



Weekly learning pack

Year 3

English

Spellings and Poetry

Task 1

- Practice these spellings from the year 3-4 spelling list using look, cover, write
- Write them in your neatest joined handwriting
- Write them with your opposite hand.

1. height

2. history

3. imagine

4. increase

5. important

6. interest

7. island

8. knowledge

9. learn

10. length

Extension: can you think of any synonyms for these words?

Challenge- can you think of any antonyms for these words?

Task 2

Your task today will be to look at the following poem (poem is on the next slide) and discuss it with somebody else in your house. The first time it may not make much sense but, stick with it and read it aloud, what do you notice? What does the poet do? Why do you think they do this?

Reading the poem

You might find it easier to read it out loud, stringing the letters together to see if they make words you recognise.

What is happening in the poem? Does the jailbird really escape from prison?

What is the simile that the poet uses in the poem? Can you guess why some lines have only one letter and others two? Draw a picture of how you imagine Kurt escaping from prison based on the poem.

Task 2

THE GREAT ESCAPE

jailbird Kurt Chisholm,
life-sentenced to prison,
turned to poetry as a form of escape
and threw the rhyme-book out of the window
by stringing words together

l
i
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s

down which to descend
(for poetry was an activity
to put an end to captivity)

by Brian Bilston

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by Brian Bilston

Do you know what these words mean?

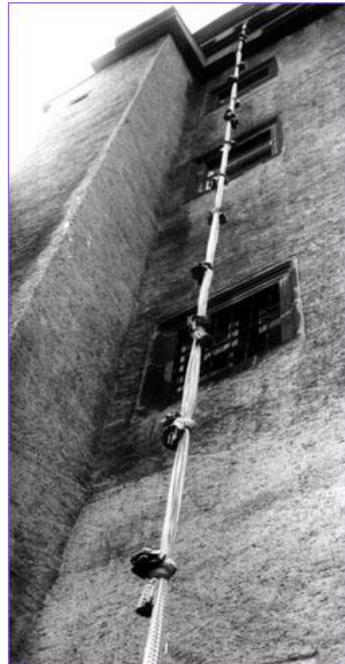
- Jailbird
- Life-sentence
- Descend
- Captivity

Look at the shape of the poem. What is interesting about it? What do you think it is meant to symbolise?

Task 2

Look at the shape of the poem. What is interesting about it? What do you think it is meant to symbolise?

The poem is in the shape of what is being written about and in this case it is knotted bedsheets. It is very interesting as most of the lines have one letter but the ones which have two letters make it look like the knots tied in the bedsheets. It suggests a physical escape from prison but due to him having a life-sentence, it actually symbolises a form of escape from reality through poetry. He feels like he can escape his surroundings through the images he creates in his poem.



Task 3

On paper or in your workbooks, write what you think each of these words mean.

Jailbird

Life-sentence

Descend

captivity

Task 3

On paper or in your workbooks, use your knowledge of key words to match the correct definition to the correct word.

Jailbird

A person who has been convicted of a crime and has to spend the rest of their life in prison

Life-sentence

To go from higher to lower in any scale or series

Descend

To be held, imprisoned, enslaved or confined

Captivity

A person who is or has been previously confined to jail

Task 4A

Writing task-

Now for your own poem

Look around the room you are in – maybe it is your classroom or a room in your home. What would be an unusual way of exiting the room? Picture an item that would help you escape like a ladder, a spade or a hot air balloon. Write a poem about escaping the room and try to make the poem the shape of this item.



MEDIUM RED



Task 4B

Writing task PART 2-

Now you have written your poem, can you edit and improve it?

Think about including-

Alliteration

Commas

Exclamation marks

Year 3/4 spelling word

Task 5

Comprehension. You now have to re-read the poem and answer looking, clue and thinking questions to demonstrate your understanding.

THE GREAT ESCAPE

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life-sentenced to prison,
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down which to descend
(for poetry was an activity
to put an end to captivity)

by Brian Bilston

Task 5

Comprehension. You now have to re-read the poem and answer looking, clue and thinking questions to demonstrate your understanding.

Looking – What item does the jailbird use to ‘escape?’

Clue – Does the jailbird really escape from prison?

Thinking- Why do you think the poet uses poetry as a form of escape?

Task 5

Comprehension. Check your answers

Looking – What item does the jailbird use to ‘escape?’

The jailbird uses knotted bed sheets to escape.

Clue – Does the jailbird really escape from prison?

No, the jailbird doesn't actually escape from prison, he is talking about his poetry being an escape from the reality of being stuck in prison.

Thinking- Why do you think the poet uses poetry as a form of escape?

I think the poet uses poetry as a form of escape because he is faced with being stuck in prison forever due to having a life-sentence and he can create images to help him escape. (or other similar answers will be acceptable)

Task 6

Spelling test: get somebody to read the spellings to you and test you on how many you can remember.

1. height
2. history
3. imagine
4. increase
5. important
6. interest
7. island
8. knowledge
9. learn
10. length

Maths

Addition and subtraction

Task 1A

Add and subtract 3-digit and 2-digit numbers – not crossing 100

1 How many lollipops are there in total?



2 Eva has made this number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

a) What number has Eva made?

b) Eva subtracts 40 from her number.

Write a subtraction to show what Eva has done.

$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

c) What is the answer to the subtraction?

3 Complete the additions.

a) + =

b) + =

c) + =

4 Use base 10 to help you complete the number sentences.

a) $146 + 30 = \boxed{}$

b) $146 - 30 = \boxed{}$

c) $146 + 50 - 50 = \boxed{}$

5 Use the place value chart to help you complete the number sentences.

H	T	O

a) $742 + 30 = \boxed{}$

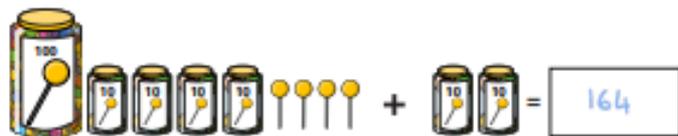
b) $742 - 30 = \boxed{}$

Task 1A- Check your answers



Add and subtract 3-digit and 2-digit numbers – not crossing 100

1 How many lollipops are there in total?



2 Eva has made this number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

a) What number has Eva made? 463

b) Eva subtracts 40 from her number.

