<u> Grade 3- English - Study Materials</u>



Unit 9- The World Around Us-Energy

| | coal | fossil fuels | conserve | burn | |
|--------|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--|
| | electricity | non- renewable | harm | energy | |
| | natural gas | renewable | harvest | grain | |
| | oil | source | plant | power | |
| Unit 9 | pollution | | shield | | |
| | power plant | | waste | | |
| | sailboat | | | | |
| | wind farm | | | | |
| | wind turbine | | | | |
| | windmill | | | | |

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1. Vocabulary - Notebook Activity

(Students should record words in the notebook & The spelling of each word will be checked.)

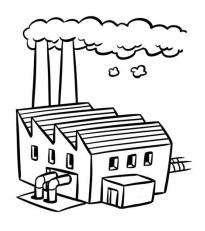
2. windmill 1. electricity 3. sailboat wind turbine wind farm 6. coal 8. natural gas 9. pollution 10.power plant



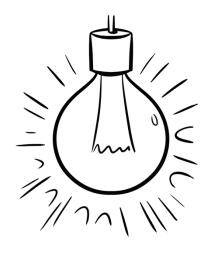
Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: Vocabulary

Look, read, and write the words.



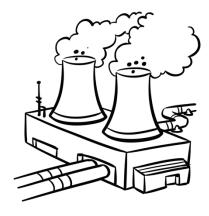


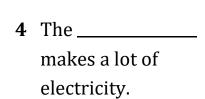


1 The factory makes a 2 The _____ lot of

needs a lot of wind to make energy.

3 We use _to make light.







5 Henry takes his _on the lake.



is a fossil fuel and can make energy.



Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: Reading

Read and choose the correct answer:

Most of the world's energy comes from oil, natural gas, and coal. Energy also comes from the sun and the wind. What is the difference between these sources of energy? Some are renewable and some are nonrenewable.

Renewable sources of energy can be replaced. The energy that comes from the sun and wind is renewable because we will not run out of these things.

Oil, natural gas, and coal are called fossil fuels. They come from the remains of things that lived millions of years ago. We find fossil fuels in the ground. We burn fossil fuels to make energy. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable sources of energy. If we use them up, they can't be replaced.

People all over the world use a lot of electricity. If we use energy from the sun and wind, we may not need to use up our fossil fuels.

| 1. | Coal, oil and natural gas are different | | | of energy |
|----|---|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | (differences, | fuel, | sources) |
| 2. | We can replace | energy s | sources. | |
| | (fossil fuel , renewable, | nonrenewabl | e) | |
| 3. | Energy from the sun and | is | renewal | ble. |
| | (wind, natural | gas, fossil | fuel) | |
| 4. | Oli, natural gas and(sun, coal, | | re called | fossil fuel. |
| 5. | | are nonrenewa | ble energ | gy sources. |
| (| electricity, wind energy, fossil | fuel) | | |



| 6. Grammar 1- | · Notebook notes |
|---------------|------------------|
|---------------|------------------|

May and **M**ight

We use may or might to talk about something

When you are not sure it will happen.

ex: Positive √

I may be at school tomorrow.

I might be at school tomorrow.

It <mark>may</mark> rain today.

It might rain today.

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| A 1 | | | | 1/ |
|-------------|----|----|----|----------|
| M | PO | ar | MO | -x |
| <u> 1 Y</u> | CU | UL | VC | Δ |
| | U | | | |

I may not be at school tomorrow.

I might not be at school tomorrow.

I might not be at school tomorrow.

It might not rain today.

Write your own positive and negative sentences with may and might:



Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity: Grammar-1

Look, Read and choose the correct answer:



I ______go swimming on Saturday.

may not may might not

She_____ have a cold.

might not may may not



He_____ catch the ball.

might may might not



He_____ win the race.

might not might may



1. Words study: Notebook Activity

(Students should record words in the notebook & The spelling of each word will be checked.)

Antonyms

Antonyms are opposites. ex: hot-cold , day-night,



plant - harvest





harm – shield





waste - conserve



Follow workbook activity PN 8



2. Grammar 2- Notebook notes

Countable and Uncountable nouns



Activity: Grammar-2

Note: All the activities have to be printed and solve

Countable Nouns vs Uncountable Nouns

Beside each noun, write a "C" if it's a countable noun, or "U" if it's an uncountable noun.

| 1 Carrots | 2 Tomatoes | 3 Broccoli |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Potatoes | Rice | Peppers |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Strawberries | Eggs | Cherries |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Cheese | Apples | Soup |



Verbs to be with countable and uncountable nouns:

| We use is/was and are/were with something, |
|---|
| |
| you can count (countable nouns). |
| ex. 1. A wind turbine is used to make energy. |
| 2. A wind turbine was used to make energy. |
| 3. Wind turbines are used to make electricity. |
| 4. Wind turbines were used to make electricity. |
| We use is/was with something you can't count |
| (uncountable nouns). |
| ex.1. electricity is important to our daily activities |
| 2. eneray was made usina the wind lona time eac |



Note: All the activities have to be printed and solved.

Activity:

| Choose the co | rrect w | ord: | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. Natural go | | / (| | _ a non | -renev | wable . | sourc | e of en | ergy. | |
| 2. Solar pane | | / | | ı clean s | source | e of en | ergy. | | | |
| 3. Energy (и | vas į | / / we | ma e re) | ade usir | ng the | wind | long t | ime eg | јо. | |
| 4. Non-renew | vable ei | nergy | resour | | | n were | | nillior | is of ye | ars ago |
| 5. Electricity | (is / | | | ary to k | кеер о | ur city | light | s shini | ng. | |
| | | | | End of | f the uni | t. | | | | |