Home Learning Pack
Year 3
Week Beginning 05.10.20

Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy
Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.
www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize
With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

Phonics English Hubs
Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.
https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds

World Book Online
World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.
https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D

Read Works.org
Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.
https://www.readworks.org/

Beanstalk
Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.
https://beanstalk.co/

Tutortastic
An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.
https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning

Education Quizzes
A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.
https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/

Top Marks
A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Classroom Secrets
Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and

spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs
https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/

National Geographic
National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.
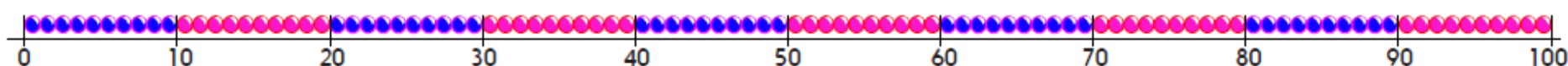https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/

Reading Eggs

Monthly Medium Term Overview for October

Reading

- I can take note of punctuation such as speech marks and exclamation marks when reading.
- I can use a glossary/Index to find out what a word means from within a non-fiction book.
- I can discuss what breakdown strategies I could use when I have a meaning breakdown in a text.
- I can look back and find easy answers about a text that I have listened to.
- I can use clues about a text that I have been read to find answers (infer)

Writing

Handwriting
- I can use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters.

Spelling
- I can spell a few common homophones such as there/their/they're or here/hear.
- I can spell most of the year 2 common exception words.
- I can use an apostrophe for possession e.g. the girl's book.
- I can use the suffixes –ness, -ment, -ful, -less and –ly.

Writing
- I can re-read my sentences to check if they make sense and that I have used the correct tense e.g. verbs in the continuous form.
- I can use apostrophes to mark singular possession.
- I am beginning to draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences orally.
- I am beginning to use a range of increasing vocabulary to widen my range of sentences.

Speaking and Listening

- I am beginning to see things from other people's point of view.
- I am beginning to use a range of strategies to build my vocabulary

Maths

- I can partition numbers to 100 in a variety of different ways.
- I can count in 3's
- I can use partitioning to add and subtract a two digit number and a one digit number.
- I can use my knowledge of the inverse operation to check my answers and solve missing number problems.
- I can represent multiplication and division statements using x ÷ and =.
- I can solve problems involving multiplication and division using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods including problems in context.
- I can add and subtract amounts of money.
- I can tell and write the time to the nearest five minutes.
- I can calculate durations of time.
- I can compare durations of time using mathematical vocabulary.
- I can translate and rotate shapes on a grid and draw their new positions.
- I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe rotations and translations.

Personal Development and Wellbeing

- I can explain how to resist teasing and bullying, if I experience or witness it.
- I can recognise the effects of my behaviour on others, both offline and online.
- I understand the difference between mental well-being and physical well-being.
- I can identify different ways to look after my mental well-being such as hobbies, family time and rest.
- I can describe things money can be used for including spending and saving.

Science

Working Scientifically
- With help, I can gather and record data (pictograms/bar charts) to help me answer my questions using simple scientific language
- I can talk about my observations (data) and ideas and use these to suggest answers to my questions

P.E.

- I can explain how my body feels after exercise.
- I can explain the need to pace myself during longer distance running.
- I can direct a ball with a degree of accuracy towards a target, when playing non-stop cricket.
- I can show control and accuracy with the basic actions rolling, underarm throwing and striking the ball.
- I can strike a ball using a variety of equipment.

Place value - money

Sheet 1

Draw a line from each coin to their value on the beaded line.

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Find the totals of these coins.

10 + 2 =

10 + 10 =

50 + 20 =

20 + 5 =

2 + 20 =

50 + 1 =

Challenge

Write which coins you will need to make these amounts.

30p =   60p =

Place value - money
Sheet 2

Find 3 different ways to make each of these amounts.

	e.g.		
5p			
8p			
10p			
13p			
17p			
19p			

Place value - money

Sheet 3

Make each amount using the fewest coins.

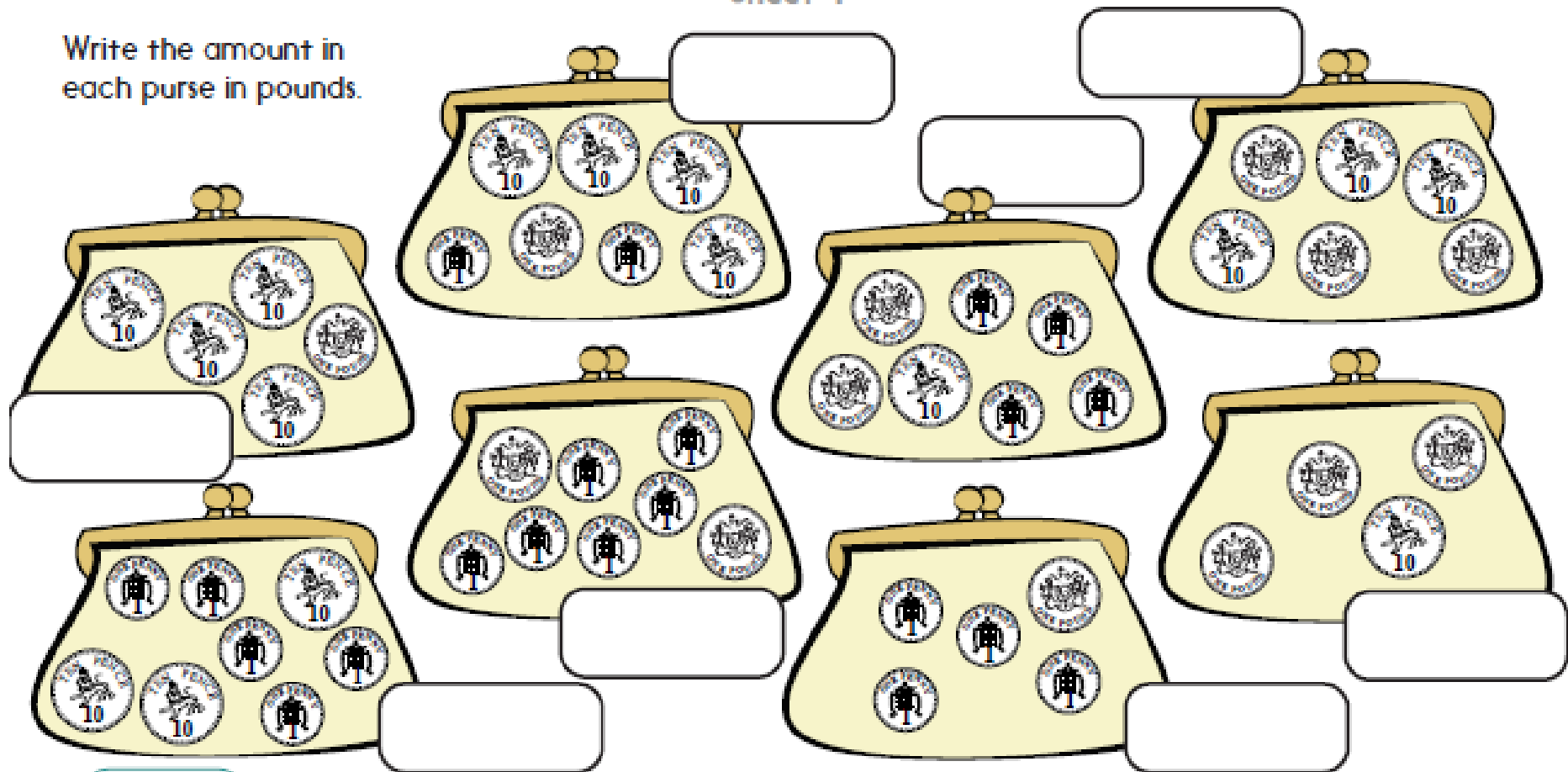| 34p	47p	29p
Coins needed?	Coins needed?	Coins needed?
How many coins needed?	How many coins needed?	How many coins needed?
78p	63p	99p
Coins needed?	Coins needed?	Coins needed?
How many coins needed?	How many coins needed?	How many coins needed?