Write a subtraction to show what Eva has done.

$$\boxed{463} - \boxed{40}$$

c) What is the answer to the subtraction? 423

3 Complete the additions.

a) + = 285

b) + = 463

c) + = 180

4 Use base 10 to help you complete the number sentences.

a) $146 + 30 =$ 176

b) $146 - 30 =$ 116

c) $146 + 50 - 50 =$ 146

5 Use the place value chart to help you complete the number sentences.

H	T	O

a) $742 + 30 =$ 772

b) $742 - 30 =$ 712

Task 1B

c) $742 + 50 =$

d) $742 - 20 =$

e) $20 + 742 =$

f) $= 742 - 40$

6 Complete the calculations.

a) $717 + 30 =$

$717 + 60 =$

$717 + 40 =$

$80 + 717 =$

What do you notice?



b) $182 - 30 =$

$282 - 30 =$

$587 - 30 =$

$380 - 30 =$

What do you notice?



7 Here is a subtraction.

$487 - 50 = 482$

What mistake has been made?



8 Complete the number sentences.

a) $196 - 30 =$

b) $241 + 40 =$

c) $511 - 10 =$

d) $725 + 50 =$

e) $60 + 927 =$

f) $- 40 = 255$

g) $= 827 + 20$

h) $487 -$ $= 417$

i) $392 -$ $= 302$

j) $+ 50 = 277$

k) $+ 913 = 953$

l) $429 -$ $= 429$

9 Here is a calculation with three missing digits.

$726 + _0 - _0 = 7_6$

All the missing digits are different.

What could the calculation be?

How many calculations can you find?

Task 1B- Check your answers

c) $742 + 50 = 792$

e) $20 + 742 = 762$

d) $742 - 20 = 722$

f) $702 = 742 - 40$

6 Complete the calculations.

a) $717 + 30 = 747$

$717 + 60 = 777$

$717 + 40 = 757$

$80 + 717 = 797$

What do you notice?

b) $182 - 30 = 152$

$282 - 30 = 252$

$587 - 30 = 557$

$380 - 30 = 350$

What do you notice?

7 Here is a subtraction.

$487 - 50 = 482$

What mistake has been made?

8 Complete the number sentences.

a) $196 - 30 = 166$

g) $847 = 827 + 20$

b) $241 + 40 = 281$

h) $487 - 70 = 417$

c) $511 - 10 = 501$

i) $392 - 90 = 302$

d) $725 + 50 = 775$

j) $227 + 50 = 277$

e) $60 + 927 = 987$

k) $40 + 913 = 953$

f) $295 - 40 = 255$

l) $429 - 0 = 429$

9 Here is a calculation with three missing digits.

$726 + _0 - _0 = 7_6$

All the missing digits are different.

What could the calculation be?

How many calculations can you find?

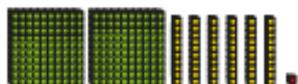
Various answers e.g. $726 + 40 - 10 = 756$

Task 2

Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers – crossing 100



1 Use base 10 to help you complete the additions.



a) $261 + 10 =$

c) $261 + 30 =$

b) $261 + 20 =$

d) $261 + 40 =$

What do you notice?

2 Complete the additions.

a) $=$

b) $=$



3 Complete the number sentence.

Use the place value chart to help you.

$369 + 70 =$

H	T	O

+

4



When you add 5 tens to a 3-digit number, only the tens column changes.

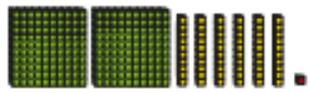
Write three examples to show Amir is wrong.

Task 2- Check your answers



Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers – crossing 100

1 Use base 10 to help you complete the additions.



a) $261 + 10 =$

c) $261 + 30 =$

b) $261 + 20 =$

d) $261 + 40 =$

What do you notice?

2 Complete the additions.

a) $261 + 10 =$

b) $261 + 20 =$



3 Complete the number sentence.
Use the place value chart to help you.

$369 + 70 =$

H	T	O

4 When you add 5 tens to a 3-digit number, only the tens column changes.

Write three examples to show Amir is wrong.

- Eg $230 + 50 = 320$
- $190 + 50 = 240$
- $397 + 50 = 447$

Task 3

5 Complete the number sentences.

a) $452 + 70 =$

b) $692 + 60 =$

c) $357 + 70 =$

d) $84 + 70 =$

e) $30 + 784 =$

f) $= 712 + 90$

g) $171 + 50 + 20 =$

h) $256 + 50 + 30 =$

6 Complete the number sentences.

$349 +$ $= 429$

$359 +$ $= 429$

$339 +$ $= 429$

$+ 399 = 429$

7 Find the missing digits.

a) $772 + _0 = 812$

$772 + _0 = 822$

$772 + _0 = 852$

b) $3_4 + 60 = 454$

$3_4 + 60 = 444$

$3_4 + 60 = 414$

8 a) What is the smallest possible missing digit?

$773 + _0 > 820$

b) What is the smallest possible missing digit?

$773 + _0 > 824$

c) What is the greatest possible missing digit?

$773 + _0 < 824$

9 A barrel contains 175 litres of water.



2 buckets of water are poured into the barrel.



There is now 265 litres of water in the barrel.

How much water could have been in each bucket?

How many different answers can you find?

Task 3- Check you answers

5 Complete the number sentences.

a) $452 + 70 = 522$

b) $692 + 60 = 752$

c) $357 + 70 = 427$

d) $84 + 70 = 154$

e) $30 + 784 = 814$

f) $802 = 712 + 90$

g) $171 + 50 + 20 = 241$

h) $256 + 50 + 30 = 336$

6 Complete the number sentences.

$349 + 80 = 429$

$359 + 70 = 429$

$339 + 90 = 429$

$30 + 399 = 429$

7 Find the missing digits.

a) $772 + \underline{4}0 = 812$

$772 + \underline{5}0 = 822$

$772 + \underline{8}0 = 852$

b) $3\underline{9}4 + 60 = 454$

$3\underline{4}4 + 60 = 444$

$3\underline{5}4 + 60 = 414$



8 a) What is the smallest possible missing digit?

$773 + \underline{5}0 > 820$

b) What is the smallest possible missing digit?

$773 + \underline{6}0 > 824$

c) What is the greatest possible missing digit?

