

FOR GRADE

3

KNOW YOUR WORLD

SECOND EDITION



SUMMER PACK WORKSHEET

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Chapter 1.1 Goods and Services**Worksheet 1****Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. Things that can be touched, bought, or sold are called
 - a. Services
 - b. Consumers
 - c. Goods
 - d. Sellers
2. Work done for you that you pay for is called
 - a. Goods
 - b. Services
 - c. Scarcity
 - d. Economic Choice
3. Which of these is an example of a service?
 - a. A toy
 - b. A haircut
 - c. A storybook
 - d. Chocolate
4. People who buy goods and services are called
 - a. Sellers
 - b. Producers
 - c. Consumers
 - d. Workers

5. You can buy some services at your home. Which of these is an example from the text?
- Going to a hair-cutting salon
 - Buying a storybook
 - Newspaper subscription
 - Buying a toy

Part B: True or False

- You can touch a service. _____
- A laundry provides a service. _____
- Electricity is a good you can buy at home. _____
- People who sell goods and services are called buyers. _____
- You can only pay for goods and services in a shop. _____

Part C: Write in Correct Order

Imagine you want to buy a toy. Write the steps in the correct order.
(Pay for the toy, Choose a toy, Go to the shop, Take the toy home)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Part D: Short Answer Questions

1. What is the difference between a good and a service? Give an example of each.

b. Give two examples of services you might buy at home.

1. _____

2. _____

Part E: Activity

Read the list of words below. Some are things you can touch and buy (Goods), and some are work done for you (Services). Write each word in the correct box below.

Word List:

- Chair
- Haircut
- Apple
- Bus Ride
- Book
- Doctor Visit
- Toy
- Washing Clothes
- Pencil
- Getting Mail

Goods	Services

Worksheet 2

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The limited availability of resources is called:
 - a. Economic Choice
 - b. Interdependence
 - c. scarcity
 - d. Consumers
2. When people choose one thing over another thing, it is called
 - a. Scarcity
 - b. Interdependence
 - c. A want
 - d. Economic Choice
3. Why do people have to make choices?
 - a. Because they don't want anything.
 - b. Because resources are always limited.
 - c. Because they can buy everything they want.
 - d. Because they don't have needs.
4. What does "interdependent" mean?
 - a. Depending on yourself for everything.
 - b. Not needing anyone else.
 - c. Depending on each other for our needs.
 - d. Having unlimited resources.
5. A farmer might depend on a tailor for
 - a. Food
 - b. Milk
 - c. Clothes
 - d. Eggs

Part B: Fill in the Blanks

(choices	limited	Economic Choice	interdependent	scarcity)
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- Resources are always _____.
- The limited availability of resources is called _____.
- Because of scarcity, people have to make _____.
- When people choose one thing over another, it is called making an _____.
- We are all _____, which means we depend on each other.

Part C: Short Answer Questions

- a. What is scarcity?

- b. Explain what an economic choice is.

- c. Why are we all interdependent?

Part D: Circle the Correct Answer

Circle the word that best completes the sentence.

- a. Because of scarcity, we have to make (choices / unlimited wants).

- b. Choosing between buying a book or a game is an (interdependence / economic choice).
- c. A tailor depends on a farmer for (furniture / food).
- d. We are (independent / interdependent) on each other for our needs.

Part E: Activity

Think about a time you had to make a choice because you couldn't have everything you wanted. Describe the situation and the choice you made.

- Situation

- The Choice I Had to Make (what were your options?)

- The Choice I Made

- Why I Made That Choice

Chapter 1.2 Markets

Worksheet 1

Part A: Short Answer Questions

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions.

1. What is a Market?

2. Where can a market be located?

3. What are “products”? Give two examples of products.

4. What are “homemade goods”?

5. Where do people who make homemade goods sell them?

6. What is a “producer”?

7. According to Sher Ali, what does his family produce?

8. What are some goods brought to be sold from farms? List at least three.

9. Where are potatoes brought from before people make French fries?

10. What is one way farmers protect their trees and fruit from harmful insects in the spring?

Part B: Number the steps correctly

Number the following steps in the order they happen for the apples:
 Apples are packed in crates.