Challenge

Which other amounts of money less than £1, need 6 coins to make them?

How much money is in the purse?
Sheet 4

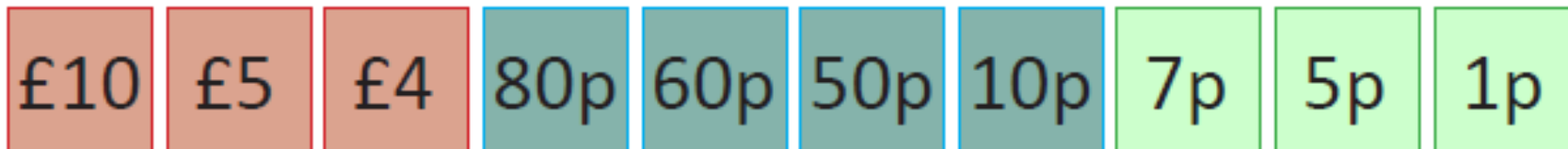Write the amount in
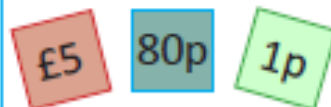each purse in pounds.

Challenge

Pick two purses and draw a purse with an amount between these two. Write that amount.

Writing Money
Sheet 5

£10	£5	£4	80p	60p	50p	10p	7p	5p	1p

1. Choose 3 different coloured cards. Write the amount these give you. Do this six times to make six different amounts.

£5   80p   1p

e.g. £5 and 80p and 1p give us £5.81

2. Choose just 2 cards. One must be pounds. Write the amount these give you. Do this six times to make six different amounts.

£5   80p

e.g. £5 and 80p give us £5.80

Challenge

Write five amounts between £10 and £11 which have two zeros in them. Try to have the zeros in different places!

06.10.2020

Which coin?
Sheet 1

Using just 2p coins and 5p coins, investigate which of these amounts can be made.

Amount	Coins needed to make amount
1p	
2p	
3p	
4p	
5p	
6p	
7p	
8p	
9p	
10p	

Challenge

Repeat the activity above, but this time imagine that you have 3p and 4p coins. Which amounts from 1p to 10p can be made? Record your answers below.

Comparing money
Sheet 2

Write the amounts in each grid in an inequality sentence,
e.g. £2.78 < £2.87

Make sure to put the crocodile the right way round!

£	.	10p	1p
3	.	4	3
4	.	3	4

£	.	10p	1p
2	.	0	9
2	.	2	1

£	.	10p	1p
1	.	4	1
1	.	1	4

£	.	10p	1p
9	.	6	0
9	.	0	6

£	.	10p	1p
12	.	1	2
21	.	0	0

£	.	10p	1p
5	.	5	3
5	.	3	5

Comparing money
Sheet 3

| £3.13 | £3.10 | £3.03 | £3.30 | £3.31 | £3.06 |

Choose two cards.

Write an inequality sentence, e.g. £3.10 < £3.13.

Write ALL the possible inequality sentences using these cards.

How many are there?

How can you be certain you have found them all?

