



Weekly learning pack

Year 3

English

Spellings and

understanding vowels and

consonants (GPS focus)

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 funky bubble writing

1. reign
2. remember
3. sentence
4. separate
5. special
6. straight
7. strength
8. suppose
9. surprise
10. therefore

Extension: can you include these words in a sentence and use a conjunction?

Challenge- can you write a sentence using an adverb or preposition?

Task 2?

What is a vowel?

Our vowels are a, e, i, o and u.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fR-BLFZyAWs>

What is a consonant?

A consonant is all other letters in the alphabet that isn't a vowel.

Task

Write in your book the vowels.
Then write what consonants are.

There are 5 vowels. These are a e i o
u.

A consonant is every other letter in
the alphabet that is not a vowel.

Task 3:

To identify words with vowels and consonants

Recap

What are vowels?

There are 5. They are a, e, i, o and u.

Consonants

Every other letter of the alphabet

Task.

Sort these words into vowel and
consonant starters

Task.

Apple

Unicorn

Ball

Table

Scissors

Cat

Orange

Glue

Chair

Bird

Yellow

Fish

Task 4:

To understand how to use
determiners correctly

What is a determiner?

A determiner is something we put before a noun phrase.

The dog with **the** long tail.



I like **my** car.



I have **a** friend in C



Which one do
I choose?

Today we are
looking at using
a or **an**.

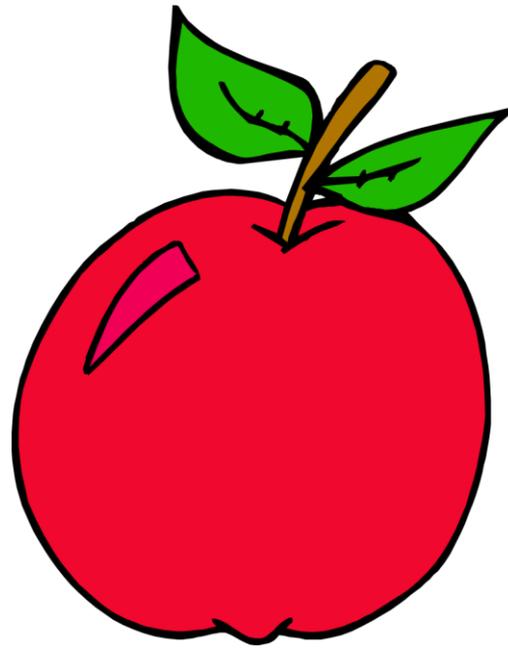


Oh, that's easy! All you have to do is take a look at the start of the word you want to put after **a** or **an**.

If the word starts with a vowel sound, you use **an**. If it doesn't, you use **a**.



Which should you use?



a

an

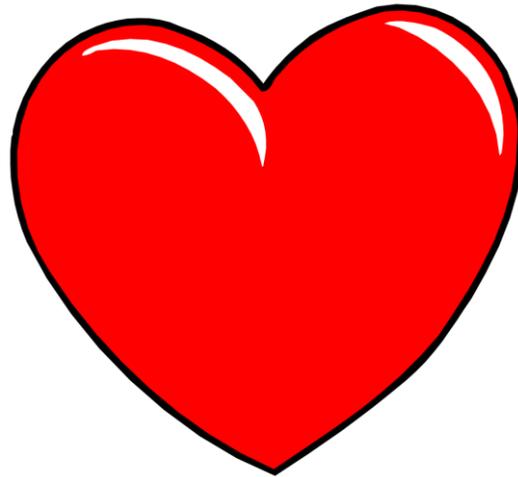
Which should you use?



a

an

Which should you use?



a

an

Task 5:

To use determiners correctly

Task:

I will give you a sentence and you need to write **a** or **an**.

Remember:

A for consosnant

An for vowel.

Task:

1. I gave the dog a/an ball.
2. The boy had a/an apple.
3. The girl had a/an coat on.
4. I had a/an ice-cream.
5. The teacher was given a/an present.

Task 6

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

1. reign
2. remember
3. sentence
4. separate
5. special
6. straight
7. strength
8. suppose
9. surprise
10. therefore

Maths

Addition and subtraction

Task 1A-



Subtract 3-digit numbers from 3-digit numbers – no exchange

1 Complete the column subtractions.

a) $358 - 226$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

H	T	O
3	5	8
-	2	2

b) $726 - 303$

H	T	O

H	T	O
7	2	6
-	3	0

2 Complete the subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	6	7	2
-	4	7	1

b)

	H	T	O
	5	6	3
-	1	5	1

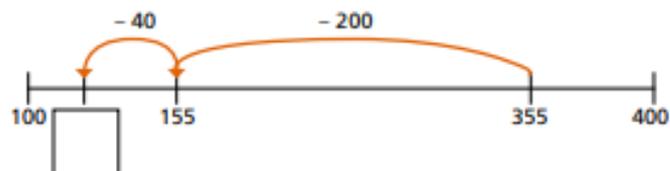
3 Ron is working out $785 - 257$

	H	T	O
	7	8	5
-	2	5	7

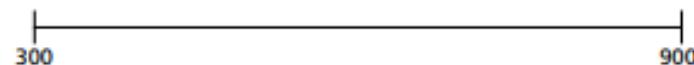
Do you agree with the way Ron has set out the subtraction?
Why?

4 Use the number line to work out the subtraction.

a) $355 - 240 = \square$



b) $835 - 501 = \square$



Task 1A- Check your answers

Subtract 3-digit numbers from 3-digit numbers – no exchange



1 Complete the column subtractions.

a) $358 - 226$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

	H	T	O
	3	5	8
-	2	2	6
	1	3	2

b) $726 - 303$

H	T	O

	H	T	O
	7	2	6
-	3	0	3
	4	2	3

2 Complete the subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	6	7	2
-	4	7	1
	2	0	1

b)

	H	T	O
	5	6	3
-	1	5	1
	4	1	2

3 Ron is working out $785 - 257$

	H	T	O
	2	5	7
-	7	8	5

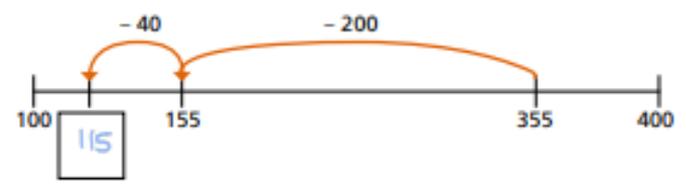
Do you agree with the way Ron has set out the subtraction?

Why?

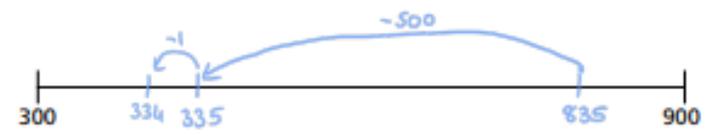
No - the greater number should be on top.

4 Use the number line to work out the subtraction.

a) $355 - 240 =$ 115



b) $835 - 501 =$ 334



Task 1B

- 5 A TV costs £120 less than this computer.
How much does the TV cost?



- 6 There are 849 people at a concert.
There are 625 adults at the concert.

a) How many children are at the concert?

b) How many more adults than children are at the concert?

- 7 What are the values of each of the shapes?

a)

	6	★	8
-	★	▲	▲
	●	1	5

★ =

● =

▲ =

b)

	9	+	◇
-	+	4	⬠
	◇	⬠	◇

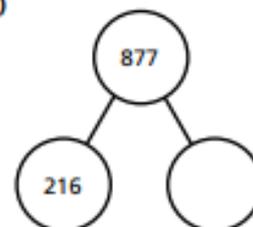
+ =

◇ =

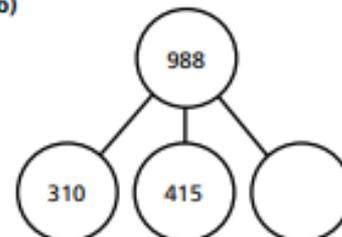
⬠ =

- 8 Complete the part-whole models.

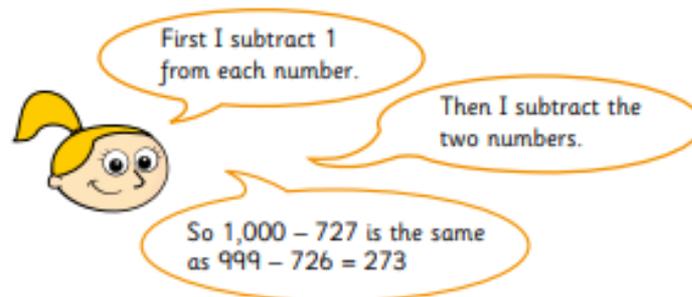
a)



b)



- 9 Eva is subtracting 727 from 1,000



Why does Eva's method work?

Talk about it with a partner.

Use Eva's method to complete the subtractions.

$1,000 - 285 =$

$1,000 - 188 =$

$800 - 636 =$

Task 1B- Check your answers

- 5 A TV costs £120 less than this computer.
How much does the TV cost?



£379

- 6 There are 849 people at a concert.
There are 625 adults at the concert.

a) How many children are at the concert?

224

b) How many more adults than children are at the concert?

401

- 7 What are the values of each of the shapes?

a)

	6	★	8
-	★	▲	▲
	●	1	5

★ = 4

● = 2

▲ = 3

b)

	9	+	◇
-	+	4	⬠
	◇	⬠	◇

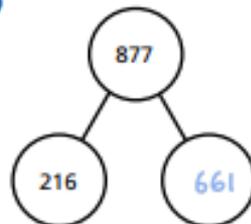
+ = 4

◇ = 5

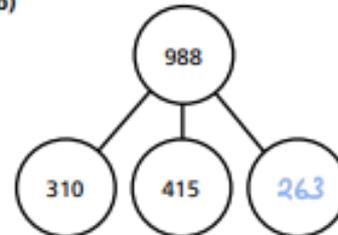
⬠ = 0

- 8 Complete the part-whole models.

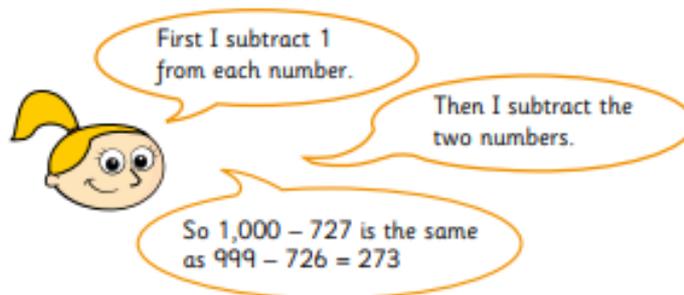
a)



b)



- 9 Eva is subtracting 727 from 1,000



Why does Eva's method work?