1. _____ Apples are ready to be picked.
2. _____ Apples are sold in shops by fruit sellers.
3. _____ Workers prune the apple trees.
4. _____ Crates are loaded onto trucks.
5. _____ Fruit sellers buy apples from the wholesale market.
6. _____ Trucks carry crates to fruit wholesale markets.
7. _____ Farmers irrigate the orchards

Part C: True or False

1. Markets are only in open places. _____
2. All goods that people make or grow are called products. _____
3. Homemade goods are made in big factories. _____

4. Poultry, fish, vegetables, and fruit are goods brought from farms. _____

Part D: Activity

Draw a picture of a market from the text (it could be an open market or a market in a building). Include and label some of the products mentioned in your drawing.



Worksheet 2

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. In which season are the apples ready to be picked?
 - a. Spring
 - b. Summer
 - c. Autumn
 - d. Winter
2. How are the apples picked?
 - a. By machine
 - b. By hand
 - c. By shaking the tree
 - d. By wind
3. What are the apples packed into after being picked?
 - a. Bags
 - b. Boxes
 - c. Crates
 - d. Baskets
4. What is “pruning” the apple trees?
 - a. Watering them
 - b. Cutting branches
 - c. Planting new trees
 - d. Picking apples

Part B: Fill in the Blanks

1. These crates are loaded onto _____, which carry them to fruit wholesale markets.
2. Here fruit sellers buy them in _____ and sell them in their shops.

3. In winter, the workers _____ the apple trees so that sunlight can reach inside trees.
4. If there is not enough rain, we _____ the orchards.

Part C: Short Question Answers

Read the text about Sher Ali and his family's apple orchard. Answer the questions about the process of growing and selling apples.

1. In which season are apples ready to be picked?

2. How do the workers pick the apples?

3. What are the apples packed into after being picked?

4. How are the crates of apples transported to the wholesale market?

5. What is a "fruit wholesale market"?

6. Who buys the apples from the fruit wholesale market?

7. How do fruit sellers buy the apples from the wholesale market?

8. What happens to the apple trees in the winter?

9. Why do the workers do this in the winter? (Give two reasons)

10. What is "irrigation"?

11. When do the farmers irrigate the orchards?

12. Where do they get the water for irrigation?

Part D: Activity

Imagine you are an apple growing on Sher Ali's tree. Describe your journey from being a little bud to being sold in a fruit seller's shop. What do you see and feel?

Chapter 1.3 Job Opportunities

Worksheet 1

Part A: Fill in the Blanks

1. People work to earn a _____.
2. _____ own and manage a business.
3. People with higher education and training in a specialized field are called _____.
4. _____ workers need to be trained to do their jobs and often use special tools.
5. People who work on farms and grow crops are called _____ workers.

Part B: True or False

1. Unskilled workers need a lot of special training for their jobs. _____
2. Public officials work for the government to help the community. _____
3. Volunteers work for a salary. _____
4. All jobs are important because they help the community. _____
5. Technicians are a type of skilled worker. _____

Part C: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of these is an example of a professional?
 - a. Carpenter
 - b. Doctor
 - c. Labourer
 - d. Farmer

2. Who might work in a hospital, post office, or school and be paid by the government?
 - a. Business owner
 - b. Volunteer
 - c. Public official
 - d. Skilled worker
3. Which group includes people who do manual work without special training?
 - a. Professionals
 - b. Skilled workers
 - c. Unskilled workers
 - d. Agricultural workers
4. What do agricultural workers do?
 - a. Build houses
 - b. Teach students
 - c. Work on farms and grow crops
 - d. Fix cars
5. What is a small business example mentioned in the text?
 - a. Factory
 - b. Grocery store
 - c. Hospital
 - d. Railway

Part D: Activity

Think about all the different jobs you have learned about. In the box below, draw a picture of the job you like the most or find the most interesting. Then, write the name of the job on the line below your drawing.

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Worksheet 2

Part A: Short Answer Questions

1. What is one example of a small business?

2. Name two types of professionals mentioned in the text.

3. What kind of tools might a skilled worker use?

4. Give an example of an unskilled worker.

5. What is the main job of agricultural workers?

6. Where do public officials work? Name one place.

7. Why do volunteers work without a salary?

8. Why are all jobs important?

Part B: Match the Following

Read the descriptions of different types of jobs. Draw a line from the job type to the correct description.

Job Types	Descriptions
Business Owners	These people work for the government to help the community
Professionals	These people work on farms to grow food and raise animals
Skilled workers	These people do jobs that don't need special training, often using their hands.
Unskilled Workers	These people work without getting paid because they want to help others
Agricultural workers	These people own and run their own shops or companies
Public officials	These people have a lot of schooling and training in a special area.
Volunteers	These people have special training to use tools for their job.

