Year 3 Home Learning Pack



Week Beginning 18th January

Hello Year 3...

We hope you are all keeping well and enjoying your time at home with your lovely families. All the staff are really enjoying looking at your work on Do-Jo, it really is a fantastic effort from Year 3.

This week we will be concentrating on some basic skills work and hopefully some fun activities!

This pack will include:

- 5 Literacy
- 5 mathematics
- 5 Winter activities
- 5 History
- 2 Art

Have fun!!!



English 18/01/21



Prefixes:'mis'

The prefix **mis** is usually added to the start of a word to show that it has been done badly or wrongly. Fill in the missing words in these sentences.

misplaced misread misfit misunderstood

- 1. Sam......the fireworks instructions and burnt himself.
- 2. The boy.....what the teacher had asked him to do.
- 3. Mary.....her handbag and had to search for it.
- 4. Tom felt like ain a room full of scientists.

Here are three words. Write down their meanings first. Then add 'mis' in front of each word and write down the meaning of the new word.

- 1. Judge
- 2. Count
- 3. Calculate

You will need 6 sentences to complete this task.

English 19/01/21



Prefixes:'mis'

Remember: A prefix is a letter or group of letters that can be added to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

Mis- + behave becomes 'misbehave

- 'mis' is the prefix
- 'behave' is the root word
- 'misbehave' is the new word

Can you write sentences with these 'mis' words in.

- 1. misprint
- 2. misregard
- 3. mistreat
- 4. misinterpret

1	 	 	
2	 	 	
3			
4			

English 20/01/21

Read the story 'The Tale of Peter Rabbit' and answer the questions underneath the text.....enjoy!

Reading Booklet

Year 3 Reading Assessment - Fiction



The Tale of Peter Rabbit

THE TALE OF PETER RABBIT

by Beatrix Potter, adapted by Twinkl



nce upon a time there were four little Rabbits, and their names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail, and Peter. They lived with their Mother in a sand-bank, underneath the root of a very big fir-tree.

"Now, my dears," said old Mrs. Rabbit one morning, "you may go into the fields or down the lane, but don't go into Mr. McGregor's garden: your Father had an accident there; he was put in a pie by Mrs. McGregor."

"Now run along, and don't get into mischief. I am going out." Then old Mrs. Rabbit took a basket and her umbrella, and went through the wood to the baker's. She bought a loaf of brown bread and five currant buns.

Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cottontail, who were good little bunnies, went down

the lane to gather blackberries; but Peter, who was very naughty, ran straight away to Mr. McGregor's garden, and squeezed under the gate! First he ate some lettuces and some French beans; and then he ate some radishes; and then, feeling rather sick, he went to look for some parsley. But round the end of a cucumber frame, whom should he meet but Mr. McGregor!



The Tale of Peter Rabbit

Mr. McGregor was on his hands and knees planting out young cabbages, but he jumped up and ran after Peter, waving a rake and calling out, "Stop thief!"

Peter was most dreadfully frightened; he rushed all over the garden, for he had forgotten the way back to the gate. He lost one of his shoes among the cabbages, and the other shoe amongst the potatoes. After losing them, he ran on four legs and went faster, so that I think he might have

got away altogether if he had not unfortunately run into a gooseberry net, and got caught by the large buttons on his jacket. It was a blue jacket with brass buttons, quite new. Peter gave himself up for lost, and shed big tears; but his sobs were overheard by some friendly sparrows, who flew to him in great excitement, and implored him to exert himself. Mr. McGregor came up with a sieve, which he intended to pop upon the top of Peter; but Peter wriggled out just in time, leaving his



jacket behind him and rushed into the toolshed, and jumped into a can. It would have been a beautiful thing to hide in, if it had not had so much water in it. Mr. McGregor was quite sure that Peter was somewhere in the tool shed, perhaps hidden underneath a flowerpot. He began to turn them over carefully, looking under each.

Presently Peter sneezed, "Kertyschoo!"

Mr. McGregor was after him in no time, and tried to put his foot upon Peter, who jumped out of a window, upsetting three plants. The window was too small for Mr. McGregor, and he was tired of running after Peter. He went back to his work. Peter sat down to rest; he was out of breath and trembling with fright, and he had not the least idea which way to go. Also he was very damp with sitting in that can.

The Tale of Peter Rabbit

Quite close to him, he heard the noise of a hoe - scr-r-ritch, scratch, scratch, scritch. The first thing he saw was Mr. McGregor hoeing onions. His back was turned towards Peter, and beyond him was the gate! Peter got down very quietly off the wheelbarrow, and started running as fast as he could go, along a straight walk behind some blackcurrant bushes. Mr. McGregor hung up the little jacket and the shoes for a scarecrow to frighten the blackbirds. Peter never stopped running or looked behind him till he got home to the big fir-tree. He was so tired that he flopped down upon the nice soft sand on the floor of the rabbit-hole, and shut his eyes. His mother was busy cooking; she wondered what he had done with his clothes. It was the second little jacket and pair of shoes that Peter had lost in a fortnight!

I am sorry to say that Peter was not very well during the evening. His mother put him to bed, and made some camomile tea; and she gave a dose of it to Peter!

"One table-spoonful to be taken at bed-time."

But Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cottontail had bread and milk and blackberries for supper.