Talk about it with a partner.

Use Eva's method to complete the subtractions.

$1,000 - 285 = 715$

$1,000 - 188 = 812$

$800 - 636 = 364$

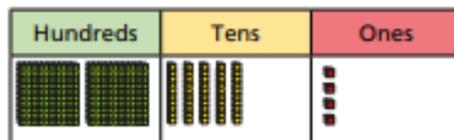
Task 2A

Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – exchange



1 Complete the column subtractions.

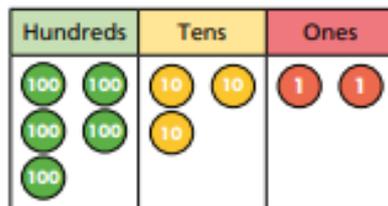
a) $254 - 126$



	H	T	O
	2	5	4
-	1	2	6

What exchange did you have to make?

b) $532 - 281$



	H	T	O
	5	3	2
-	2	8	1

What exchange did you have to make?

2 Which of these calculations need an exchange?
Tick your answers.

	H	T	O
	6	5	8
-	1	4	4

	H	T	O
	3	2	3
-	1	1	7

	H	T	O
	4	2	9
-	1	7	2

How do you know?

3 Work out the subtractions.

a) $735 - 218$

	H	T	O
	7	3	5
-	2	1	8

c) $415 - 179$

	H	T	O
	4	1	5
-	1	7	9

b) $428 - 163$

	H	T	O
	4	2	8
-	1	6	3

d) $382 - 194$

	H	T	O
	3	8	2
-	1	9	4

Task 2A- Check your answers

Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – exchange

Rise Maths

1 Complete the column subtractions.

a) $254 - 126$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

	H	T	O
	2	5	4
-	1	2	6
	1	2	8

What exchange did you have to make?

1 ten for 10 ones.

b) $532 - 281$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

	H	T	O
	5	3	2
-	2	8	1
	2	5	1

What exchange did you have to make?

1 hundred for 10 tens

2 Which of these calculations need an exchange?

Tick your answers.

	H	T	O
	6	5	8
-	1	4	4

	H	T	O
	3	2	3
-	1	1	7

	H	T	O
	4	2	9
-	1	7	2

How do you know?

3 Work out the subtractions.

a) $735 - 218$

	H	T	O
	7	3	5
-	2	1	8
	5	1	7

c) $415 - 179$

	H	T	O
	4	1	5
-	1	7	9
	2	3	6

b) $428 - 163$

	H	T	O
	4	2	8
-	1	6	3
	2	6	5

d) $382 - 194$

	H	T	O
	3	8	2
-	1	9	4
	1	8	8

Task 2B

- 4 Talk about the mistake that has been made.

$$\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ - 283 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

- 5 Complete the subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	7	0	0
-	5	4	6
<hr/>			

b)

	H	T	O
	8	0	5
-	1	7	9
<hr/>			

- 6 Work out the missing digits in these subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	7		5
-	3	4	
<hr/>			
		7	3

b)

	H	T	O
		2	0
-	1		8
<hr/>			
	2	9	

- 7 Two points are marked on a number line.



What is the difference between the two points?

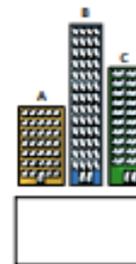
- 8 Find the missing numbers.

a) $179 + \square = 595$ c) $95 + \square + 138 = 870$

b) $718 - \square = 348$ d) $\square - 446 = 503$

- 9 Here are 3 buildings.

- A is 150 m tall
- B is 317 m taller than A
- C is 223 m shorter than B



- 10 Aisha buys these items.



How much change does she have from £1,000?

Task 2B- Check your answers

- 4 Talk about the mistake that has been made.

$$\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ - 283 \\ \hline 343 \end{array}$$

- 5 Complete the subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	7	0	0
-	5	4	6
	1	5	4

b)

	H	T	O
	8	0	5
-	1	7	9
	6	2	6

- 6 Work out the missing digits in these subtractions.

a)

	H	T	O
	7	1	5
-	3	4	2
	3	7	3

b)

	H	T	O
	4	2	0
-	1	2	8
	2	9	2

- 7 Two points are marked on a number line.



What is the difference between the two points?

677

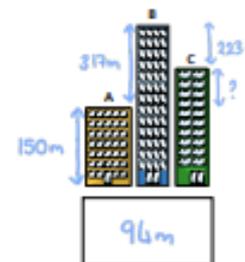
- 8 Find the missing numbers.

a) $179 + \boxed{416} = 595$ c) $95 + \boxed{637} + 138 = 870$

b) $718 - \boxed{370} = 348$ d) $\boxed{969} - 446 = 503$

- 9 Here are 3 buildings.

- A is 150 m tall
- B is 317 m taller than A
- C is 223 m shorter than B



- 10 Aisha buys these items.



How much change does she have from £1,000?

£188

Task 3A-



Estimate answers to calculations

1 There are 195 people on a train.

There are 308 people on a plane.

a) Complete the sentences to estimate the total number of people.

195 is close to 308 is close to

My estimate for the number of people in total is

+ =

b) Work out the total number of people on the train and plane.

Was it a good estimate? How do you know?



2 Estimate the answer to $395 + 49$

395 is close to 49 is close to

My estimate is

Work out the exact answer.

How close was your estimate? Talk to a partner.



3 For each question work out an estimate and the exact answer.

Question	Estimate	Exact answer
$705 - 194$		
$511 - 97$		
$187 + 203 + 19$		

4 Why is it a good idea to estimate the answer to a calculation?
Write one reason.

Task 3 A- Check your answers

Estimate answers to calculations



- 1 There are 195 people on a train.
There are 308 people on a plane.

a) Complete the sentences to estimate the total number of people.

195 is close to

200

308 is close to

300

My estimate for the number of people in total is

200

+

300

=

500

b) Work out the total number of people on the train and plane.

503

Was it a good estimate? How do you know?



- 2 Estimate the answer to $395 + 49$

395 is close to

400

49 is close to

50

My estimate is

450

Work out the exact answer.

How close was your estimate? Talk to a partner.



- 3 For each question work out an estimate and the exact answer.

Question	Estimate	Exact answer
$705 - 194$	$700 - 200 = 500$	511
$511 - 97$	$500 - 100 = 400$	414
$187 + 203 + 19$	$100 + 200 + 20 = 320$	409

- 4 Why is it a good idea to estimate the answer to a calculation?
Write one reason.

To check if the answer makes sense / is approximately correct.

Task 3B –

- 5 Amir is working out $195 + 412$

		H	T	O	
		1	9	5	
+		4	1	2	
		5	1	0	7

Use an estimate to show how you know Amir is wrong.

- 6 Mr Jones cycles some kilometres each day.

The table shows the distance he cycles.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
189 km	88 km	215 km	53 km

Mr Jones planned to cycle 500 km in total by the end of Thursday.

- a) Has Mr Jones cycled as many kilometres as he planned?
Give an estimate.

- b) How far has Mr Jones cycled in total?

- 7 A bottle is full of 813 ml of orange juice.

A glass has a capacity of 495 ml.

Can you pour two full glasses of juice? Give an estimate.

Explain your answer.



- 8 Whitney is estimating if she has saved enough money to buy a new dress and a new bike.



Whitney has so far saved £220

I have not saved enough.
£65 is close to £100 and £153 is close to £200. That means I need about £300



Is Whitney correct? _____

Explain your answer.

Task 3B answers

- 5 Amir is working out $195 + 412$

		H	T	O
		1	9	5
+		4	1	2
	5	1	0	7

Use an estimate to show how you know Amir is wrong.

$$200 + 400 = 600$$

Amir's answer is too big.

- 6 Mr Jones cycles some kilometres each day.

The table shows the distance he cycles.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
189 km	88 km	215 km	53 km

Mr Jones planned to cycle 500 km in total by the end of Thursday.

- a) Has Mr Jones cycled as many kilometres as he planned?
Give an estimate.

$$200 + 100 + 200 + 50 = 550 \quad \text{Yes}$$

- b) How far has Mr Jones cycled in total?

545 km

- 7 A bottle is full of 813 ml of orange juice.

A glass has a capacity of 495 ml.

Can you pour two full glasses of juice? Give an estimate.

Explain your answer.



$$\text{No} \quad 500\text{ml} + 500\text{ml} = 1,000\text{ml}$$

$$813\text{ml} < 1,000\text{ml}$$

- 8 Whitney is estimating if she has saved enough money to buy a new dress and a new bike.



Whitney has so far saved £220

I have not saved enough.
£65 is close to £100 and £153 is close to £200. That means I need about £300

Is Whitney correct? No

Explain your answer.

$$£153 \text{ is close to } £150 \text{ and } £65 \text{ is close to } £70$$

$$£150 + £70 = £220 \text{ so she has saved enough.}$$



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 6

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!



Math-Whizz[®]

Brought to you by Whizz Education

<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.



