can be used to preserve vegetables, fruits, fish and meat.

3. Explain what nutrition is.

Ans. Our food contains various kinds of nutrients. Proteins, carbohydrates and fat are the major food nutrients. Vitamins and minerals are minor nutrients. These elements are absorbed in the body from the food.

IV. Sort out the foods from the box and write in the table below.

Ghee	Egg	Potatoes	Milk	Rice
Cauliflower		Roast Chicken		Bread
Food from animals			Food from plants	

V. Make a list of the function of the nutrition in the table below.

Nutrition	Function
Protein	Builds up our body.
Carbohydrate	Provides energy.
Fat	Provides energy and keeps our bodies warm.
Vitamin & Minerals	Helps to work properly and to stay healthy

- Follow the book for MCQ and Matching.

Lesson- 8 (Hygiene)

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) We may get sick when _____ enter into our body.
- 2) To keep good health we need to eat _____.
- 3) We should put garbage or waste in _____ or specific places.
- 4) If we do not keep our body neat and clean, we will get _____.
- 5) There are _____ germs all around us.
- 6) It is useful to do _____ and get enough rest and _____.

Ans. 1) germs, 2) a well-balanced diet, 3) dustbins 4) sick 5) invisible 6) exercises, sleep

II. Short Questions Answer.

1) What should you do after using toilets?

Ans: We should wash our hands with soap and clean water after using toilets.

2) Mention 2 ways to keep the environment clean.

Ans: 1) We should keep the garbage in the specific place or dustbins.

2) We should keep our bed room, bath room and toilet clean.

3) Explain how to wash your hands properly.

Ans: Washing our hands with soap and clean water is the best and simplest way to prevent diseases.

4) Give 4 good habits to prevent diseases.

- Ans:**
- a) Keep the body clean.
 - b) Washing hands properly.
 - c) Drinking safe water.
 - d) Cleaning the environment.

5) Where are the germs found?

Ans: Germs are everywhere.

6) Why do we need a clean environment to stay healthy?

Ans: We need clean environment to reduce the spread of germs.

III. Broad Questions Answer.

A. Mention 5 ways to keep our body neat and clean.

Ans: 5 ways to keep our body neat and clean are-

- 1) To brush teeth after having food.
- 2) To take bath with clean water and soap daily.
- 3) To clean clothes regularly.
- 4) To wash hands properly.
- 5) To take care for our skin, hair, nails, eyes and ears.

IV. Follow the book for MCQ.

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary and School
2nd Term Notes

Class: Three (EV) Subject: Drawing and Coloring

1. Elephant
2. Beating the drum
3. Cruise Ship
4. Patrick
5. Spongebob
6. Horse
7. Cat
8. Scenery.

Teacher: Rina Roy, Phone no.: 01984-529938

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School
2nd Term Notes-2021
Class: Three (EV)
Subject: Hindu Religion

Chapter -4

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What is the meaning of the word fellow feeling?

Ans: Fellow feelings means to share someone else's happiness, sorrow and difficult time as one's own.

2. Write the means of four religious.

Ans: The names of four religions are given below:
Hinduism or Sanatan dharma, Christianity, Buddhism.

3. Where and with whom Arjuna was walking?

Ans: Arjuna was walking with Bhagaban Sri Krishna by the side of a forest named Khandaba.

4. Give an example of the children with special needs?

Ans: An example of children with special needs would be "unable to see".

5. What has been done in our education system for the children with special needs?

Ans: There is special arrangement for the children with special needs in our educational system. In this system, it has been decided to admit the children with special needs in the same education institutions. We should co-operate with them in every walk of their lives.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Clarify what fellow feeling is.

Ans: Human beings are social animals. A man cannot live alone. He has to depend upon others for various purposes. So, he also has to help others. In this way, there develops a mutual co-operation. But it is not possible to maintain peace in the society without the sense of fellow feelings. Fellow feelings means to consider the comfort and sorrow or the pain and pleasure of others as one's own. We have to show fellow feelings to each other as we live together in society. We have to go forward to help other in their bad time. We will console them when they are in a sorrowful situation. We will share our pleasure with all and enjoy our good time all together. There are people from various religion in our society.