Part C: Activity

Solve the following Riddles

1. help people when they are sick. I might give you medicine or a shot.
Who am I?

2. I work at a school and help you learn new things. I might teach you about math or reading. Who am I?

3. I wear a special uniform and help keep you safe. I might drive a big red truck. Who am I?

4. I build things with wood and other materials. I might use a hammer and nails. Who am I?

5. I cook food for many people. You might find me in a restaurant kitchen. Who am I?

6. I work outside and help plants grow. I might use a tractor. Who am I?

Chapter 1.4 Fishing: One Way to Make a Living

Worksheet 1

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Where do people who fish often live?
 - a. In the mountains
 - b. By the sea or a river
 - c. In the desert
2. How many main fishing harbours does Pakistan have?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
3. What is a trawler?
 - a. A type of fish
 - b. A boat used for fishing
 - c. A place where fish are sold
4. Who carries the fish after they are caught?
 - a. Fishmongers
 - b. Porters
 - c. Net makers
5. Why are the fish kept in cold storage?
 - a. To make them taste better
 - b. To keep them fresh
 - c. To make them smaller

Part B: Short Answer Questions

1. Where do people who fish often live?

2. What are the two main places in Pakistan where fish are caught?

3. What is a “trawler”? (Look at the picture!)

4. After the fish are caught, where do porters carry them?

5. Why are the fish kept in cold storage?

6. What do fishmongers do?

7. What is a “fish farm”?

8. Why is seafood important? (Give two reasons!)

Part C: Activity

Draw a picture of something you learned about fishing from the story that you think is the most interesting. Explain why it's interesting to you.



Worksheet 2

Part A: Match the Following

Match the job with what they do. Draw a line from the job to the right description.

Fisherman	Make things to catch fish with
Porters	Carry the fish
Fishmongers	Catch the fish
Net Makers	Make things to catch fish with
Boat Builders	Build and fix the boats

Part B: Short Answer Questions

1. Imagine you are a fisherman for a day. What do you think would be the hardest part of the job? What do you think would be the most enjoyable part?

- Hardest part: _____

- Most enjoyable part: _____

2. If you could invent a new tool or method to help fishermen, what would it be and how would it work?

Part C: Activity

Add an extra box to show another step in the process (like cleaning and packing in the factory).

Box 1: Catching the Fish	Box 2: Taking the Fish to Shore
Box 3: At the market	Box 4: Eating seafood
Box 5: Keeping the water clean	

RULES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Chapter 2.1 Solving the Problems of Others

Worksheet 1

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What was the main problem at the other school?
 - a. The students didn't like their teachers.
 - b. The school did not have a library.
 - c. The students didn't have enough friends.
2. Why was not having a library a problem for the students?
 - a. They couldn't play games.
 - b. They couldn't read books beyond their textbooks.
 - c. They had too much homework.

Part B: Short Answer Questions

1. What did Sophia and her friends do first to understand the problem?

Part C: True or False

1. The other school had lots of money to buy books for a library. _____
2. The other school wanted to ask the parents for extra money to buy books. _____

Part D: Circle the Correct Answer

1. The students at the other school were unable to access _____ beyond their textbooks. (knowledge / toys)

2. The school did not have the _____
_____ to buy books. (time / budget)

Part E: Activity

Imagine you are a student at the school with no library. How would you feel about not being able to read new books? Draw a picture of your feeling.

Why do you think it's important for people to help others when they have a problem?

Worksheet 2

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Which of these was NOT an idea Sophia's grade had to solve the problem?
 - a. Raise money through a bake sale.
 - b. Buy new desks for the school.
 - c. Plan a book drive.
2. What did Sophia and her grade fellows do with the money they collected?
 - a. They bought ice cream.
 - b. They bought new books for the library.
 - c. They saved it for themselves.

Part B: True or False

1. Sophia's grade only thought of one way to solve the problem. _____
2. Everyone contributed to helping the other school. _____

Part C: Fill in the Blanks

1. Sophia's grade took _____ steps to solve the problem.
2. In Step 4, they discussed the pros and _____ of each option.

Part D: Short Answer Questions

1. List two of the possible ways Sophia's grade thought of to solve the problem.

Part E: Activity

The story says “Everyone contributed in the process.” What do you think “contributed” means? How do you think helping others makes the people who are helping feel?

1. “Contributed” means

2. Helping others makes people feel

Chapter 2.2 Resolving Conflicts

Worksheet 1

Part A: Scenario Based Questions

Read each scenario and answer the questions.