$773 + \underline{5}0 < 824$

9 A barrel contains 175 litres of water.



2 buckets of water are poured into the barrel.



There is now 265 litres of water in the barrel.

How much water could have been in each bucket?

How many different answers can you find?

Eg. 60 litres and 30 litres.

Any two multiples of 10 that total 90 litres.

Task 4 Time yourself completing these problems every day. Can you beat your time?

X	4	6	7	2	9	3	8	10	5
3									
6									
7									
10									
8									
5									
2									
4									
9									

How quickly can you complete the grid?

Time:

Task 5

Keep practicing your times tables and maybe you could become
a rock legend

TIMES TABLES
ROCKSTARS

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student/21694>

Task 6

Keep practicing key skills and developing your maths knowledge using mathwhizz!



Math-Whizz[®]

Brought to you by Whizz Education

<https://www.whizz.com/login/>

Curriculum

(History)

Attention Year 3!!!!

This week we still need you to help us create amazing resources for future Year 3 children to use when leaning about Hull's fishing industry.



The task:

Using the knowledge from last week you are going to write a source analysis about this photograph.



Task 1 - Recap key knowledge.

Answer these questions either verbally or write the answers in your book. The answers are on the next slide.

Who was Lillian Bilocca?

Who was Lillian Bilocca?

She as a fisher-mans wife and she fought for better training and safety measures on the trawlers.

She lived down Hessle Road.

Task 1 - Recap key knowledge.

Answer these questions either verbally or write the answers in your book. The answers are on the next slide.

What did this group of women call themselves?

What did this group of women call themselves?

There were many women who were all fisher-men's wives and lived down Hessle Road. They called themselves the headscarf revolutionaries.

Task 1 - Recap key knowledge.

Answer these questions either verbally or write the answers in your book. The answers are on the next slide.

Why were they angry?

What happened in 1968?

Why were they angry?

What happened in 1968?

Three trawlers went down off the coast of Iceland. The Ross Cleveland, The Kingston Peridot and the St Romanus. 58 men died and only 1 man survived.

Task 1 - Recap key knowledge.

Answer these questions either verbally or write the answers in your book. The answers are on the next slide.

What did they want to happen?

What did they want to happen?

Their demands were for full crewing of ships, radio operators to be on board every ship, improved weather forecasts, better training for trainee crew, more safety equipment and a "mother ship" with medical facilities to accompany the fleet.

Task 1 - Recap key knowledge.

Answer these questions either verbally or write the answers in your book. The answers are on the next slide.

How did they get what they asked for?

How did they get what they asked for?

They stormed the trawler offices and also started a petition.

The women gathered 10,000 signatures within 10 days in support of their aims in what they called a "Fishermen's Charter".

Bilocca threatened to protest outside Prime Minister Harold Wilson's home if her demands were not met. She was granted a meeting with Wilson. The government agreed to all her points. This meant all trawlers were expected to have these safety things put in place as soon as possible.

Task 2

You are going to do a source analysis, following the structure of a PEE answer you do in Guided reading.

We will work through it together.

I will give you guidance on what to put into each section and you write this in your book, once you are done move onto the next section.

REMEMBER: You can copy the black but change the red.

Task 2

The question:

How does this picture show us the women of Hesse Road united?





The question:

How does this picture show us the women of Hesse Road united?

Point.

I think this picture shows me that the women of Hesse road were united because **there are many women in this picture who are all protesting and fighting for the same thing.**



The question:

How does this picture show us the women of Hesse Road united?

Evidence.

This source is a primary source because it is a photograph that was taken from the time. This source may be reliable because **it is photograph so shows the true actions of what was happening.**

The question:

How does this picture show us the women of Hessle Road united?

Explanation.

This shows me the women of Hessle road are united because **they are all fighting towards the same thing.** They are all angry about the safety concerns on the trawlers. This is because **in 1968 three trawlers sank and only 1 man survived and 58 died.** The women are angry because **their husbands are trawler men and they were really worried about something like thigh happening again.** The women were fighting for **the trawlers to have better radio operators so incase of an emergency they could contact someone for help.** They were united as a group and because **of this they managed to get 10,000 signatures on their fisher-mans charter which meant the Prime minister agreed to their changes.**

Science

Physics

Task 1

This week you are going to focus on magnetism again and become experts about the different poles.

Recap the facts you learnt last week.

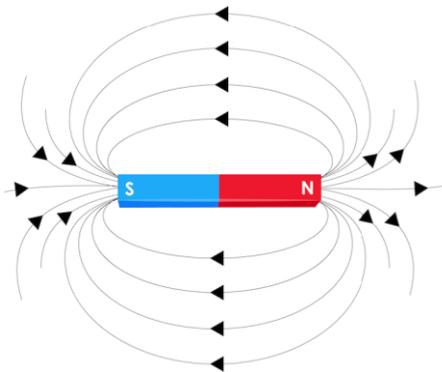


What is magnetism?

Some forces need contact however gravity and magnetism do not need contact. Magnetism works when one object is attracted (meaning it is pulling towards) another object.

A magnetic creates a magnetic field that cannot be seen by us. If an object is near it that is magnetic then it will move towards it.

Can you think of any magnetic materials?



What objects are magnetic?

These are objects that move towards the magnet and are attracted. Any objects that contain iron, nickel and cobalt will be attracted to a magnet.

Objects like wood, plastic and fabric are non-magnetic which means they do not go towards the magnet.

Can you think of anymore objects that are non-magnetic?



What are magnetic poles?

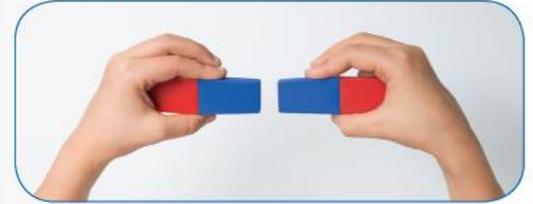
On a magnetic there are two poles, which mens the different end of a magnet. There is a note and south pole.

If a north and north pole of two different magnets are placed near each the they will repel. Repel means they will push each other way, like you are repulsed by something.