Learning objective:

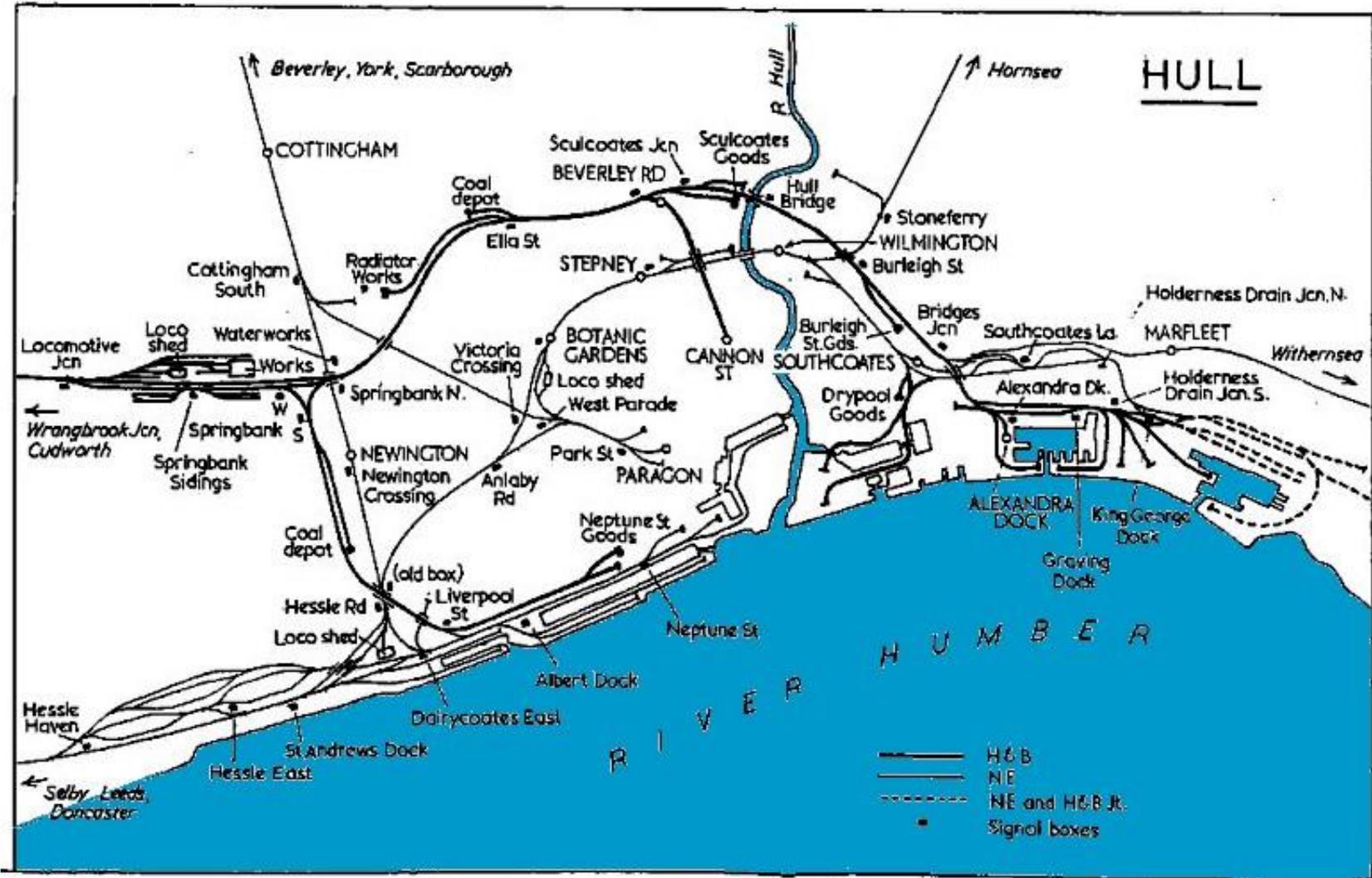
LO: To use aerial photographs to discuss which Docks are still in use today.

Task 1 - recap.

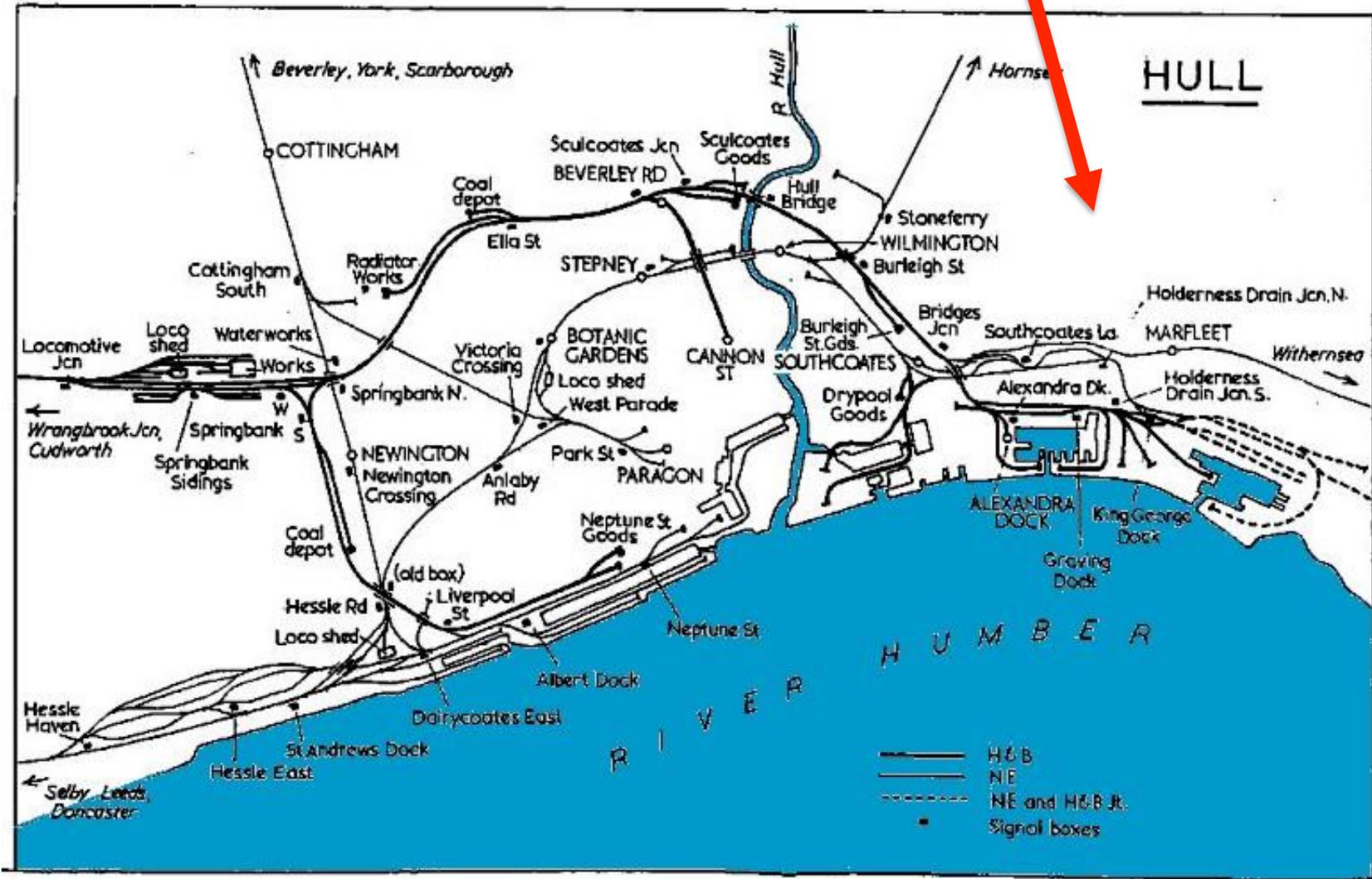
What can you remember about Princes Dock?



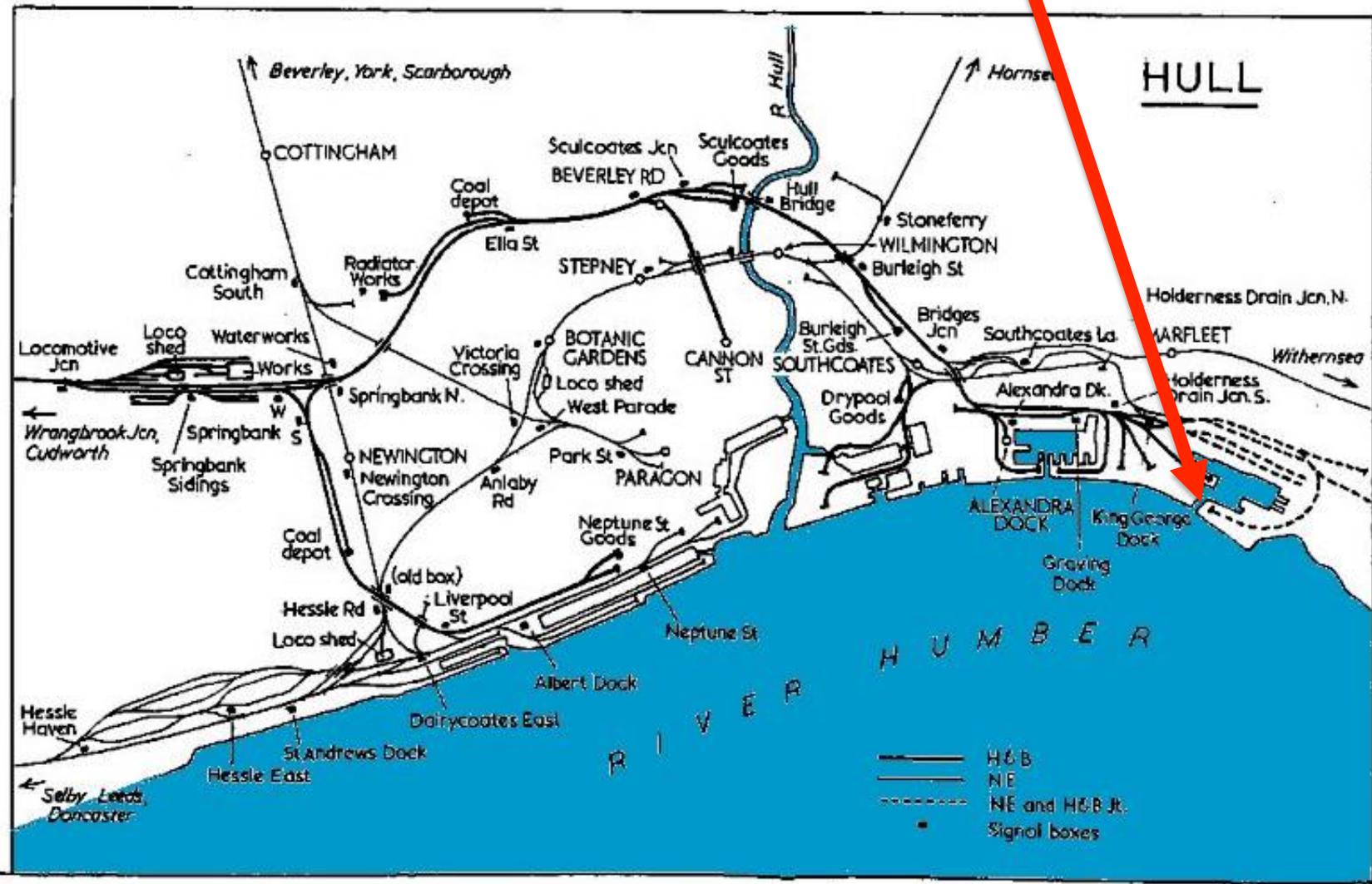
Task 2 - What docks can you see?