NOTE: for this investigation, £3.10 < £3.13 is the same as £3.13 > £3.10
It does not matter which way round you write the two numbers as long as the sign between them is correct.
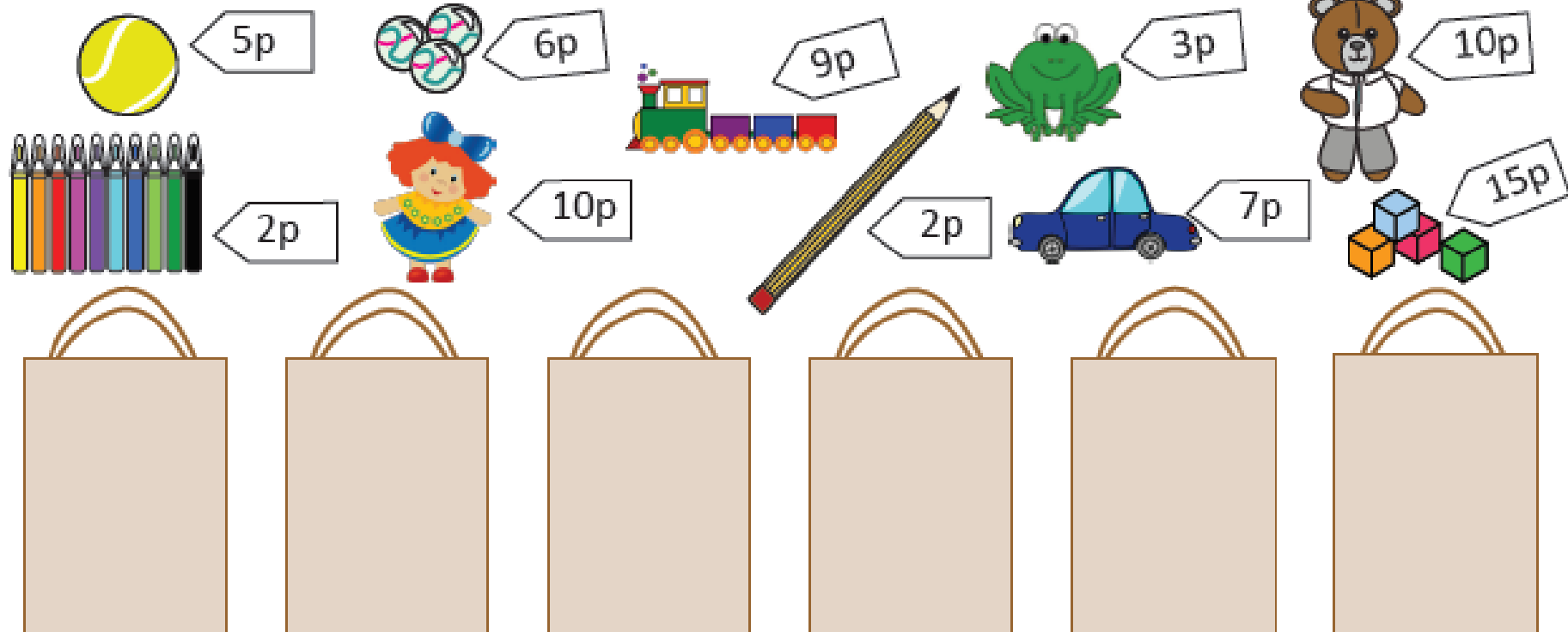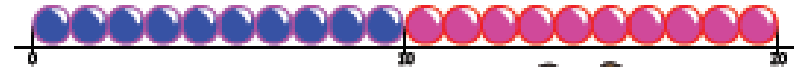
* Show yourself
* Show your partner
* Show your teacher

07.10.2020

At the toy shop
Sheet 1

You have 20p to spend at the toy shop.
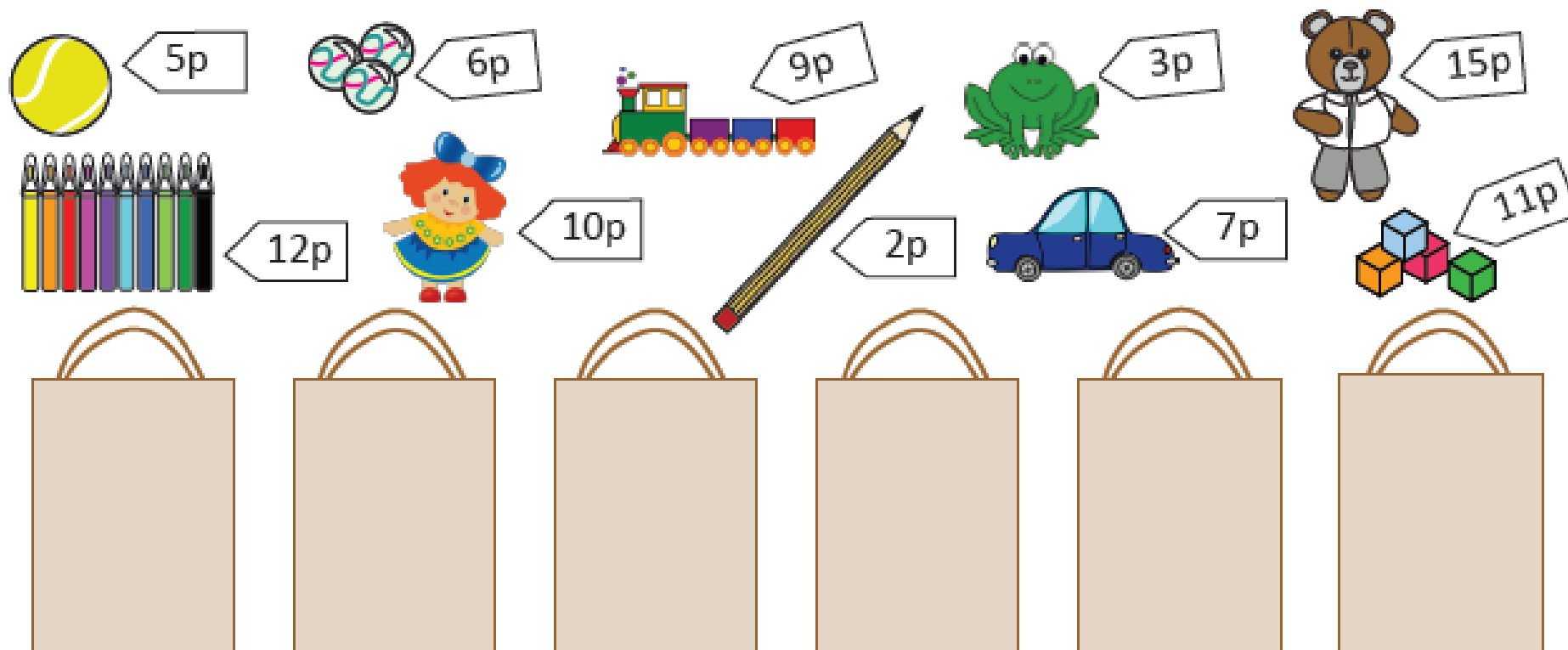Fill each bag with different items that will add up to 20p or less.

5p

6p

9p

3p

10p

2p

10p

2p

7p

15p

Calculate how much change you will get from 20p for each bag. Write your answers below.

At the toy shop
Sheet 2

You have 20p to spend at the toy shop. Fill each bag with different items that will add up to 20p or less.

