









Thorplands Year 3 Home learning activities

15th – 19th of June

Day	Morning activities REMEMBER: The answers to all of these questions will be uploaded in the afternoon for you!	English 	Maths 	Wider Curriculum 
Monday	<p>Complete:</p> <p>5 Fluency Questions 5 maths problems Spelling challenge What's the time Mr Hemmings?</p> <p><u>(worksheet has been included for you)</u></p>	<p>Lockdown creative writing – list poems</p> <p>You can find links to the audio versions of the texts to listen to here: https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Y3-Lockdown-1.pdf </p>	<p>Oak National Academy – multiply and divide by 10 and 100. Watch the lesson here: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/multiply-and-divide-by-10-and-100/activities/2 </p> <p>Complete the worksheets provided (answers on the video).</p> <p>Revision: Complete your Rapid Reasoning tasks for this week – Day 1 worksheet in pack (answers on separate sheet)</p>	<p>Spanish: Family and pets</p> <p>Find the activities and watch the video here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zgvs2v4 </p>
Tuesday	<p>Complete:</p> <p>5 Fluency Questions 5 maths problems Spelling challenge What's the time Mr Hemmings?</p> <p><u>(worksheet has been included for you)</u></p>	<p>Word pictures using similes and metaphors.</p>	<p>Oak National Academy – multiply and divide by 1000. Watch the lesson here: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/multiply-and-divide-by-1000/activities/3 </p> <p>Complete the worksheets provided (answers on the video).</p> <p>Revision: Complete your Rapid Reasoning tasks for this week – Day 2 worksheet in pack (answers on separate sheet)</p>	<p>History: How and why did the Romans invade Britain?</p> <p>Find the activities and watch the video here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4dts4j </p> <p>Have a go at the online activities and the worksheets in the pack.</p>
Wednesday	<p>Complete:</p> <p>5 Fluency Questions 5 maths problems Spelling challenge What's the time Mr Hemmings?</p> <p><u>(worksheet has been included for you)</u></p>	<p>Lockdown poem activities – reading and writing.</p>	<p>Oak National Academy – measure – using scales. Watch the lesson here: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-read-a-scale/activities/2 </p> <p>Complete the worksheets provided (answers on the video).</p> <p>Revision: Complete your Rapid Reasoning tasks for this week – Day 3 worksheet in pack (answers on separate sheet)</p>	<p>Science: renewable and non-renewable energy</p> <p>Have a go at the online activities and watch the video here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhvc86f </p> <p>Have a go at the online activities and the worksheets in the pack.</p>

Day	Morning activities REMEMBER: The answers to all of these questions will be uploaded in the afternoon for you!	English 	Maths 	Wider Curriculum 
Thursday	<p>Complete:</p> <p>5 Fluency Questions 5 maths problems Spelling challenge What's the time Mr Hemmings?</p> <p><u>(worksheet has been included for you)</u></p>	<p>Reading – what can you spot in the lockdown poem.</p>	<p>Oak National Academy – measure – reading mass on a scale. Watch the lesson here: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-read-mass-on-a-scale/</p> <p>Complete the worksheets provided (answers on the video).</p> <p>Revision: Complete your Rapid Reasoning tasks for this week – Day 4 worksheet in pack (answers on separate sheet).</p>	<p>Computing: code your own musical instalment</p> <p>Find the lesson here: https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/rock-band</p> <p>Find Scratch here: https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/editor/?tutorial=getStarted</p>
Friday	<p>Complete:</p> <p>5 Fluency Questions 5 maths problems Spelling challenge What's the time Mr Hemmings?</p> <p><u>(worksheet has been included for you)</u></p>	<p>Writing: innovate your own lockdown poem.</p>	<p>Oak National Academy – measure – comparing. Watch the lesson here: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-compare-mass/</p> <p>Complete the worksheets provided (answers on the video).</p> <p>Revision: Complete your Rapid Reasoning tasks for this week – Day 5 worksheet in pack (answers on separate sheet)</p>	<p>Art: learn about sculpture and have a go at making your own masterpiece!</p> <p>Find the video here and follow along at home https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9ggp4j</p>



Year 3 Monday morning activities



5 Fluency Questions

$$9 \times 5 =$$

$$68 - 34 =$$

$$8 + 12 =$$

$$56 + 30 =$$

$$25 \div 5 =$$

5 Maths Problems

Write the next numbers in the sequence:

53	63	73	83				
----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--

Double these numbers.

24 →

35 →

18 →

Total the coins.



Spelling Challenge

Where, Wear, Were, We're

Add the correct word to the sentence

That is _____ I used to live.

The children _____ very tired after their day out.

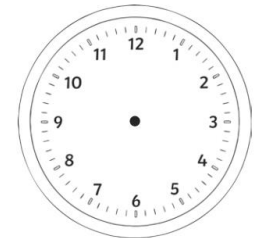
I like to _____ red.

Hurry up, _____ going to be late.

We _____ freezing cold.

What's the time Mr Hemmings?

Help Mr Hemmings to find the time by converting the time from one clock to the other.





Talk for Writing

Talk for Writing Home-school booklet

Lockdown creative writing unit

by Pie Corbett and Dean Thompson



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www.talk4writing.com



In this unit of work, we will write lots of different creative responses to the new 'lockdown' situation. Some of us have been going into school and some of us have stayed at home. It's been a pretty strange time but, in the end, everything will go back to how things were but, hopefully, we'll all be a bit wiser. Put your pieces of writing together in your writing journal.

5 ways to keep yourself amused in lockdown

Have you found any unusual or interesting ways to keep yourself amused during lockdown? Here are twelve things that you can do at home. Put them in an order with the most interesting at the top and the least interesting at the bottom. Then add things that you like doing that I've missed out. Think about things that you really like doing and really hold your attention and select 5 to write about:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • reading comics | • playing with lego |
| • watching TV | • painting or drawing |
| • computer games | • talking to the |
| • looking out of the window | cat/dog/baby brother, etc |
| • cooking | • whistling |
| • writing stories | • staring at the ceiling |
| | daydreaming |

Here are the 5 ideas that I have had. What ideas have you got? You can use the way that I have written my ideas to write yours, if you want. The hard bit is to make each idea different. I've tried to list unusual ways to keep amused.

Listen to an audio recording of the ideas below here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/5-ways/s-OnclRPDEqS6>

- You can apply to the Guinness Book of Records for the world record as child couch potato.
- You can try surfing TV channels, and see if you can keep up with the plot of 5 programmes at the same time.
- When it rains, you can play raindrop races by betting on which drop will reach the bottom of the window pane first.
- You can train the spider that lives in the plughole to be an acrobat and develop skills as an arachnid trapeze artist.
- You can draw anything from a Gruffalump eating a cheese pasty to a Hippocampus that is stuck in a drain.

Writing tip: make each idea different and avoid repetition or the reader might get bored. Surprise the reader so each idea is a totally new suggestion.

List poems

Now we have had some fun making a list, I'd like to introduce you to the Japanese poet Sei Shonagon. She wrote list poems. Lists are a great way to write as you can have a long list or a short list. Sei wrote hundreds of lists about shiny things, soft things, hard things, worries, things that make her annoyed, sad things, things that worried her and so on.

Since lockdown started, I've been doing a show called RadioBlogging every day (you can listen to it on www.radioblogging.net). I asked children on RadioBlogging to make lists of secret, special and delicate things. Here is a list of twelve things. Sort them into two groups – delicate and strong.

leaf skeleton lace butterfly wing spider's leg eyeball
fishing line bubble snowflake dried seaweed cat's tail
snake skin cloud rainbow electricity elastic band

Delicate things	Strong things

Delicate things are frail, fragile and easily broken. What would be your list of delicate things? Listing ideas and words is often a good way to start writing. Gather lots of ideas very rapidly. It doesn't matter if they look messy. You won't use all the ideas when you write. Jot them down in your magpie book or writing journal.

Now choose your special ideas. Choose things that only you know about. Look around the room that you are in. Look out of the window. Look into your mind to places that you know well. Try to spot small, delicate things. Make each idea different and choose your words carefully.

Listen to a reading of these three poems here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/delicate/s-WHFBqukquii>

These are my 6 delicate things:

My cat's whiskers

The peacock feather tucked into the mirror

The old dusty books

The echo of my cat's meow

The shadow of the see-through table in the sun

The white grass on a frosty morning

By Hannah

These are my 6 delicate things:

- the touch of my pheasant feather

- the shoots from my cornflower plant

- my mum's soft orange scarf

- the water in a flowing stream

- a cracked egg shell

- my breath when I exhale

By Hector

These are my 7 delicate things:

The warm cookies in the oven

The flickering flames of the silent candle

The small slither of sun on the wall

The warm feeling when you drink hot drinks

The pages of a book as they feebly blow in the wind

The line between the horizon and the empty sky

The sweet sound of animals rustling in the bushes

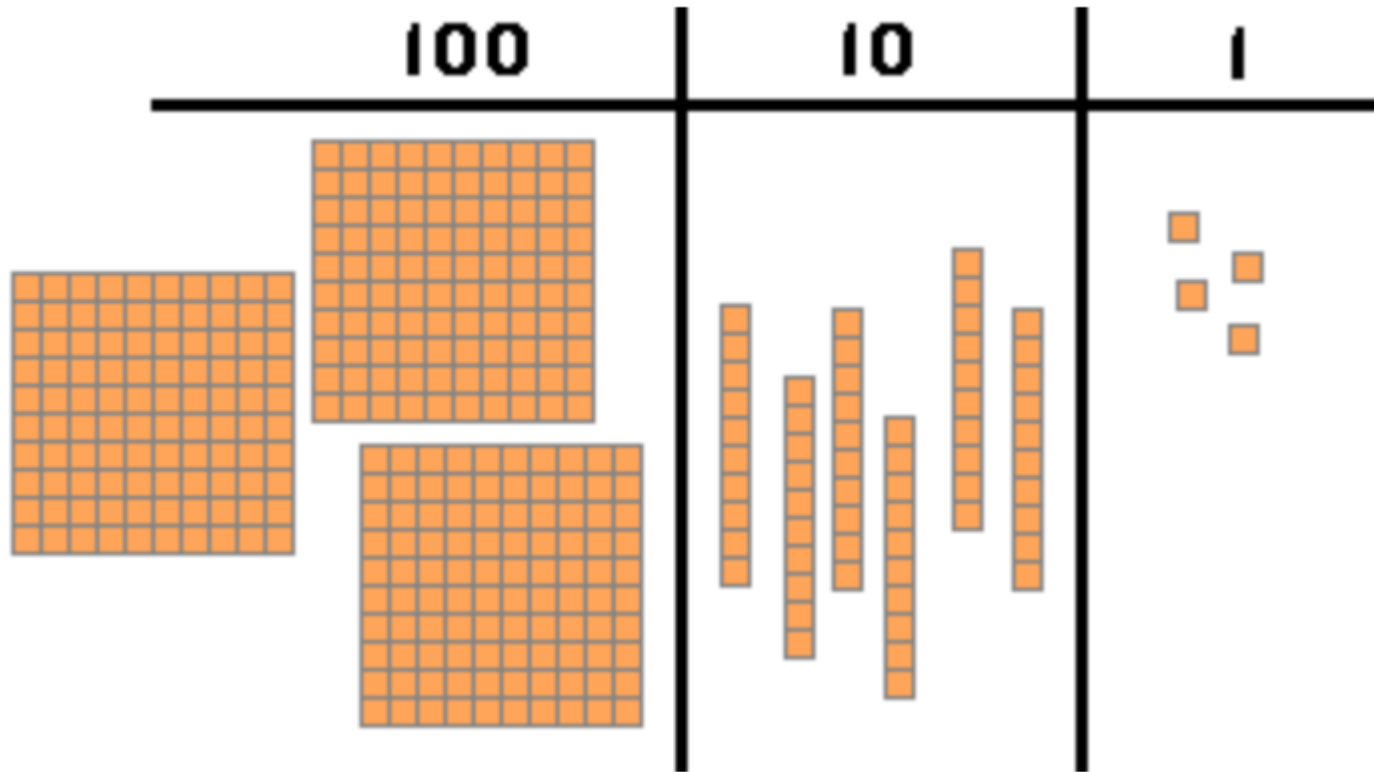
By Lila

Writing tip: choose things to write about that only you may have seen or noticed or thought about. That way, your list of ideas will be a special way of capturing your life. Try to avoid the temptation of borrowing other people's ideas. To get ideas, look around where you are, look out of the window and then look inside your head at places you know well. There will be hundreds of things to notice. Select your choice then make each one special by choosing your words to describe them with care.