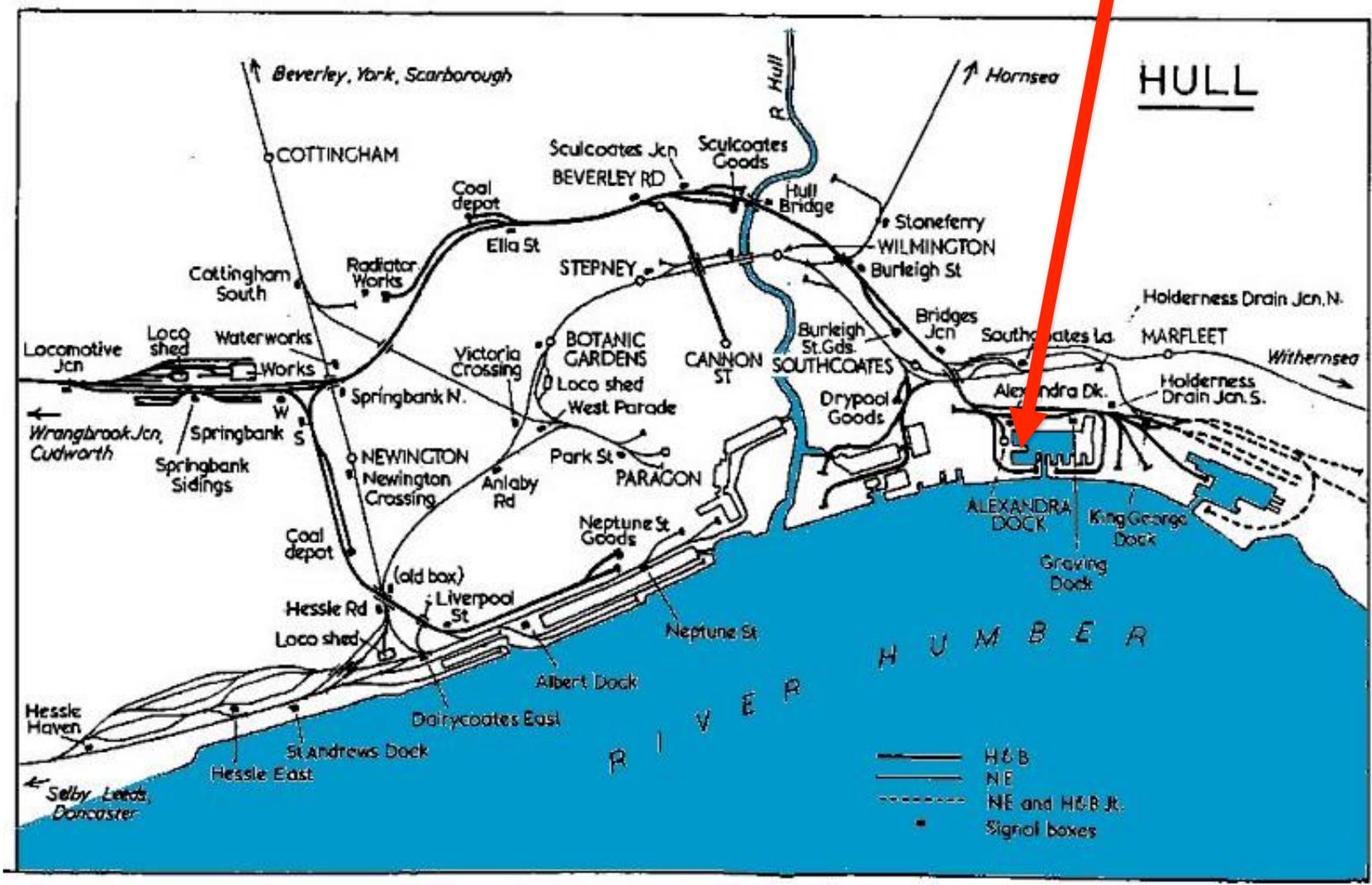
We are round about here...



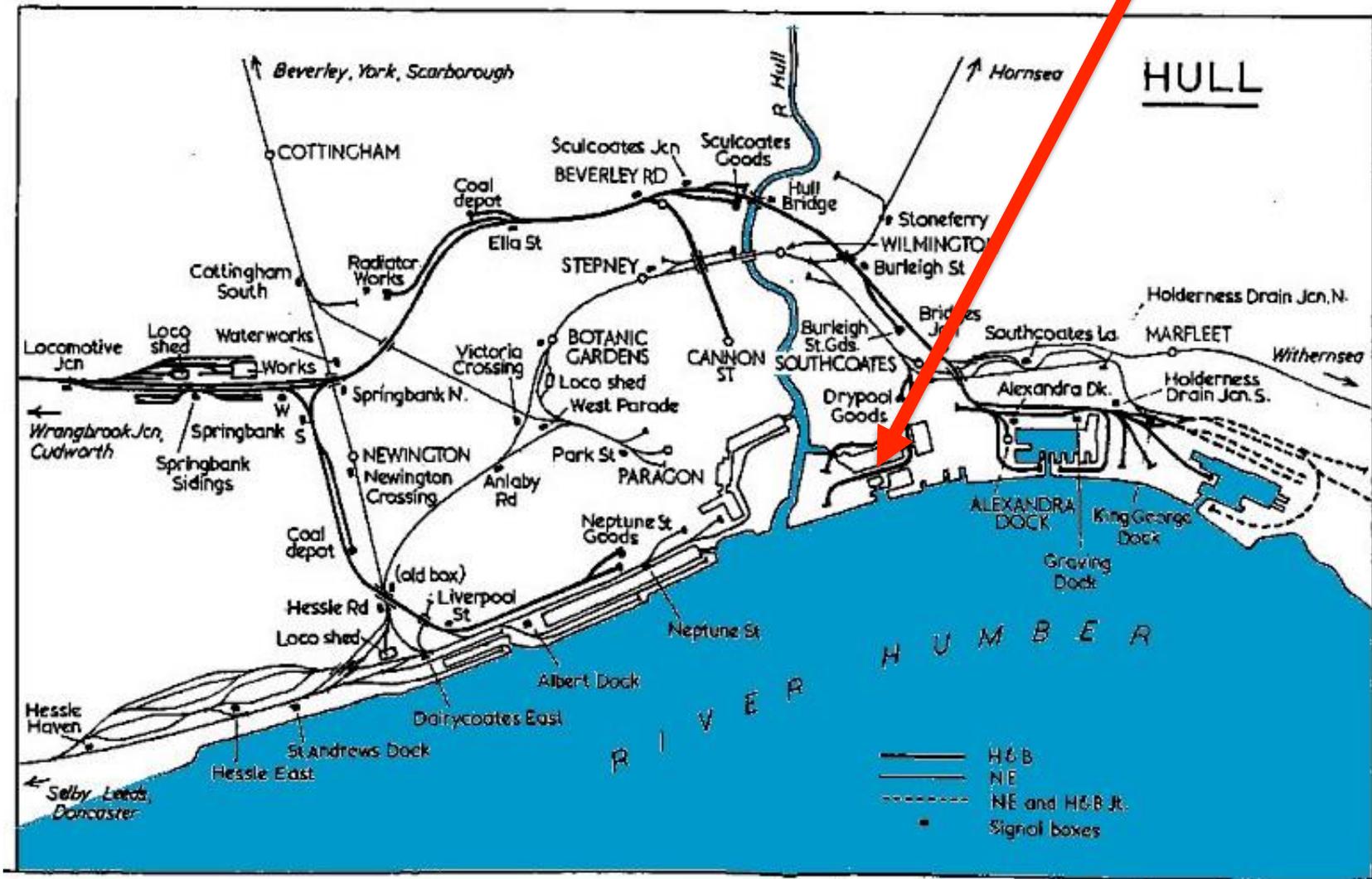
King George Dock (where you get the ferries from)...



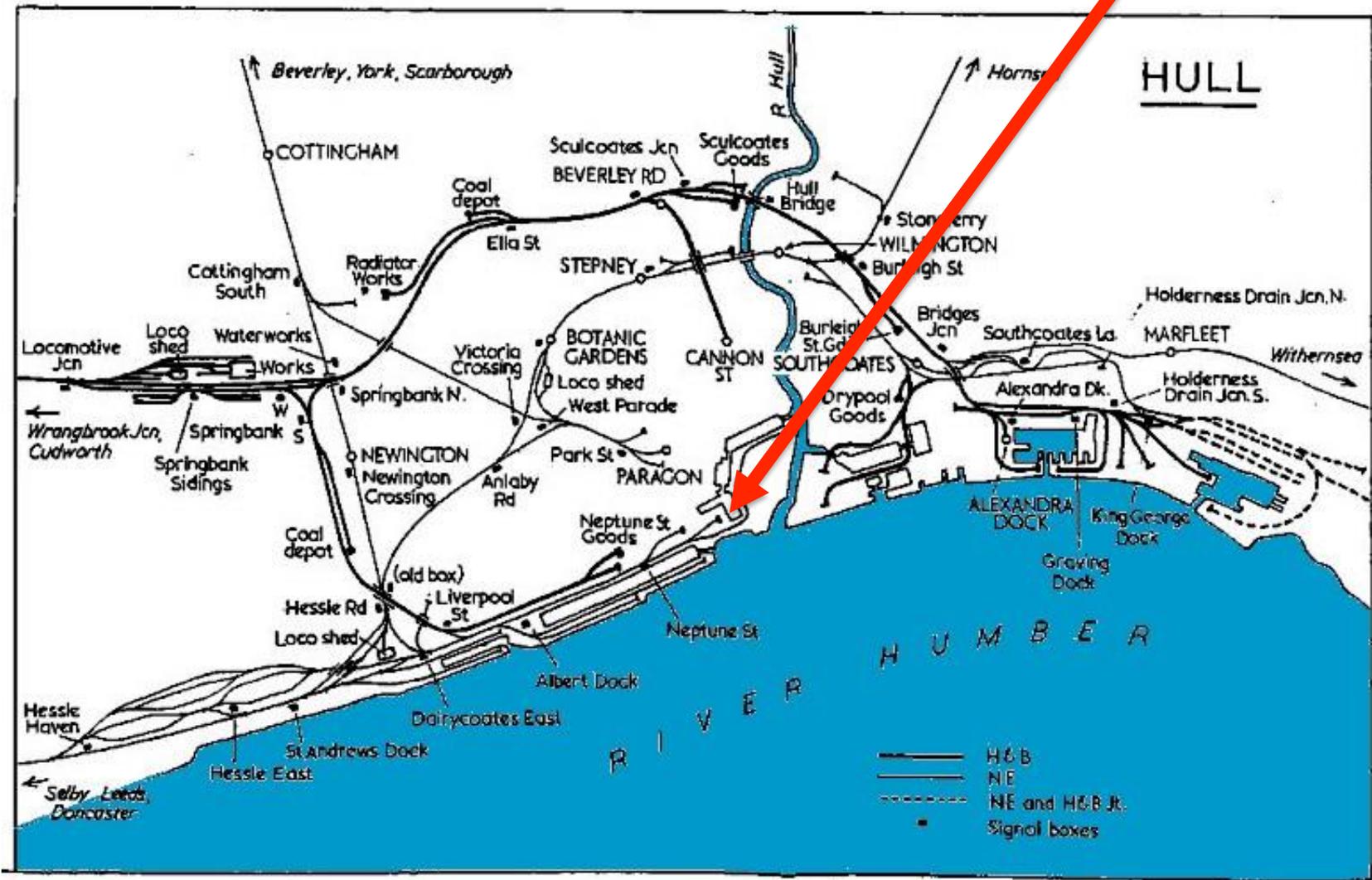
Alexandra Dock (still a dock)...



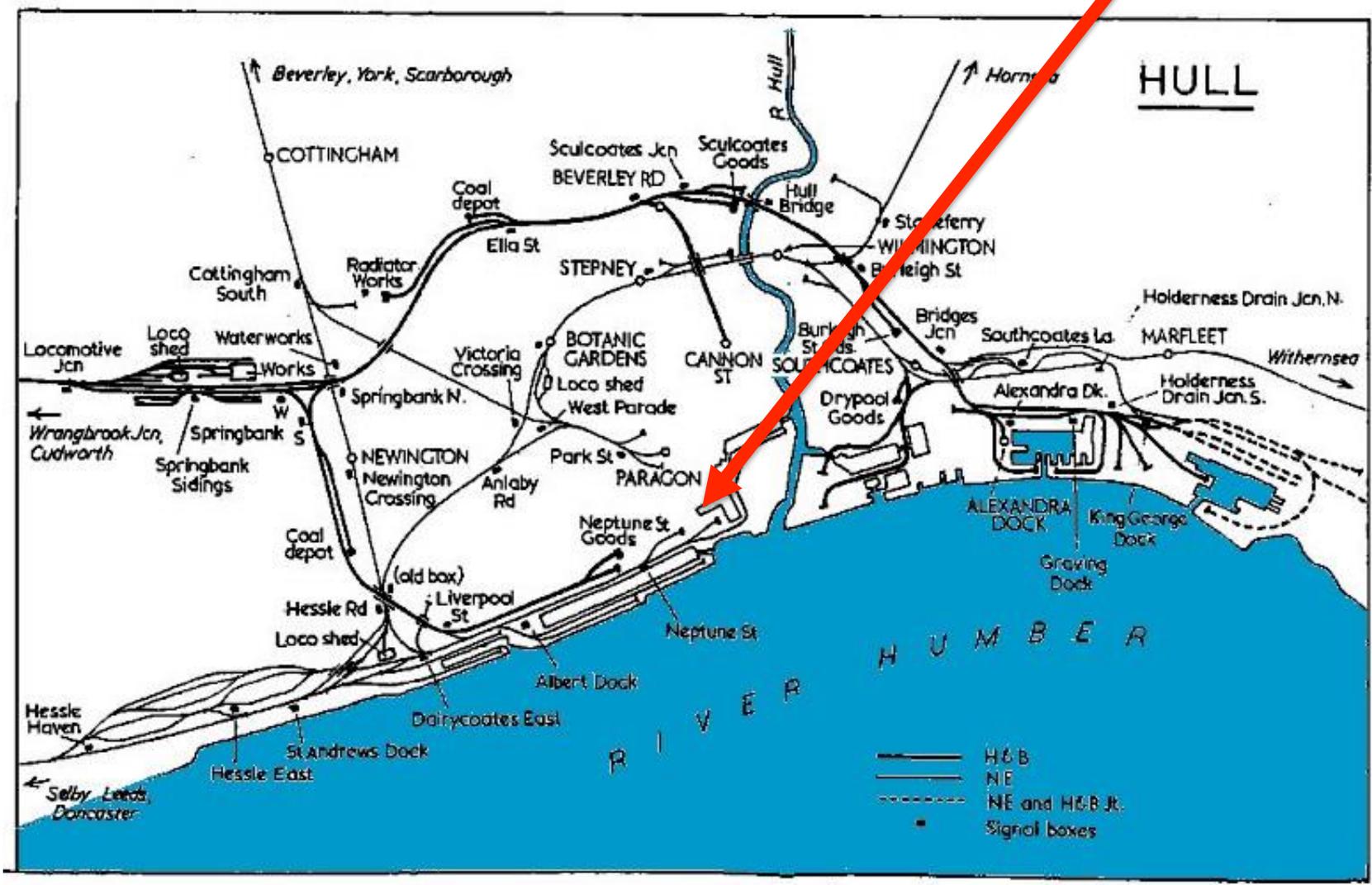
Victoria Dock (housing estate)...



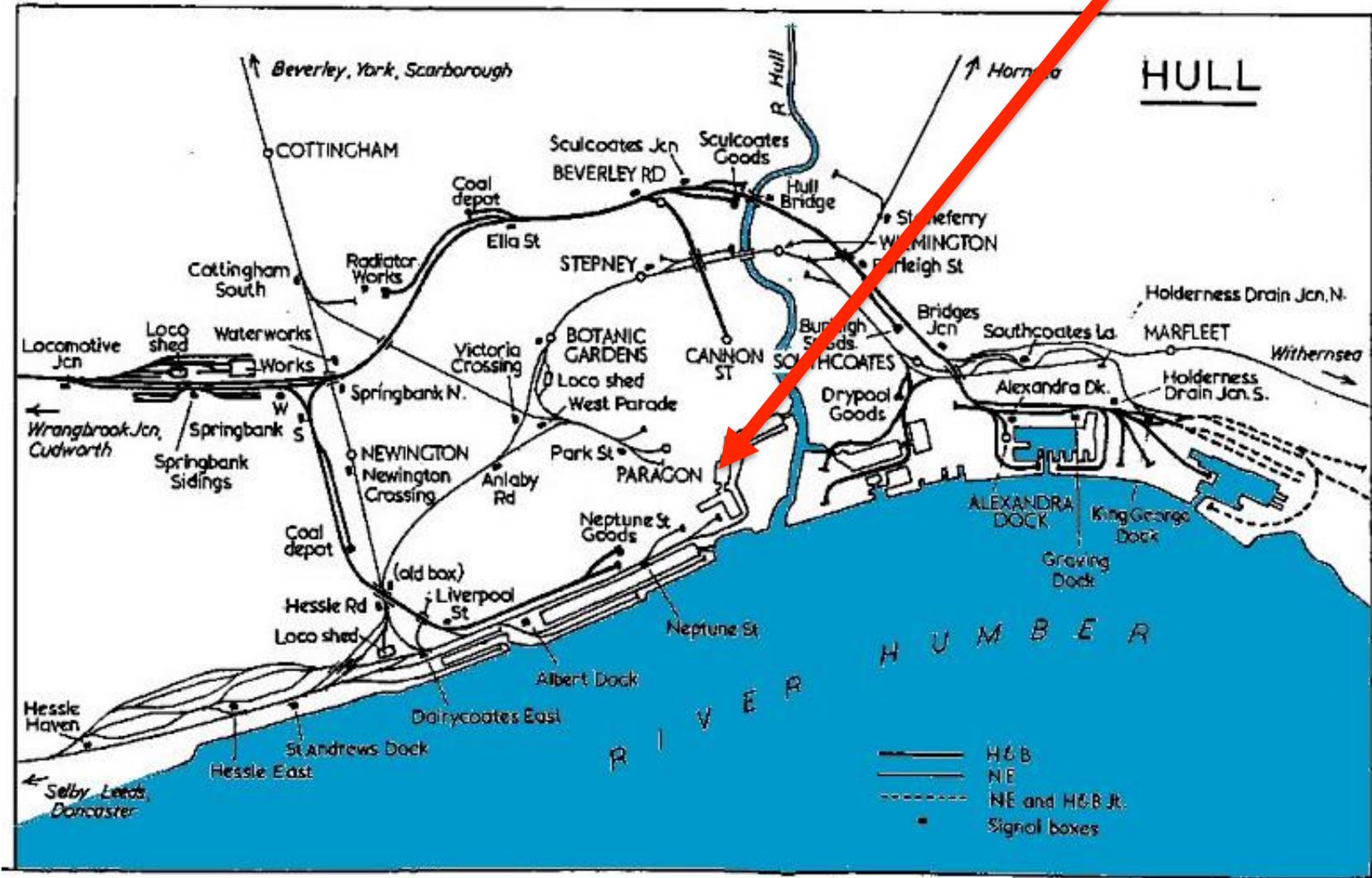
Humber Dock (marina)...



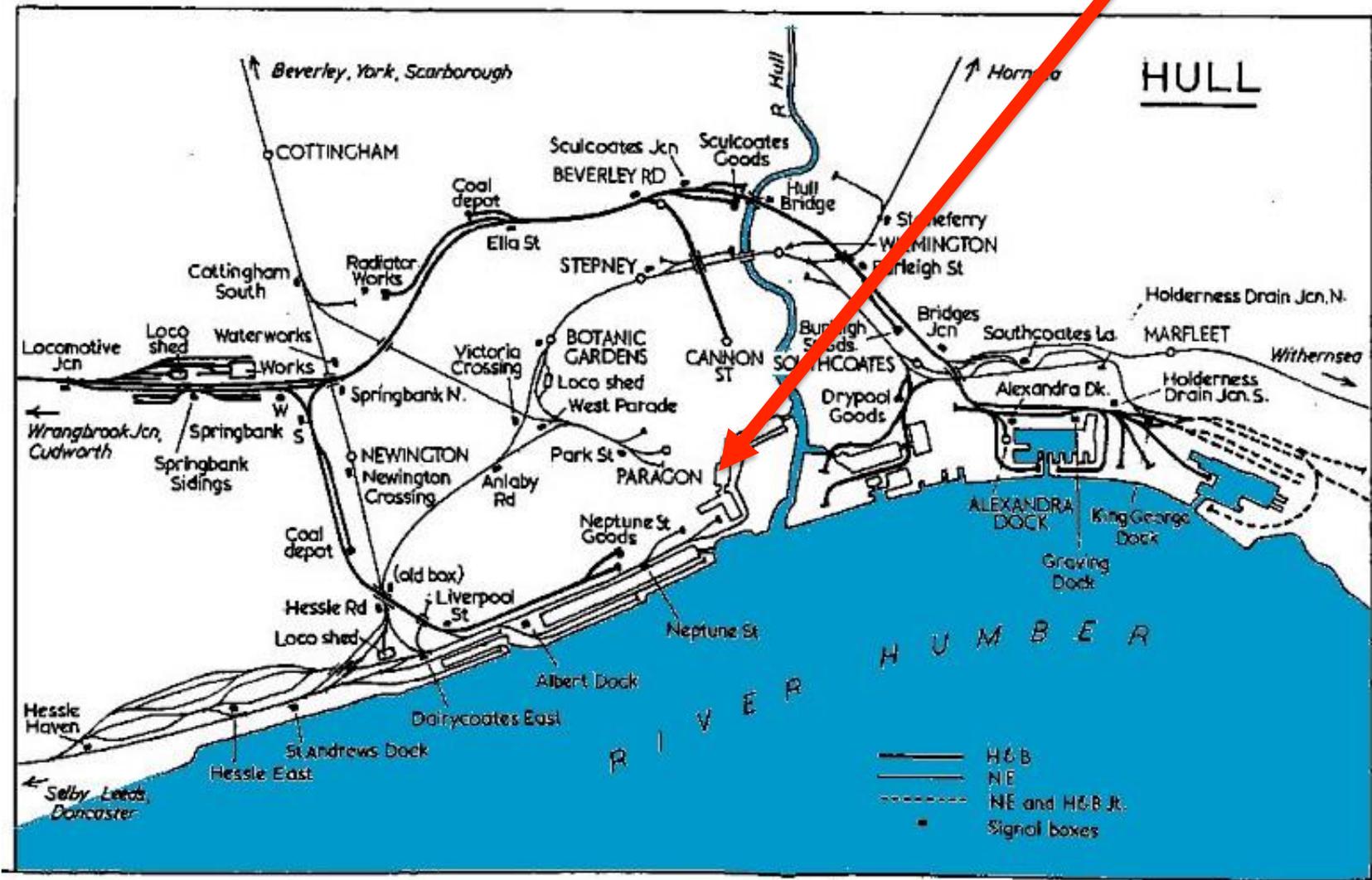
Railway Dock (marina)...



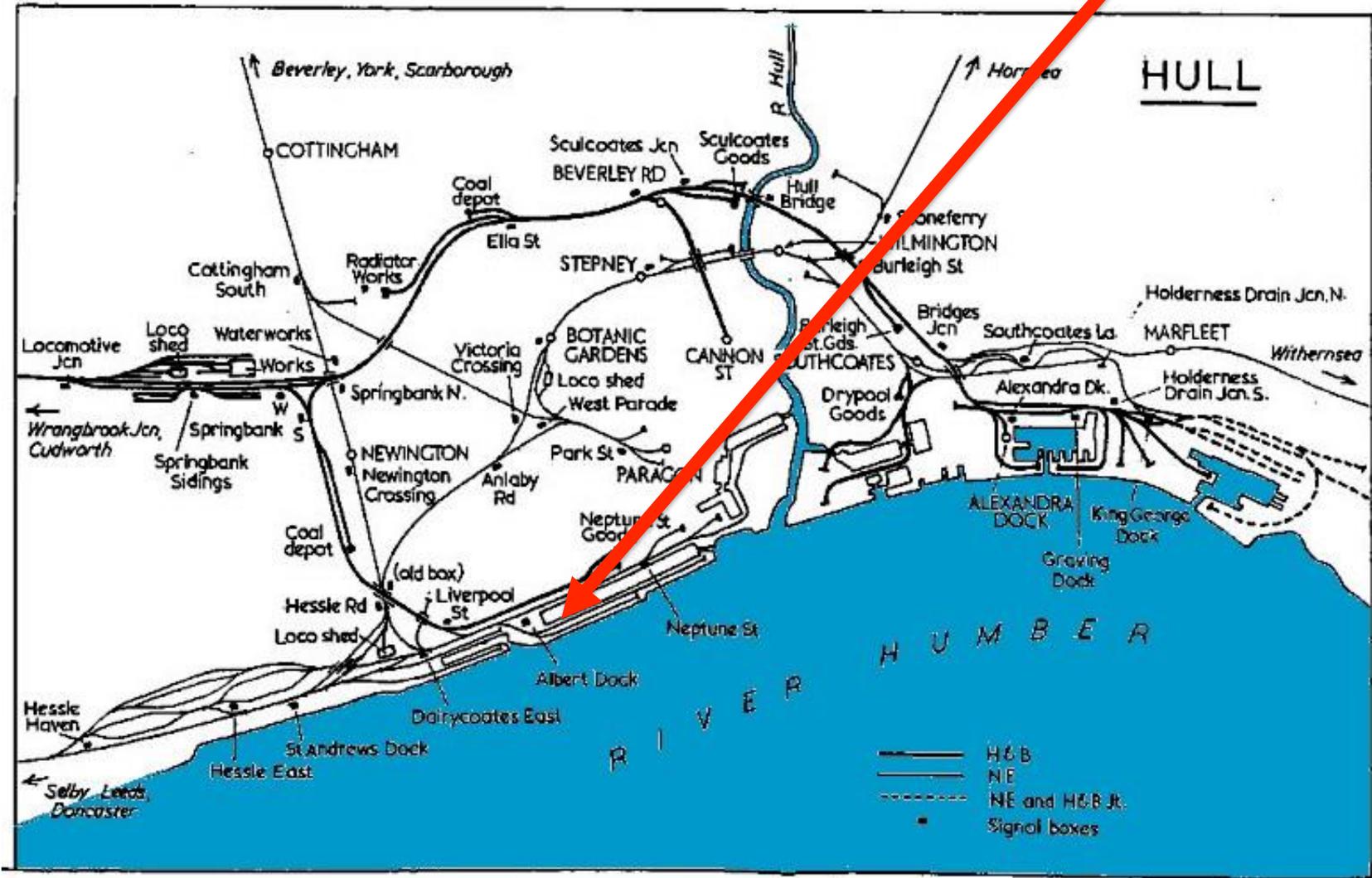
Princes Dock (Princes Quay)...



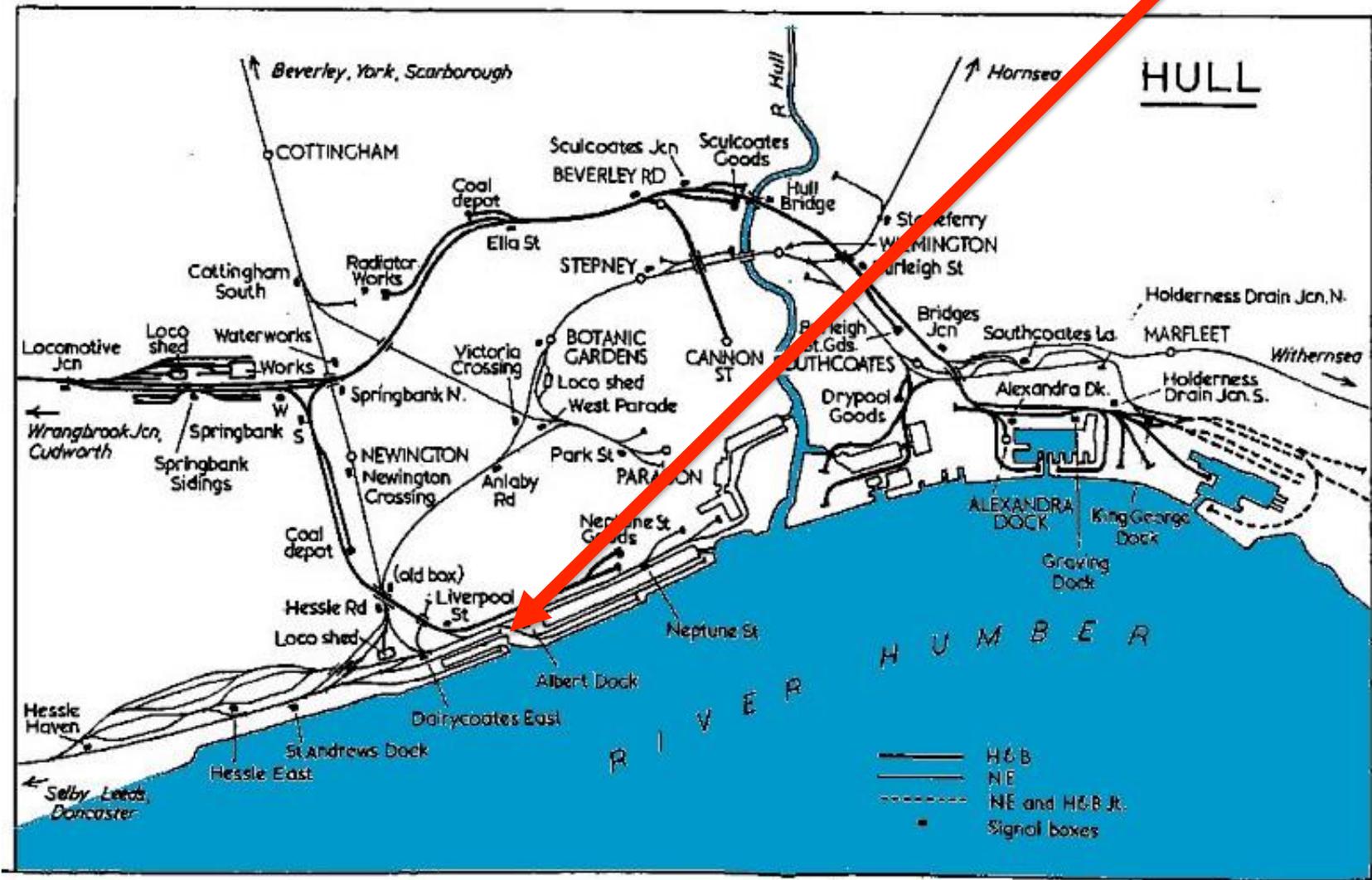
Queens Dock (Queens Gardens)...



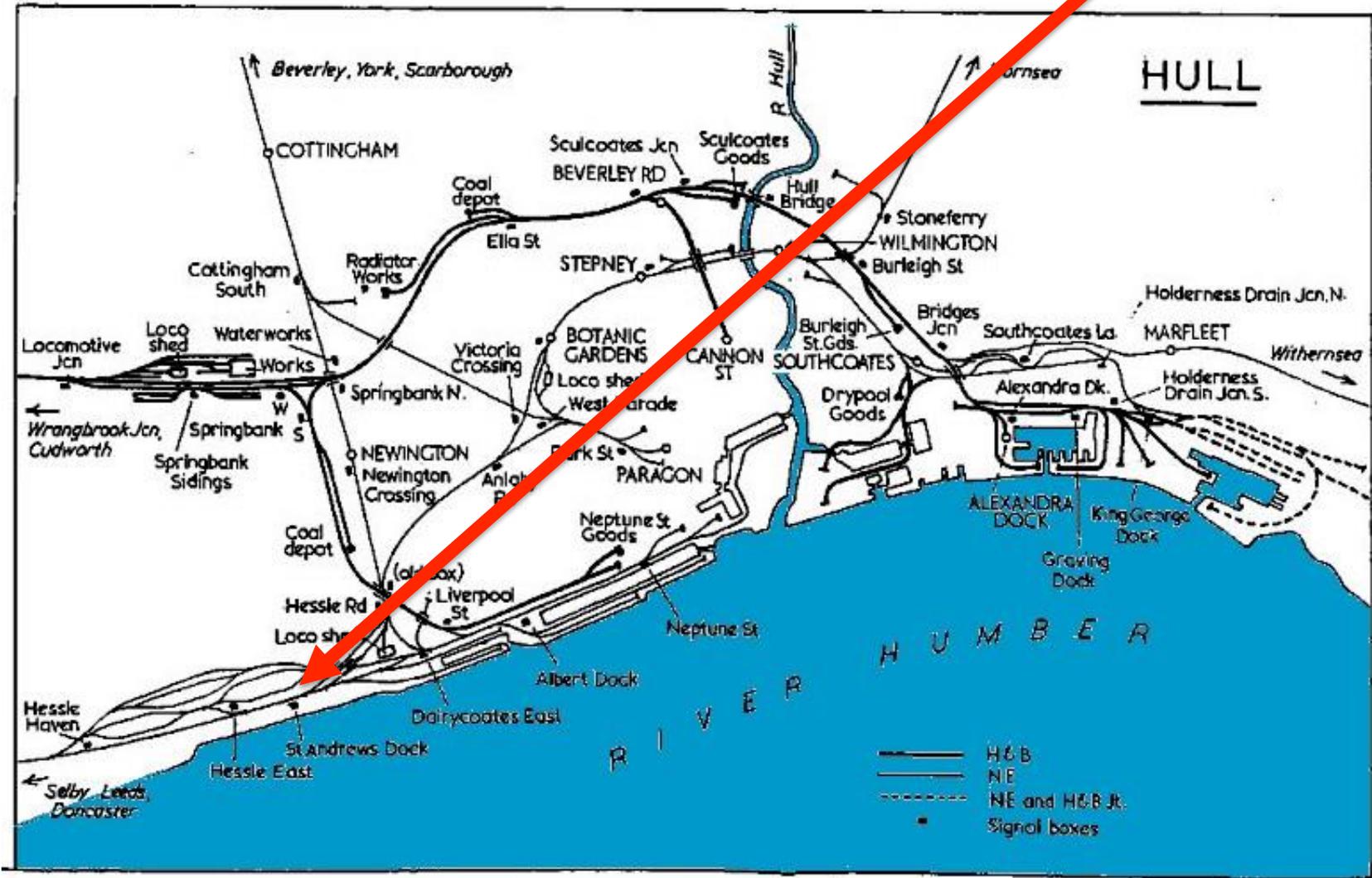
Albert Dock (still a dock)...



William Wright Dock (still a dock)...



St Andrews Dock (retail park)...



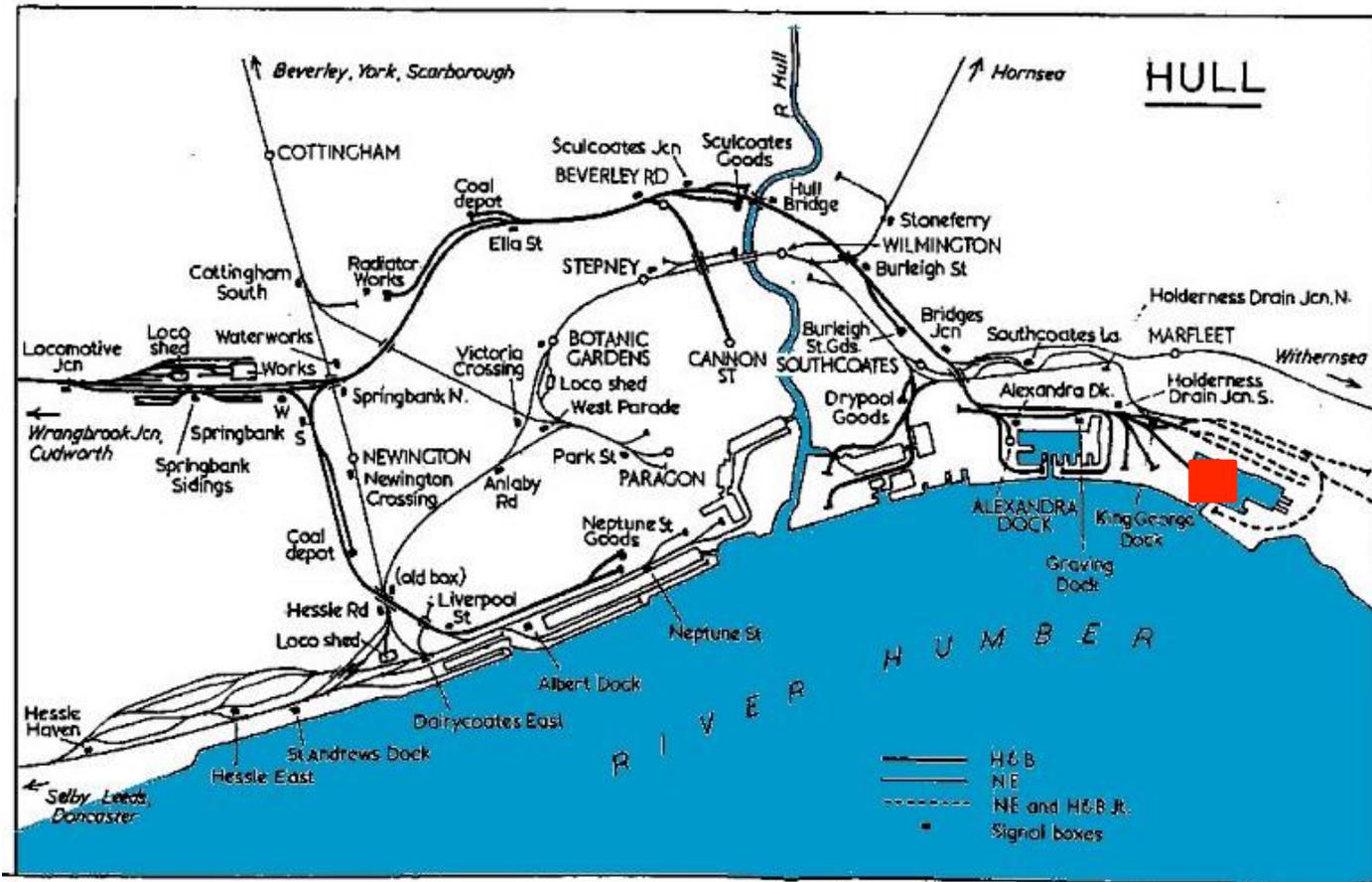
Task 3

Make notes in your workbook about when these docks opening and closed and what they are now if they are no longer docks.

This will help you in the quiz we are going to do soon.