2. Why should we show fellow feeling to the people of different religions?

Ans: We have to express fellow feelings to the people from various religions to keep peace in the society. Fellow feelings are a part of religion. According to our religion we have to express fellow feelings to all people, irrespective of their religions. In our society, there are various types of people. Some are poor and some are rich, some are strong and some are weak, some are white and some are black. People from different religious also live in our society. We should treat them all equally. It is our duty to express fellow feelings towards them. We will be able to live peacefully in the society.

3. Fellow feeling is a part of religion write clarifying it.

Ans: Fellow feelings are a part of religion. It is moral quality. According to Hinduism Ishwara exists in every living being as a soul. Ishwara will be satisfied if we love his creations. Ishwara created all and loves all. He wants us to love His creations. We can express our love for Ishwara by loving His creations. Fellow feelings are an expression of love. So, it is our religious duty to show fellow feelings to each other.

Chapter- 5

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What does modesty mean?

Ans: Modesty is to pay attention to the rights and feelings of others. People who are modest are polite and respectful and they love others.

2. Write about the way of expressing decency?

Ans: Decency is good behavior and a person's honesty, good manners and respect for other people.

3. What does the word 'priority' mean?

Ans: Prioritizing others is to consider others people's or someone else's needs and to deal with it first.

4. Where and to whom did Yudhisthira show his decency?

Ans: Yudhisthira showed decency to his grandfather Bhishma and weapon master Dronacharya in the battle field Kuruhshetra.

5. Be meek like a grass –who said?

Ans: Shrichaitanyadeva said, "Be meek like a grass".

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the benefit of good manners?

Ans: Being polite and gentle makes us modest and tolerant. Good manners play a significant role to maintain peace and discipline in the society where we live. The people who are not polite and gentle speak in harsh voice and easily get annoyed with other people. This situation brings about intolerance in the society. People's love for each other does not happen there. If we want to establish a peaceful society, we must develop the practice of good manners.

2. How did Yudhisthira show decency write briefly?

Ans: Yudhisthira was very religious. He was very modest and gentle and maintained his decency even in the battle field. He went to enemy camp barehanded and bowed to his grandfather Bhishma and weapon master Dronacharya, to pay respect to superiors of the opposite side.

3. Why should we give priority to others?

Ans: Priority is a moral quality. Generosity and kindness are shown by prioritizing others. We can increase our patience. Since modesty and decency are expressed via patience. If we give priority to others. We can be tolerant Polite and gentle. As a result, a society becomes generous. Peaceful and joyful that is why; we should give priority to others.

Chapter- 6, Section- one

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What does honesty mean?

Ans: Honesty means always speaking the truth and living an honest life.

2. What is the relation between honesty and religion?

Ans: Honesty is a part of religion.

3. How did the woodcutter maintain his family?

Ans: the woodcutter maintained his family by cutting wood everyday and selling that wood in the market.

4. Who came out from the river?

Ans: The goddess of water came out from the river.

5. What did the water-goddess do after being pleased with the woodcutter for his honesty?

Ans: Being impressed by the honesty of the woodcutter, the water Goddess gave him three axes – a silver axe, a golden axe, and an iron axe.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the necessity of honesty?

Ans: Honesty means always speaking the truth and living an honest life. Honesty also refers to honest thinking. Honest activities and not taking other people's things illegally. Honest people have no greed. Everyone likes and respects them. Even the deities love them. Honesty is a moral virtue and a part of religion. Thus, honesty is an important trait for all of us.

2. How did the woodcutter lose his axe?

Ans: The woodcutter lost his axe when he went to the forest to cut wood. The forest was situated on the bank of a river flowing beside the woodcutter's village. One day, when the woodcutter went to that forest to cut wood, his axe suddenly fell into the river. This is how he lost his axe.

3. What did water-goddess do after losing the woodcutter his axe?

Ans: The woodcutter was very much upset to lose his axe. Because he used to maintain his family by cutting and selling woods. The loss of his axe made him anxious and frustrated thinking about that it would stop his income. At that moment the water goddess came out of the water with a silver axe. She asked the woodcutter if it was his axe. The woodcutter replied in negative. The water-goddess went away. After sometime the water-goddess came back with another axe and asked the woodcutter again asked if it was his axe. That time it was a gold axe. The wood cutter again replied negative. Then the goddess went away and came back again with iron axe. She asked the same question again. Then the woodcutter replied positive said yes. It is mine. The goddess was very much pleased with his honesty and gave him all the three axes.