 What were the names of the four little rabbits? What happened to Peter Rabbit's father? What happened to Peter Rabbit's father? Why were the rabbits left alone? Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well 		Questions 1 to 15 are about 'The Tale of Peter Rabbit'
 What happened to Peter Rabbit's father? Why were the rabbits left alone? Why were the rabbits left alone? Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 What happened to Peter Rabbit's father? Why were the rabbits left alone? Why were the rabbits left alone? Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well 	What were the	names of the four little rabbits?
3. Why were the rabbits left alone? 4. Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well		
 Why were the rabbits left alone? Why were the rabbits left alone? Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well 	What happened	d to Peter Rabbit's father?
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4. Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well		
4. Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well		
4. Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well		
4. Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well behaved.		
		a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well
Where did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail go after their mother had left?		sy, Mopsy and Cottontail go after their mother had left?
	Where did Flop	

6. In paragraph 4, what does the phrase feeling rather sick imply about Peter?

 Look at the paragraph beginning Peter was most dreadfully frightened... Choose another phrase in the text that creates a feeling of panic.

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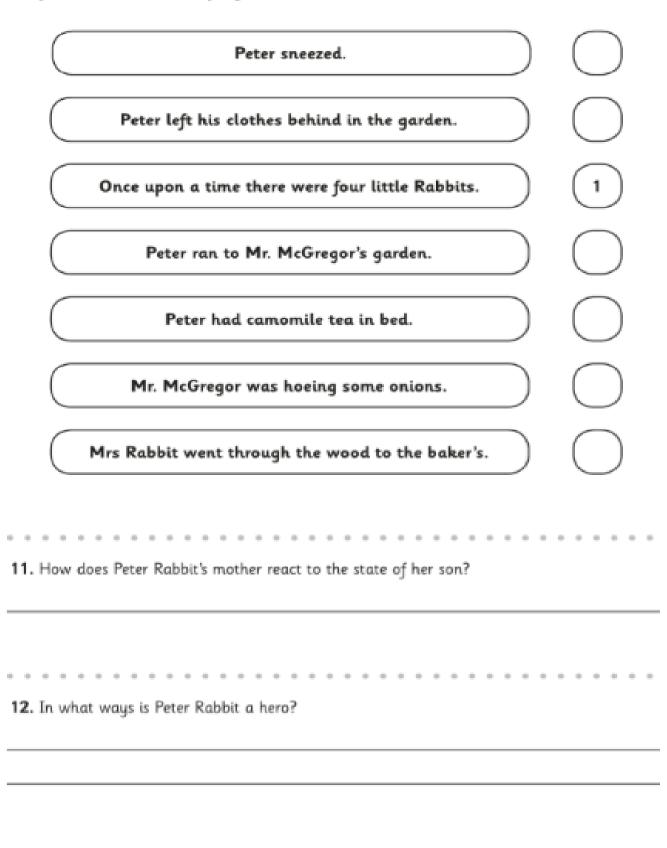
Look at the paragraph beginning Mr. McGregor was after him in no time...
 Find and copy three phrases or sentences that show that Peter was uncomfortable.

1. _____ 2._____ 3. _____

9. Match the following pieces of lost clothing to the places where they were left.

first shoe	gooseberry net
second shoe	in the cabbages
blue jacket with brass buttons	amongst the potatoes

 Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story. The first one has been done for you.



13. Look at the paragraph beginning **Mr. McGregor was after him in no time...** Find and copy **one** phrase which shows that Peter was scared of Mr. McGregor.

- -

.....

- - -

.

1. _____

14. What do the rabbits eat at the end of the story?

15. Find and copy a phrase near the end of the story that shows the author cares about Peter Rabbit.



English 21/01/21

Here is the list of common exception words for Year 3, tick next to the word if you can read it and if you can write it without looking.

Word	R	w	Word	R	w	Word	R	w
accident			complete			fruit		
accidentally			consider		grammar			
actual			continue g		group			
actually			decide guard					
address			describe			guide		
although			different			heard		
answer			difficult			heart		
appear			disappear			height		
arrive			early			history		
believe			earth			imagine		
bicycle			eight		increase			
breath			eighth	h important				
breathe			enough			interest		
build			exercise			island		
busy			experience			knowledge		
business			experiment			learn		
calendar			extreme			length		
caught			famous library					
centre			favourite material					
century			February			medicine		
certain			forward			mention		
circle			forwards			minute		

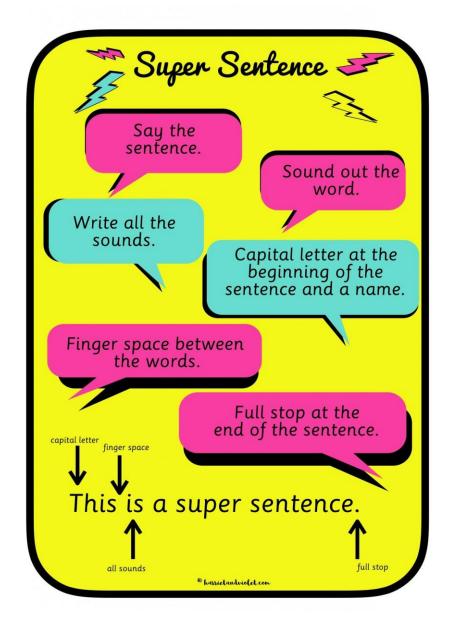
Word	R	w	Word	R	w
natural			question		
naughty			recent		
notice			regular		
occasion			reign		
occasionally			remember		
often			sentence		
opposite			separate		
ordinary			special		
particular			straight		
peculiar			strange		
perhaps			strength		
popular			suppose		
position			surprise		
possess			therefore		
possession			though		
possible			thought		
potatoes			through		
pressure			various		
probably			weight		
promise			woman		
purpose			women		
quarter					



English 22/01/21



Can you use the word lists from yesterday to write some sentences. Choose 10 of the words...off you go!