5p

6p

9p

3p

15p

12p

10p

2p

7p

11p

Challenge

Calculate how much change you will get from 20p for each bag. Write your answers below.
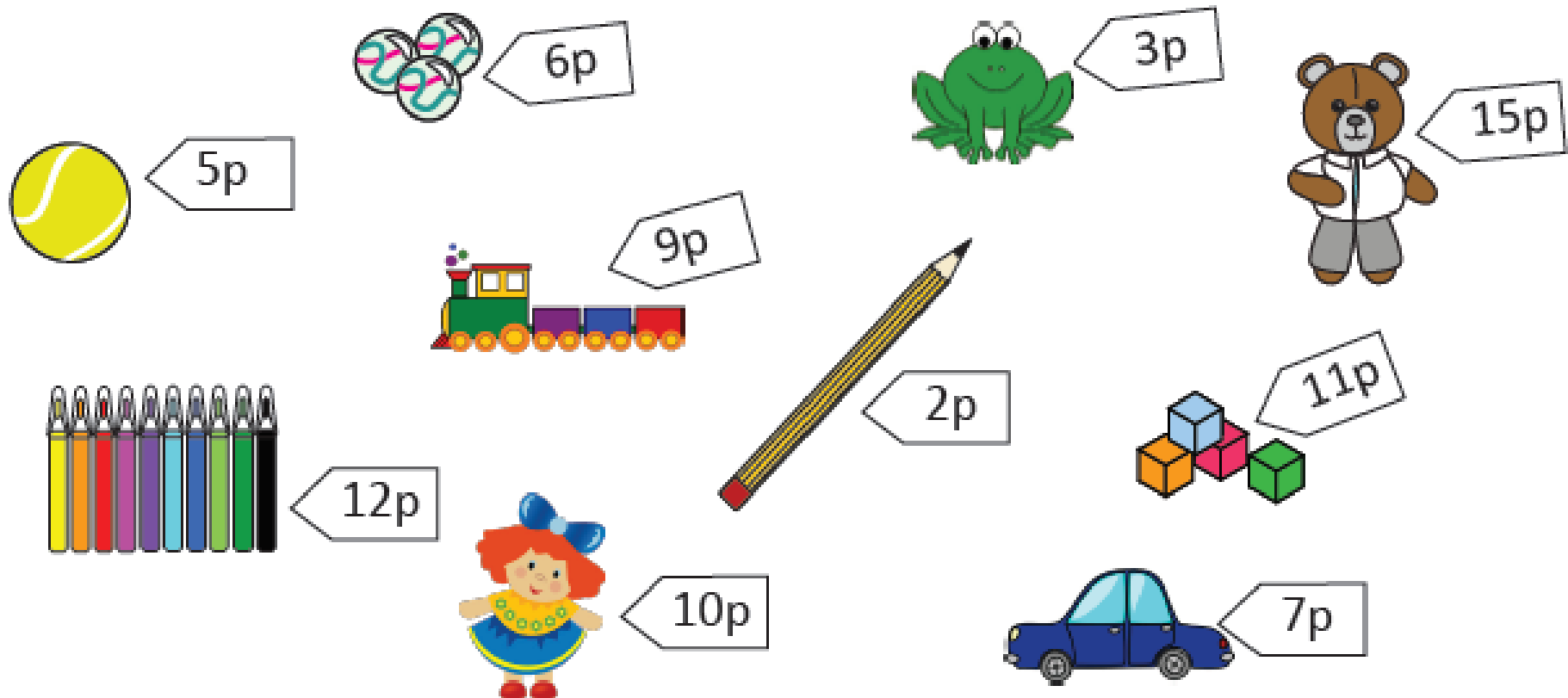
At the toy shop
Sheet 3

You are a shop keeper in the toy shop.
Pick 3 items and write them onto the receipts.
Calculate the total amount that needs to be paid and find the change from 40p.

6p

3p

15p

5p

9p

2p

11p

12p

10p

7p

At the toy shop

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

RECEIPT

Items	Cost
	TOTAL
Change	

Writing amounts of money
Sheet 4

£0	£1	£2	£3	£4	£5	£6	£7	£8	£9
0p	10p	20p	30p	40p	50p	60p	70p	80p	90p
0p	1p	2p	3p	4p	5p	6p	7p	8p	9p

Choose one amount from each row.
Write the addition and the total, e.g. £3 + 40p + 6p = £3.46
Do this eight times.

Challenge

Now do it three more times with only two amounts – one from the top row and one from the bottom.

Money Problems
Sheet 5

Read each problem. Work out what amounts to add or subtract. Write the answer.

1. Sita has £5 and 5p. Her brother has 60p. How much do they have altogether?	2. Mazi has £4.44 and he spends 40p on a biscuit. How much does he have left?	3. Susan has three 5p coins, Bill has three 50p coins. How much do they have altogether?
4. I have £2.57 in my purse. How much have I left if I give away 50p?	5. In the collection box there are five £1 coins, two £2 coins, three 10p coins, and four 2p coins. Write the amount in the box.	6. Sunil spends £1.05 on a pack of Pokemon cards. He has 80p left. How much did he start with?
7. Jim has three pounds, Fred has 30p and Tom has 9p. Write how much they have altogether.	8. Rama's hamster food costs 67p for a bag. He has £2.68. How much has he left when he has bought it?	9. Dog collars cost £5.15. If Sam gives the shopkeeper 5 pound coins and two 10p pieces, how much change does he get?
10. Wanda needs to save £4.50 for a cinema ticket. She has three pound coins and three 50p coins. Has she enough?	11. Miles needs £4.99 to buy a ticket to the film he wants to see. He counts his money and sees that he has five pound coins and a 10p coin. How much change will he have?	12. Bella has £2.23. If she spends 33p on a drink, how much has she left?

Challenge

We have saved £3.09. How many times do we need to add two 20p coins to have over £10?

08.10.2020

Place value - money
Sheet 1

Find the missing amounts.

20p	
11p	

20p	
	7p

20p	
8p	

20p	
5p	15p

20p	
14p	

20p	
3p	17p

Challenge

Which coins are needed to make 9p?   Which coins are needed to make 17p?

Place value - money
Sheet 2

Find the missing amounts.

