

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School
9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092
Session: 2025-2026

Class: III

Subject: Science

Lesson -12 Light , Sound and Force

- **Reading of the chapter**
- **Explanation (will be done in class)**

(Textbook Exercises)

A. Tick the correct answer

- 1)(c) Sun
- 2)(b) Sound of guitar
- 3)(a) Sharpener
- 4) (b) Pushing

B. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Shortest
- 2) Noise
- 3) Longest
- 4) Sun
- 5) Push

C. Write True or False.

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) True

D.Match the following.

1) (d)

2) (e)

3) (b)

4) (a)

5) (c)

(LEARN DEFINE FROM PG NO. 93)

Notebook Work

New Words

1) Luminous

2) Image

3) Shadow

4) Observe

5) Sensation

6) Noise

7) Pulling

8) Pushing

9) Force

10) Friction

Short Question /Answers

1. Define work.

Ans. Work is said to be done, when we move something by applying force.

2. Name a natural luminous object.

Ans. Sun

3.What is sound?

Ans. Sound is a form of energy which causes sensation of hearing.

4.Define friction.

Ans. The force that slows down or stops the movement of an object is called friction.

5.Write any two sources of pleasant sound.

Ans. (i) Sound of guitar (ii) Chirping of birds

Long Question/Answers

1.What is the difference between luminous and non-luminous objects?

Ans.

<u>Luminous Objects</u>	<u>Non luminous objects</u>
(i) They give out light.	They do not give out light
(ii) Example - Sun, bulb	Example - Table, door

2. How is a shadow formed?

Ans. A shadow is formed when an object blocks the path of light.

3.What is noise? How can we reduce it?

Ans. Loud and unpleasant sound is called noise.

It can be reduced by speaking softly and playing music and T.V at low volume.

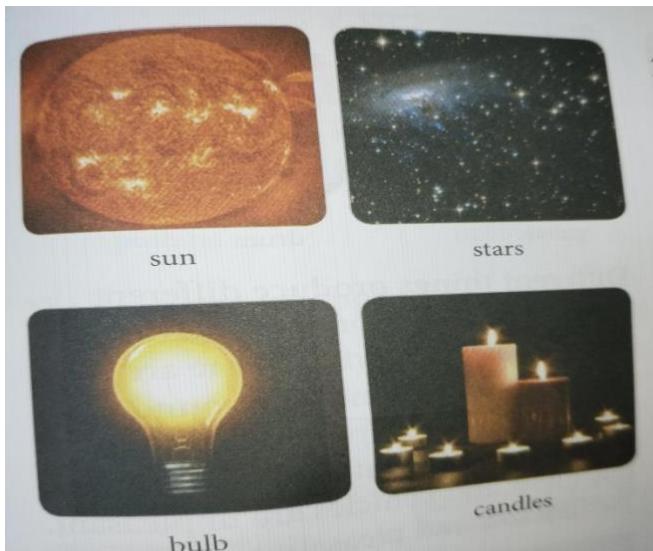
4.What is force? List any two things force can do. Ans.

The push or pull applied on an object is called force.

i. Force can move an object .

ii. Force can stop a moving object .

Diagrams



Luminous objects.



Non Luminous Objects

Activity

Go to the park and listen to the various sound around you. List them into pleasant and unpleasant categories.(Refer to pg no.96 of your science book)