Art Activities - Week beginning 18th January



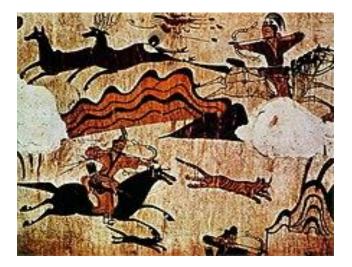
This week we would like you all to be Art professors and give your expert critical opinions on the different pieces of work in this work pack.

You will need to ask yourselves questions about each piece using the information you looked at in last week's Art work. You already know lots about the earthy colours that are used, the processes that produced the colours and some of the symbols used to represent things.

You may like to write your report down on a piece of paper and then record yourselves giving your opinion in your very best professor voices!!!

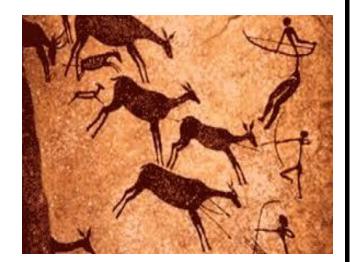


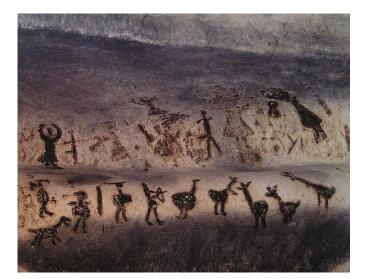
You may prefer to do some research and find your own piece of Prehistoric Art.













Interesting facts about Prehistorical Art

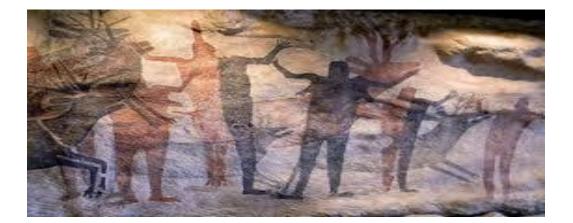
Have a look at this video on BBC Newsround

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/15121571

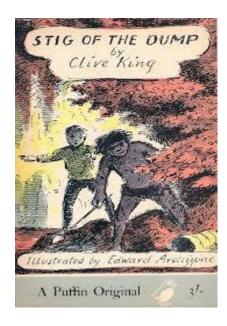
- Cave paintings are <u>paintings</u> on <u>cave</u> walls and ceilings. Usually these paintings were made in <u>prehistoric</u> times.
- Most cave paintings date from 10,000 to 20,000 years ago. The oldest are from about 32,000 years ago, but scientists still disagree if this dating is correct.
- It is not known why these paintings were made. Most people think they may have had a function for <u>rituals</u>. They may also have been a way to transit information; to tell other people about something. Most paintings are in caves that are difficult to access. These caves usually also do not show signs that people lived there all year round.
- Today, there are about 350 caves known which have paintings in them. Many are in <u>France</u> and <u>Spain</u>. The best known are probably the caves of <u>Altamira</u> (in Spain), <u>Lascaux</u> (in France), or Creswell Crags in <u>England</u>. Sometimes, paintings were also done on cliff faces. Fewer of those have survived though, because of <u>erosion</u>. One such example are the rock paintings of Astuvansalmi (in Finland).
- Most often, <u>animals</u> or hunting scenes were painted. Sometimes hands are there too. Rarely, there are also more <u>abstract</u> patterns.
- The paintings were drawn with red and yellow <u>ochre</u>, <u>hematite</u>, <u>manganese oxide</u> and <u>charcoal</u>. Sometimes the <u>silhouette</u> of the animal was put into the rock first.

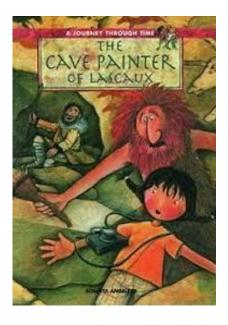
Maybe you would like to create your own...

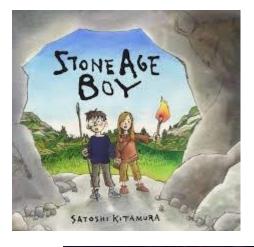
	My Prehistoric Art Fact File
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

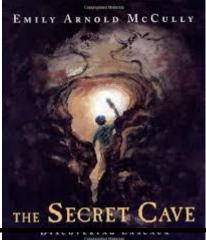


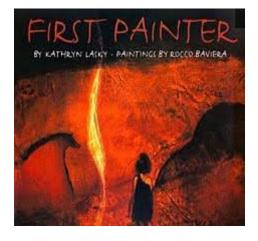
<u>Children's story books set in Prehistorical times.</u> Perhaps you could look up these books, they look a great read!

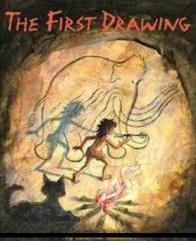












MORDICAI GERSTEIN

History - 18/01/21

It was thanks to the success of the Roman army that the Romans managed to expand their Empire to make it one of the largest in world history! Some ideas that Roman army leaders used are still used today.