Now write your own list, choose your own 6 delicate things...



Drawing out place value cubes can be a really useful way to tackle complex problems. For example, the image below represents the number 364. You can draw out your own place value cubes to help solve this week's questions.



Part A

Use your place value grid and counting equipment to help

1) $8 \times 10 =$

2) $74 \times 10 =$

3) $60 \div 10 =$

4) $700 \div 10 =$

5) $5 \times 100 =$

6) $16 \times 100 =$

7) $900 \div 100 =$

8) $1300 \div 100 =$

$\times 10$



1 jump left

$\div 10$



1 jump right

$\times 100$



2 jumps left

$\div 100$



2 jumps right

Part B

Use your place value grid and counting equipment to help

9) Farmer Bill has 500 sheep on his farm. He wants to split them equally into 10 different fields.

How many sheep will be in each field?



10) Henry wants to give 20 sweets to each person in his year group. There are 100 people in total in his year group.

How many sweets does Henry need to buy?



Challenge

Use your place value grid and counting equipment to help

11) Four children are running a race. These are the numbers on their vests:

350

35

3500

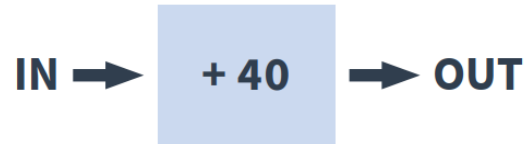
53

Use these clues to match each vest number to a child.

- Jack's number is ten times smaller than Mo's.
- Alex's number is not ten times smaller than Jack's or Dora's or Mo's.
- Dora's number is ten times smaller than Jack's.

Q1

This function machine adds 40 to three-digit numbers.



Complete these sentences.

Use the words **always**, **sometimes**, or **never**.

The ones digit in each three-digit number will _____ change.

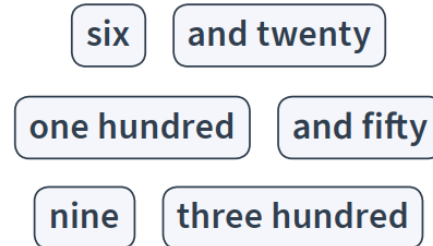
The hundreds digit in each three-digit number will _____ change.

2 marks

Q2

Arrange these cards to make two three-digit numbers.

Only use each card once.



Write your answers in numbers.

1 mark

Q3

×	2	5
7		
10		

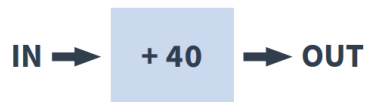
Write **two** number sentences to work out the missing numbers in this multiplication table.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

1 mark

- Q1** This function machine adds 40 to three-digit numbers.



Complete these sentences.
Use the words **always**, **sometimes**, or **never**.

The ones digit in each three-digit number will **never** change.

The hundreds digit in each three-digit number will **sometimes** change.

2 marks

- Q2** Arrange these cards to make two three-digit numbers.

Only use each card once.

six and twenty
one hundred and fifty
nine three hundred

Write your answers in numbers.

100 **300**

1 mark

Q3

×	2	5
7		
10		

Write **two** number sentences to work out the missing numbers in this multiplication table.

7 × **5** = **35**
10 × **2** = **20**

1 mark



Year 3 Tuesday morning activities



5 Fluency Questions

$$6 \times 5 =$$

$$14 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 1 =$$

$$67 + 7 =$$

$$44 - 6 =$$

5 Maths Problems

How many minutes in an hour?

What do you need to add to these numbers to make 100?

$$80 + \boxed{}$$

$$70 + \boxed{}$$

$$40 + \boxed{}$$

A pizza is cut into 12 slices. If half of it is eaten, how many slices are left?



Spelling Challenge

Where, Wear, Were, We're

Add the correct word to the sentence

She will always _____ her hair
in pigtails.

_____ very excited.

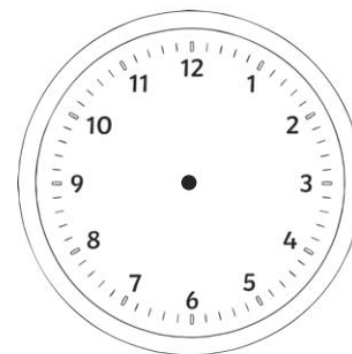
Do you know _____ I can find
the dinner hall?

I am going to _____ my new
shoes.

The children _____ very well
behaved on the school trip.

What's the time Mr Hemmings?

Help Mr Hemmings to find the time by putting the time on the digital clock.



English

Word-pictures - using similes

You probably know about similes. Similes are really useful when you write because they help the reader picture and get a better understanding of what you are writing about. There are two types like and as , for example: It was **as small as a grain of wheat**.

His hands were like claws.

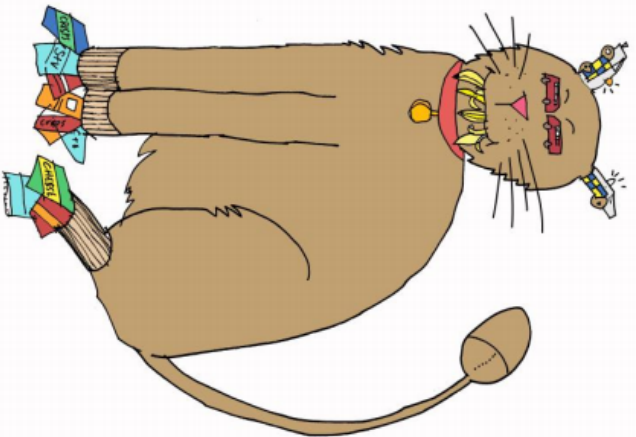
Everyone has heard of the simile as quiet as a mouse . In this activity, you have to create new endings so that instead of as quiet as a mouse , you think of something else really quiet, for example, as quiet as a thief s whisper in a library . Can you make up new similes by completing the following:

as loud as
as red as
as large as
as small as

as tall as
as blue as
as soft as
as tough as

Let s have some fun by inventing a list of new, crazy similes. They don t have to make sense as you are just playing with the idea. Choose an animal that you like and describe it using invented and silly similes. You could describe your animal s eyes, ears, tail, paws, claws and teeth.



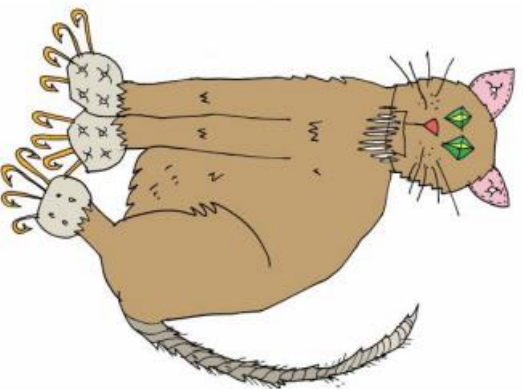


My crazy cat has
eyes like red buses,
ears like police cars,
a tail like a computer mouse,
paws like telegraph poles,
claws like crisp packets
and teeth like rotten bananas.

Now try writing exactly the same
poem but use similes that seem to

work, for example:

My cat has
eyes like emeralds,
ears like velvet corners,
a tail like a furry cable,
paws like small cushions,
claws like fishing hooks
and teeth like a necklace of white needles.



Which did you find easier to write? Was it when your brain was trying to think of the wrong thing or the right thing?

Which is your best idea and why?

Writing tip: If you are writing a playful list, then it can be fun to write a crazy simile. If you are trying to say what things are really like, then the simile has to work. Remember what we said earlier: there are two types of simile like and as . A simile is a comparison. It is when you say two different things are similar .



What you are – using metaphors

Now we have warmed ourselves up, let's try something that requires you to really think hard. Again, you have to try to make each idea different and not repeat yourself. Remember to name things so that you write Skoda rather than car if you want to suggest it's not posh. In this poem, we are going to write another list of playful ideas, using the phrase 'You are'. In my example, I started by writing a list of similes:

You are like a cat ...

Then I removed the word 'like' and wrote what is called a metaphor. Again, you may well know about these:

You are a cat ...

A metaphor is stronger than a simile. It is when you say that one thing is another thing. It's a little bit of magic. Instead of writing,



The moon is like a
smile ...

You write,

The moon is a smile ...



Start by reading my poem. I had a lot of fun writing this. I made a quick list of ideas – different animals, objects, vehicles, things from nature, things from home or the countryside or town. I also listed things like sounds, feelings, smells, moments, delicate things. I allowed myself to be adventurous and tried to write an extended, playful poem.

You can listen to an audio recording of the poem below here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/you-are/s-dvnHTD8ZZH3>

You Are

You are a soft sofa and comforting cushions.
You are a wolfhound panting after a run.
You are a cat stretching his curious claws.
You are a red bus slowing to a full stop.
You are an ancient oak tree, gnarled and misshapen.
You are an ice cream cone with two flakes at different angles.
You are clouds of sheep on a hillside.
You are sunlight sleeping on a windowsill.
You are the Tardis travelling to an unexpected destination.
You are the squeak of a hinge that needs oiling.
You are the moment after a sigh.
You are the worker bee hovering outside the hive.
You are the gurgle gurgling in a drain.
You are the scratching of fingernails on wood.
You are anger spun into a knot.
You are the sadness of 'never again'.
You are the nettle sting of a lasting lie.
You are the smell of chips and vinegar on a frosty night.

You are a solitary cloud lost in blue sky.

You are the moment between laughter exploding
and its sudden end with an intake of knowledge.

Add to this ideas list. This will help you get lots of different ideas. You don't have to use all of them. Try to think of unusual ones.

<i>birds</i>	<i>sounds</i>
<i>animals</i>	<i>types of food</i>
<i>fishes or water creatures</i>	<i>natural things</i>
<i>insects</i>	<i>things from a story</i>
<i>plants</i>	<i>delicate or soft things</i>
<i>vehicles</i>	<i>shiny or bright things</i>
<i>coloured things</i>	<i>feelings</i>
<i>places</i>	<i>memories</i>
<i>objects</i>	

To write your lines, think of an idea. For example,

You are a ... cat ...

Then extend the idea thinking about what it looks like or is doing:

You are a sleek cat curled asleep in the corner of the kitchen.

Writing tip: read your poem aloud. If there are any places where it is hard for you to read then you can be sure that it will be hard for anyone else to read. Change it – read aloud and tweak the poem so that it sounds good and says what you wanted it to say. Try to avoid repetition of words or ideas so each line is fresh and will surprise the reader.



Part A

Use your place value grid and counting equipment to help.

1) $8 \times 1000 =$

2) $3 \times 1000 =$

3) $\times 1000 = 2000$

4) $5000 \div 1000 =$

5) $4000 \div 1000 =$

6) $\div 1000 = 9$

$\times 1000$



3 jumps left

$\div 1000$



3 jumps right

Part B

Use your place value grid and counting equipment to help.

7) There are 7000 grains of rice. George spends his time sharing them into 1000 equal groups.

How many grains of rice are in each group?



8) Across London, 1000 schools enter 6 pupils each into a 'Spelling Competition'.

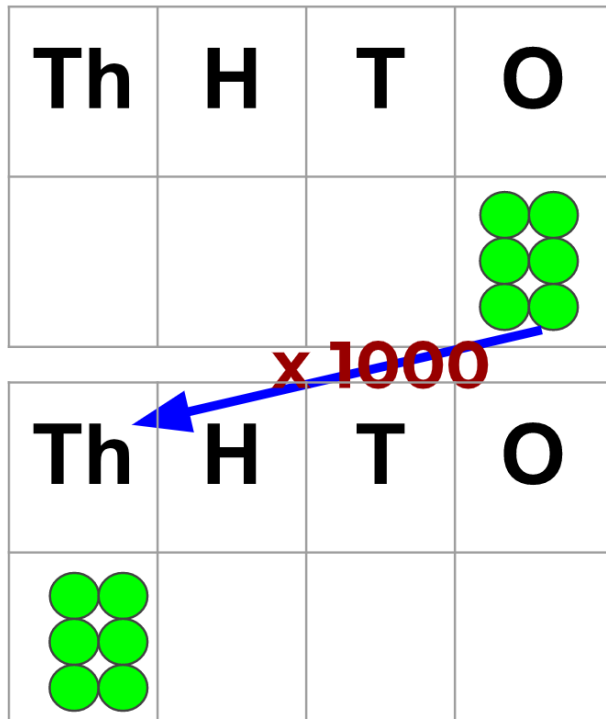
How many children were competing in total?



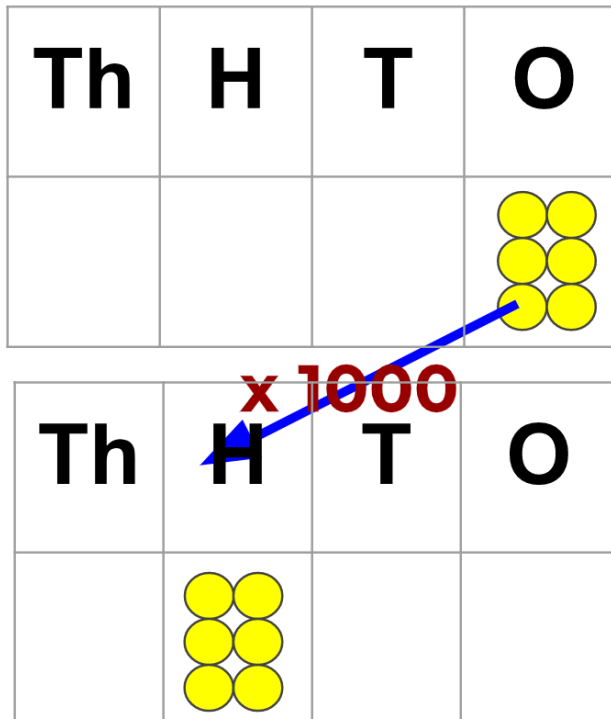
Challenge

9) Which representation **does not** show multiplying by 1000?

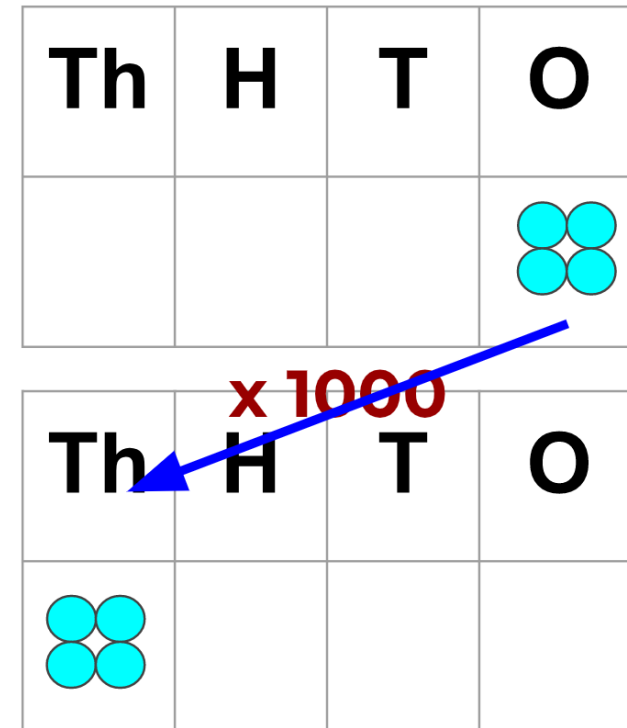
A



B



C



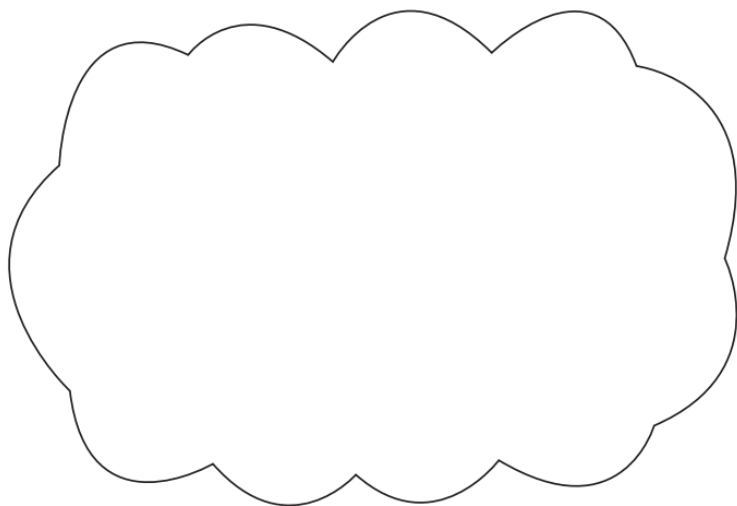
Q1

Ryan says, "The answers to 2, 5 and 10 times tables questions are always even numbers."

Is Ryan correct? Circle your answer:

Yes / No

Explain your answer.



1 mark

Q2

Complete this sequence of numbers.

0, , 8, , , 20, 24

2 marks

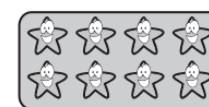
Q3

Marbles



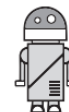
£2.50

Stickers



£3.00

Robot



£4.00

Bouncy ball



£1.00

Peter visits a toy shop.

He spends £7.50 exactly.

The shop only has one of each toy in stock.

Which toys does Peter buy?

1 mark

WANTED

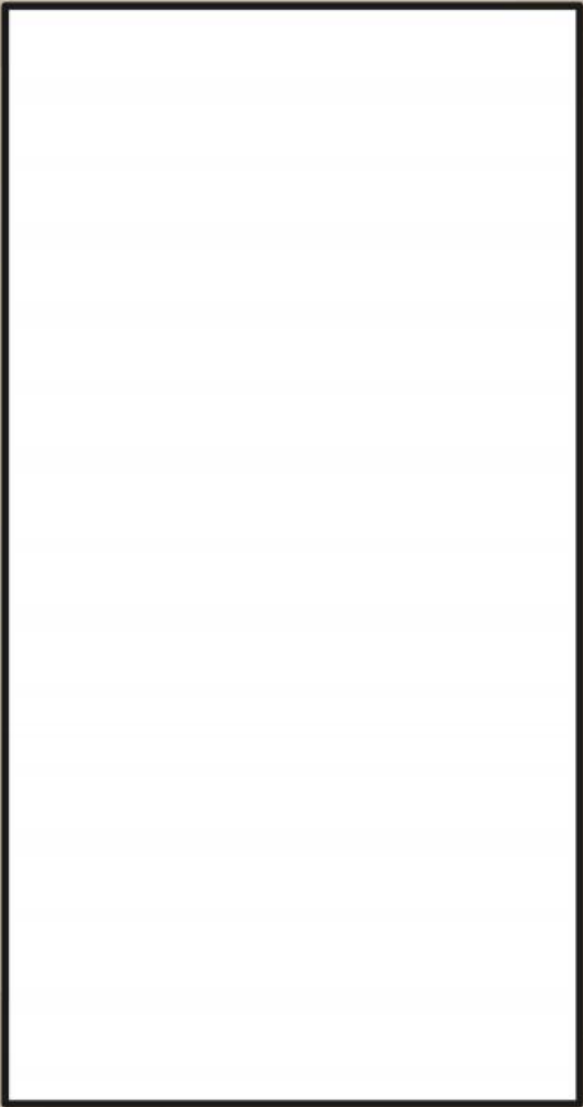


Boudicca

Crimes committed:

REWARD:

WANTED

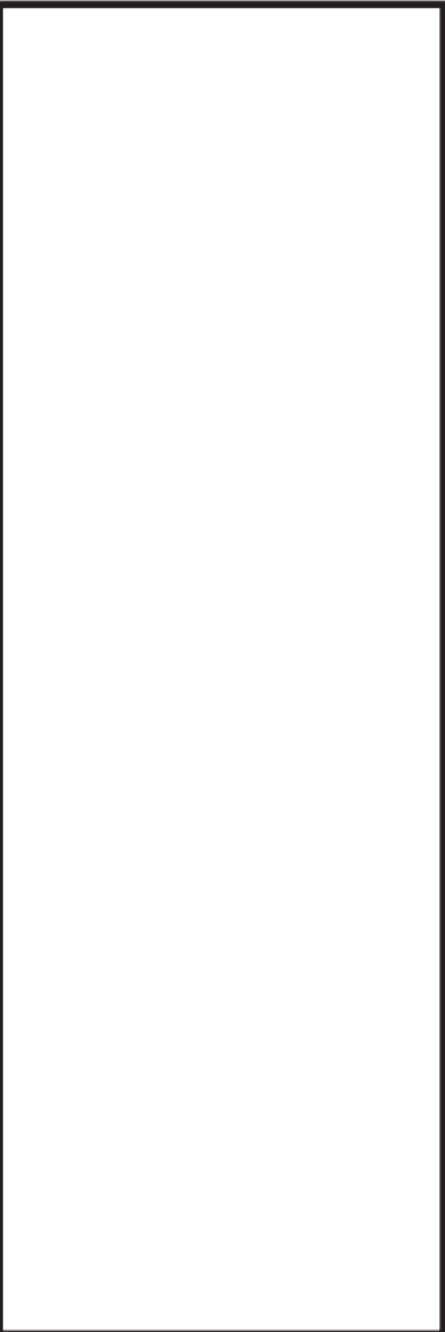
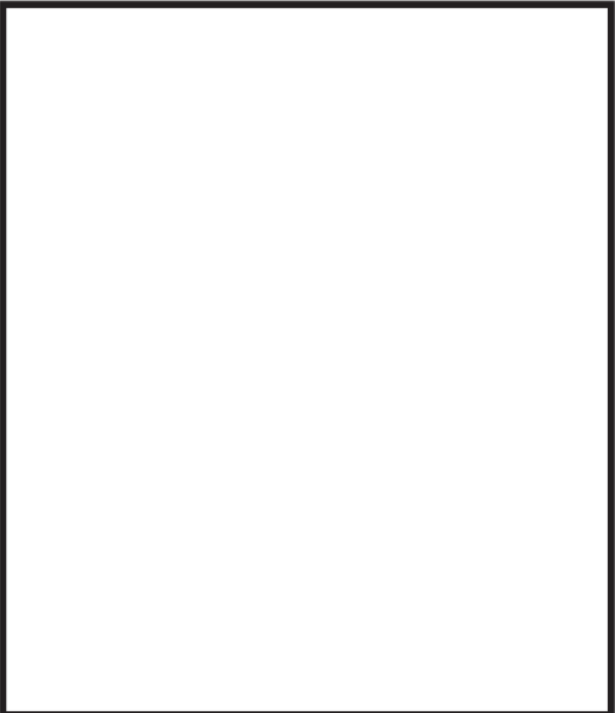


Boudicca

Crimes committed:

REWARD: _____

Roman Britain



Q1 Ryan says, “The answers to 2, 5 and 10 times tables questions are always even numbers.”

Is Ryan correct? Circle your answer:

Yes / **No**

Explain your answer.

No

Explanation should include the fact that, although multiples of two and 10 are always even, every other multiple of five is odd.

Award **ONE** mark for correct answer **AND** explanation.

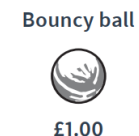
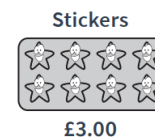
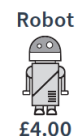
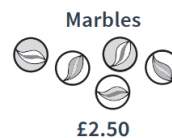
1 mark

Q2 Complete this sequence of numbers.

0, **4**, 8, **12**, **16**, 20, 24

2 marks

Q3



Peter visits a toy shop.

He spends £7.50 exactly.

The shop only has one of each toy in stock.

Which toys does Peter buy?

**Robot, bouncy ball
and marbles.**

1 mark



Year 3 Wednesday morning activities



5 Fluency Questions

$$33 + 8 =$$

$$46 - 38 =$$

$$5 = ? \times 5$$

$$67 + 7 =$$

$$36 \div 3 =$$

5 Maths Problems

4 tickets cost £24 altogether.

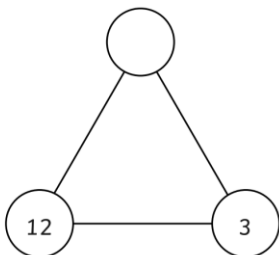
How much is one ticket?

$$300 + \square + 6 = 376$$

$$200 + \square + 3 = 283$$

$$140 + 20 + 20 = \square$$

Multiply the two bottom numbers to find the missing number.



Spelling Challenge

Your, You're

Complete these sentences using the correct words.

When is _____ birthday?

Is that _____ coat?

_____ welcome to share my
colouring pencils.

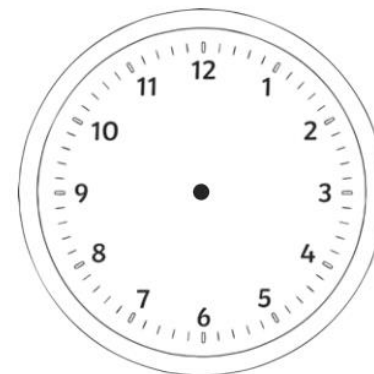
Eat an apple if _____ hungry.

I saw _____ mum yesterday.

What's the time

Mr Hemmings?

Help Mr Hemmings to find the time by drawing the time on the digital clock.



English

Out of the window - eye spy

We've all spent a lot of time looking out of the window over the last few months. After a while, I started to notice things that I had not really seen before. I have two robins who live in the garden but they don't like each other. There is the scruffy robin and the well-kept robin. They argue.

I thought I would write a list poem about the things that I can see out of the window that interest me. To make the poem more interesting, I chose secret things that I think no one else would spot unless they had

spent a lot of time looking! This sort of poem is another list poem but it is about real things. I called it eye spy because of the old game.

Listen to an audio recording of the poem below here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/i-spy/s-WaIErv4pAk5>

6 things that eye spy

Eye spy a shadow shifting by the Buddleia butterfly bush.

Eye spy sunlight slicing through the fencing.

Eye spy the way buses shudder as they pull up at the bus stop.

Eye spy John the postman's footsteps as he paces Silver Street.

Eye spy the tiniest red money spiders crazily wandering on the red brick wall.

Eye spy the rusted sign on Sharky's Chippie creak and squeak when the wind blows.

Notice how I have named things. Complete the spaces in these sentences, checking how I named each item. The first is done for you:

I didn't write 'bush', I wrote 'Buddleia butterfly bush'.

I didn't write 'the postman', I wrote

I didn't write 'the road', I wrote

I didn't write 'spiders', I wrote

I didn't write 'the chip shop', I wrote

When you are writing, you can make things sound more real and build the picture for the reader by naming things.

Writing tip: Try to name things so don't write about a flower but name it, e.g. a poppy, daisy or rose. Naming things helps the reader to see what you are writing about. You are trying to notice details, bring them alive for the reader and make them sound real.

Write your own eye spy poem



I didn't know I'd miss

Lots of children have been art home for a long time now. Some have still been going to school but it has been different. What are the things that you have missed? Some of them might surprise you. Write a list poem

about the things that you didn't know you would miss. This is an example written by Tina who lives in Salford. She has been missing lots of things about school.

Listen to an audio recording of this poem here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/didnt-know/s-M7Rqv1VrhKV>

I didn't know I'd miss -
the hum of everyone in assembly
and the joyful sound of us singing together.

I didn't know I'd miss -
Miss Wood on the flipchart writing up our ideas
as we make up a story together
and the room is alive with creativity.

I didn't know I'd miss -
meeting with my friends each morning,
even when the playground was cold.

I didn't know I'd miss -
showing the little ones how to read
and help my friends with tidying up the class.

I didn't know I'd miss -
my pencil case with all my pencils
and the smell of the inside of my school bag.

I didn't know I'd miss -
finding a new book that I love from the class library.

I didn't know I'd miss -
school dinners, especially
the thick layer on top of custard. By Tina

Writing tip: Make a short list of things that you have missed. Make them real things that matter to you and you look forwards to going back to. Then take each one in turn and add to the idea so that reader understands what you are missing.



Wishes

The lists about things that you have missed are like wishes. In this writing idea, you can contrast things that you really want to do with things that sound fancy but actually you can do without. For instance, I don't have to travel to the Caribbean but I wouldn't mind a trip to Weston-super-Mare. I don't have to travel in a limousine but I wouldn't mind a bike ride down to the shops.

Make a list of a few simple things that you'd like to do but haven't been able to do. Then add in some contrasts. Here is my list.

You can listen to an audio recording of this poem here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/wishes/s-h8IK9mgHnXi>

I don't need to be on Caribbean island with turquoise seas but
I do wish that I was walking along the canal path in Stroud, where a
kingfisher zips by in a sudden electric blue fizz, a fistful of
feathered energy.

I don't need to be at the top of Everest, planting the Union Jack
but I do wish I could climb Strawberry Banks where the speckled
woods, small blues, orange tips and brimstone butterflies flutter
like frail candle flames.

I don't need to sit in the Ritz, eating lobster thermidor but
I do wish I could drop into Fat Toni's for a slice of fresh pepperoni
pizza with gooey cheese, tomatoes and basil with a can of cold
lemonade.

I don't need to go for a trip to Bristol zoo to check out the
penguins, listen to the howler monkeys or watch the grumpy camels
or elegant giraffes stretch their spotted necks but
I do wish I that I could visit my aged Aunt to chatter with her
dogs, whose greeting is always full on energy, the air alive with
yapping and barking.

I don't need to win the lottery or rob a bank but
I do wish I could catch the village bus into town and mooch about
the bookshop, checking new titles and then wander over to
Moonshine's for a snack.

I don't need to own the crown jewels, drive a Lamborghini or get into the Guinness book of world records but
I wouldn't mind being able to buy a Winstone's icecream from the van up on Minchinhampton Common, watch the kites being flown and the hang gliders drift with the wind.

Yes I don't need much but
I am storing up all the good ordinary things
That once were everyday
But now have become
My special things.

© Pie Corbett 2020

We tried this idea out on Radioblogging.net and here is a poem by one of the children. I like the way that the poet has named things – *Bailey, Beacon Hill*. The writing pattern using the word but to introduce the contrast is a simple but very effective way to write your list down.

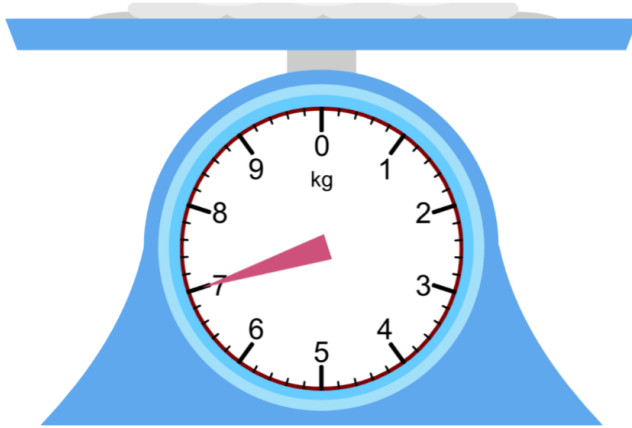
Wishes

I don't want to go to a faraway island,
but I do wish I could go camping with my family.
I don't want to climb Mount Everest,
but I do wish I could go up Beacon Hill, and look for fish in the pond, and climb up a tree.
I don't want to eat at a fancy restaurant,
but I do wish I could get ice cream with a friend.
I don't want to see lions roaring, monkeys up trees, and giraffes munching leaves,
but I do wish I could stroke my friend's dog, Bailey.
I don't want to buy the contents of the shopping centre,
but I do wish I could wander round a bookshop.

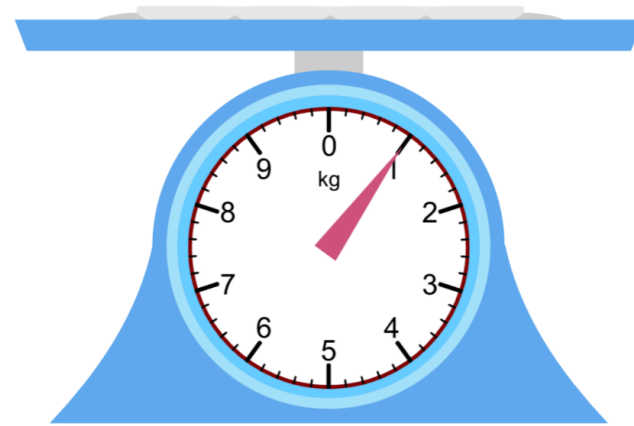
Writing tip: write about real things that matter to you and things that you are really looking forwards to experiencing again. These can be quite small things that in the past we didn't think much about. Now, they may be things that you are longing to do.

What is each scale showing?

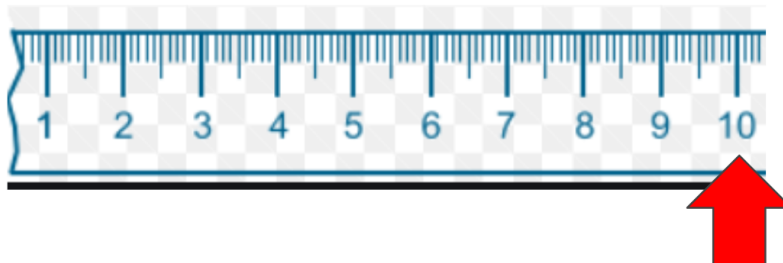
A.



B.

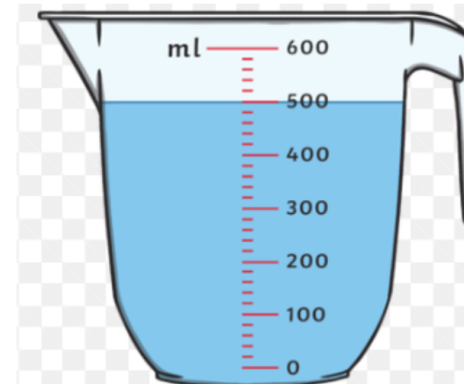


C.



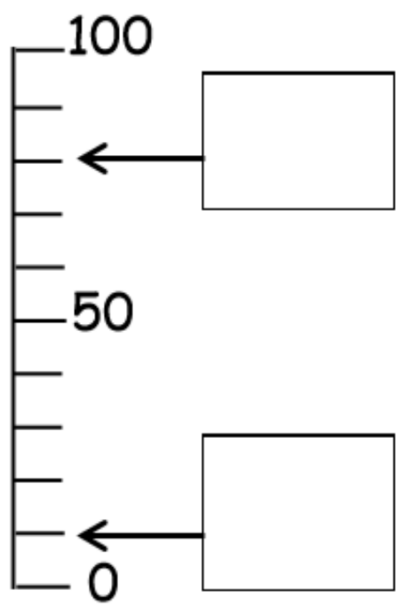
2

D.

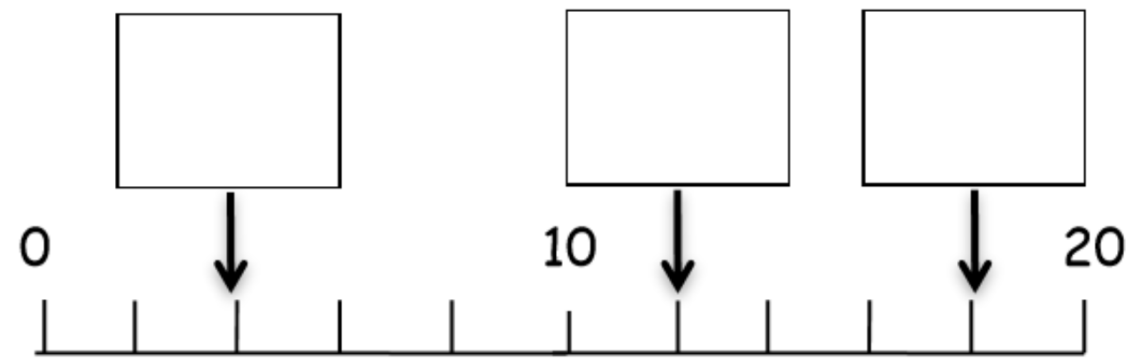


Find the missing numbers on each scale

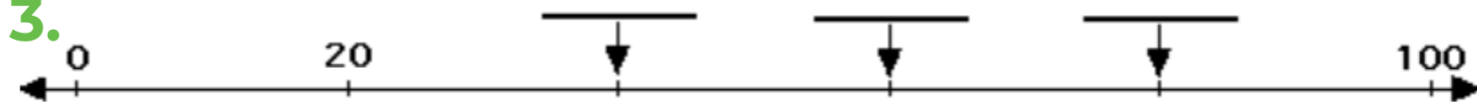
1.



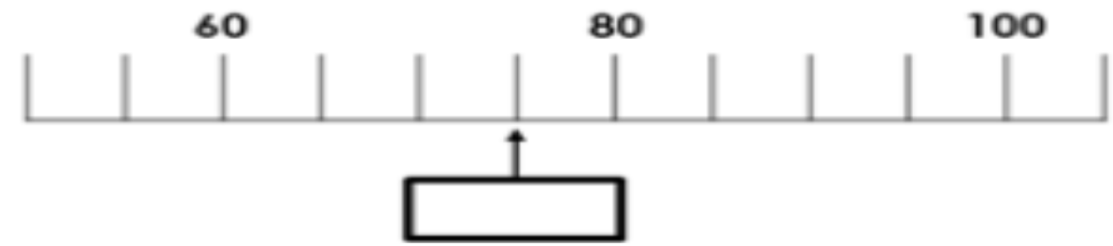
2.



3.



4.



Q1

This machine subtracts 200.



If 741 and 309 go into the machine, which two numbers come out?

A =

B =

1 mark

Q2

Mrs Williams writes out a vertical addition for her class.

She covers up the answer with a sticker.

$$\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ + 302 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

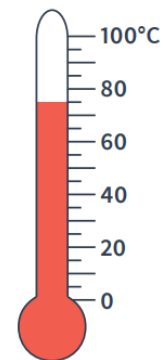


What number has she covered up?

1 mark

Q3

This thermometer shows the temperature of some hot water.



What is the temperature of the water?

 °C

1 mark

Advantages and Disadvantages of Renewable Energy

Read each of the statements about renewable energy sources. Match them under the correct heading on the table to show whether the statement is describing an advantage or a disadvantage.

Renewable energy sources will not run out.	Wind turbines can only be used if the weather conditions are suitable.
Solar panels are cheap to maintain.	Renewable energy sources are clean to use as there are fewer greenhouse gas emissions.
Hydroelectric systems can harm environments and wildlife.	The technology required is often expensive to purchase.
Unused energy produced by households can be sold back to the main national grid.	Usually, the energy is produced at a slower rate than when using fossil fuels.
Wind turbines can be very noisy.	Due to use of a stable source of energy, the cost of renewable fuels does not change much.
Renewable energy technologies could produce many jobs in the future.	Renewable energy technologies can be used on small or large scales - e.g. one house or an entire wind farm.
Not all places in the world can make use of renewable energy sources.	A lot of land is required to set up large scale systems to make enough electricity.

Advantages	Disadvantages

Rapid Reasoning | Answers

Year 3 | Week 4 | Day 3

Q1 This machine subtracts 200.



If 741 and 309 go into the machine, which two numbers come out?

A = **541** B = **109**

1 mark

Q2 Mrs Williams writes out a vertical addition for her class.

She covers up the answer with a sticker.

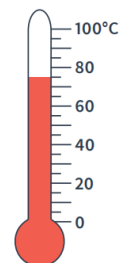
$$\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ + 302 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What number has she covered up?

718

1 mark

Q3 This thermometer shows the temperature of some hot water.



What is the temperature of the water?

75 °C

1 mark

Advantages and Disadvantages of Renewable Energy Answers

Advantages	Disadvantages
Renewable energy sources will not run out.	Hydroelectric systems can harm environments and wildlife.
Solar panels are cheap to maintain.	Wind turbines can be very noisy.
Unused energy produced by households can be sold back to the main national grid.	Not all places in the world can make use of renewable energy sources.
Renewable energy technologies could produce many jobs in the future.	Wind turbines can only be used if the weather conditions are suitable.
Renewable energy sources are clean to use as there are fewer greenhouse gas emissions.	The technology required is often expensive to purchase.
Due to use of a stable source of energy, the cost of renewable fuels does not change much.	Usually, the energy is produced at a slower rate than when using fossil fuels.
Renewable energy technologies can be used on small or large scales - e.g. one house or an entire wind farm.	A lot of land is required to set up large scale systems to make enough electricity.



Year 3 Thursday morning activities



5 Fluency Questions

$$9 + ? =$$

$$22 + 33 =$$

$$? = 56 - 37$$

$$37 + 40 =$$

$$40 \div 4 =$$

5 Maths Problems

Start at 126.

Count on 30.

What is your answer?

What is 534 subtract 200?

Order these numbers smallest to largest:

118 810 108 138 218

--	--	--	--	--

smallest

largest

If you double 233, the answer is:

Then double the answer:

Spelling Challenge

Your, You're

Complete these sentences using the correct words.

Do you know where _____
going on holiday?

Don't forget _____manners.

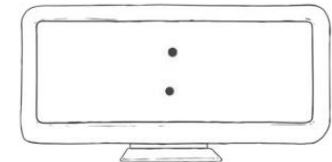
_____ a lovely young girl.

On _____ marks, get set, go!

When _____ feeling better,
we will go to the beach.

What's the time Mr Hemmings?

Help Mr Hemmings to find the time by drawing the time on the digital clock.



English

A quick warm up before reading on ...

- ★ Have a look at a few of the words and phrases below. They are
- ★ all in my poem below but I have mixed them up!
- ★ What does it make you think about?
- ★ There are no right or wrong answers – just good ideas!
- ★ Write down or draw some of your ideas, memories and thoughts.
- ★ What do you think this poem might be about?

soft sand

Before

shrieking

sighs and smiles

swings and sways

No one swings

shouting

slithers

After

Steel springs squeak

thump, thump, thump

down the slide

a sign arrives

Steel saucepans

watches and waits

Red. Orange. Yellow. Green ...

window of hope

wooden spoons

Weekly street clapping

squealing

Lockdown

In March 2020 the world changed. Coronavirus arrived and we were all told to stay safe and stay at home. They called it **lockdown**.

Suddenly, many of us were doing our schoolwork at home without our teacher. A lot of the things we used to enjoy doing like playing with our friends, visiting our family, going shopping or eating at a favourite café all stopped.



I thought about all the things we used to do before the lockdown and it got me thinking about doing some writing to describe some of the changes and how I felt about them.

Every day, I walk past a playground called Cawston Park. There are usually lots of children playing. Now there is a sign on all the equipment and the gate has been locked. The park has been closed. I thought about the park before the lockdown, about how different it was now without the children enjoying themselves.

I also thought about the changes in the houses where many children were now doing their schoolwork, or not, with their family.

The world will get back to normal and we will all go to play in the park again.

My list poem tries to share some of my thoughts and feelings about the lockdown and the changes. I have called it Lockdown Park.

Now let's read my poem ...

You can listen to an audio recording of this poem here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/lockdown/s-BWLqMEakDip>

Lockdown

Park

Cawston Park watches
and waits.

Suddenly, squealing

children enter, laughing.

The rope swing giggles

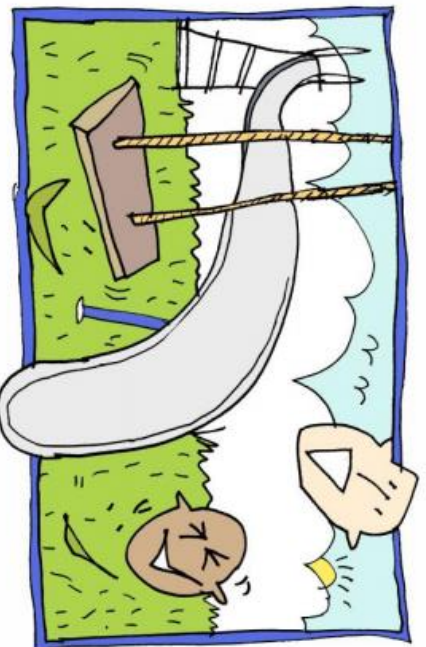
The slide smiles.

The trampoline **tenses**.

A child **clutches** the

thick, **frayed** rope and

swings and sways over the soft sand, shrieking.



Another child skids down the slide, grinding to a sudden halt.

The gentle thump, thump, thump of a distant trampoline

provides a steady heartbeat.

Steel springs squeak in **rhythm**, providing a welcome tune.

Cawston Park sighs and smiles.

Lockdown Park watches and waits.

Suddenly, a sign arrives with **shackles**.

No squeals. No laughter. No children.

The rope swing stares.

The slide glares.

The trampoline **slackens**.

No one clutches the thick, frayed rope.

No one swings and sways over the soft, yellow

sand.

No steady heartbeat. No squeaky tune.

Empty, Lockdown Park **scowls** and **frowns**.



The house watches and waits.
Suddenly, a child enters squealing and laughing.
The TV stares.
The mat smiles.
The table **awaits**.
A child stretches and strains, watching TV PE.
Weekly street clapping provides a new heartbeat.

Steel saucepans and wooden spoons provide a new clanging tune.
A child clutches an **array** of thick, coloured crayons and creates.
Red. Orange. Yellow. Green...
Something to display in the window of hope.









Lockdown Park



watches and waits.

What do the words mean?

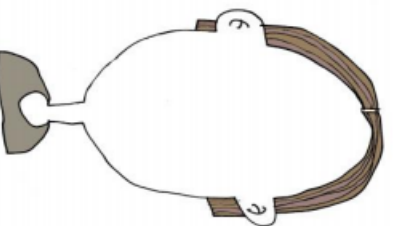
- ★ Re-read *Lockdown Park*. The words below are in bold. See if you can match the word to similar words. **I have done one for you.**
- ★ If you are stuck, you could ask someone else in your home, use a dictionary or the internet.

Target Word	Similar matching words 'synonyms'	Picture clue
tenses	worn tatty ragged	
clutches	'dirty look' grimace glare glower	
frayed	becomes edgy/jumpy	
shackles	relaxes loosen	
rhythm	beat pattern	
slackens	grabs grip grasp	
scowls frowns	selection group of collection	
awaits	waits for expects	
array	chains locked	

What words and ideas do you remember?

- ★ *Listen again to the poem being read aloud a few times using this link.*

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/lockdown/s-BWLqMEaKDip>



Try and picture the park and the house in your head.

Tip: Try closing your eyes when you listen.

Without reading the poem again, quickly say out loud any words or ideas that you can remember. Now write them down or draw some pictures.

When I listen to the poem, these are the words and ideas I remember ...



.....

.....

.....



When I listen to the poem, these are the ideas that came into my head about what lockdown has meant to me:

.....

.....

.....

What did the poem make you think about?

Tip: Try and use the word because to develop your ideas.

1. What did you like about the poem?

I liked the part where ...

because ...

2. What surprised you?

I was surprised when ...

because

...

3. What did the poem make you think about?

The poem made me think about...

because

...

What do think this poem is really about?

Underline the answer that you think is the best fit.

Playing in the park.

A lonely, miserable park.

How our world has changed.

Happy TVs and mats.

Even closer reading!

- ★ For those up for a challenge, let's really slow it down and re-read the poem and play...

The sound game

I tried to choose some of the words carefully thinking about the sound they make when I read them aloud.

Read the poem out loud and listen very carefully to the sounds the words make. You could also listen again to me reading the poem out loud as you trace the poem with your finger.

Activity – Spot the alliteration!

When words that are close together start with the same sound, it's called alliteration. It helps make images stand out. For example,

The slide smiles.

The 's' sound is used at the start of both words – slide and smiles.



Underline the alliteration (words that are close together that have the same sound at the start) in the first two verses below:

Lockdown Park

Before

Cawston Park watches and waits.

Suddenly, squealing, children enter, laughing.

The rope swing giggles.

The slide smiles.

The trampoline tense

Another child skids down the slide, grinding to a sudden halt.

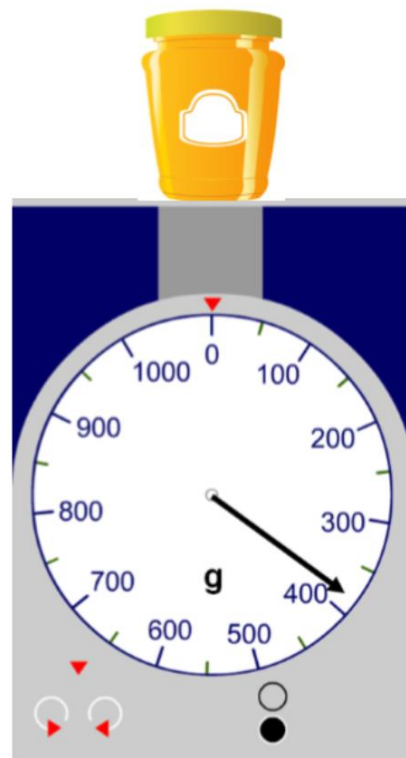
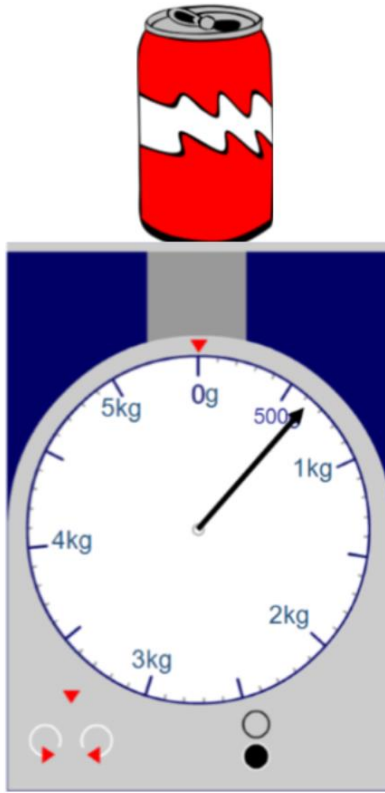
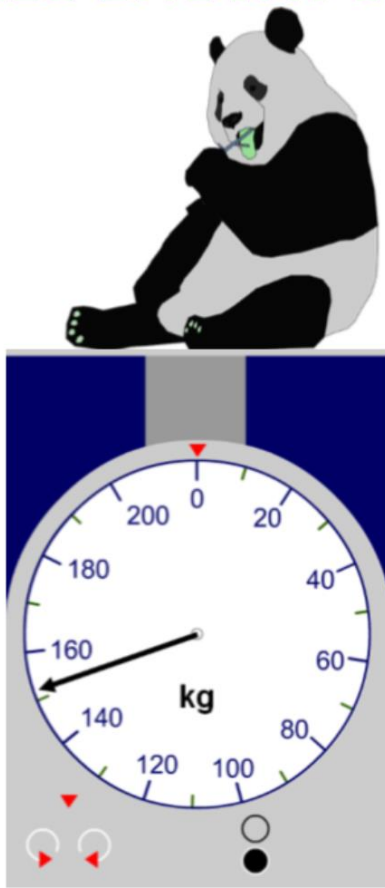
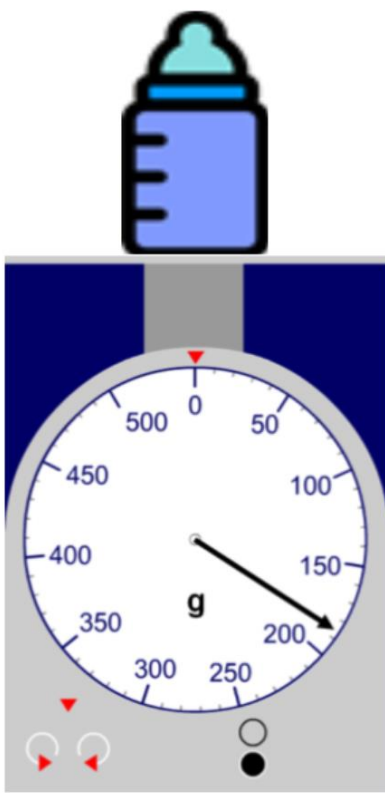
The gentle thump, thump, thump of a distant trampoline provides a steady heartbeat.

Steel springs squeak in rhythm, providing a welcome tune.

Cawston Park sighs and smiles.

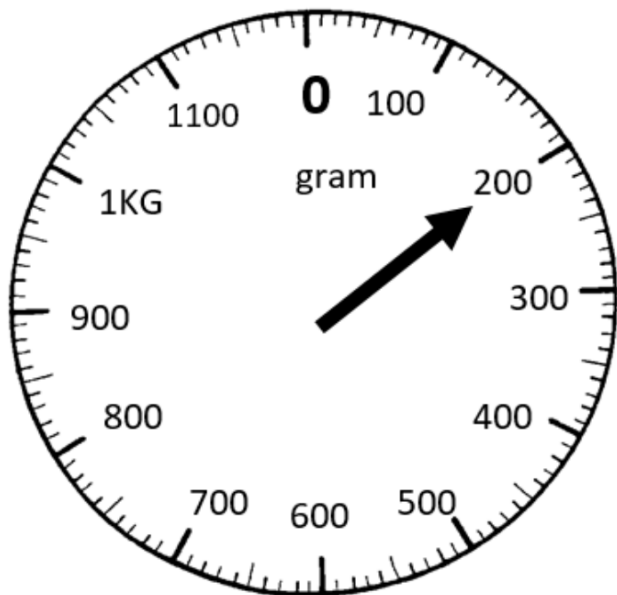
Part A

Estimate the mass shown on each scale

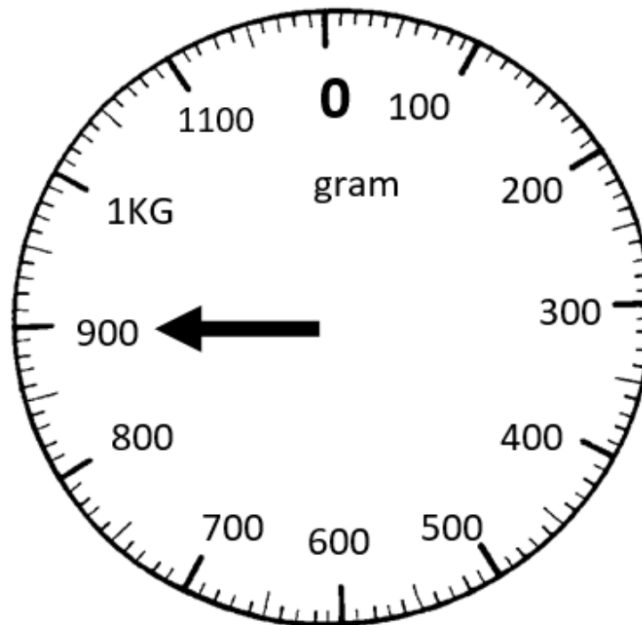


Part B

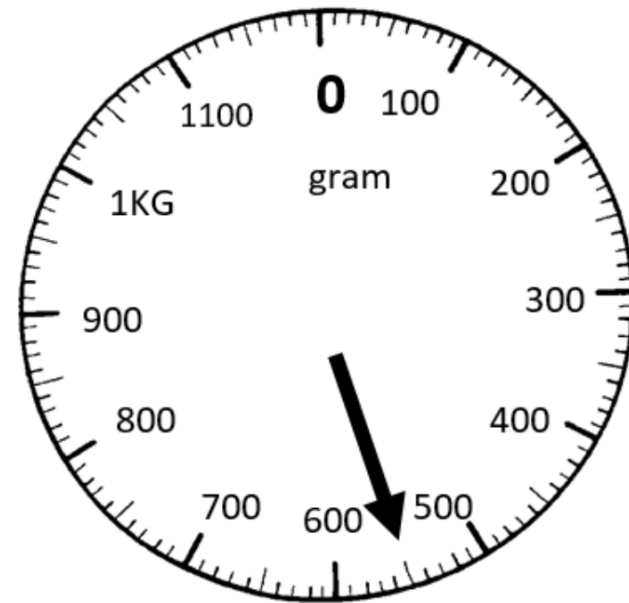
Try and give a more accurate reading of these scales



1,



2,



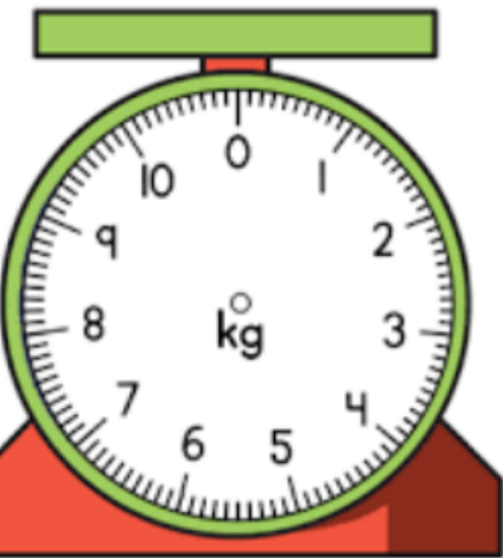
3,

Remember to include the unit (g or kg)

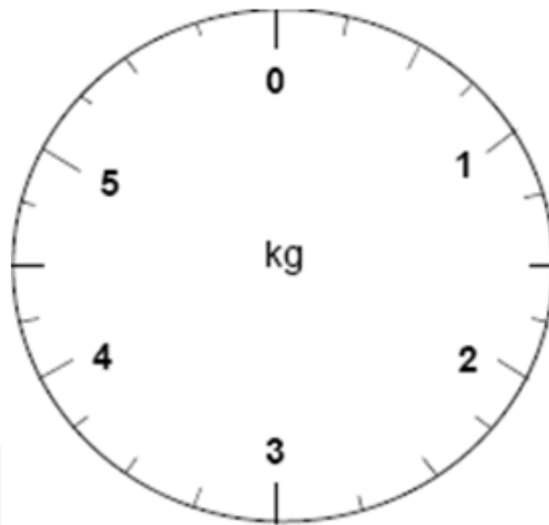


Part C

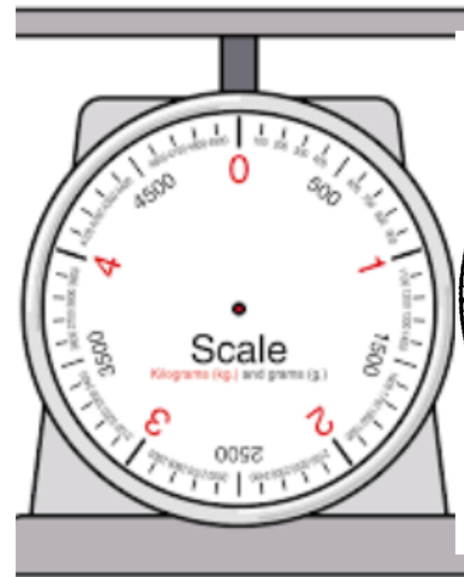
Add the arrow so these scales show the weights below



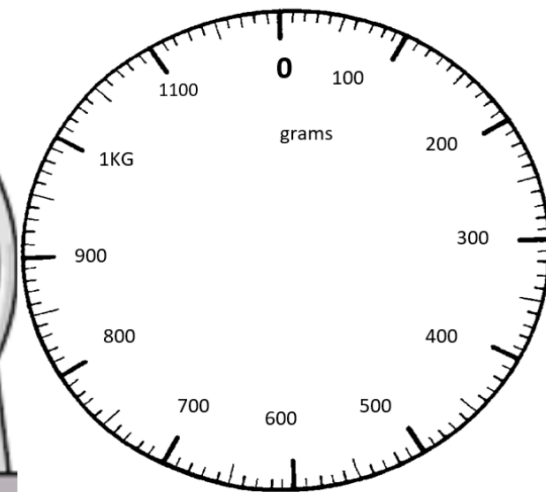
1. 10kg



2. 2500g

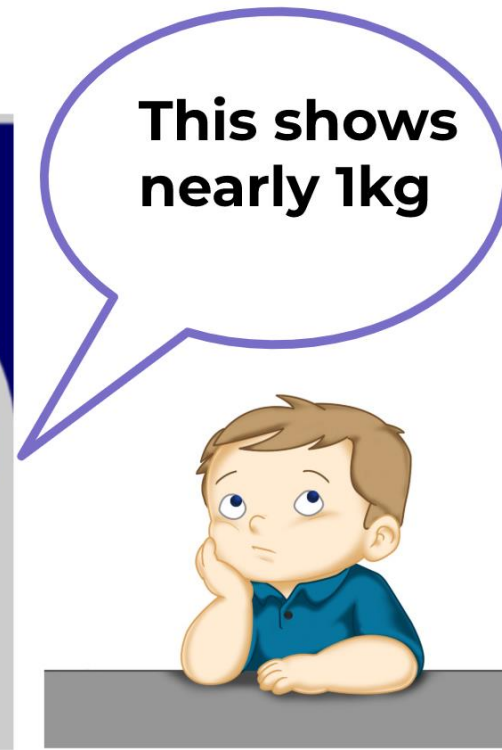
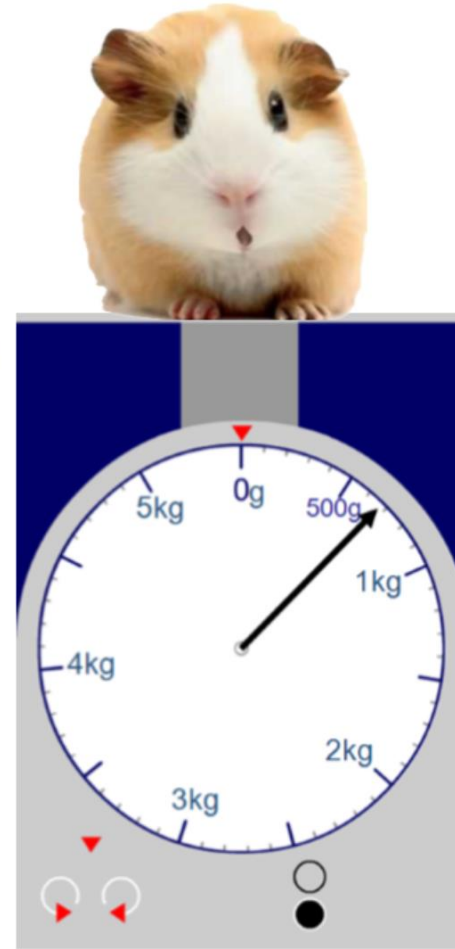
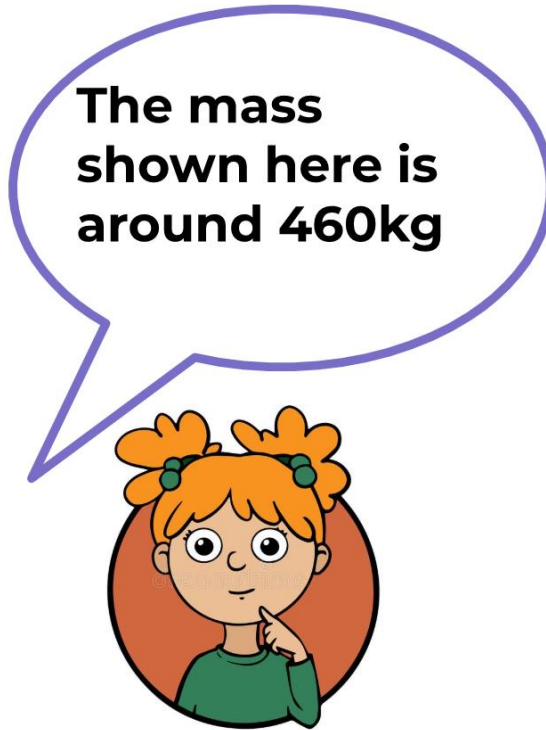
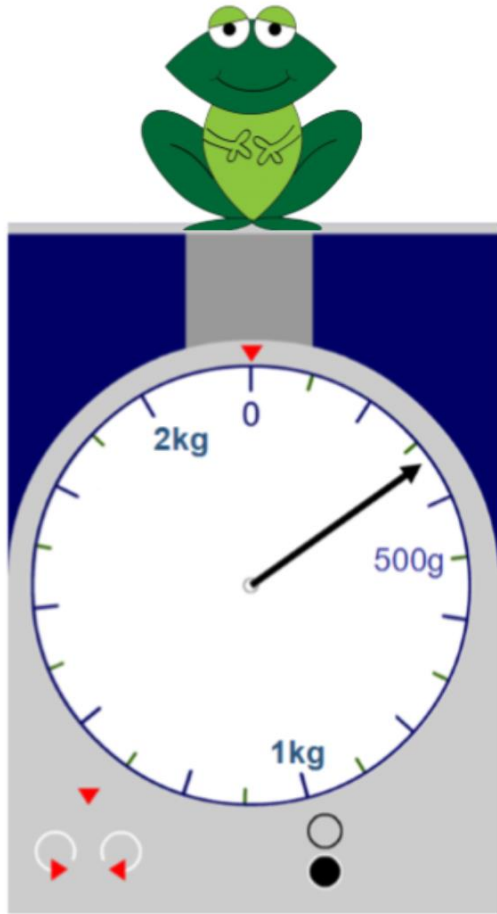


3. 3kg



4. 450g

Challenge - can you spot the mistakes made in these 2 answers? Try answering them correctly



Q1

Show how you can find the difference between 416 and 302 using column subtraction.

1 mark

Q2

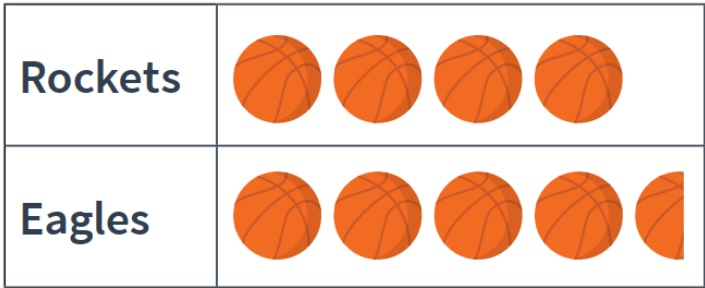
Mo is counting from 0 in jumps of 8. He says the number 52.

Has Mo counted correctly? Circle your answer: Yes / No
Explain your answer.

1 mark

Q3

This pictogram shows the number of baskets scored by two basketball teams.



 = 2 baskets

How many baskets does each team score?

Rockets = baskets

Eagles = baskets

1 mark

Q1

Show how you can find the difference between 416 and 302 using column subtraction.

114

1 mark

Q2

Mo is counting from 0 in jumps of 8. He says the number 52.

Has Mo counted correctly? Circle your answer: Yes / No
Explain your answer.

No










Explanation should mention the fact that 52 is not a multiple of 8 (the only number in the 50s that Mo will say is 56).


Award **ONE** mark for correct answer **AND** explanation.

1 mark

Q3

This pictogram shows the number of baskets scored by two basketball teams.

Rockets	   
Eagles	    

 = 2 baskets

How many baskets does each team score?

Rockets = baskets

Eagles = baskets

1 mark



Year 3 Friday morning activities



5 Fluency Questions

$$? + 13 = 20$$

$$72 - 56 =$$

$$? = 7 \times 5$$

$$45 + 24 =$$

$$48 \div 4 =$$

5 Maths Problems

Write these numbers in words:

132:

471:

211:

Chicken Bite Snacks cost 68p.

Popcorn costs 73p.

How much do they cost together?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \quad 2 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Spelling Challenge

There, their and they're

Complete the sentences using the correct word.

Put the book over _____ on the shelf.

_____ bus was running late.

The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.

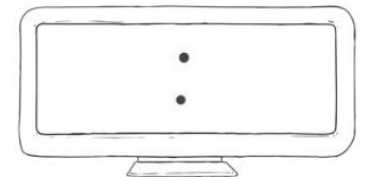
Could they be in _____?

Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.

What's the time Mr Hemmings?

Help Mr Hemmings to find the time by converting the time from one clock to the other.

Can you draw on the hands?



Let's get creative! The personification game

In the poem objects in the park have been brought to life by giving them human emotions and actions. This is called **personification**. For example,

The slide smiles.

The slide is not really smiling. The writer has made the slide *seem* like it is alive by making it do what the people do – people smile!

Let's make two lists. Try and add in at least 5 more examples.

1. List things you find in a playground or park (nouns)	2. List things you do (verbs) Tip: try words for 'look' or 'said'
swing slide trampoline grass bench see-saw climbing frame ?	laugh giggle dance sing moan scream whisper chant stare ?

Now choose one word from each list and put them together to make a sentence that brings the park to life!

For example,

The swings giggled.

The trampoline chanted a bouncy tune.

The grass whispered secrets.



Let's innovate!

★ Let's write a list about somewhere you know well before and after the Lockdown. Try and bring the place alive and show how it has changed.

Underlying structure	New Ideas
Decide on a favourite place or activity to describe.	
Before the lockdown <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe different things you saw there.• What were the things that you did?• How did you feel there?• What's your best memory?	
After the lockdown <p>How does it feel now?</p> <p>Describe how the mood or feeling has changed.</p> <p>What do you now do or not do?</p>	

Innovation ideas!

★ Let's have a go at writing a list poem to describe a different favourite place and how lockdown has changed it.