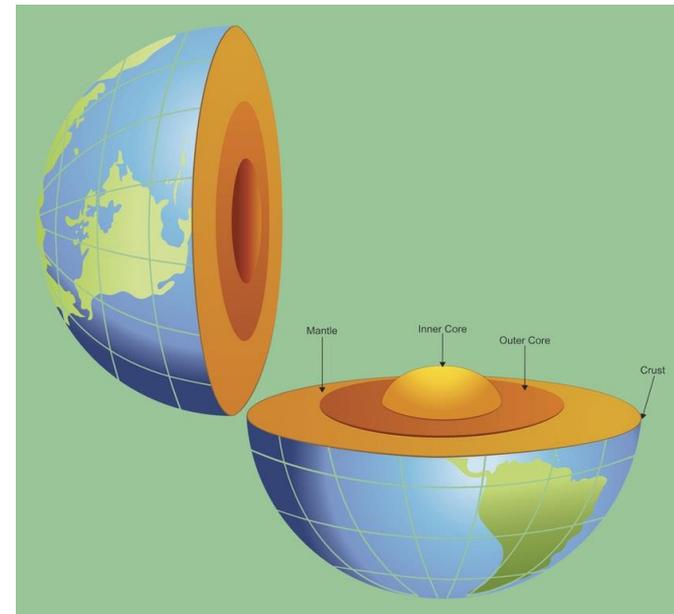
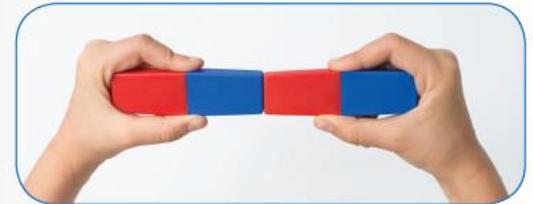
However if you place a north and a south pole near each they will be attracted to each other which means they will pull each other forward.

The north pole of a magnet points roughly toward Earth's north pole and vice-versa. That's because Earth itself contains magnetic materials and behaves like a gigantic magnet. This is because in the Earths outer core there is a lot of molten iron that is magnetic.

Repel



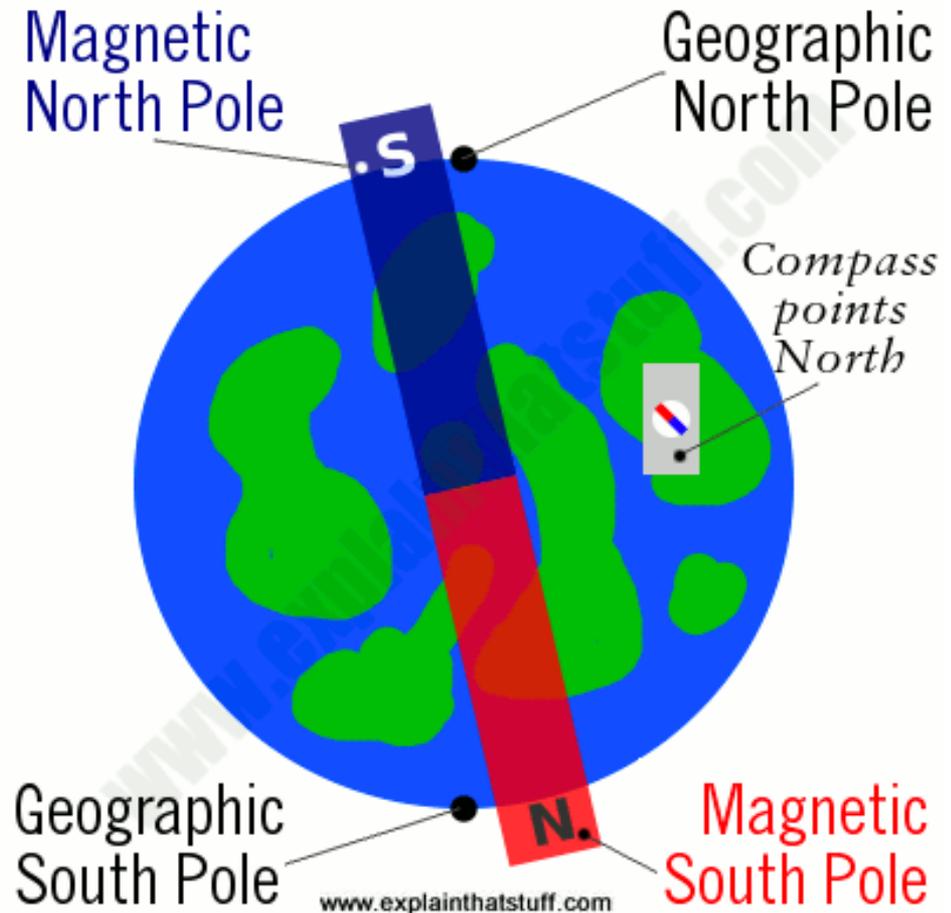
Attract



How does a compass work?

The outer core of the earth has molten iron in. This means it is hot and not solid. The movement of this liquid in the core makes a magnetic field around the earth and therefore creates a north and south pole. A compass works because the Earth is a huge magnet that has two poles and a compass needle acts like bits of metal that are attracted to certain poles. You know the north pole of one magnet is attracted to the south pole of another magnet.

The Earth is a magnet that can interact with other magnets in this way, so the north end of a compass magnet is drawn to align with the Earth's magnetic field. Because the Earth's magnetic North Pole attracts the "north" ends of other magnets, it is technically the "South Pole" of our planet's magnetic field.



Question time!

Can you write this out in your book and fill in the blanks using the wordbook to help you.

Magnets have two _____. One is called the _____ pole and the other is the _____ pole. When opposite poles are near one another, they _____ together. This means the two poles _____. When two of the same poles are near one another, they _____ away from one another. This means the two poles _____ each other.

Word bank

repel

north

attract

south

pull

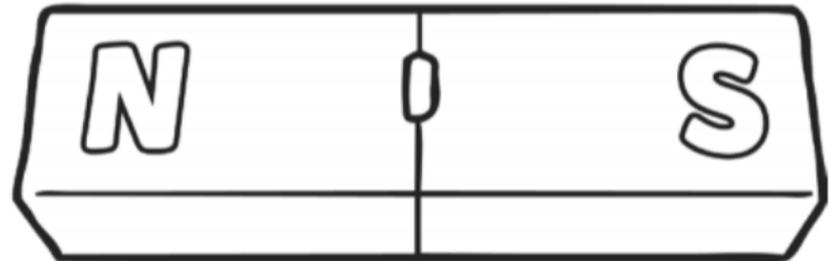
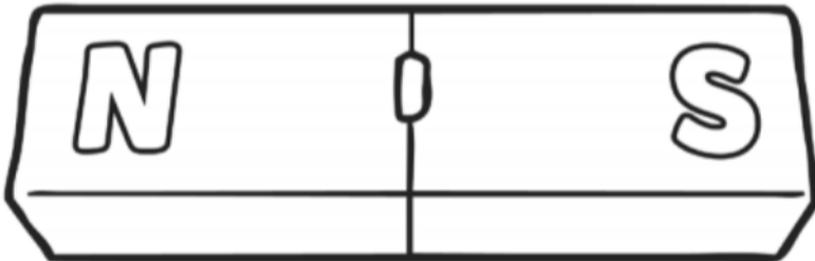
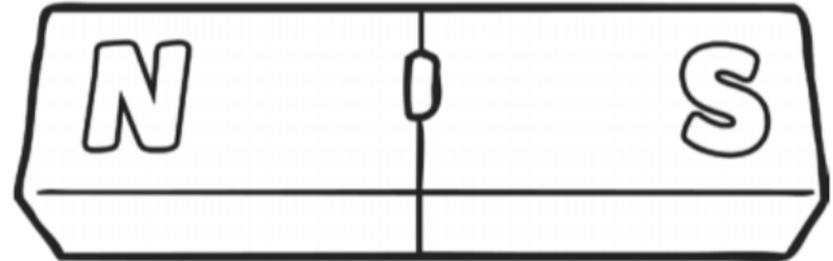
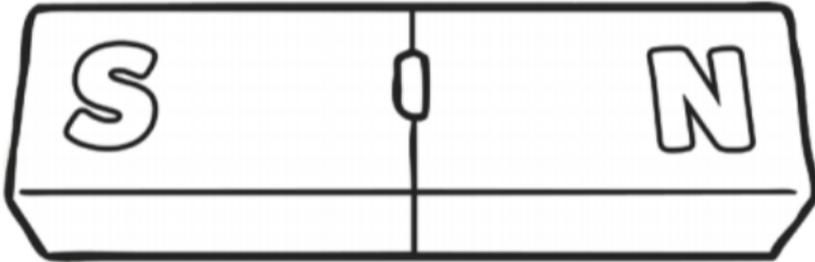
push

poles

Question time!

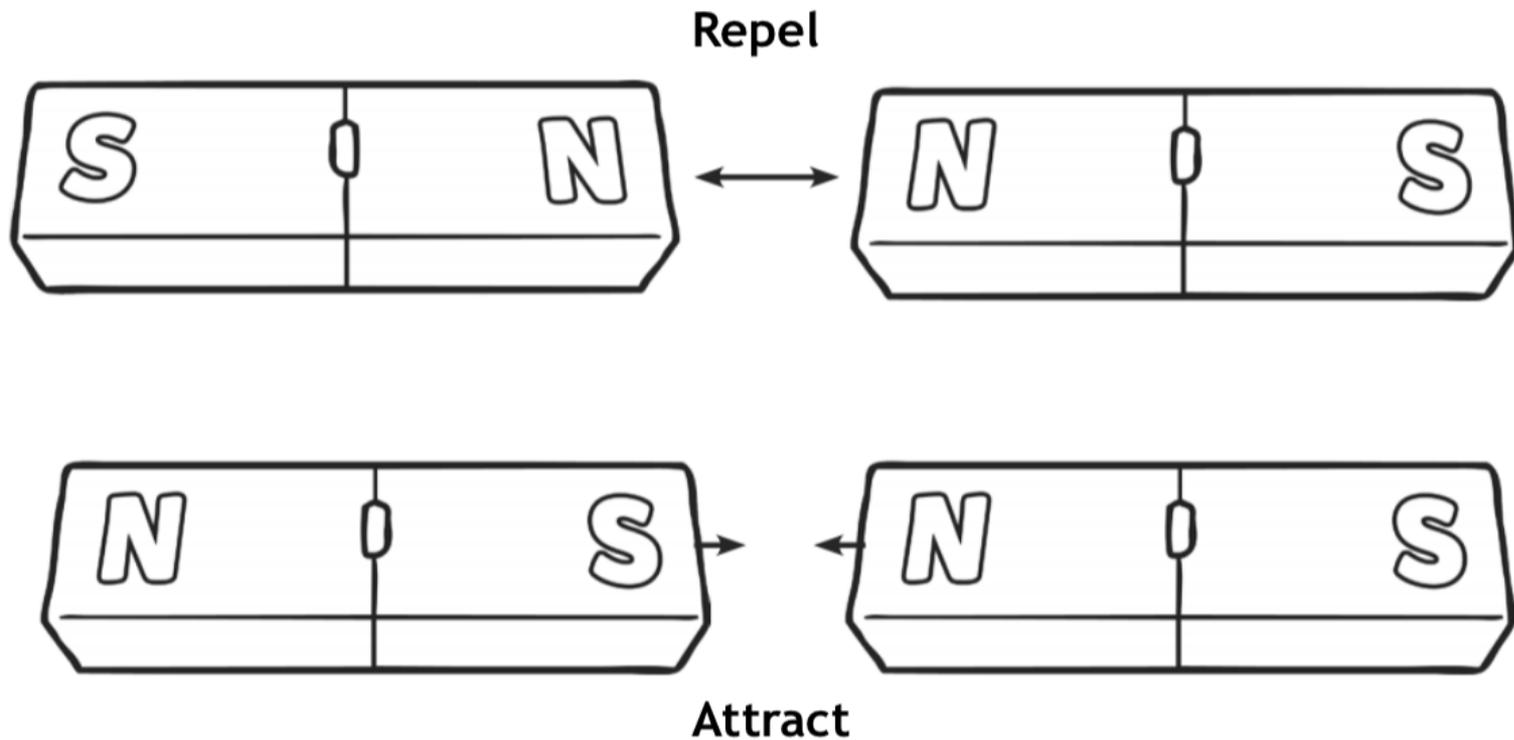
Can you draw these diagrams in your book and draw the arrows in the correct direction.