Watch the BBC videos:

1 The armour and weapons used by the Roman army<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zn2mhyc</u>

2 What life as a Roman soldier would have been like? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zbns34j



History - 19/01/21

Roman Soldier

1. Use these words to label the soldier's equipment.

helmet tunic armour shield sword sandals

2. Colour the soldier correctly, using the information below.

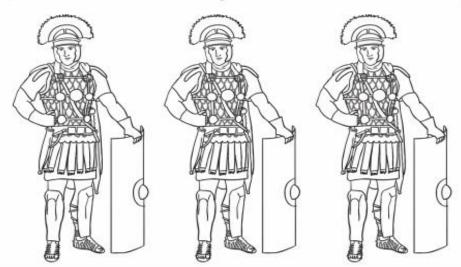
Tunics were usually red, and made of wool in the winter and linen in the summer.

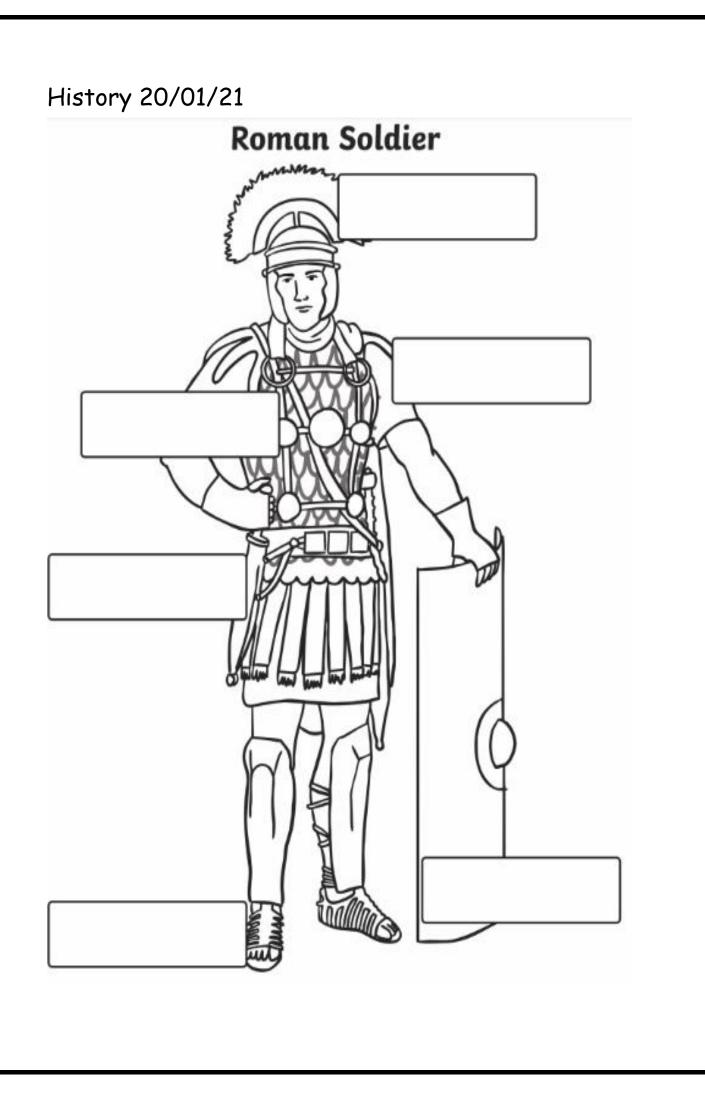
The shield was plywood or leather. It curved round the body. The paint used was red, brown and beige.

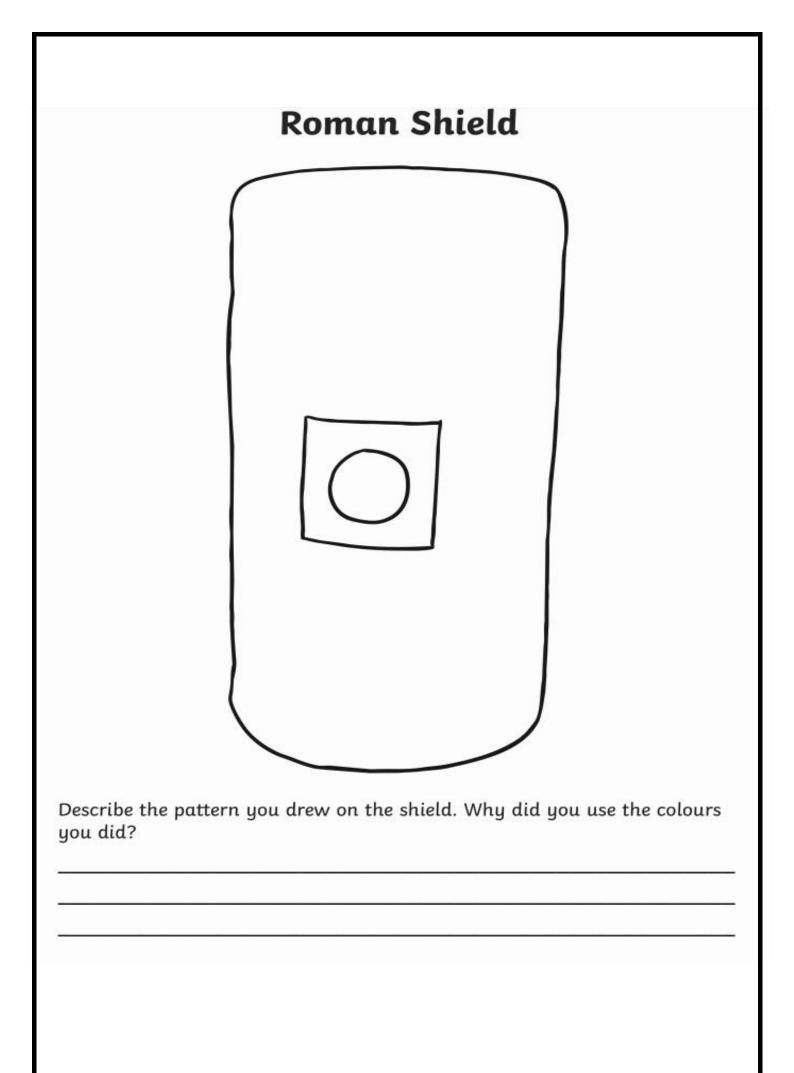
Sandals were worn all year around. They were made from leather. The soles had iron hobnails to make them last longer.