4. Honesty is the parts of religion explain this.

Ans: Honesty is a part of religion. It is a great virtue. To speak the truth, to be engaged in honest job, not to take others property illegally, etc, are parts of honesty. Honest people are honored and loved by all. Gods are also pleased with them. If we consider the story of the woodcutter and the water-goddess, we will be able to understand that gods and goddesses love honest people. In this story the water-goddess appraised the woodcutter and found him honest. Being impressed by the honesty of the woodcutter she rewarded him. This incident proves the importance of Hinduism. It is a part of religion too.

Chapter 6, Section Two

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What is truthfulness?

Ans: Truthful means always speaking the truth.

2. Why was Hiranyakashipu displeased with Prahlada?

Ans: Hiranyakashipu was displeased with Prahlada after knowing about Prahlada's true love and devotion for Hindu God Vishnu.

3. What did the elephant do when Prahlada was thrown under its feet?

Ans: When Prahlada was thrown under the feet of the elephant, the elephant picked up Prahlada on to its back with its trunk.

4. In which form of incarnation did Vishnu kill Hiranyakashipu?

Ans: In the form of Nrisimha, Vishnu killed Hiranyakashipu.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What does truthfulness mean? –Explain.

Ans: To speak always the truth is called truthfulness. To speak the truth in any situation and before any one is called truthfulness. A truthful person never thinks of profit or loss. He is not afraid of death. He only adopts the truth. A truthful person does not tell a lie even if his life is at risk. He never goes astray from the truth in any condition.

2. What are the merits of truthfulness?

Ans: Truthfulness is a great virtue. According to religion every person should speak the truth. Gods and goddesses love the person who speaks the truth. If consider the story of Prahlada we will be able to understand the importance of truthfulness. Prahlada did not go astray from the truth when his life was at a risk. He accepted tortures for the truth. But finally he was rewarded by Vishnu. So it is clear that truthfulness is very important in our life. If we take the side of truthfulness we will be able to resist ourselves from other evil deeds. Because lying is the root of all sins.

3. Why should we be truthful?

Ans: According to our religion it is our duty to be truthful. God and goddesses love those who speak the truths. Prahlada was rewarded by Vishnu for his truthfulness. On the other hand Hiranyakashipu was punished. There are many other examples where a truthful person is rewarded. A truthful person is also honored in our society. People love a person who speaks the truth but hate a liar. Truthfulness also helps us to lead an honest life. If we can avoid telling lies we will be able to avoid evil deeds. Because lying is the root of all sins.

4. What moral lesson do you learn from the story of Prahlada's truthfulness?

Ans: From this story we have learnt that we have to speak the truth. We should not be afraid to tell the truth. A truthful person never be afraid of death. He faced danger but at last he wins. So we have to be truthful always.

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Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School
2nd Term Notes-2021
Class: Three (EV) Subject: Religion

Chapter 3- AKHLAQ (Character)

1. Put a tick mark (✓) on the correct answer.

(Only answer is given below)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) 3. Jannat | b) 1. Associate of study | c) 4. We shall help |
| d) 2. We shall give Salam | e) 3. Guests | f) 1. Human beings |
| g) 3. Thorn | h) 4. Allah | |

2. Fill in the blanks:

- We should follow the commands of parents.
- In father's pleasure is the pleasure of Allah.
- He who will give Salam first will get more Sowab.
- To serve men is to serve Allah.
- We should not hurt animals and birds.
- Truthfulness saves a man.

3. Match the statements of the left side with those of right side.

(Only answer is given below)

- With our parents----- we shall not quarrel
- We are all to one another ----- brother
- If a man gives Salam Allah becomes ----- pleased
- Associate of studying -----classmates
- To tell a lie is ----- a great sin

4. Questions for short answer:

a. What is the benefit if our parents remain pleased?

Ans. Parents are our most dear ones. Allah will be pleased if our parents remain pleased. So, we should obey their commands.

b. What should we do if any classmate is ill?

Ans. if our classmates fall ill, we should courage and nurse him. We should console him that, you will be fit soon and go to school.

c. Write in Arabic the sentence of exchanging Salam.

Ans. AssalamuAlaikum.