Scenario 1:

Nadir wants to watch his favourite cartoon, but his brother wants to watch a different show.

1. How does Nadir feel?

- Unhappy
- Angry
- Fearful
- Uneasy

2. What is the conflict?

3. How can Nadir resolve the conflict?

Scenario 2:

Nadir's friends want to play football, but he wants to play cricket.

1. How does Nadir feel?

- Unhappy
- Angry
- Fearful
- Uneasy

2. What is the conflict?

3. How can Nadir resolve the conflict?

Part B: Activity

Think about a time when you disagreed with your friends. What did you do to solve the problem?

Worksheet 2

Part A: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. What is a good way to handle this situation?
 - A) Ask the person if you can switch seats.
 - B) Push the person out of the seat.
 - C) Sit somewhere else and talk to your friend later.
 - D) Complain loudly until the person moves.
2. Why is it important to compromise?
 - A) To make sure everyone gets what they want.
 - B) To avoid conflicts and make everyone happy.
 - C) To show that you are stronger.
 - D) To win every argument.

Part B: True or False

1. Compromising means that only one person gets what they want. _____
2. It is important to listen to others' feelings during a conflict. _____

Part C: Scenario Based Questions

Scenario

You want to sit next to your best friend, but someone else is already sitting there.

1. Discuss how you feel.

2. Find a solution together.

3. Describe a situation where you had to compromise. What did you learn from it?

Part C: Activity

1. Think about a time when you had to sit somewhere you didn't want to. How did you feel? What did you do to make the best of the situation?

2. Write a short story about a time you and your friends had to decide on a game to play. How did you come to an agreement? What did you learn from the experience?

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Chapter 2.3 Getting Along with Others

Worksheet 1

Part A: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

- What is the best way to handle different ideas in a group project?
 - Ignore your classmate's idea.
 - Discuss both ideas and find a compromise.
 - Insist on your idea only.
 - Ask the teacher to decide.
- Why is it important to listen to others' ideas?
 - To show respect.
 - To learn new things.
 - To make everyone feel included.
 - All of the above.

Part B: True or False

- It is okay to ignore your classmate's idea if you think yours is better. _____
- Listening to others can help you understand different points of view. _____

Part C: Fill in the Blanks:

- When we listen to others, we _____ their points of view.
- Taking turns helps everyone feel _____.

Part D: Write in Correct Order

- Put the steps in the correct order to resolve a conflict:
 - Find a solution together. _____
 - Discuss how you feel. _____
 - Role-play the conflict. _____

Part E: Scenario Based Questions

You and your classmates have different ideas for a group project.

1. How do you feel when your classmate has a different idea?

- Happy
- Angry
- Confused
- Uneasy

2. What is the conflict?

3. How can you resolve the conflict?

4. Reflect on a time you had to work with someone who had a different idea. How did you handle it?

Worksheet 2

Part A: True or False

1. Sharing helps everyone feel included. _____
2. It is important to always get your way when sharing with siblings. _____

Part B: Fill in the Blanks

1. When we share, we make sure everyone gets a _____.
2. Being fair means treating everyone _____.

Part C: Activity

Why is it important to talk about your feelings?

Chapter 2.4 Rules Keep us Safe

Worksheet 1

Part A: Short Answer Questions

1. Why are rules made?

2. The text says electrical appliances can be dangerous. What should you do when using them?

3. What is a stranger?

4. What should you NOT do when you meet a stranger?

5. Why is playing with matchsticks dangerous?

6. Why do you think it's important to ask a grown-up for help when using sharp or pointed objects?

7. Imagine you see a friend playing with a sharp knife. What would you do and why.

Part B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Why are rules made?

- a. To make things difficult
- b. To protect us
- c. To make us sad
- d. To stop us from having fun

2. What can electrical appliances give us if we are not careful?

- a. A gift
- b. An electric shock

- c. A hug
- d. Food
- 3. Who is a stranger?
 - a. Someone you know well
 - b. Someone you do not know
 - c. Your best friend
 - d. Your teacher
- 4. Playing with fire can be very:
 - a. Fun
 - b. Safe
 - c. Dangerous
 - d. Exciting
- 5. What should you do if you need to use a sharp object like scissors?
 - a. Use it by yourself
 - b. Ask a grown-up to help you
 - c. Hide it
 - d. Play with it

Part C: Write in the Correct Order

Put these safety steps in the correct order based on the text when dealing with electrical appliances:

- 1. Use the appliance carefully. _____
- 2. Be in the presence of a grown-up. _____
- 3. They can be very dangerous _____

Part D: Activity

Draw a picture of someone following a safety rule. Label your drawing.