The helmets and armour were made of metal.

3. Draw a pattern on the shield, try and include the Roman eagle.







History 21/01/21



Life in the Roman Army.

Can you write two different diary accounts of what a life in the day of a Roman Soldier would be like?

1. It is hard being in the Roman army because...

2. It is great being in the Roman Army because...



History - 22/01/21

The Romans

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r	n	α	0	S	g	j	h	u	s	m	С	w	11
	р	n	s	i	l	a	a	S	0	0	u	S	1
	ι	t	u	m	h	ι	r	q	ι	S	d	u	
ł	е	h	x	с	ι	i	i	q	d	a	е	t	T
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<u>So you want to be a Roman Soldier!</u>

Can you create a poster to convince someone to join the army using information from the videos, perhaps you could try and include some of these words and phrases?

- A great honour
- A wonderful opportunity
- Fight with your fellow Romans
- A proud soldier
- Ride a chariot



The Romans didn't let just anybody join their army. A man had to be super fit and super healthy to even be considered for the army!

How long does it take you to walk to school? To be in the Roman army, you had to be able to march 20 miles in 5 hours!

Roman soldiers had to be able to throw a javelin. Why do you think this skill would have been needed?

Of course, Roman soldiers had to be able to enter into battle and fight other soldiers using a sword and a shield.

Think about what it feels like to swim across a swimming pool. Do you think it would be trickier to swim across a river? How about swimming across a river whilst wearing heavy armour? This was another thing that aspiring Roman soldiers would have to be able to do.

How calm are you under pressure? Could you stay calm during battle? Would you panic if you had to swim across a river wearing this? The Roman Army Needs You!

Monday 18th January

It's a nice thought knowing you are all cosy and warm at home during these cold winter months. We have had some snow already this year, let's hope we get some more so you can get outdoor and have some frosty fun!



English Activity Booklet



If you get some time you may like to try these winter activities as an extra treat. We will add one each day.

Think and Write: In The Bleak Midwinter

Use this picture as inspiration to carefully think and write a short paragraph about this lone candle in a winter snowstorm.



Sentence 1: Include an expanded noun phrase.

Sentence 2: Include the co-ordinating conjunction 'yet'.

Sentence 3: Include a possessive apostrophe.

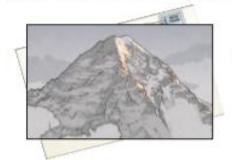
Sentence 4: Include a preposition.

Sentence 5: Write a question sentence.

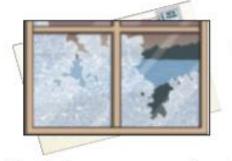
Tuesday 19th January

Wish You Was Were Here

Look at the sentences below these wintry postcards. Should the word 'was' or 'were' go in the gap? Write in the missing word.



There _____ lots of snow on the mountains in France.



The frost _____ covering the cottage window.



We _____ having a great time skiing.



Some people ______ skating on the ice rink.



The snowman's buttons ____ made out of coal.



They _____ wearing boots lined with thick fur.

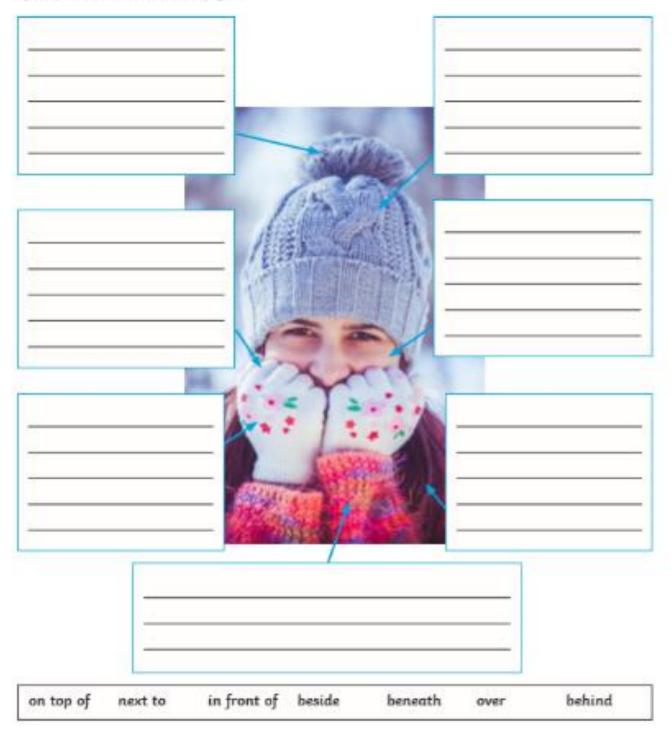
Write a postcard of your own to tell your teacher about an imaginary holiday to a snowy place. Use both was and were at least once in your writing.

