### SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune. Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2023-24 NOTES

CLASS: 3 Prepared By: Deepali P. SUBJECT: Science LESSON-4: Air, water and Weather

G2

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#### I. Key words:

- 1. Weather
- 2. Atmosphere
- 3. Nitrogen
- 4. Inflates
- 5. Evaporation
- 6. Condensation

7. Sleet

- 8. Precipitation
- 9. Water cycle
- 10. Stomata
- 11. Meteorologist
- 12. Revolution

**II. Pre activity:** Draw a picture of your favourite season.

#### **III. Differentiate between the following Q.1. Precipitation and condensation**

Ans- When clouds become too heavy, they fall as rain. This is called precipitation.

Water vapour on coming in contact with cool air, changes into tiny droplets of water. This is called

condensation.

#### Q.2. Breeze and gale

**Ans-** Gentle wind is called breeze.

A strong wind is called gale.

#### Q.3. Cloudy day and rainy day

Ans- On a cloudy day, the sky is covered with dark clouds. They block the rays of the sun from

reaching the Earth and make the day dull.

It is wet on a rainy day. On this day, the temperature goes down and makes us feel cool. We carry an

umbrella or wear raincoat to avoid getting wet.

#### IV. Give reasons for each of these.

#### Q. 1. Clothes take longer to dry on a rainy day.

Ans: On a rainy day there is a lot of water in the air, the temperature is very low and also the sunlight is blocked by the dark clouds. Hence, clothes take longer time to dry on a rainy day.

# Q. 2. We feel uncomfortable sitting inside a car with the glasses rolled up for a long time in a parked car.

Ans: In a parked car, there is no fresh air. Hence, we feel uncomfortable.

#### Q. 3. We feel thirsty after walking or running.

Ans: Our body loses water after running or walking. Hence, we feel thirsty.

#### IV. Answer these questions in brief.

#### Q. 1. Name the major gases that make up the atmosphere.

Ans: Major gases present in air are oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

#### Q.2.What is a water cycle?

Ans: The whole cyclic process of evaporation, condensation and precipitation occurring in nature is called water cycle.

#### Q. 3. On what factors does the weather of a place depend?

Ans: Weather of a place depends upon the sun, wind, water vapour, clouds and rain.

#### V. Answer the questions in detail.

#### Q.1. Write the various ways in which air is used to us.

Ans: Uses of air are:

- All living things need air to breathe.
- Air is needed for burning.
- Air is needed to inflate footballs, balloons and tyres.

• Air helps things to move. It helps aeroplanes to fly, boats to sail and clothes to dry. It also turns the blades of a windmill.

#### Q. 2. How are clouds formed?

**Ans:** When the sun heats up the surface of the Earth, water from the water bodies, like oceans, lakes, rivers, seas and ponds, changes into vapour. This process is called evaporation. Water vapour is light (like a balloon) and rises. It cools down on coming in contact with the cool air and changes into tiny droplets of water. This process is called condensation. These tiny droplets of water join to form clouds.

#### VII. Out of the box:

## Q.1) During the rainy season or just before the rains, we sweat a lot and feel very uncomfortable. Why do you think this happens?

**Ans:** Amount of water vapour increases in the air which increases humidity. These water vapours condense when come in contact with our skin. So, we sweat a lot and we feel uncomfortable.

VIII. Post activity: Draw a water cycle.

Subject Teacher

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