20p	
13p	

40p	
17p	

50p	
	20p

30p	
	16p

15p	25p

19p	21p

Challenge

Which coins will I need to give change from 20p if you buy a pen costing 11p?

Place value - money
Sheet 3

Find the missing amounts.

16p + [ ] = 30p

10p + [ ] = 50p

30p - [ ] = 11p

20p - [ ] = 3p

18p + [ ] = 30p

21p + [ ] = 40p

30p - [ ] = 12p

40p - [ ] = 15p

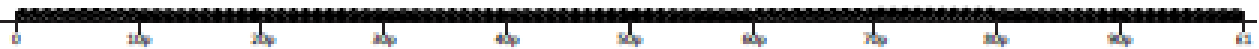30p + [ ] = 50p

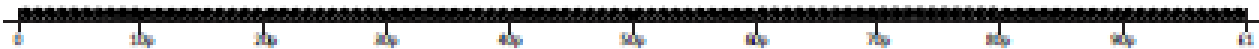[ ] + 12p = 30p

[ ] - 8p = 22p

Challenge

Which coins will I need to give change from 50p if I buy a pen costing 13p?

Which coins will I need to give change from 40p if I buy a pen costing 11p and a ruler costing 12p?

Change from £1

Find the change from £1 using Maths Frog to help you count up.

Cost of item	Working:	Change from £1
68p		
99p		
32p		
24p		
71p		
27p		
13p		
85p		
46p		
50p		

Challenge

Which prices can be subtracted from £1 where the change given is more than three 10p s and two 2p s ?

09.10.2020

Adding 2-digit numbers
Sheet 1

Can you complete all ten of these additions by adding the 10s and then 1s?

Example

$16 + 12 = 16 + 10 + 2$
$= 26 \quad + 2 = 28$

16 + 12   15 + 13   24 + 14   21 + 16   32 + 25

55 + 31   42 + 17   44 + 33   55 + 24   35 + 22

Choose your own addition

34	56	72
45	63	16

23	14	32
25	34	16

* Choose one number from each box.
* Write an addition.
* Solve it.
* Add the digits of your answer. (If you get a number bigger than 9, add the digits again.)

72 + 16 = 88
so
8 + 8 = 16
1 + 6 = 7
Score = 7

* This is your score so far.

Repeat this process. Add your scores each time until your total is over 40!

Add each pair of numbers using partitioning.

Set A

34 + 13 = ☐

44 + 32 = ☐

12 + 24 = ☐

51 + 32 = ☐

23 + 41 = ☐

44 + 22 = ☐

11 + 43 = ☐

23 + 32 = ☐

Set B

34 + 28 = ☐

22 + 19 = ☐

56 + 36 = ☐

45 + 27 = ☐

18 + 64 = ☐

77 + 15 = ☐

39 + 43 = ☐

28 + 66 = ☐

Set C

46 + 53 = ☐

32 + 67 = ☐

64 + 42 = ☐

81 + 26 = ☐

65 + 64 = ☐

18 + 89 = ☐

59 + 77 = ☐

24 + 68 = ☐

Adding 2-digit numbers
Sheet 3

Set A

36 + 25 = ☐   42 + 19 = ☐   27 + 46 = ☐   44 + 38 = ☐

19 + 64 = ☐   57 + 25 = ☐   49 + 33 = ☐   68 + 23 = ☐

Set B

56 + 25 = ☐   82 + 47 = ☐   44 + 62 = ☐   91 + 36 = ☐

55 + 54 = ☐   72 + 43 = ☐   66 + 73 = ☐   88 + 31 = ☐

Challenge

Can you use the numbers in your set to create different calculations? Which combination of numbers will make the largest answer and which the smallest?

Highlight the verbs in the following poem – they are in the past tense…

A Good Play

We built a ship upon the stairs,
All made of the back-bedroom chairs,
And filled it full of sofa pillows
To go a-sailing on the billows.

We took a saw and several nails,
And water in the nursery pails;
And Tom said, "Let us also take
An apple and a slice of cake"; –
Which was enough for Tom and me
To go a-sailing on, till tea.

We sailed along for days and days,
And had the very best of plays;
But Tom fell out and hurt his knee,
So there was no one left but me.

Robert Louis Stevenson

Did you find all of the past tense verbs? Check using this highlighted version…

A Good Play

We **built** a ship upon the stairs,
All made of the back-bedroom chairs,
And **filled** it full of sofa pillows
To go a-sailing on the billows.

We **took** a saw and several nails,
And water in the nursery pails;
And Tom **said**, "Let us also **take**
An apple and a slice of cake";–
Which **was** enough for Tom and me
To go a-sailing on, till tea.

We **sailed** along for days and days,
And **had** the very best of plays;
But Tom **fell** out and **hurt** his knee,
So there **was** no one left but me.

Robert Louis Stevenson

Can you convert each of the preent tense verbs in the first column to the simple past tense?

Simple present tense	Simple past tense
the boys play	the boys played
a ship sails	
we climb	
they talk	
children pick	
Tom finishes	
she pulls	
Robert catches	
you take	
I build	
he sees	
they are	
two children think	
Mum brings	
we buy	

Done them all? Good for you! Pick a past tense verb from the list (e.g. played) and, using lined paper or your exercise book, write out a sentence that includes that past tense verb: Josh and I played in our garden at the weekend.

Can you use each of the presenttense verbs on these cards to write a sentence in the past tense – e.g. Played, climbed etc. You can use the lined paper on the next sheet if you like!

Verb Cards

the boys play	we all sail
I climb	she talks
he picks	they finish
we pull	Tom brings
Mum sees	you are

Can you rewrite each of these sentences in the past progressive tense? The first one has been done for you….

We ran to the playground.
We were running to the playground.
I climbed on the slide.
Tom used the swings.
Two girls sat on the roundabout.
Their Dad helped them to go round.
I came down the slide super fast.
Tom swung up to the top of the trees.
The girls went so quickly their hats came off.
The Dad looked amazed!

We ran to the playground when…
We were running to the playground when a huge dog appeared.
I climbed on the slide until…
Tom used the swings but…
Two girls sat on the roundabout while…
Their Dad helped them go round because…
I came down the slide super fast although…
Tom swung up to the top of the trees so…
The girls went so quickly the hats came off and…
The Dad looked amazed but he…

Which Tense?