3	

Wednesday 20th January

Picture Perfect Prepositions

Look at the wintery picture below. Write a sentence in each box about the part of the picture the arrow is pointing to. Every sentence must contain an appropriate preposition. Use the bank of prepositions below to help you.



Thursday 21st January

Lost Property at Ski Slopes

The ski season has only just started and all of these people have managed to lose something. On the tags, can you write the owner's name and put the possessive apostrophe in the correct place?



Friday 22nd January

Winny's Winter Warmers

Jack Frost has been to work and sprinkled flakes of snow over this page of Winny's recipe book. Can you insert the correct piece of punctuation which has been covered by the snowflakes below?

The World 🛸 s Best Hot Chocolate

• If irst, put \$ of a cup of water into a small if metal pan and bring it to the boil

🐖 Next, whisk three tablespoons of finely milled cocoa powder into the pan.

After that, mix in the following ingredients and chocolate chips and sugar and whole milk.

Pour the mixture into mugs, top with whipped cream and add marshmallows

Warming 🗯 inter Broth

Boil some ham in a sturdy metal pot overnight

• For the soup, peel and chop an onion 🔤 some garlic 🐭 a potato and two parsnips.

Heat a glug of oil in your pan and lightly cook the ham and the vegetables together 🔢

Add water and boil for around 30 minutes

Serve with warm _____ crusty bread.

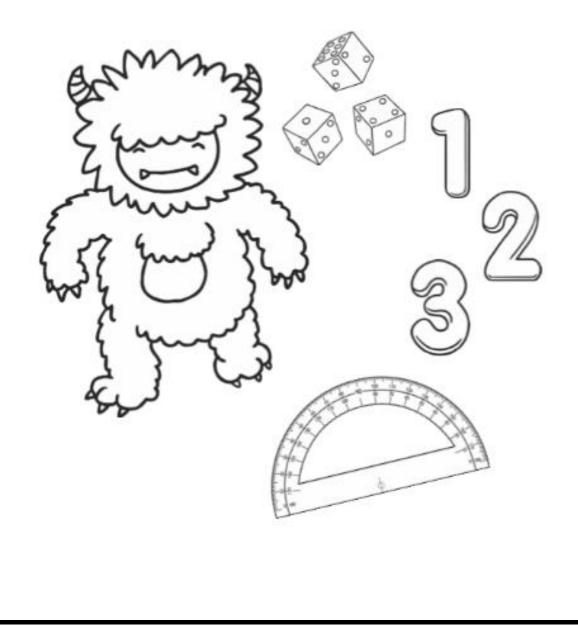
What a delicious broth you have made 嫞



Mathematics 18/01/21

This week we will be having a break from our 'Maths no Problem' work. We have completed our unit on Length and our next one is Mass.

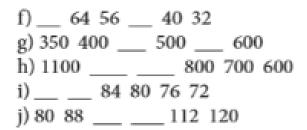
Year 3 Maths Number and Place Value Workbook



Counting in 4s, 8s, 50s and 100s

Complete the following sequences:

a)	8 1	2 1	6 20)	_
b) 64 5	6	40	_	24	
c) 1					300
d) 900		_ 6	500 5	500	400
e) 56 _	_ 64	68	_	76	



Continue the following sequences:

k) 4 8 12
l) 8 16 24
m) 50 100 150
n) 100 200 300
o) 80 84 88
p) 1250 1200 1150
q) 144 136 128
r) 1500 1400 1300
s) 124 120 116

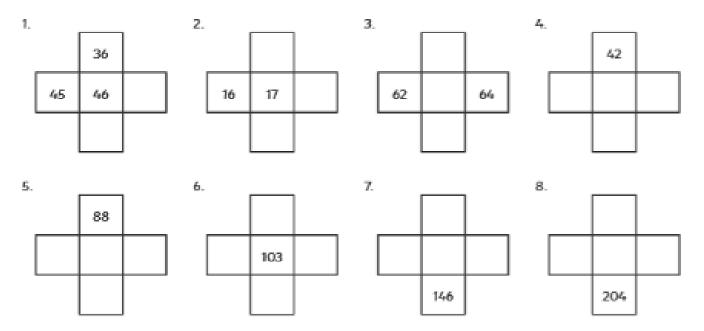


Challenge

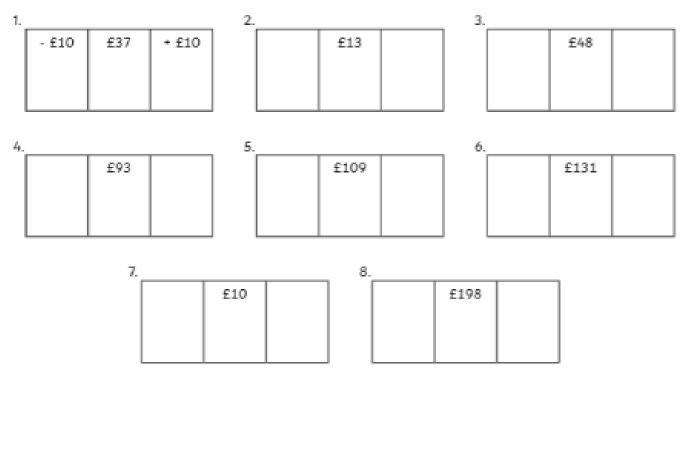
Explain the relationship between counting in 4s and 8s and compare this to the relationship between counting in 50s and 100s.

Mathematics 18/01/21

 Can you fill in the missing numbers in these pieces snipped from number squares? Don't forget you can have number squares that are bigger than 0-100



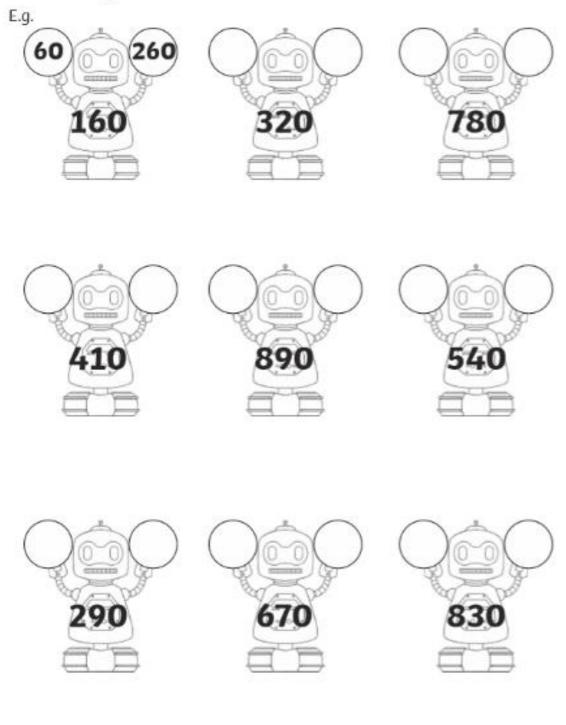
2. Look at the amounts these children have saved. How much would they have if they spent £10 or if they saved £10 more?



Mathematics 19/01/21

100 More and 100 Less Worksheet 1

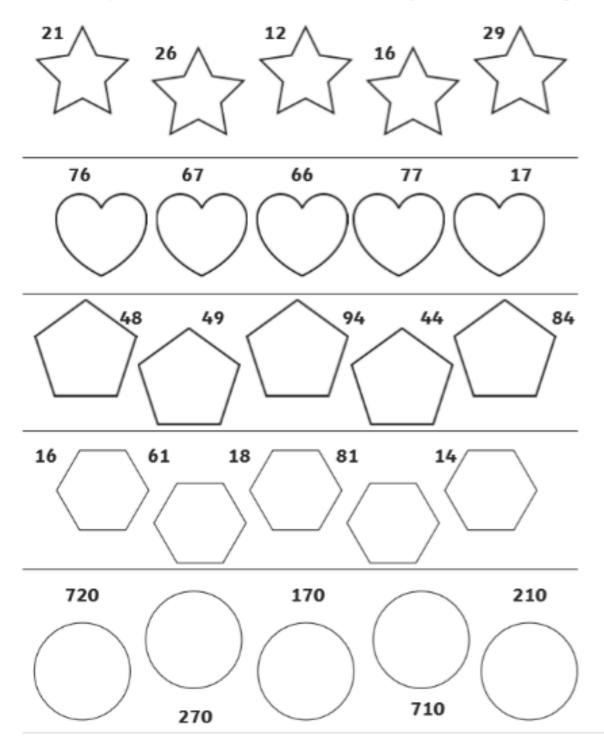
Can you find 100 more than and 100 less than the number in the robot's tummy?



Mathematics 19/01/21

Ordering numbers to 1000 Worksheet 1

Fill in the spaces below with the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