Worksheet 2

Part A: Fill in the Blanks

1. Wearing the _____ keeps us safe.
2. At home there may be rules about eating and _____.
3. We must always be _____ in our play.
4. Welders should wear safety _____.
5. Good citizens always respect the _____.

Part B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What does Sameer say a good citizen must do?
 - a. Break the rules
 - b. Obey the rules of their community
 - c. Ignore safety rules
 - d. Make their own rules
2. Rules at home may be about
 - a. Playing with fire
 - b. Eating and sleeping
 - c. Speaking to strangers
 - d. Using sharp objects
3. School rules help us to
 - a) Make learning difficult
 - b) Get along together when we play
 - c) Be unfair in our play
 - d) Argue with friends

4. Why are there rules for workers in the workplace?
 - a. To make their jobs harder
 - b. To protect them from being hurt
 - c. To make them work longer hours
 - d. To stop them from talking
5. What helps us learn to take care of our actions and be responsible?
 - a. Ignoring rules
 - b. Following rules
 - c. Breaking laws
 - d. Not paying attention

Part C: Match the Following

Match the person or place with the rules.

Person/Place	Rule
Motorcyclists	Wear gloves
Doctors	Follow signs
Roads	Wear a helmet
Good Citizens	Drive slow (sign)

Part D: Activity

Draw a picture of a sign that reminds people of a rule. Label your sign.



Chapter 2.5 Local Government and a Pledge

Worksheet 1

Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What do people in a community have in common?
 - a. Different languages
 - b. Many things in common and share public spaces
 - c. Different homes
 - d. Different schools
2. What is one common goal of people in a community?
 - a. To make their homes dirty
 - b. To ignore their neighbours
 - c. To keep their surroundings clean
 - d. To break things in the park
3. How do community members meet their needs?
 - a. By waiting for others to help
 - b. By organising themselves
 - c. By doing nothing
 - d. By making problems worse
4. What is an example of a project for the welfare of the community?
 - a. Making a lot of noise
 - b. Organising a neighbourhood watch
 - c. Throwing trash on the street
 - d. Not helping anyone

5. What is the purpose of collecting money from citizens (taxes)?
 - a. To buy toys for the local government officers
 - b. To pay for the services provided by the local government
 - c. To keep the money in a bank
 - d. To give it all away

Part B: Fill in the Blanks

1. People in a community share many _____ spaces.
2. They also have common _____ such as keeping their surroundings clean.
3. Community members organise themselves to meet their _____.
4. Some people take the _____ in organising projects for the welfare of the community.
5. Local governments have _____ to improve the community living conditions.

Part C: Write in the Correct Order:

Put these sentences in the correct order to show how community members help each other according to the text.

1. Solve their problems together. _____
2. Help each other. _____
3. Are aware of their rights and responsibilities. _____

Part D: Short Answer Questions

1. Why do you think it's important for some people to take the lead in organising projects for the community?

2. Why is identifying families in need of financial help and raising funds for them a good thing for a community to do?

Part E: Activity

Draw a picture of people in a community helping each other. Label your drawing.

Worksheet 2

Part A: Match the Following

Match the problem with the solution provided by the local government.

Problem	Solution by Local Government
Traffic jams	Set up new medical equipment
Dirty water mixing with clean	Change old water-supply pipes
Sewage leakage	Build roads, bridges, flyovers
Need for healthcare	Change old water-supply pipes

Part B: Short Answer Questions

1. Why do you think it's important for some people to take the lead in organising projects for the community?

2. What in your opinion is this a good thing for a community to do?

Part C: True or False

1. People in a community live in different areas and don't share anything. _____
2. A local government is a group of people who manage a city or town. _____
3. The elected leader of a town or city is called a doctor. _____
4. The local government builds and repairs roads and bridges. _____
5. The local government provides clean water to the people. _____
6. The local government is responsible for throwing trash on the streets. _____
7. Local governments provide health and education services. _____
8. Rayyan is a student who lives in London. _____
9. Flyovers and bypasses are made to make traffic jams worse. _____
10. Old sewage pipes are changed to avoid leakage into freshwater pipes. _____

Part D: Activity

1. Think about how you can be a good community member. Write your own short pledge. What is one promise you can make to help your community?

My Community Pledge:

I, _____, pledge to

-
2. Draw a picture of yourself doing the action you promised in your pledge in the box given below:

