Weekly learning pack

Year 3

English

(GPS focus)

Spellings, prepositions, adverbs and

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 in the shape of an object.

1. library
2. material
3. medicine
4. mention
5. minute
6. natural
7. naughty
8. notice
9. occasion
10. occasionally

Extension: can you include these words in a sentence that starts with a fronted adverbial?

Challenge- can you write a sentence using more than one of the words using a conjunction?

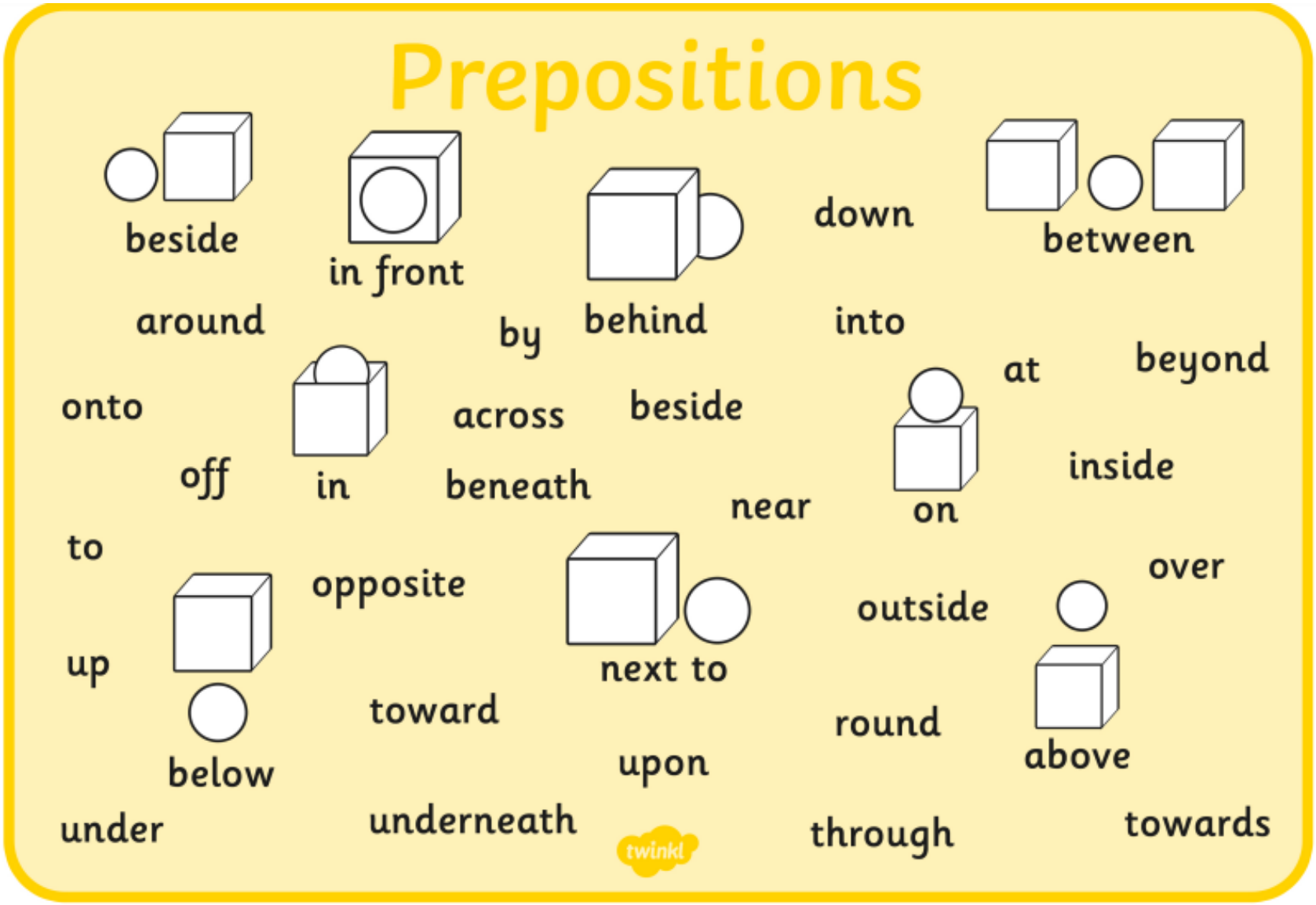
Task 2

What is a preposition?

Prepositions are linking words in a sentence. We use prepositions to explain where things are in time or space. Prepositions tell us where something is (for example, beside, under, on, against, beneath or over) or when something is happening (for example: until, during, after, before or more specifically 'on Christmas Day', 'at twelve o'clock' or 'in August'). Prepositions usually sit before nouns (or pronouns) to show the noun's (or pronoun's) relationship to another word in the sentence.

Task 2

Here are some examples



Task 2

On paper or in your workbook, write the sentence out in your neatest handwriting and underline the preposition.

The children sat happily among the flowers.

Task 2

Check your answer.

The children sat happily among the flowers.

Task 2

On paper or in your workbook, write the sentence out in your neatest handwriting and underline the preposition.

Susan dropped her pencil under the table.

Task 2

Check your answer.

Susan dropped her pencil under the table.

Task 2

Task- sort these words into the correct category

across	after	bread
Happily	behind	Church
because	Susan	rapidly
underneath	running	over

Not prepositions	Prepositions

Challenge- for the 'not prepositions' can you identify whether they are verbs, nouns, adverbs or conjunction?

Task 2 Answers part 1

Task- sort these words into the correct category

across	after	bread
Happily	behind	Church
because	Susan	rapidly
underneath	running	over

Not prepositions	Prepositions
Happily Because Susan Running Bread Church rapidly	Across Underneath After Behind over

Challenge- for the 'not prepositions' can you identify whether they are verbs, nouns, adverbs or conjunction?

Task 2

Challenge answers

Happily - adverb
Because - conjunction
Susan - noun
Running- verb
Bread- noun
Church- noun
Rapidly- adverb

Task 3

Re-cap

What is a preposition?

Prepositions are linking words in a sentence. We use prepositions to explain where things are in time or space. Prepositions tell us where something is (for example, beside, under, on, against, beneath or over) or when something is happening (for example: until, during, after, before or more specifically 'on Christmas Day', 'at twelve o'clock' or 'in August'). Prepositions usually sit before nouns (or pronouns) to show the noun's (or pronoun's) relationship to another word in the sentence.

Task 3

What is an adverb

An adverb is a word which modifies a verb, which means that it tells you **how**, **when**, **where** or **why** something is being done.

Adverbs

How?

angrily
anxiously
cautiously
cheerfully
courageously
crossly
cruelly
defiantly
doubtfully
elegantly
enthusiastically
foolishly
frantically
gently
gladly
gracefully
happily
hungrily
inquisitively
irritably
joyously
loudly
madly
merrily
nervously
quickly
sadly
safely
shyly
solemnly
weakly
well
wildly

When?

afterwards
again
before
beforehand
early
lately
never
now
often
punctually
recently
soon
then
today
tomorrow
yesterday

How often?

always
annually
constantly
daily
hourly
monthly
never
occasionally
often
once
regularly
repeatedly
sometimes
usually
yearly

Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever

How much?

almost
completely
entirely
little
much
rather
totally
very

More useful adverbs

additionally
fittingly
insufficiently
appropriately
hence
suitably
consequently
however
therefore

twinkl
visit twinkl.com

Task 3

In your workbooks or on paper, write these sentences in your best handwriting and underline or circle the adverbs.

Challenge- can you identify and prepositions in the sentences (use a different colour to circle or underline)

1. Excitedly, Molly opened the present. She stopped briefly and looked inside.

2. Sadly, the cat got knocked down. Luckily, it wasn't badly hurt

3. Slowly, the girl walked home from school and she then ate her tea under the table.

4. Quietly, the mouse scuttled into her hole and nibbled hungrily on the cheese.

5. Angrily, the old man shouted at the boys over the fence.

Task 3 Check your answers

Red= Adverbs Blue = Prepositions

1. Excitedly, Molly opened the present. She stopped briefly and looked inside.

2. Sadly, the cat got knocked down. Luckily, it wasn't badly hurt

3. Slowly, the girl walked home from school and she then ate her tea under the table.

4. Quietly, the mouse scuttled into her hole and nibbled hungrily on the cheese.

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Task 4

Re-cap

What is a preposition?

Prepositions are linking words in a sentence. We use prepositions to explain where things are in time or space. Prepositions tell us where something is (for example, beside, under, on, against, beneath or over) or when something is happening (for example: until, during, after, before or more specifically 'on Christmas Day', 'at twelve o'clock' or 'in August'). Prepositions usually sit before nouns (or pronouns) to show the noun's (or pronoun's) relationship to another word in the sentence.

Re-cap

What is an adverb?

An adverb is a word which modifies a verb, which means that it tells you **how**, **when**, **where** or **why** something is being done.

Task 4

What is a conjunction?

A conjunction is a word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause

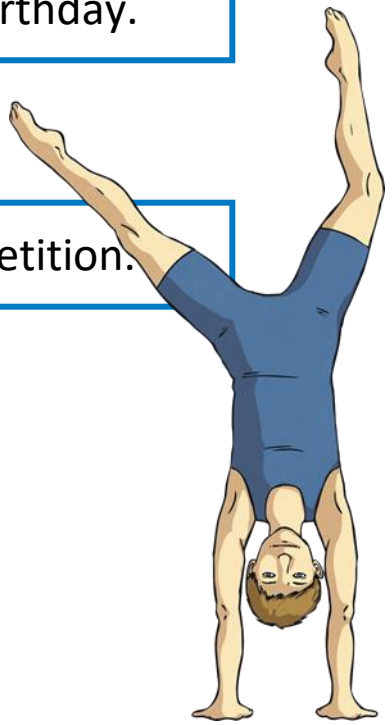
Task 4

What Do You Notice about the Highlighted Words?

I am usually late **because** I often forget to set my alarm.

My sister loves animals, **so** we went on a trip to the zoo for her birthday.

As a result of practising hard, I came first in the gymnastics competition.



Task 4

They are all **causal conjunctions**, which are used to explain how things work or why something happens.

They can be:

- subordinating conjunctions, e.g. **because**;
- co-ordinating conjunctions, e.g. **so**;
- causal adverbials, e.g. **as a result**.

Task 4

Causal conjunctions are used:

- to link independent clauses in the middle of sentences

e.g. I dislike dogs, **so** I don't enjoy visiting my uncle who has four huskies.

- to link independent clauses at the beginning of a sentence

e.g. **Because** I had forgotten my lunch, the school cook let me have a hot dinner.

- at the beginning of a sentence to refer to the sentence before

e.g. I lost my homework on the way to school. **Consequently**, I will have to stay in to complete it at lunchtime.

- to add cohesion within paragraphs

e.g. Many schools have a rule that children wear uniform, which most parents and children are happy with. Wearing a school uniform means that pupils all look the same and nobody feels different. **Accordingly**, most pupils attend school looking smart and feeling proud to be part of their school.

Task 4- Write these sentence out and fill in the space with the correct conjunction

Choose a causal conjunction to complete these sentences:

because	consequently	as
so	even though	as a result
since	therefore	now that

1. My sister always takes a long time in the bath _____ she tries to avoid helping with the washing up.
2. _____ I am nine, I am allowed to stay up until 8:30 p.m.
3. _____ I completed my work early, I was chosen to be Mr Knight's special helper.
4. _____ it is raining, we still have to walk our dogs twice a day.
5. My rabbit keeps on getting out of her hutch _____ it has a hole in the bottom.
6. _____ of hours of practice, I was awarded a merit in my piano exam.
7. Our teacher is having a baby soon. _____, we will have a different teacher for a few months.
8. I enjoy cooking, _____ I often help my dad in the kitchen.

Task 4

Check your answers.

1. My sister always takes a long time in the bath because she tries to avoid helping wth the washing up.
2. Now that I am nine, I am allowed to stay up until 8:30pm.
3. As I completed my work early, I was chosen to be Mr Knight's special helper.
4. Even though it is raining, we still have to walk our dog twice a day.
5. My rabbit keeps getting out of her hutch since it has a hole in the bottom.
6. As a result of hours of practice, I was awarded a merit in my piano exam.
7. Our teacher is having a baby soon, therefore, we will have a different teacher for a few months.
8. I enjoy cooking, so I often help my dad in the kitchen.

Task 5

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

1. library
2. material
3. medicine
4. mention
5. minute
6. natural
7. naughty
8. notice
9. occasion
10. occasionally

Maths

Addition and subtraction

Task 1A

Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number – crossing 100

1 Use base 10 to make the number 235

a) Complete the subtraction.

235 – 20 = ☐

b) Complete the subtraction.

235 – 30 = ☐

c) Show how you can work out 235 – 50 using base 10

Talk to a partner about how you did it.

d) Complete the number sentences.

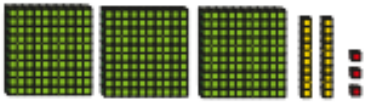
235 – 50 = ☐

235 – 70 = ☐

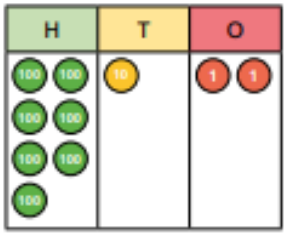
235 – 90 = ☐

2 Complete the number sentences.

a) 323 – 60 = ☐



b) 712 – 40 = ☐



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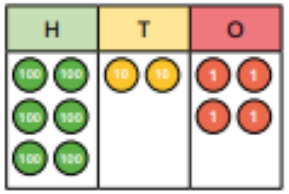


Rosie is wrong.

How do we know?

_____

_____

_____

Task 1A- Check your answers

Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number – crossing 100

White Rose Maths

1 Use base 10 to make the number 235

a) Complete the subtraction.

235 – 20 = 215

b) Complete the subtraction.

235 – 30 = 205

c) Show how you can work out 235 – 50 using base 10

Talk to a partner about how you did it.

d) Complete the number sentences.

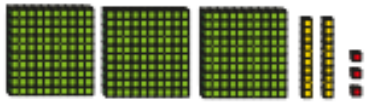
235 – 50 = 185

235 – 70 = 165

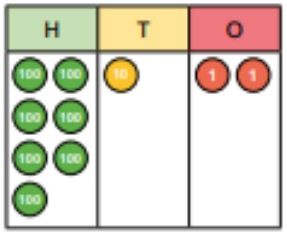
235 – 90 = 145

2 Complete the number sentences.

a) 323 – 60 = 263



b) 712 – 40 = 672



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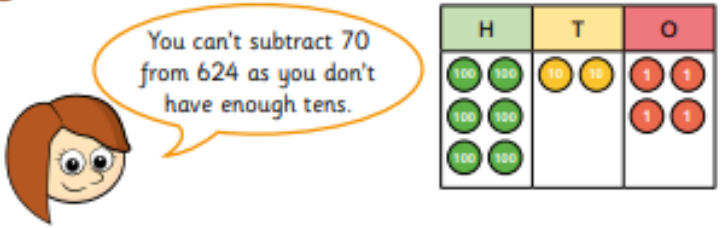


Rosie is wrong.

How do we know?

You can exchange 1 hundred for ten tens and then subtract 70 from 120 which you have now created

Task 1B

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) 720 – 60 = ☐

b) 338 – 40 = ☐

c) 248 – 60 = ☐

d) 937 – 50 = ☐

e) 716 – 50 = ☐

f) ☐ = 528 – 90

g) 319 – 20 = ☐

h) 703 – 80 = ☐

5 The answer to each of these subtractions is 358

Find the possible missing digits.

4_8 – _0 = 358

4_8 – _0 = 358

4_8 – _0 = 358

4_8 – _0 = 358

4_8 – _0 = 358

6 Nijah is working out 524 – 80 in her head.

She says the answer is 464

What mistake do you think Nijah has made?

Talk to a partner.

7 Complete the calculations.

a) 758 – ☐ = 708

b) 612 – ☐ = 532

c) 129 – ☐ = 69

d) 807 – ☐ = 777

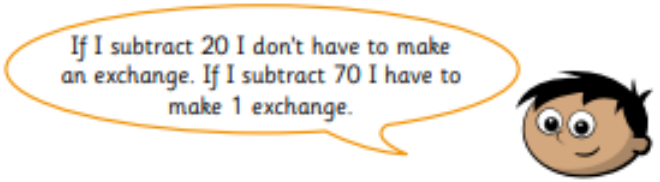
e) 163 = 253 – ☐

f) ☐ – 80 = 341

g) ☐ – 70 = 603

h) ☐ – 40 – 30 = 448

8 Amir is thinking of a number.



How many tens could Amir's number have?

Give reasons for your answer.

_____

_____

_____

Task 1B- Check your answers

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) 720 – 60 = 660

b) 338 – 40 = 298

c) 248 – 60 = 188

d) 937 – 50 = 887

e) 716 – 50 = 666

f) 438 = 528 – 90

g) 319 – 20 = 299

h) 703 – 80 = 623

5 The answer to each of these subtractions is 358

Find the possible missing digits.

408 – 50 = 358

418 – 60 = 358

428 – 30 = 358

438 – 80 = 358

448 – 90 = 358

6 Nijah is working out 524 – 80 in her head.

She says the answer is 464

What mistake do you think Nijah has made?

Talk to a partner.

7 Complete the calculations.

a) 758 – 50 = 708

b) 612 – 80 = 532

c) 129 – 60 = 69

d) 807 – 30 = 777

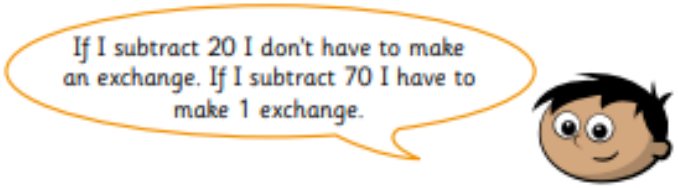
e) 163 = 253 – 90

f) 421 – 80 = 341

g) 673 – 70 = 603

h) 518 – 40 – 30 = 448

8 Amir is thinking of a number.



How many tens could Amir's number have?

Give reasons for your answer.

He has 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 tens

Task 2

Add and subtract 100s

1 Brett has some flowers.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

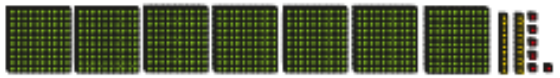
He buys 3 more bunches of these flowers.

How many flowers does he have now?

Complete the number sentence.

☐ ◯ ☐ = ☐

2 Filip makes the number 726



Cross out the hundreds to help you complete the number sentences.

a) 726 – 100 = ☐

b) 726 – 200 = ☐

c) 726 – 400 = ☐

d) 726 – 700 = ☐

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) 400 + 300 = ☐

430 + 300 = ☐

439 + 300 = ☐

300 + 477 = ☐

b) 700 – 200 = ☐

780 – 200 = ☐

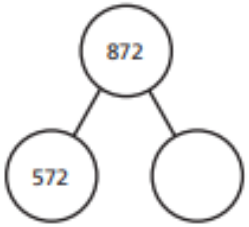
783 – 200 = ☐

701 – 200 = ☐

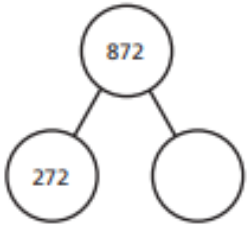
What patterns do you notice?

4 Complete the part-whole models.

a)



b)



Task 2- Check your answers

Add and subtract 100s

White Rose Maths

1 Brett has some flowers.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10	

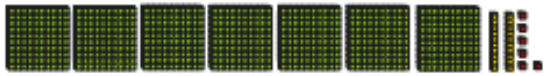
He buys 3 more bunches of these flowers.

How many flowers does he have now?

Complete the number sentence.

351 + 300 = 651

2 Filip makes the number 726



Cross out the hundreds to help you complete the number sentences.

a) 726 – 100 = 626

b) 726 – 200 = 526

c) 726 – 400 = 326

d) 726 – 700 = 26

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) 400 + 300 = 700

430 + 300 = 730

439 + 300 = 739

300 + 477 = 777

b) 700 – 200 = 500

780 – 200 = 580

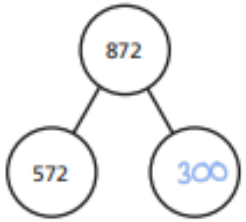
783 – 200 = 583

701 – 200 = 501

What patterns do you notice?

4 Complete the part-whole models.

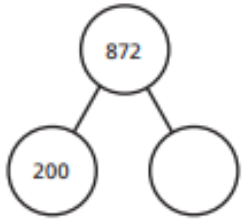
a)



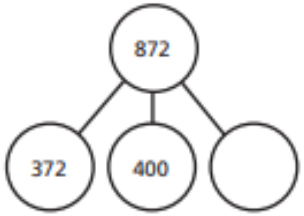
b)

Task 3

c)



d)



What patterns do you notice?

5 Complete the number sentences.

a) 148 + ☐ = 648

b) 397 − ☐ = 197

c) 789 + ☐ = 989

d) ☐ + 517 = 917

e) ☐ − 200 = 408

f) ☐ − 900 = 24

g) ☐ + 400 = 849

h) 728 = ☐ + 328

i) 918 − ☐ = 818

j) ☐ + 200 = 299

6 Eva and Tommy are working out calculations.

Eva and Tommy finish with the same number.

How many hundreds did Tommy add on? ☐

7 Scott sells cakes.

He starts with 295 cakes.

a) On Monday Scott bakes 400 more cakes and sells 100 cakes.

How many cakes does he have at the end of Monday? ☐

b) On Tuesday he bakes 300 cakes.

At the end of Tuesday, he has 195 cakes left.

How many cakes does Scott sell? ☐

8 Dora wants to buy a new computer.

She has saved £287

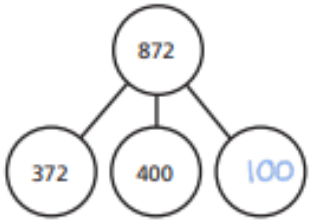
Each month she saves another £100

How many more months will it take Dora to save enough to buy the computer? ☐

Task 3- Check you answers

c)

d)



What patterns do you notice?

5 Complete the number sentences.

a) 148 + 500 = 648

b) 397 − 200 = 197

c) 789 + 200 = 989

d) 400 + 517 = 917

e) 608 − 200 = 408

f) 924 − 900 = 24

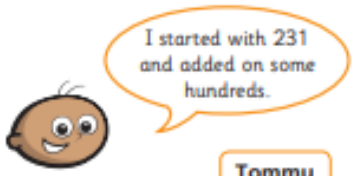
g) 449 + 400 = 849

h) 728 = 400 + 328

i) 918 − 100 = 818

j) 99 + 200 = 299

6 Eva and Tommy are working out calculations.



Eva and Tommy finish with the same number.

How many hundreds did Tommy add on? 200

7 Scott sells cakes.

He starts with 295 cakes.

a) On Monday Scott bakes 400 more cakes and sells 100 cakes.

How many cakes does he have at the end of Monday? 595

b) On Tuesday he bakes 300 cakes.

At the end of Tuesday, he has 195 cakes left.

How many cakes does Scott sell? 700

8 Dora wants to buy a new computer.

She has saved £287

Each month she saves another £100

How many more months will it take Dora to save enough to buy the computer? 6

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

X	5	4	12	1	11	3	6	10	2	9	7	8
4												
11												
3												
1												
9												
6												
2												
8												
7												
10												
5												
12												

Task 5 – Something fun home game/family challenge: Let's play countdown

What you need to play (these will only take a couple of minutes to make) :

- 4 'large number' cards with the numbers 25, 50, 75 and 100 on them
- cards with the digits 1-10 on them, with at least two cards for each number

How to play:

- *Step 1*: Set out 4 large number cards (25, 50, 75 and 100) face down and mixed up.
- *Step 2:* Do the same with the 1 – 10 cards, making sure you have at least 2 cards for each number.
- *Step 3:* Players take it in turns to select one of the big number cards or one of the small number cards, until there are 6 cards laid out all together.
- *Step 4:* Someone who is playing the game needs to generate a 3-digit number. This can be by throwing a dice, or selecting cards from a pile of 0 to 9 cards.
- *Step 5:* Once the number has been generated, turn over the six cards and players have to try and get to that total using any of the six number cards and any of the four operations.

Each card can only be used once and the winner is the first person to reach the total, or the player who is closest after a set length of time.

The game can be adapted for younger children, by choosing the numbers on the cards carefully and having them aiming to reach a 2-digit number, rather than a 3-digit number.

Here is a video to show you the resources and how to play

https://youtu.be/RZgkr5_Xn58

Task 5

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

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

Task 6

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

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

Curriculum

(History)

Year – Hull Docks.

In this Summer term you will be studying Hull docks and you will understand where they are and how they have changed overtime.

The Humber Estuary.

Hull is in the county of East Yorkshire which is in the United Kingdom.

In Hull we have the Humber Estuary, this is where the Humber Bridge is.

An Estuary is a body of water that leads out into the sea.

It is easy to spot from the air because there is a hooked shape part of land which is Spurn point.

The North Sea.

The North sea is the sea that the Humber Estuary flows out in to.

The Humber Estuary.

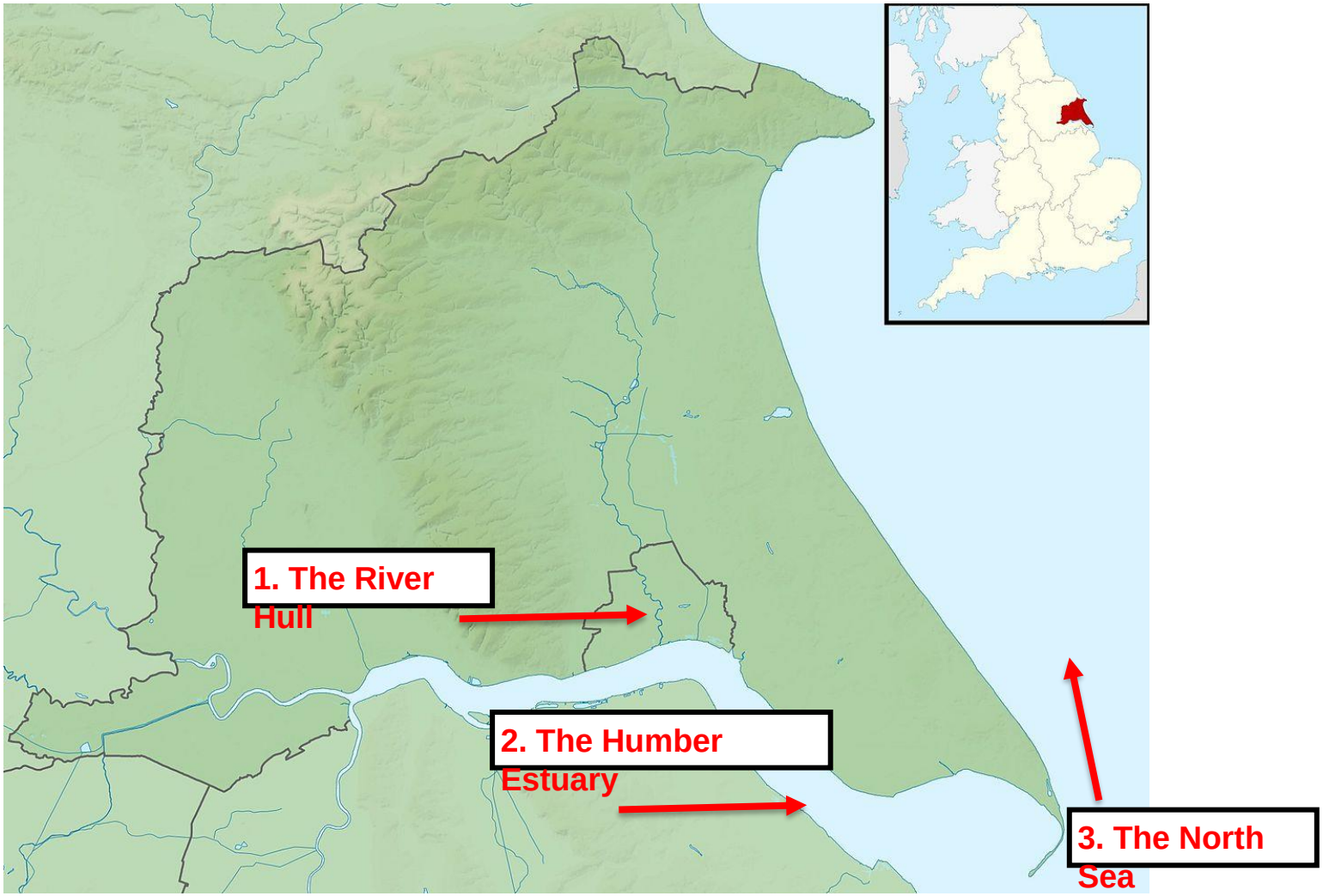
The River Hull.

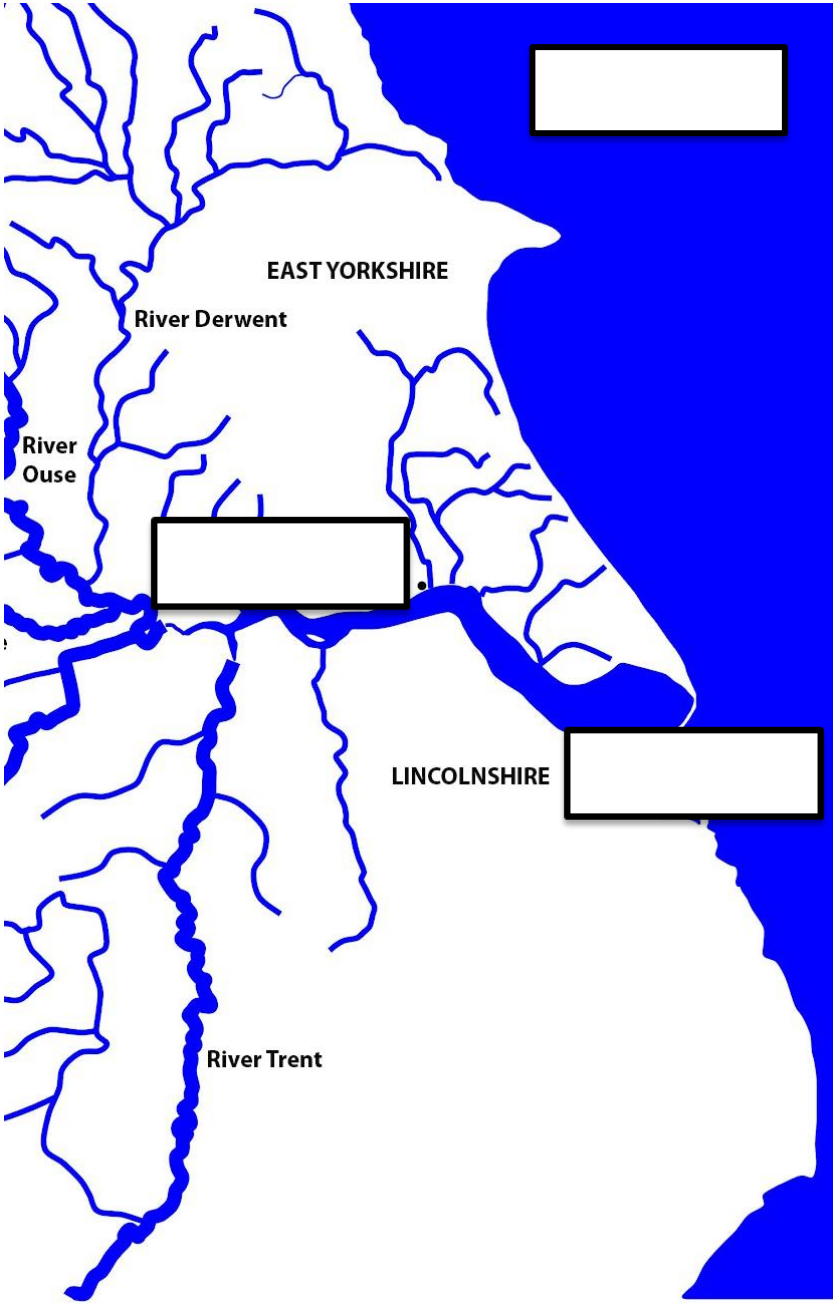
The River Hull is a smaller body of water that leads out in to the Humber Estuary.

There a few bridges that go over the River Hull. There is Drypool Bridge which is the second photo.

There is also a tidal barrier which is the first photo and this is to protect the city of Hull in case the River Hull floods.

How do they all link?





Task.

Can you point or map on this map where the **Humber Estuary**, the **River Hull** and the **North Sea** is.

Science

Plants

Year 3.

In this Summer term we are going to study plants and flowers.

In this lesson you are going to recap learning and understand the key parts of a plant.

Task 1

You are going to be shown various pictures.

You need to think whether these are plants or not but be careful there are some that are trying to trick you out!

Is this a plant or not?

Is this a plant or not?

This is a cactus and this is a plant. They usually live in hot places and have thick stems/bodies so they can store water in case it does not rain for a long time.

Is this a plant or not?

Is this a plant or not?

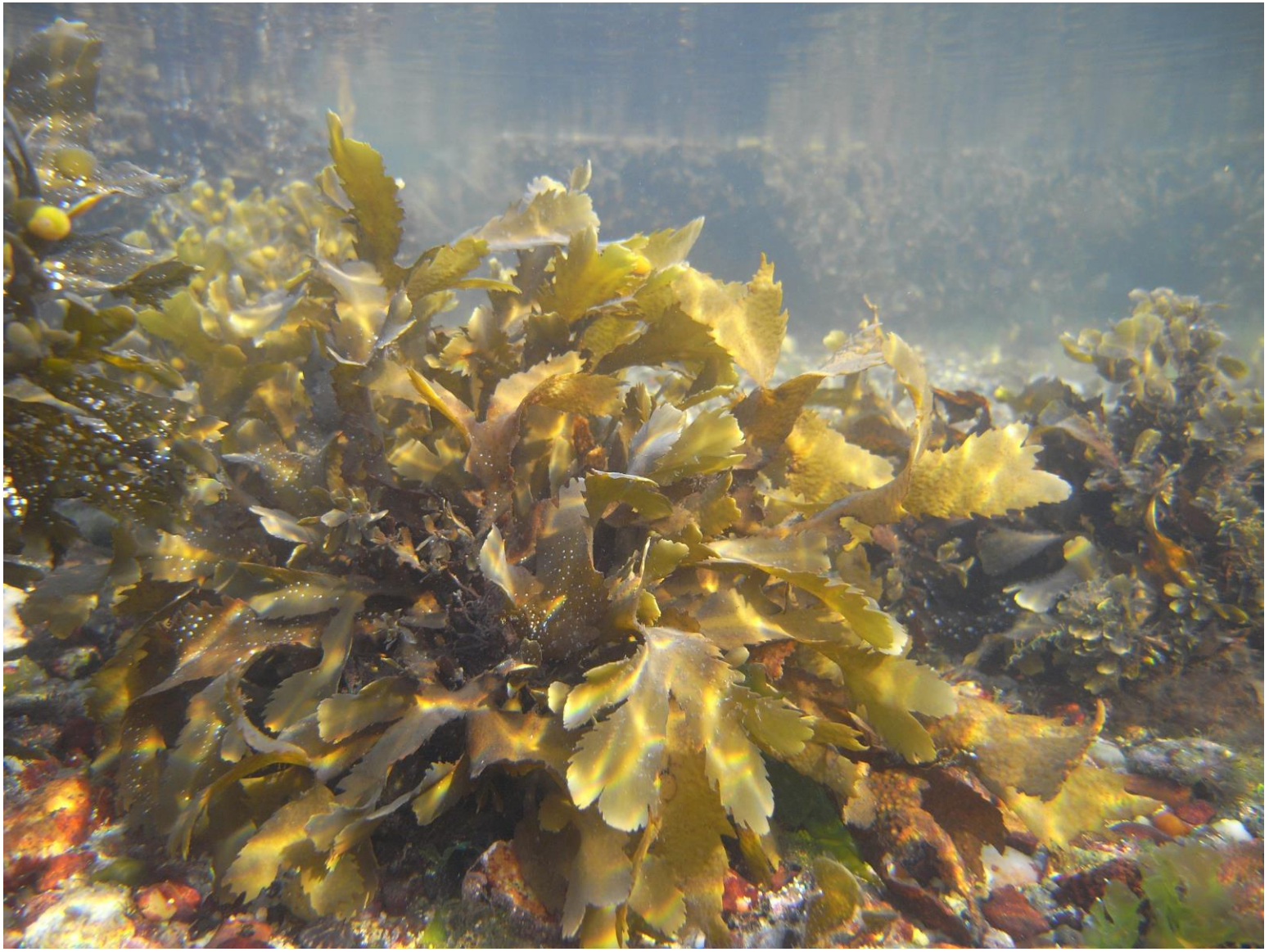
This is a mushroom that is growing and this is not a plant. Although it grows in soil a mushroom is a type of fungi.

Is this a plant or not?

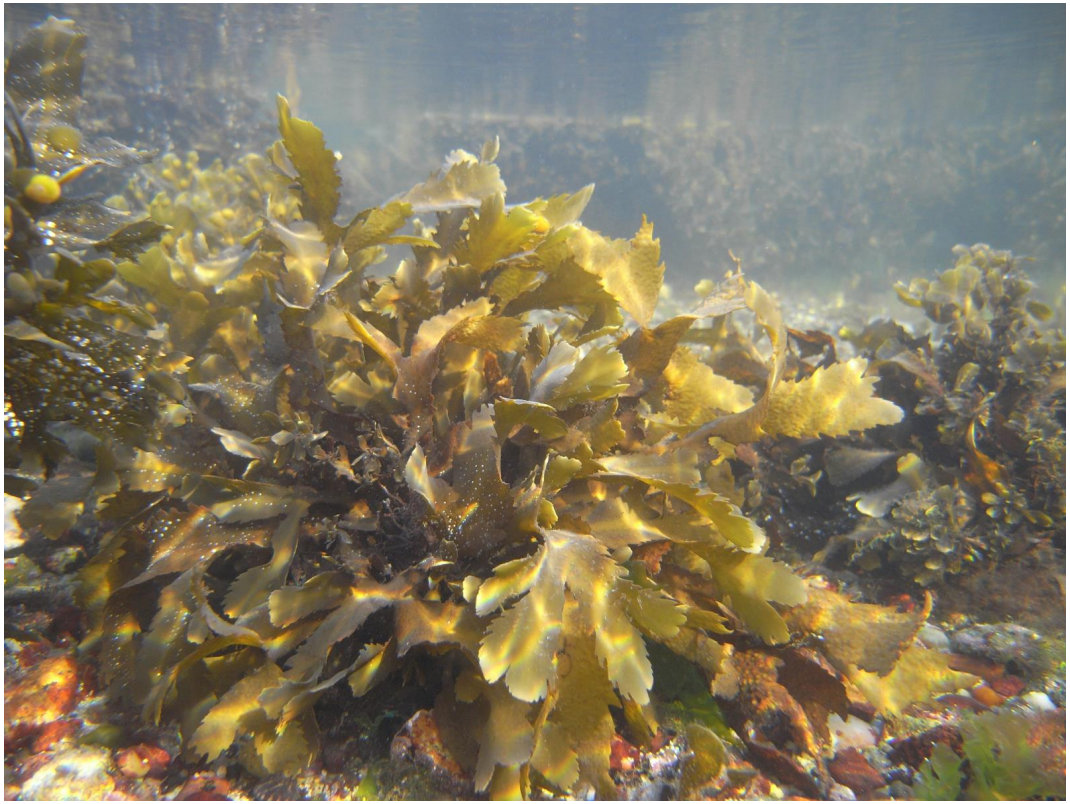
Is this a plant or not?

This is a tree and this is a plant. A tree has an enlarged stem and roots. If you remember back to our rocks and soil topic, big thick tree roots often grow in the subsoil layer because the soil is stronger there.

Is this a plant or not?



Is this a plant or not?



This is seaweed and it is not a plant. This is because they do not have stems or roots because any water they need to absorb they can just get from the ocean around them.

Is this a plant or not?

Is this a plant or not?

This is moss and it is a plant. It is a land plant. They are small, non-woody plants that absorb water and nutrients mainly through their leaves.

Is this a plant or not?

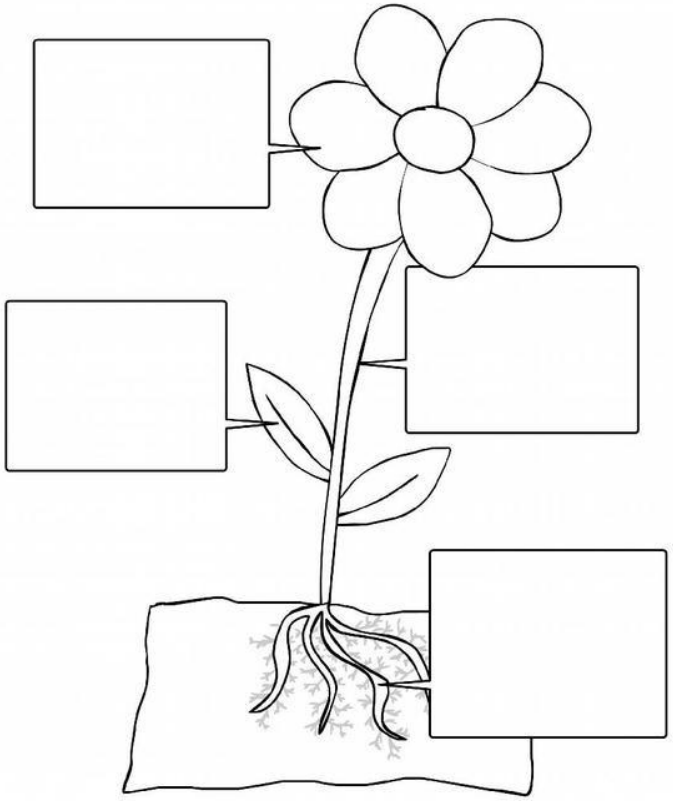
Is this a plant or not?

This is a group of dandelions and these are plants. It is the most common variety of this plant. People use the leaves, stem, flower, and root of the dandelion for medicinal purposes.

Task 2 – What are the key parts of a plant?

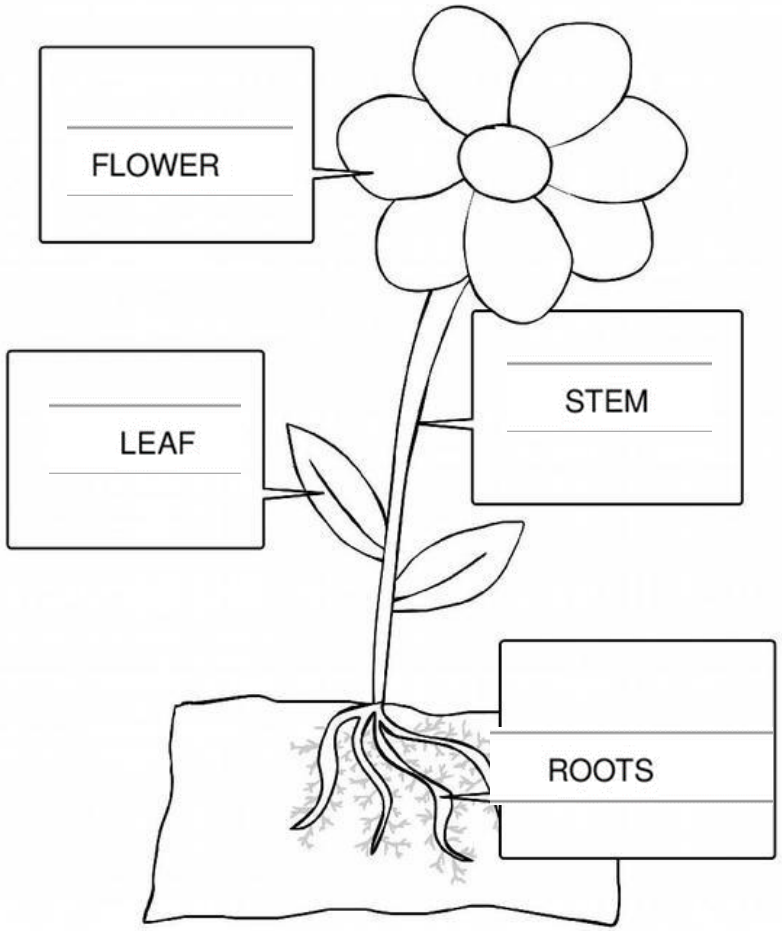
Can you label this diagram or draw it in your book.

Put what you think for now.



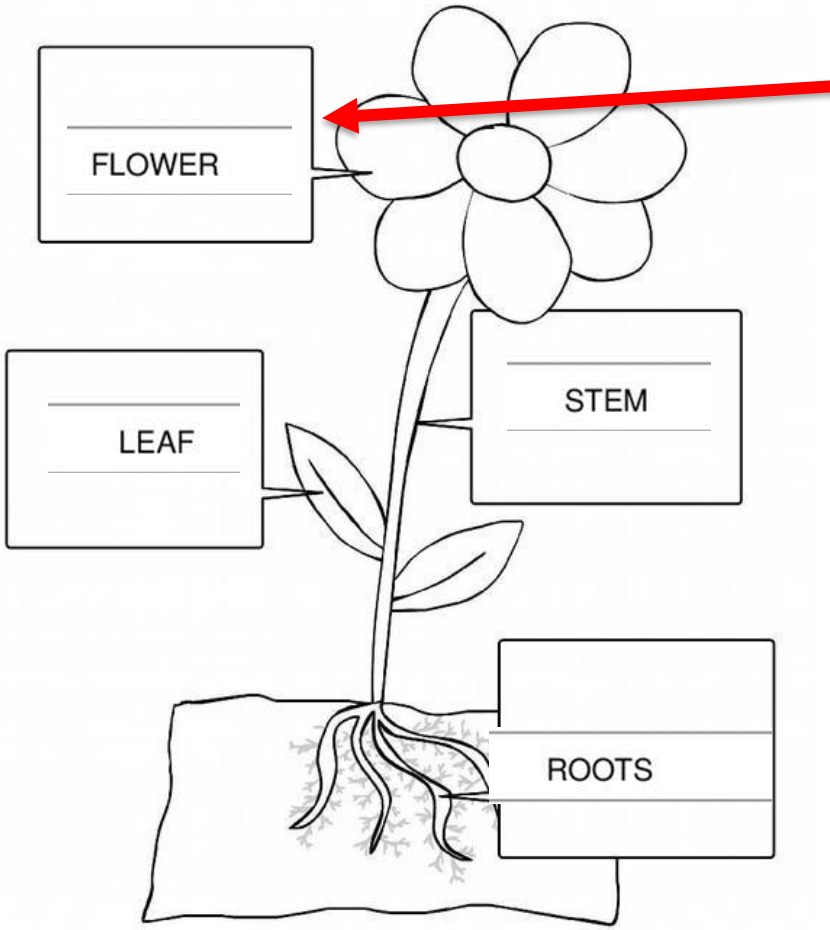
STEM FLOWER ROOTS LEAF

Task 2 – Answers



STEM	FLOWER	ROOTS	LEAF

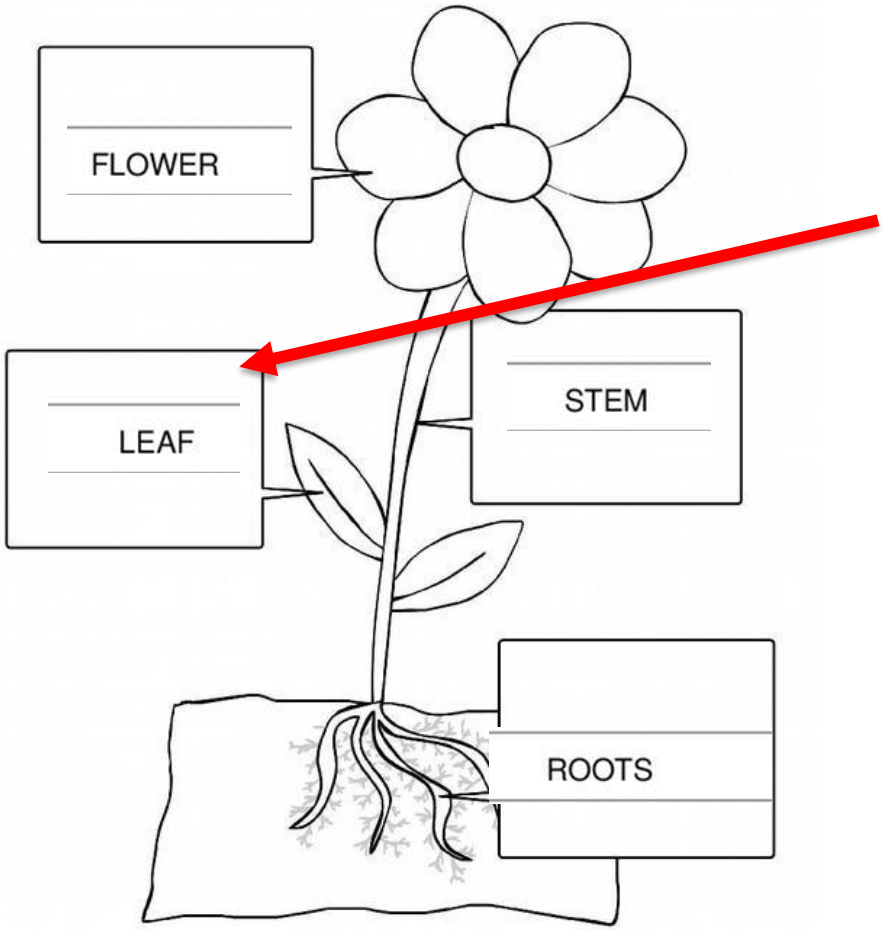
Task 3 – What do they do?



STEM	FLOWER	ROOTS	LEAF

The flowers is usually colourful and smells nice. This is so it attracts insects and animals such as bees. The plant would want bees coming to their flower so they can pollinate which is how more flowers are created.

Task 3 – What do they do?



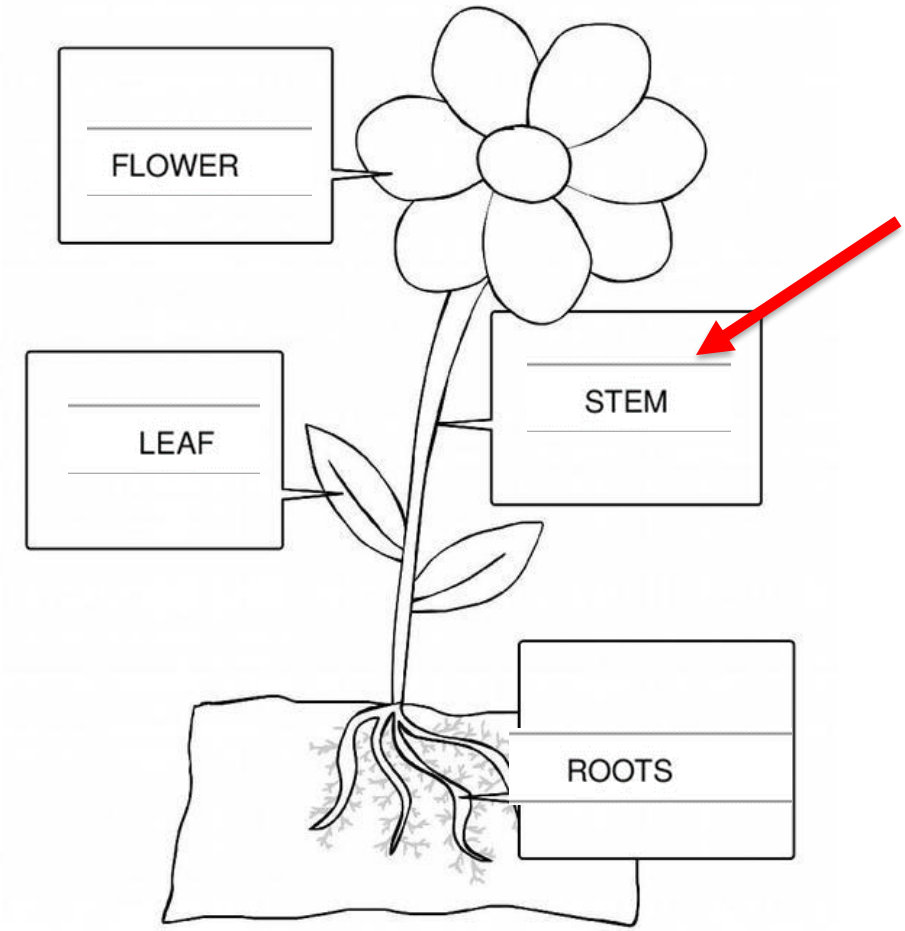
STEM	FLOWER	ROOTS	LEAF

The leaf is important because the leaf absorbs sunlight and also carbon dioxide from the air. Through the sunlight being absorbed the leaves can crate food for the plant through a process called photosynthesis.

Photo means light.

Synthesis means make.

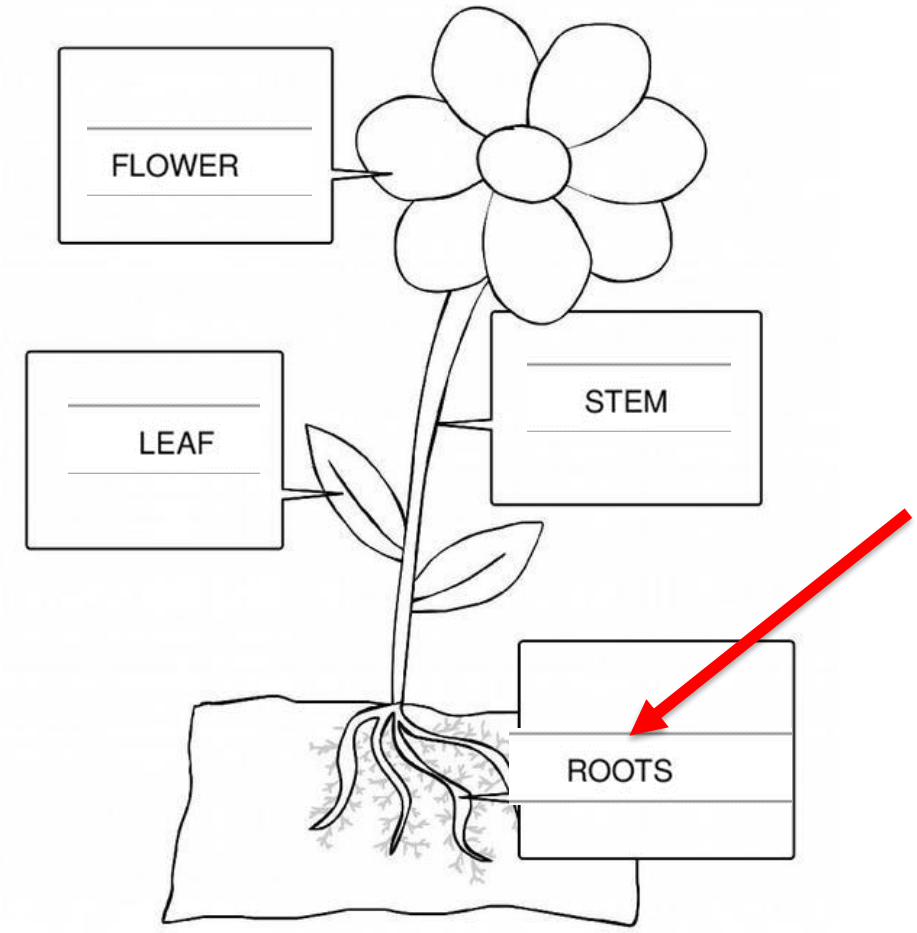
Task 3 – What do they do?



STEM	FLOWER	ROOTS	LEAF

The stem has two jobs. It keeps the plant up straight and secure. It also acts a bit like a straw which transports the water from the roots to the rest of the plant.

Task 3 – What do they do?



STEM	FLOWER	ROOTS	LEAF

The roots also have two jobs. They collect and suck up any water and nutrients from the soil in order to feed the rest of the plant. They also ensure that the plant is anchored to the fall and does not fall over.

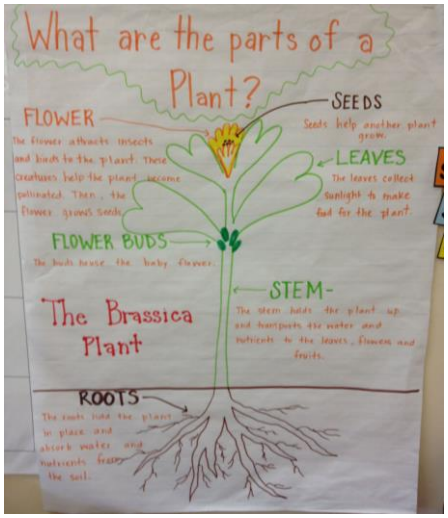
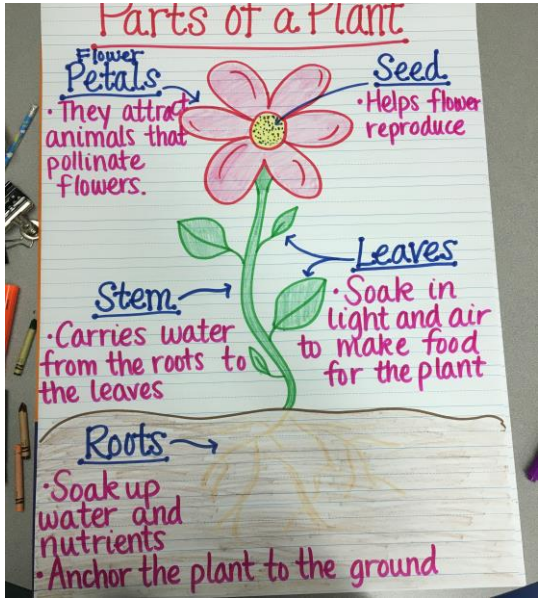
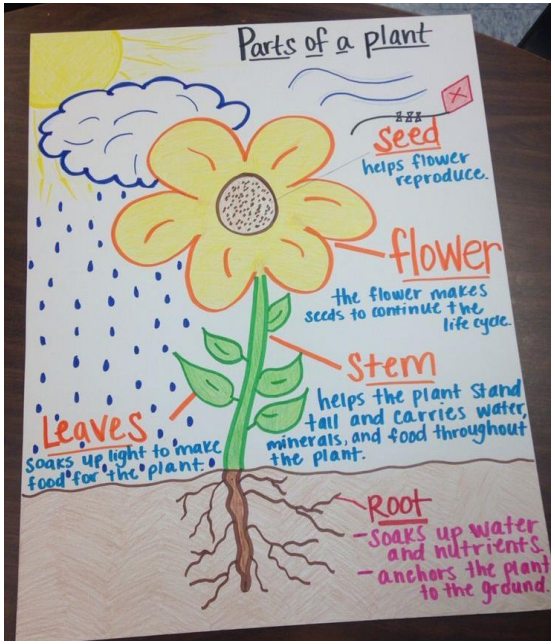
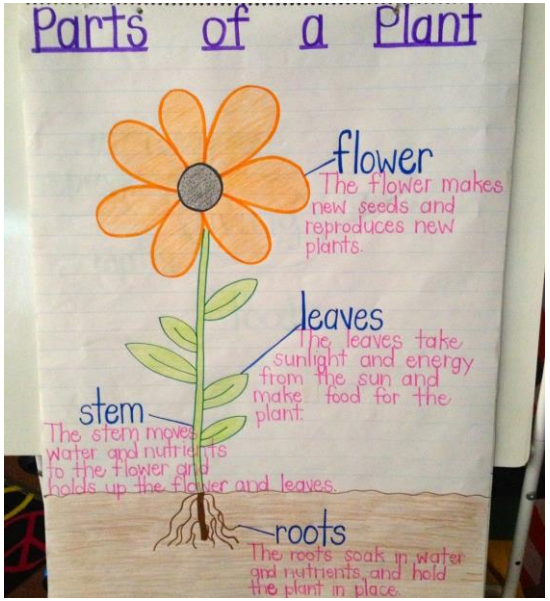
Task 4 – Create a poster.

Tell me the parts of the plant and what they do.

REMEMBER:

Title.

Pictures.

Subheadings.

Information.