Meaning – Peace be upon you.

d. What is said in reply to Salam?

Ans. we shall say- 'Walaikum Salam' in reply to Salam.

Meaning – Peace be upon you too.

e. What is the benefit if we behave nicely with guests?

Ans. we shall behave well with our guests. The great Prophet (S) has said-

“He who has faith the Almighty Allah and in Akhirat will respect and honour guests.”

f. What does Allah do if we show mercy to the living beings?

Ans. Allah is kind. If we show mercy to the living beings Allah will bless us with his mercy and forgive our sin.

g. What is the harm to telling lie?

Ans. To tell a lie is a great sin. Nobody loves who tells a lie. Nobody trusts and fondles him. He is not honored by anybody. Allah does not love him. Lies destroy a man.

5. Questions for descriptive answer:

a. How will we behave with our parents?

Ans. Parents are our most dear ones. They suffer much for us. For this we shall follow their commands. We shall honour our parents. We shall serve them. We shall give them Salam. We shall talk to them polite. We shall make them always happy. Then Allah will be happy. Our great Prophet (S) said, "A child's heaven is under the feet of his or her mother."

b. What are the benefits of good behavior with the classmates?

Ans. classmates mean associate of studying. We shall behave nicely with the classmates. We shall help them. We all live together. We shall share our joys and sorrows each other. Then our parents and teacher will be pleased. Allah will be pleased.

c. Write the rules of giving and taking Salam.

Ans. We have to give Salam when we meet any Muslim. This is a nice rule. Salam – AssalamuAlaikum. Meaning- Peace be upon you.

We have to answer to the Salam if we can hear it. We shall say in answer to Salam – Waalaikumussalam. Meaning- Peace be upon you too.

d. What has the Prophet (S) said about good behavior with guests?

Ans. Those who come to our house are our guests. And we are their host. We shall express joy to see them. We shall behave well. The great Prophet (S) has said- "He who has faith in the Almighty Allah and in Akhirat will respect and honor guests."

e. How shall we show mercy to the living beings?

Ans. Allah is kind. He shows mercy to all living beings. The great prophet (S) said, "Show mercy to all that you see in this world, you will be blessed with the mercy of Allah." The great Prophet (S) also said- "We should not hurt animals and birds." We shall give food to the living beings, give them water, look after them and pet them. We should love them and show mercy to them.

f. Write a story of speaking the truth.

Ans. One day a man came to the Prophet (S). He said, "Listen O Rasul of Allah, I steal things from others. I tell lies. I commit many other sins. Now I do not want to do all these bad things, but which one of these will I stop first? Prophet (S) said, "Stop telling lies first." The man stopped telling lies. He started always speaking the truth. After this he stopped all the sinful deeds gradually. He was saved from unjust actions. He was also free from sins.

True or False (Write T for True and F for False)

1. Jannat is under the feet of mother. T
2. We shouldn't listen to our parents. F
3. Classmate mean associate of study. T
4. Always behave rude with classmate. F

5. We should greet our guest with Salam. T
6. We should provide food to the hungry. T
7. We shouldn't look after the sick. F
8. We should hurt animals and birds. F
9. Lie destroy a man. T
10. To speak the truth is a great sin. F

Chapter 4 Quran Majid

EXERCISE

1. Put a tick mark (√) on the correct **answer**.

- a. What is the language of Quran Majid?

1. Bangla	2. Hebrew.
3. English	√4. Arabic.
- b. How many letters are there in Arabic?

1. 25	√2. 29
3. 30	4. 50
- c. How many letters are there without Nuqta in Arabic language?

1. 12	√2. 14
3. 17	4. 18
- d. Which one of the following is the sign of Jer?

1. -'	2. ÷
√3.	-4. ¯
- e. How many Harkats are there?

1. 4	2. 6
3. 5	√4. 3
- f. How many letters (Hart) of **Maddare** there?

1. 4	2. 6	3. 5	√4. 3
------	------	------	-------

2. Fill in the blanks:

- a. There are 29 letters in Arabic language.
- b. Arabic is read from the right side.
- c. There is no Nuqta (any dot) in 14 Arabic letters.
- d. Symbol of vowel is called Harkat in Arabic language.
- e. To read a letter of Arabic word in long breath is called Madd
- f. The best person among you is he, who learns Quran Majid and teaches it to others.