Read each sentence below and decide whether it is in the simple, progressive or perfect form of the past tense. The first one has been done for you.

	simple past	Progressive Past	Past perfect
I stood on the riverbank under the trees.	/		
The river was flowing swiftly by.			
Happily, I launched my boat into the water.			
I had watched the leaves on the current.			
The river made castles of foam.			
My little ship drifted away towards the old mill.			
Clouds were bustling across the sky.			
Finally, the boat had reached the distant shore.			
A group of children pulled my paper ship from the water and clapped with delight.			

Now can you turn each of the simple past tense sentences that you identified into the past perfect form?
Chalenge task: If you finish them all, try making up and writing your own sentences in the past perfect form.
You could make your sentences about boats and rivers, or about something else you like to do with water!

This is a sorting game… Can you sort these sentences into the different tense forms? Perhaps you could create a key and use different colours to identify them…

1. Robert Louis Stevenson lived in Scotland.

2. He was feeling ill a lot of the time so he had to stay in bed.

3. He writes poetry and stories.

4. He had written about pirates and adventure.

5. He was longing to travel.

6. He has a long droopy moustache.

7. He had decided to get married to a woman called Fanny.

8. They shared a house together in Edinburgh.

9. His poems contain lots of rhymes.

10. Robert Louis Stevenson died in 1894.

Thursday 8ᵗʰ October 2020

Please watch the following film on The Literacy Shed website, if you can...

https://www.literacyshed.com/dreamgiver.html

The Dreamgiver is a story about a msyterious figure that flys towards the obedroom window at the orphange, where a group of orphans lie, fast asleep...
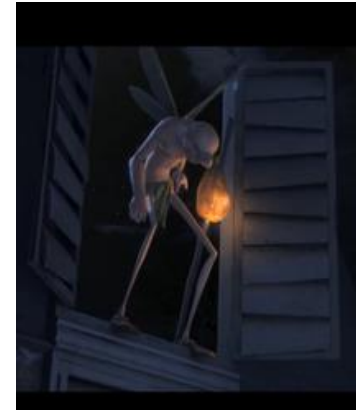

A light flickers at the window shutters. Quietly, the shutters open and in crawls the mysterious creature. He doesn't look too friendly at first.
Create a mindmap of adjectives and nouns first...

Can you write a character description of the Dreamgiver – using adjectives from your mind map to describe his appearance?

The Dreamgiver cracks his dream eggs to make children have wonderful dreams. He creates the the egg onto stories, posters and ballet shoes. sure that the dreams by cracking

Can you write a story about the dream you might have if the Deamgiver visited you one night?
Try to include as many adjectives as you can.
If you can include verbs in the past tense too, to describe what happened in your dream, that would be fabulous!

The Dream…

P.E.

Can you keep a diary of the exercise that you do each day during the week?

You coud also talk to an adult about the impact each different kind of exercise has on your body?

You might record how long you exercise for, the kind of exercise you do each day, how your heart rate or breathing changes, which exercise your prefer and why…

<u>Science – Rocks (Monday to Friday)</u>

Over the next week, can you find out about the three types of rocks, and how they are formed?

We would like you to write an information text all about Rocks. The slides that follow this page include information that may be hepful. However, you can also use the internet to find out more.

You can present your information text in any way you wish, e.g. in a booklet, as a poster, as a word document, or powerpoint presentation, to demonstrate everything you have learnt. Happy researching!

As an additional challenge task, you could investigate the different kinds of rocks – both natural and man-made - that are around and inside your own home.
Can you list them in a table, including information like:
- what material they are made from (e.g. clay),
- whether they are sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic,
- how hard they are – what substances can scratch them,
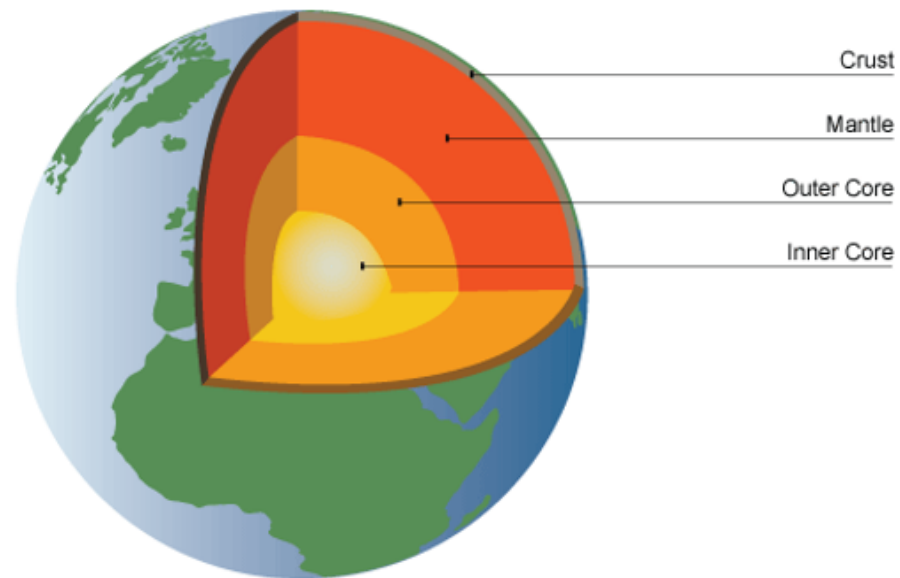- their appearance etc?

Rocks

If you dig down anywhere on planet Earth, you will find rock.