Which set of magnets will attract each other and which will repel?



Answers!

Magnets have two **poles**. One is called the **north pole** and the other is the **south pole**. When opposite poles are near one another, they **pull** together. This means the two poles **attract**. When two of the same poles are near one another, they **push** away from one another. This means the two poles **repel** each other.



Question time!

You will be show a picture of two magnets, you need to shout out whether it will attract or repel.

READY!

SET!

GOOO!



attract

repel



attract

repel



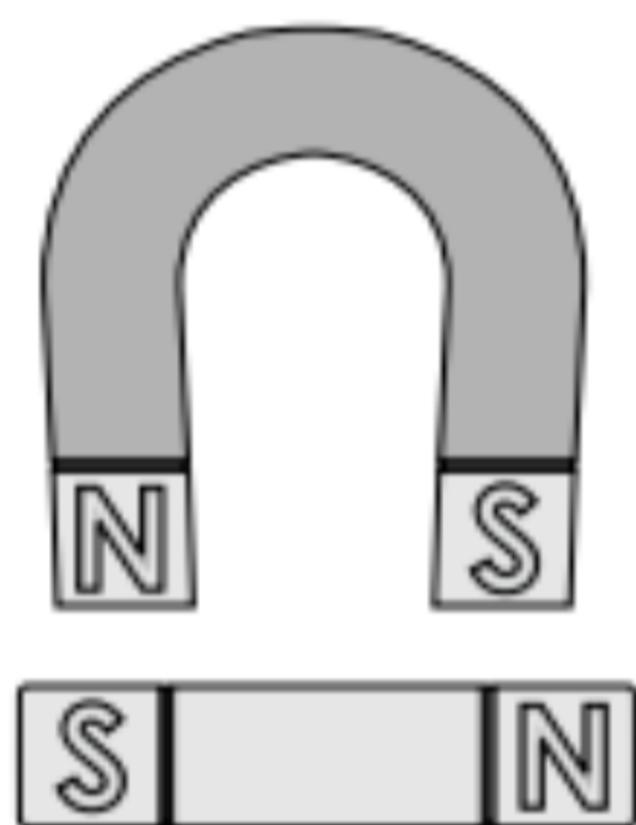
attract

repel



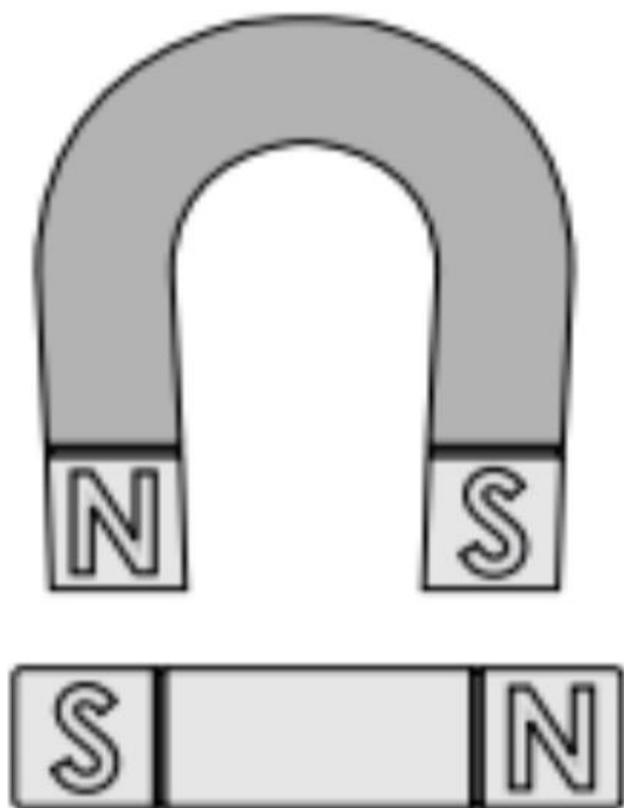
attract

repel



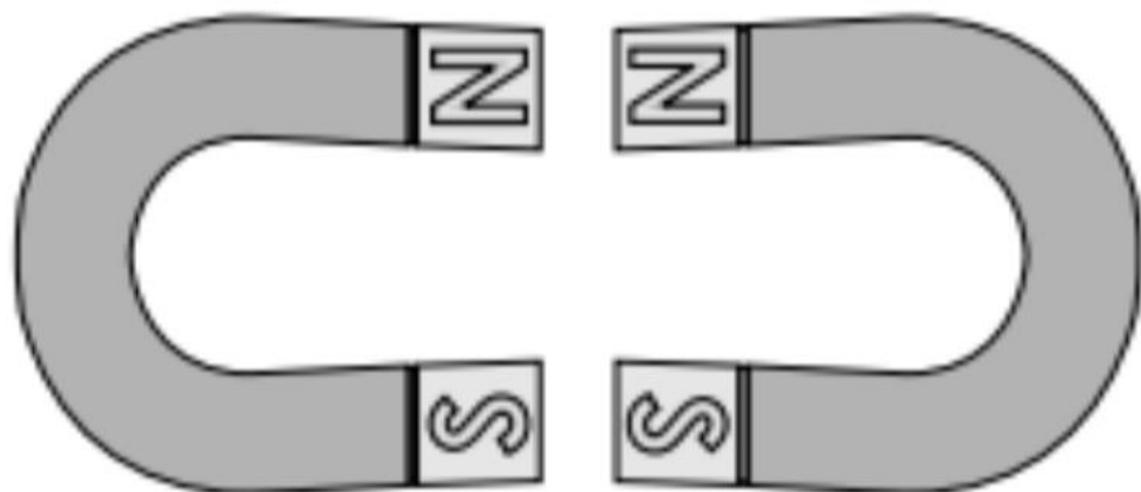
attract

repel



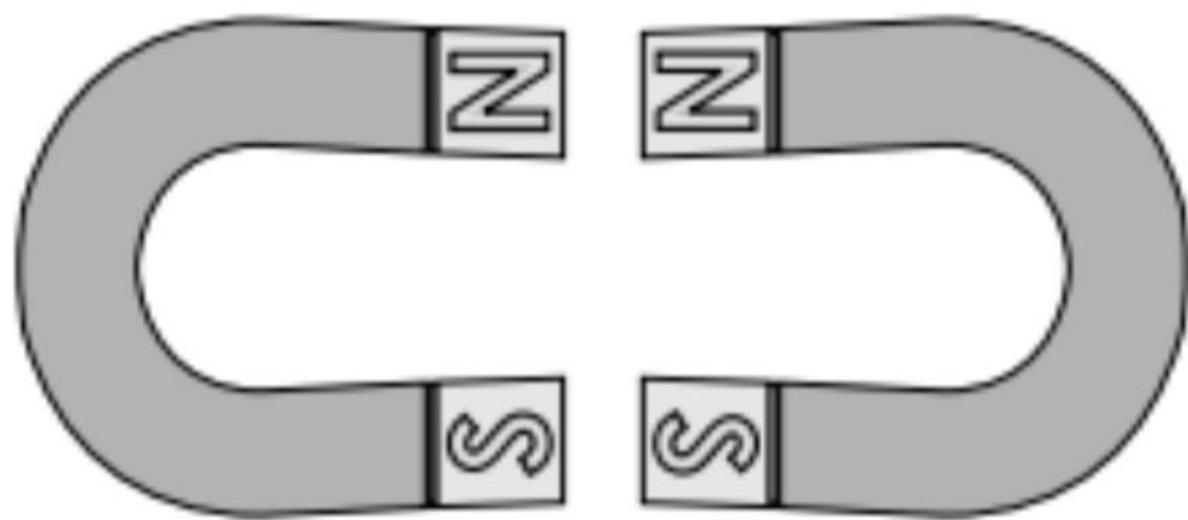
attract

repel