3. Questions for Short Answer:

a. **How many Arabic alphabets are there?**

Ans. There are 29 letters in Arabic alphabets.

b. **What is harkat?**

Ans. that -Jabar-Jerand -pesh are called harkat.

c. What is Nuqta?

Ans. There are one or more dots on or under Arabic letters. These dots are called Nuqta.

d. What is Tanbeen?

Ans. Double Jabor, Double Jerand Double Feshare called Tanbeen.

e. What is the language of the Quran Majid?

Ans. The language of Quran Majid is Arabic.

4. Questions for descriptive answer:

a. How many letters are there in Arabic? And what are they?

Write them.

Ans. There are 29 letters in Arabic. They are:

خ	ث	ت	ب	ا
ر	ذ	د	ج	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
	ي	ء	هـ	و

b. 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. Five letters with nuqta are:

خ	ث	ت	ب	خ
---	---	---	---	---

c. What is Harkat? How many Harkats are there? Give examples.

Ans: Arabic language also has some vowels, like this- Jabar- Jerand -pesh are called harkat. . Such as- Jabor-ب=Ba Jabor Ba/

d. What did Prophet (SM) say about reading of Quran Majid?

Ans: The great Prophet (SM) said, the best person among you is he, who learns Quran.

e. What is Jazam?

Ans: There are many letters in Arabic which does not have Jabor, Jeror Pesh. But the previous letters have them. A sign is used to pronounce this letter.

This sign (,) is called Jazam. Majid and teaches it to others.

f. What is Tanbeen?

Ans. Double Jabor, Double Jerand Double Pesh are called Tanbeen.

g. What is Tashdeed?

Ans: In Arabic language when we want to pronounce any letter situated successively at once a special sign is used on that letter with Harkat.

The sign is as like as (w). This sign is called Tashdeed. Tashdeed looks like the head of the letter-س (Seen). A letter with Tashdeed is pronounced twice. For example: Alif Mim Jabor Am, Mim Jabor Ma=Amma

h. What is word? Describe with example how a word is formed.

Ans: 'Book' is a word, there are four letters in this word, B+o+o+k. 'Pen' is a word. There are three letters in this word. P+e+n. 'Makka' is a word. There are five letters in this word, M+a+k+k+a. Thus a word is formed by adding many letters together. Similarly in Arabic language a word is formed by adding letters together.

i. Recite Sura-al-Faitha from your memory.

Ans: BismillahirRahmanirRahim

Pronunciation: Al-HamduLillahi Rabbil' Alameen. ArRahmanir Rahim. Maliki Yeaw Middin. Yeaakana'budu WaYeaaka Nastayeen. Ihdinas Siratal Mustaqeem. Siratallazina An'amtaAlaihim. Gairil Magdubi Alaihim Waladdalleen.

J. Recite Suraan-Nas from your memory.

Ans: BismillahirRahmanirRahim

Pronunciation: QulA'uzu Birabbin Nas. Malikin Nas. IlahinNas. Min Sharril Waswasil Khannas. Allazi Yuwasuwisu Fee Sudurin Nas. Minal Jinnati WanNas.

k. What is Madd? Write the letters of Madd.

Ans: There are some Hara for letters in Arabic language, which are to beread in short breath. On the other hand many letters are to beread in long breath. To read in long breath is called Madd.

There are three letters for Madd. They are: ي و ا

l. Recite Suraal-Falaq from your memory.

Ans: BismillahirRahmanirRahim

Pronunciation: QulA'uzubi Rabbil Falaq. Min Sharri MaaKhalaaq. WaMin Sharri Gasiqinlza Waqab. WaMin Sharrin Naffasaati filUqad. WaMinSharri Haasidin IzaHasad

True / False

1. The Quran Majid is the message of Allah. **True**
2. The language of Quram Majid is English. **False**
3. There are 30 letters in Arabic. **False**
4. Arabic is read from the right side. **True**
5. Another name of Zazam is Sakin. **True**
6. Double Zabor, double Zer and double Pesh are not called Tanwin, **False**
7. A letter with Tashdid is pronounce twice. **True**
8. There are four letters of Madd. **False**
9. Symbol of vowel is called Harkat. **True**
10. There is no Nukta in 15 Arabic letters. **False**

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