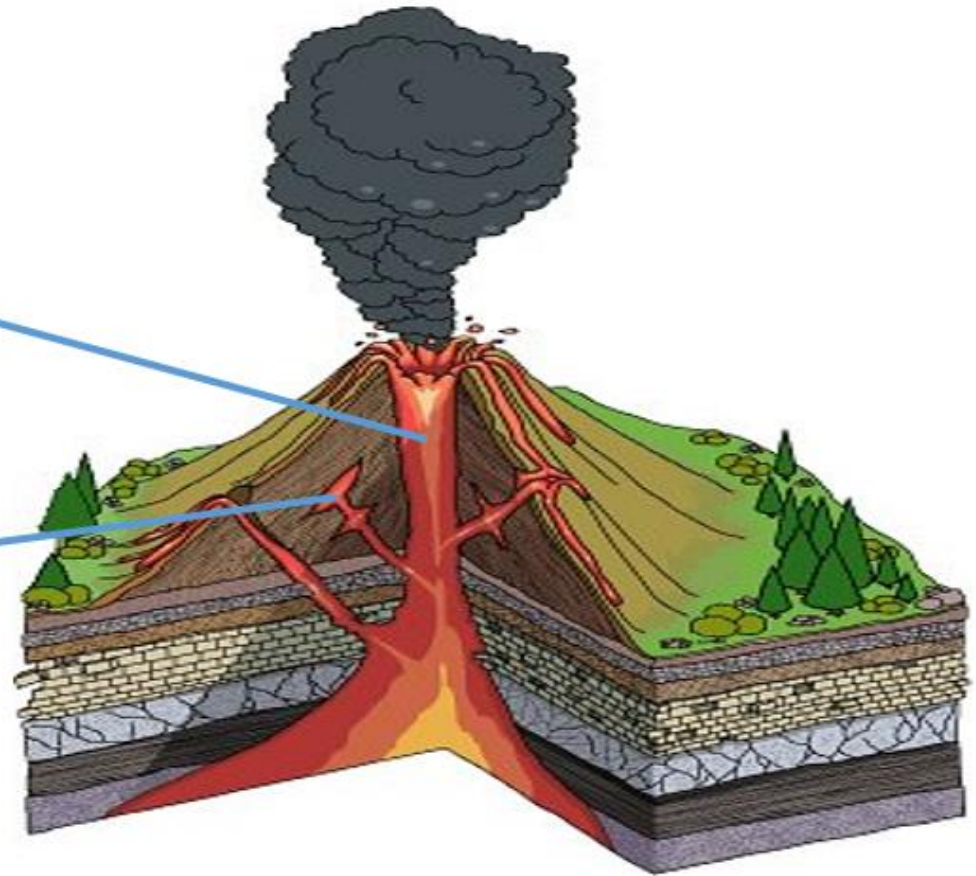There are many different types. But how did they get there?

A layer of rock is under every town and city, under fields and forests, even under the sea! This layer of rock is called the Earth's crust.

Crust

Mantle

Outer Core

Inner Core

Below the crust is the mantle. This is made of rock that is so hot that it is melted! We call this molten rock or magma. It is thick and runny, like syrup.

Below the mantle is the Earth's core, which is even hotter.

Sometimes magma comes to the surface when a volcano erupts. As the magma cools it forms a rock.

Sometimes magma cools to make rock just below the surface. Rock that forms from magma contains crystals.
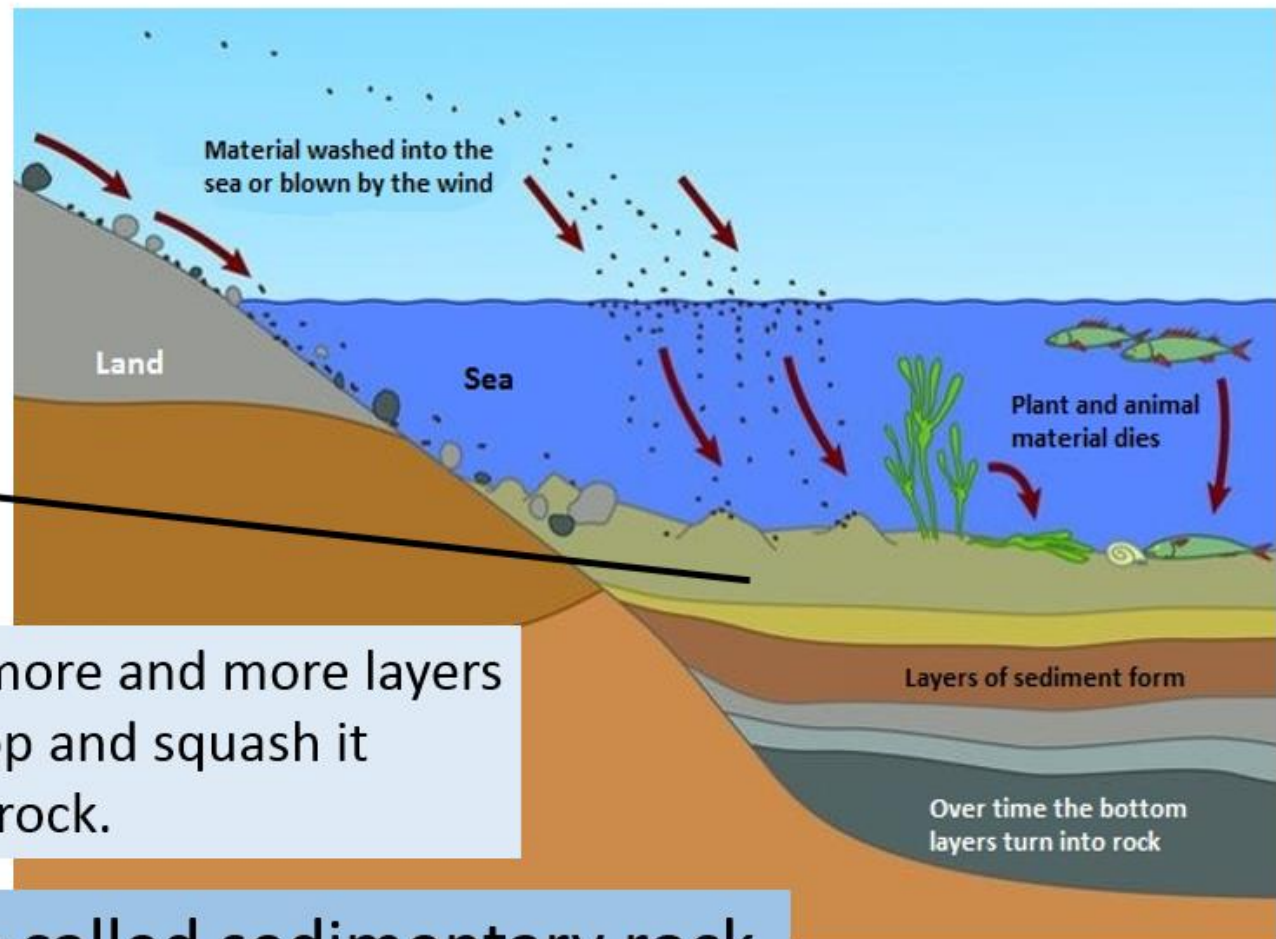
This type of rock is called Igneous rock

Another type of rock is made when tiny bits of rock and soil, as well as the bodies of dead creatures, settle at the bottom of the sea to form a layer of sediment.