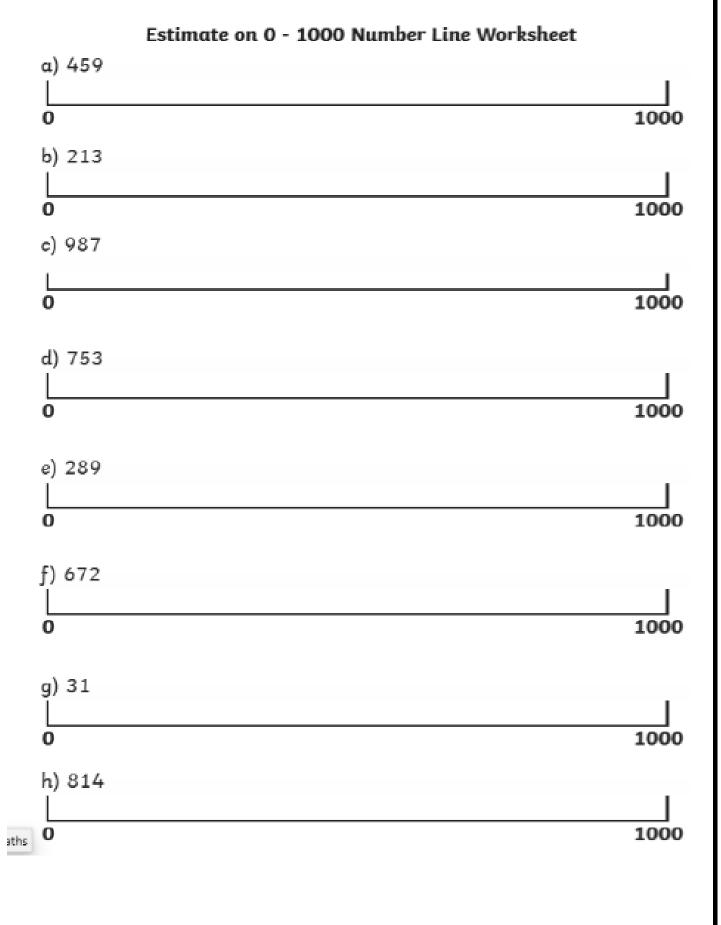


Mathematics 20/01/21

Estimating Subtraction Calculations

1. Which of these calculations	2. Which of these calculations	3. Which of these calculations
give an answer of about 10?	give an answer of about 20?	give an answer of about 30?
24 22	45.10	aa <i>5</i> 7
34 - 23	45 - 18	92 - 54
64 - 45	39 - 29	31 - 12
27 - 12	37 - 16	37 - 16
98 - 77	31 - 17	76 - 47
4. Which of these calculations	5. Which of these calculations	6. Which of these calculations
give an answer of about 40?	give an answer of about 50?	give an answer of about 60?
77 - 26	84 - 23	76 - 17
114 - 98	124 - 76	63 - 11
87 - 46	98 - 32	125 - 54
45 - 17	53 - 11	95 - 43
7. Which of these calculations	8. Which of these calculations	9. Which of these calculation
give an answer of about 70?	give an answer of about 80?	give an answer of about 90?
120 - 60	150 - 75	234 - 129
250 - 180	205 - 120	294 - 213
130 - 70	220 - 150	301 - 102
200 - 160	300 - 220	241 - 153
10. Which of these calcu-	11. Which of these calculations	12. Which of these calculations
lations give an answer of about 100?	give an answer of about 150?	give an answer of about 200?
324 - 221	237 - 114	490 - 265
113 - 35	290 - 98	431 - 239
226 - 31	404 - 216	835 - 670
175 - 55	380 - 228	496 - 267
110 00	500 220	470 207
13. Which of these calculations	14. Which of these calculations	15. Which of these calculations
give an answer of about 250?	give an answer of about 350?	give an answer of about 500?
345 - 98	934 - 627	934 - 427
513 - 245	513 - 135	613 - 145
268 - 31	428 - 231	728 - 231
459 - 181	465 - 112	1045 - 518
437 - 101	405 - 112	1043 - 516

Mathematics 20/01/21



Mathematics 21/01/21

Writing Numbers in Words

Write the following numbers in words:

243	Two hundred and forty-three
567	
785	
391	
669	
402	
513	
699	
840	
709	
112	
590	
519	
101	

Mathematics 21/01/21

Writing Numbers in Words

Write the following words into numbers:

Three hundred and forty-six	346
Six hundred and thirty-nine	
Nine hundred and thirteen	
Seven hundred and twenty-eight	
Four hundred and six	
Nine hundred and thirty	
One hundred and four	
Five hundred and thirty-five	
Two hundred and twenty-two	
Four hundred and sixty	
Eight hundred and seventy-eight	
Nine hundred and ninety-one	
One hundred and ninety-nine	
Five hundred and fifteen	

Mathematics 22/01/21

Writing Numbers in Words

Write the following words into numbers and numbers into words:

	561
	902
Two hundred and fourteen	
···· ···· ,··· ,··· ,··· ,···	
Six hundred and fifty-nine	
are unitation and Mid-unite	
	327
Four hundred and twelve	
Eight hundred and eight	
	\$\$0
	000
	660
Six hundred and sixteen	
	779
Three hundred and thirty-seven	
	819
	019
Seven hundred and forty	

Mathematics 22/01/21

Estimating Addition Calculations

37 + 23 31 + 16 17 + 53 39 + 29 5. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32 53 + 56	72 + 25 47 + 31 29 + 32 35 + 27 6. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41 95 + 43
31 + 16 17 + 53 39 + 29 5. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	47 + 31 29 + 32 35 + 27 6. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
17 + 53 39 + 29 5. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	29 + 32 35 + 27 6. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
39 + 29 5. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	35 + 27 6. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
5. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	6. Which of these calculations give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
give an answer of about 120? 84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	give an answer of about 150? 76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
84 + 23 46 + 76 98 + 32	76 + 77 63 + 76 125 + 41
46 + 76 98 + 32	63 + 76 125 + 41
98 + 32	125 + 41
53 + 56	95 + 43
8. Which of these calculations	9. Which of these calculation
give an answer of about 300?	give an answer of about 400?
150 + 175	234 + 129
205 + 90	294 + 76
105 + 175	301 + 102
75 + 220	241 + 156
11. Which of these calculations	12. Which of these calculation
give an answer of about 250?	give an answer of about 350?
124 + 221	237 + 114
113 + 135	290 + 98
26 + 231	104 + 216
175 + 55	98 + 228
14. Which of these calculations	15. Which of these calculation
give an answer of about 750?	give an answer of about 1000
534 + 220	901 + 156
235 + 480	139 + 786
150 + 563	456 + 553
	782 + 214
	105 + 175 75 + 220 1. Which of these calculations ive an answer of about 250? 124 + 221 113 + 135 26 + 231 175 + 55 4. Which of these calculations ive an answer of about 750? 534 + 220 235 + 480