Pick a place or activity that you want to write about. There are hundreds of possibilities. Here are just a few:

classroom school playground sport club park
grandparent's house friend's house picnic
birthday party swimming pool football club

My turn

I decided on a place and named it: Cawston Park

Writing Tip: If your place has got a name, name it!

Then I thought about how I felt about the place before and after the lockdown: I felt *happy* then *sad*. So I jotted down a few words that went with these moods:

What would I see? <i>Cawston Park</i> (nouns)	List things you do when you feel: <i>happy</i> (verbs)	List things you do for a <u>different</u> mood when you feel: <i>sad</i> (verbs)
<i>slide</i> <i>trampoline</i> <i>swing</i> <i>trees</i> <i>picnic bench</i> <i>zip-wire</i> <i>see-saw</i>	<i>dance</i> <i>squeal</i> <i>giggle</i> <i>sing</i> <i>laugh</i> <i>jump</i> <i>chuckle</i>	<i>sulk</i> <i>moan</i> <i>sleep</i> <i>tremble</i> <i>shake</i> <i>cry</i> <i>sob</i>

My turn:

I had a go at drafting my poem.

Before, in Cawston Park –
I saw a soaring slide giggle,
a quivering trampoline dance
And a smiling swing sing.

After, in Lockdown Park –
I saw a lonely slide sulk.
A gloomy trampoline tremble.
And a grinning swing groan.

When I read it through I decided to change some of the words to make it more powerful. Have a read through. Are the underlined words that I changed more effective?

Before, in Cawston Park –
I noticed a soaring slide giggle,
a quivering trampoline dance
And a grinning swing sing.

After, in Lockdown Park –
I spotted a lonely slide sulk.
A gloomy trampoline tremble.
And a shivering swing groan.

Writing Tip: Always read your work through and see how it sounds. Try altering key words to get just the right mood but don't add in too many descriptive words. One powerful word normally does the trick.

Your turn

Decide on your favourite place or activity. Think about what you do there and how you felt **before** and **after** the lockdown?

Writing Tip: Make your mood or feelings opposite. For example,

happy/sad; excited/bored; confident/scared

Here are some opposite mood/feelings posters to help you get started.

Poster A		Poster B	
excited	bored	confident	scared
jump	sigh	march	shake
scream	frown	stomp	shiver
run	yawn	stride	whisper
bounce	shuffle	strut	cry
squeal	moan	swagger	stare
shout	groan	boast	sob

What would you see in your favourite place/activity? (nouns)	List things you do when you feel positive e.g. happy (actions – verbs)	List things you do when you feel negative e.g. sad (actions – verbs)

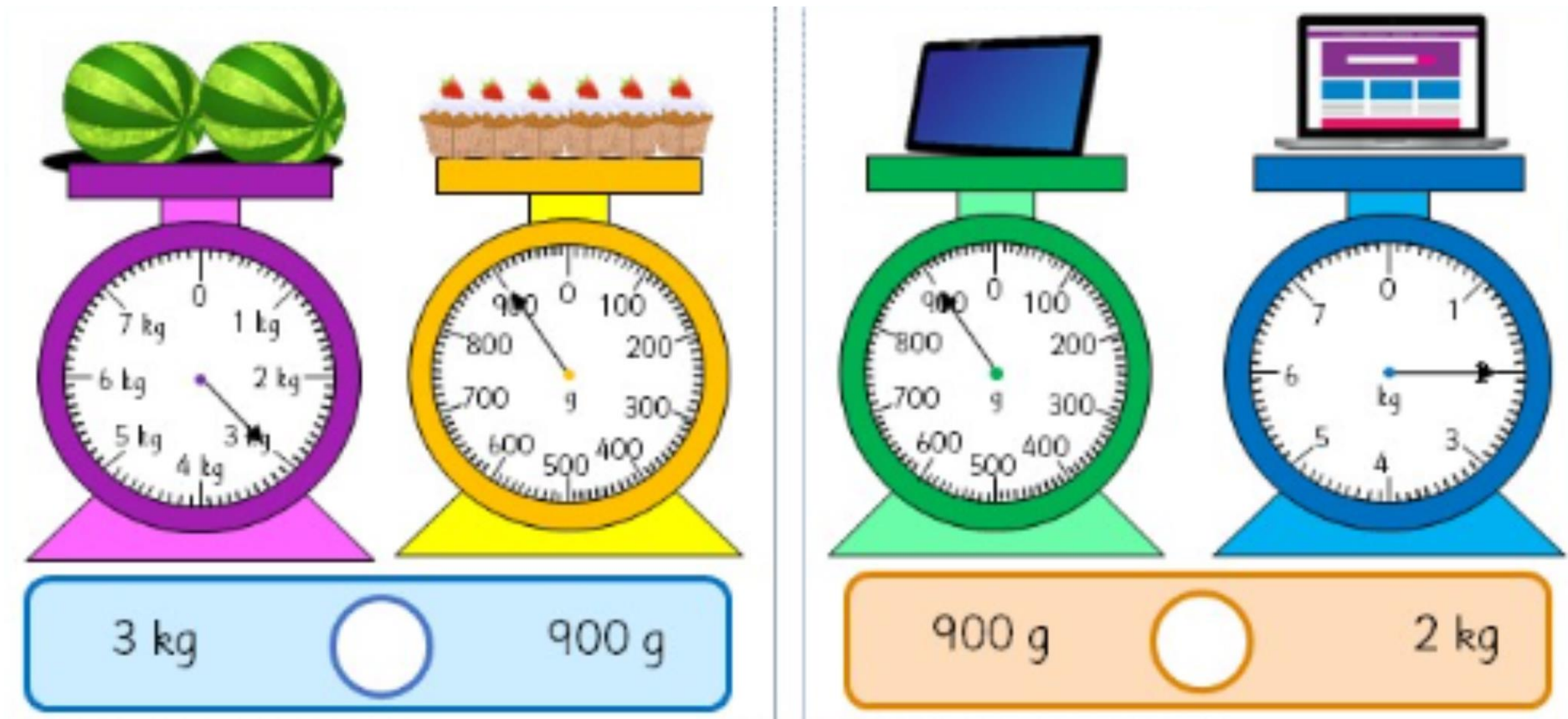
Draft your poem carefully and keep on reading it aloud and altering it until it sounds just right. Help the reader understand exactly how you were feeling.

Afterwards, You might want to add in a bit of prose about why you chose to write about the things you chose, to introduce your poem: just like I told you about walking past Cawston Park on page 14 before giving you the poem.

Creative Challenge: Record a performance of your poem and send it to members of your family you haven't been able to see for a bit.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with vertical black lines spaced evenly across its width. In the top right corner, there is a small, stylized illustration of a yellow pencil with a pink eraser and a silver band. The paper appears to be a template for writing or drawing.

Part A



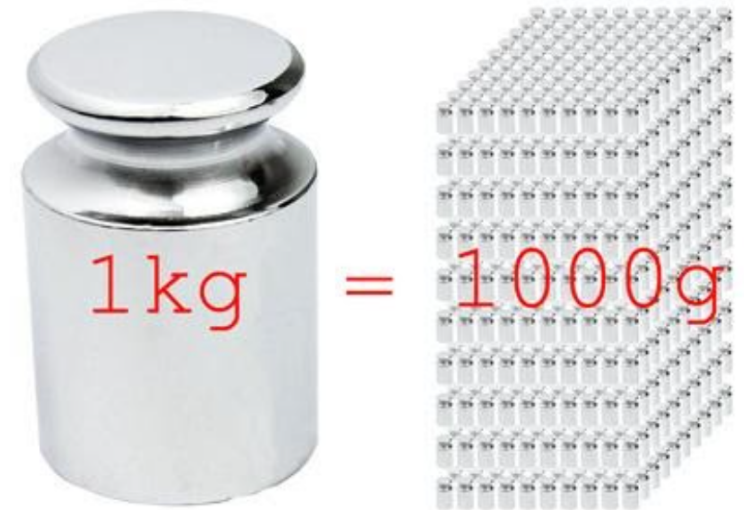
True or false?
The blue scale shows the greatest mass on this page?

Part B

Complete these

1. 500g <
2. 3kg >
3. 2kg = g
4. 8500g = kg
5. > 900g

Remember -



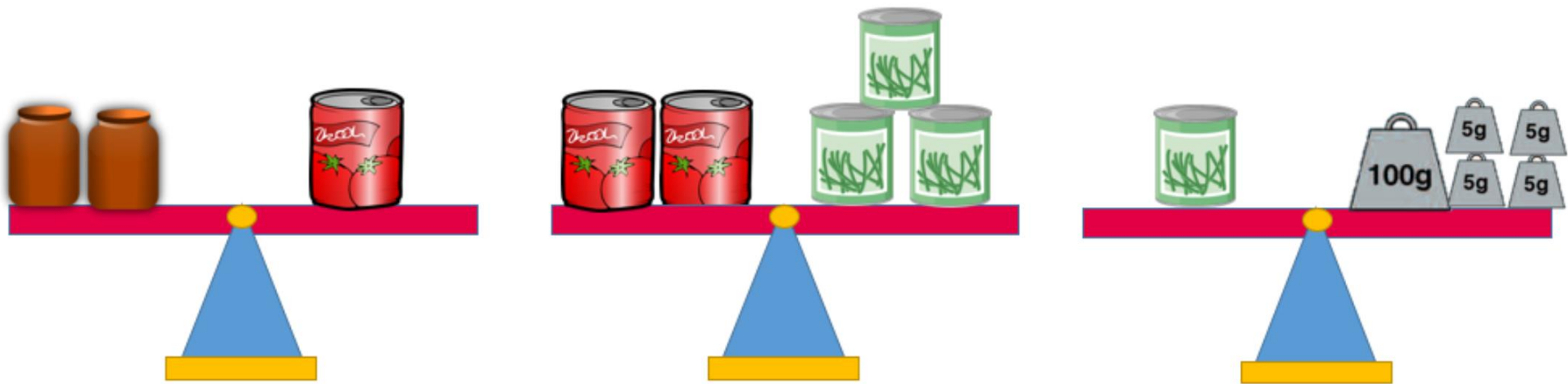
Challenge -




Explain why 5kg is greater than 2500g



Part C: challenge

Each of these scales are balanced. What is the mass of each item on the scales?



 =  = 

Hint: you will need to start at the end!

Q1

Three calculations are shown below.

A	B	C
$\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ + 302 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 897 \\ - 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 653 \\ + 214 \\ \hline \end{array}$
_____ <input type="checkbox"/>	_____ <input type="checkbox"/>	_____ <input type="checkbox"/>

Tick **two** calculations that give the same answer.

1 mark

Q2

$473 + 30$ $288 + 40$ $159 + 30$ $50 + 362$

Which of these calculations is the odd one out? Why?

2 marks

Q3

Here are the prices of ice cream flavours per scoop.

Raspberry Ripple	25p
Mint Choc Chip	32p
Fudge Swirl	36p
Vanilla	10p

Kiera spends 67p.

The scoops she chooses are all different.

Which flavour scoops does Kiera choose?

1 mark

Q1 Three calculations are shown below.

A	B	C
416	897	653
$+ 302$	$- 120$	$+ 214$
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____ <input type="checkbox"/>

Tick **two** calculations that give the same answer.

1 mark

Q2 $473 + 30$ $288 + 40$ $159 + 30$ $50 + 362$

Which of these calculations is the odd one out? Why?

$159 + 30$

$159 + 30$ is the odd one out because all the other calculations cross over the hundreds boundary and this calculation does not. (Other answers are possible.)

Q3 Here are the prices of ice cream flavours per scoop.

Raspberry Ripple	25p
Mint Choc Chip	32p
Fudge Swirl	36p
Vanilla	10p

Kiera spends 67p.

The scoops she chooses are all different.

Which flavour scoops does Kiera choose?

Raspberry Ripple, Mint Choc Chip and Vanilla.

1 mark