Over millions of years, more and more layers of sediment settle on top and squash it down until it turns into rock.
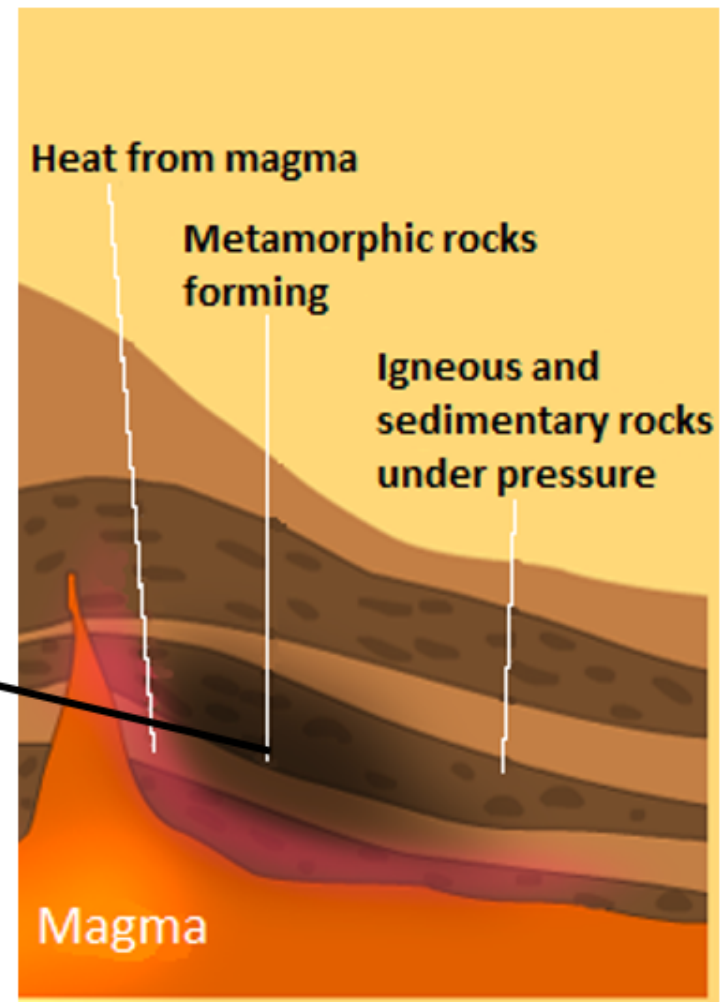
This type of rock is called sedimentary rock

Material washed into the sea or blown by the wind

Land

Sea

Plant and animal material dies

Layers of sediment form

Over time the bottom layers turn into rock

There is one more type of natural rock that is made by extreme heat and pressure inside the Earth.

Massive heat and pressure can change igneous and sedimentary rocks into a new type of rock.

This type of rock is called metamorphic rock

Heat from magma

Metamorphic rocks forming

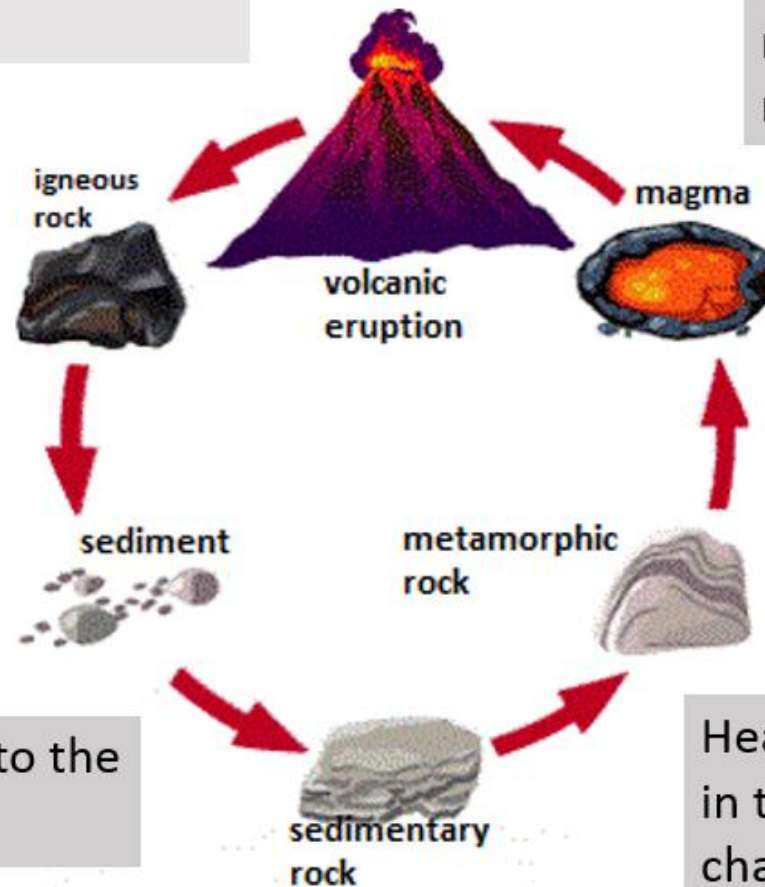Igneous and sedimentary rocks under pressure

Magma

Rocks are always changing although it can take millions of years!

Rocks that reach the hot core can melt to become magma

Wind and rain can gradually wear down rocks (this is called erosion)

The tiny pieces will wash into the sea to form sediment

Heat and pressure in the Earth can change rocks

igneous rock

volcanic eruption

magma

sediment

metamorphic rock

sedimentary rock

All these rocks are natural to the Earth. But there are also rocks that are made by people. We call these man-made rocks. Can you think of any?

These man-made rocks are made from natural rocks and soils like clay and sand. They are really useful for building!