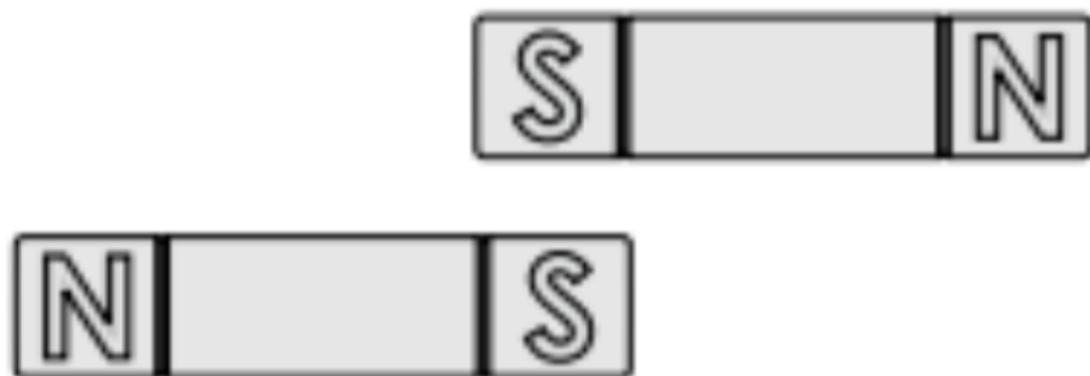
attract

repel



attract

repel



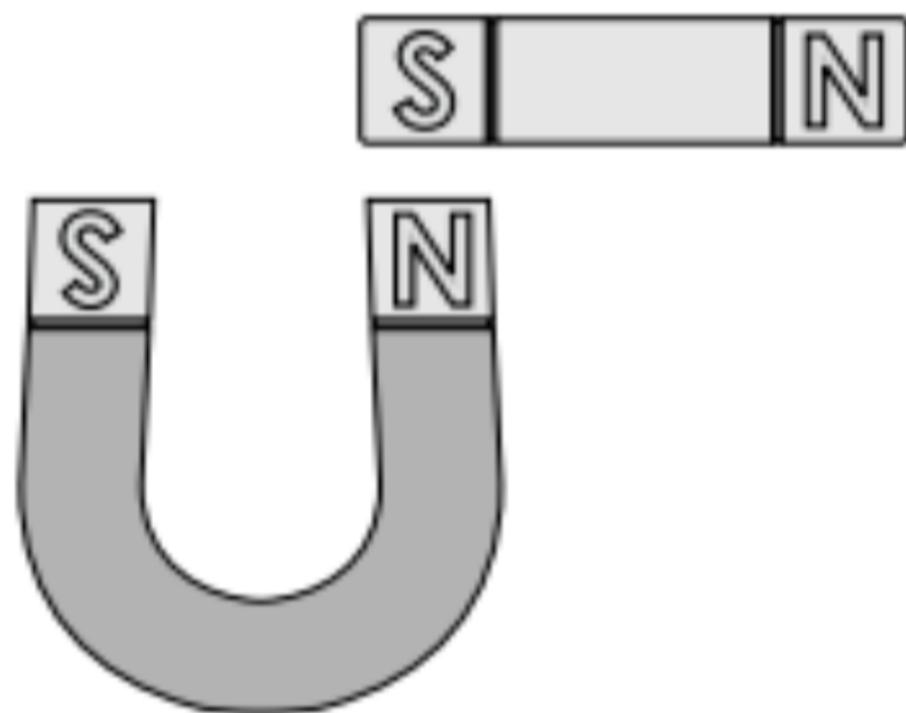
attract

repel



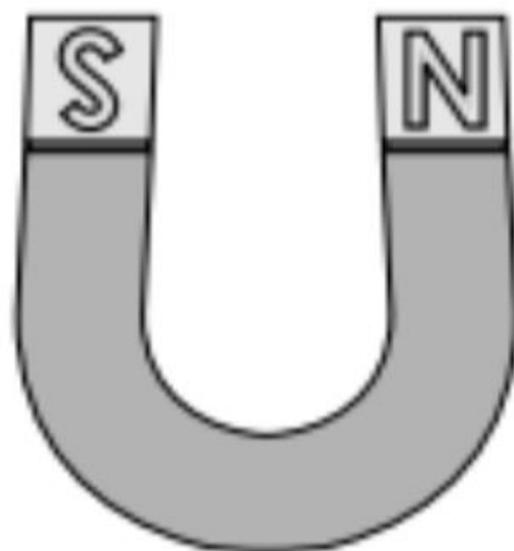
attract

repel



attract

repel



attract

repel



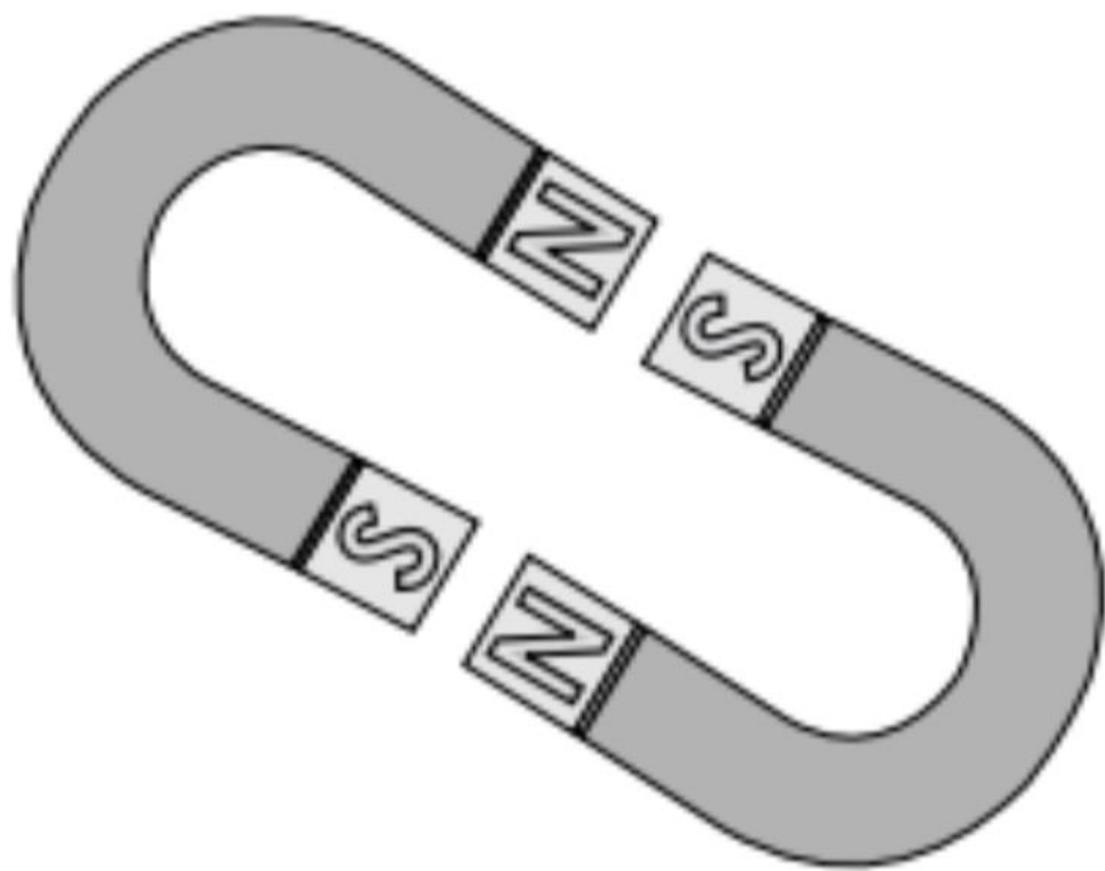
attract

repel



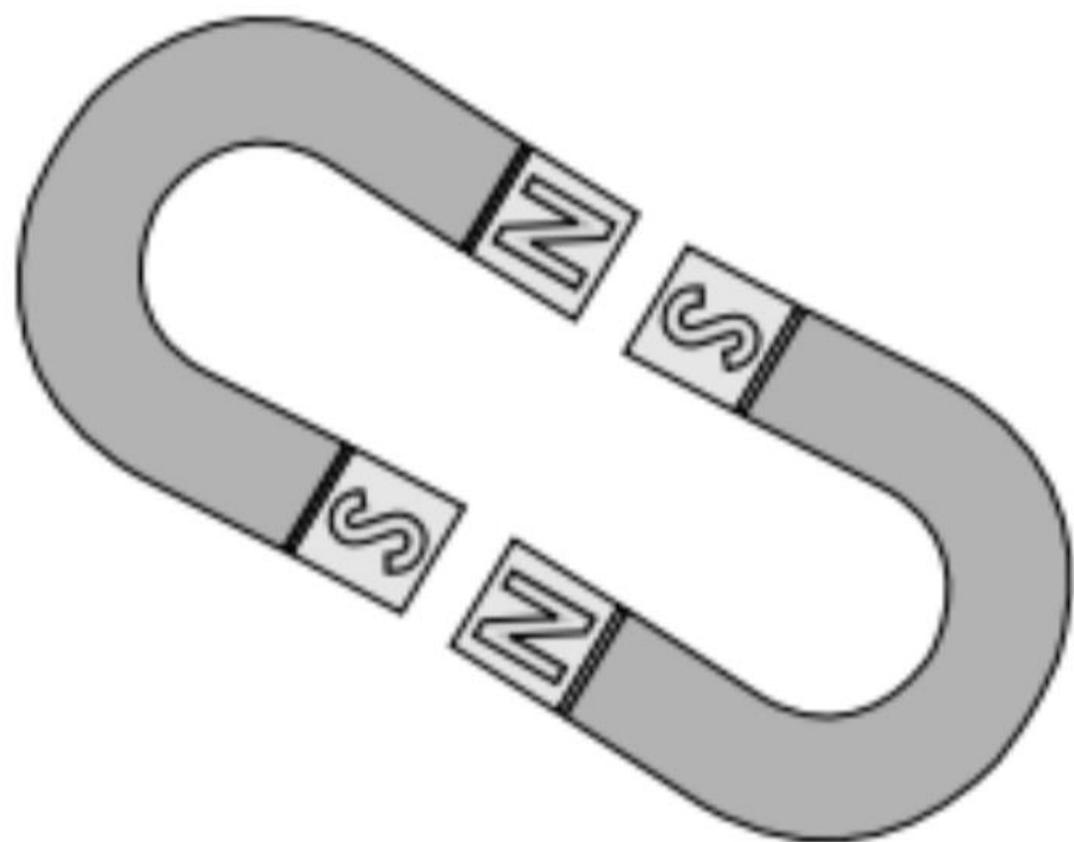
attract

repel



attract

repel



attract

repel



attract

repel



attract

repel