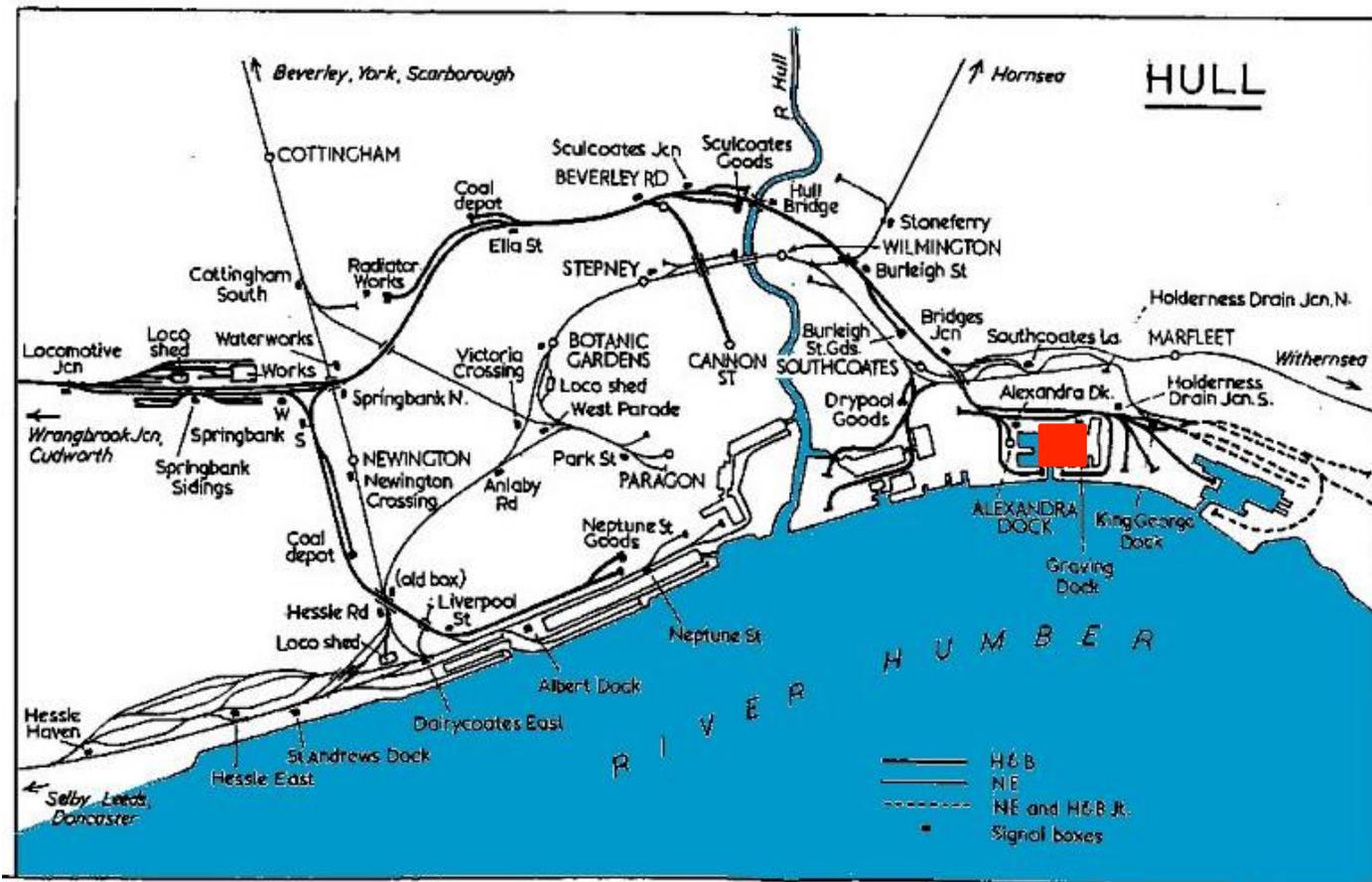
King George Dock...

King George Dock opening in 1914 and it is still a dock today. King George opening the dock which is why it is called that. It is where you take the ferry if you want to go to places like Holland and Belgium.



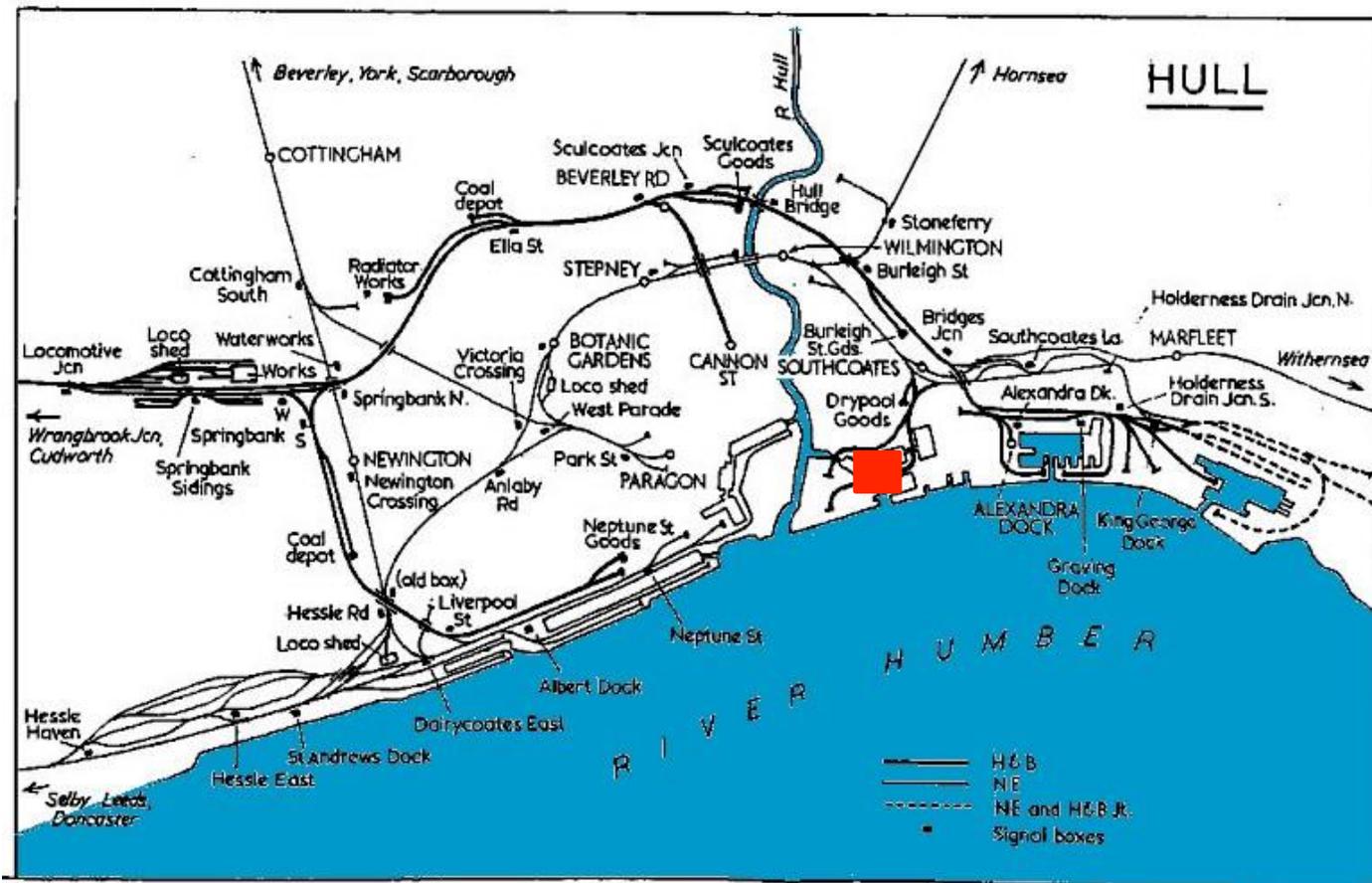
Alexandra Dock...

The dock was opened on 16 July 1885 and named after Alexandra, Princess of Wales. It is still a dock today and is used to ship and transport things like wood and chemicals.



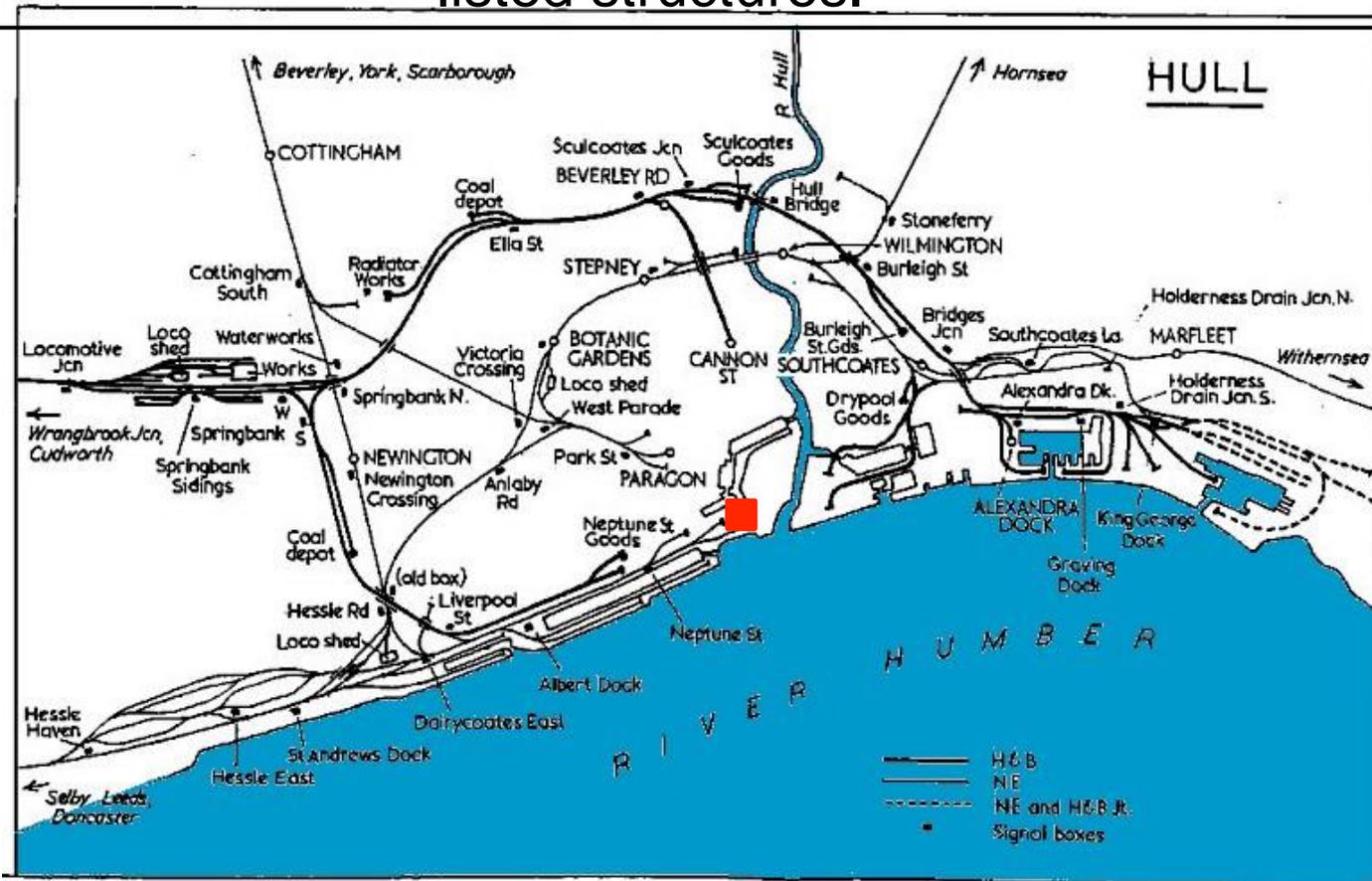
Victoria Dock...

The formal opening of this dock was on 3 July 1850, with the dock given the name Victoria Dock, in honour of Queen Victoria. The Dock closed in the 1970s and was infilled. The land was used for the construction of a housing estate in the late 1980s.



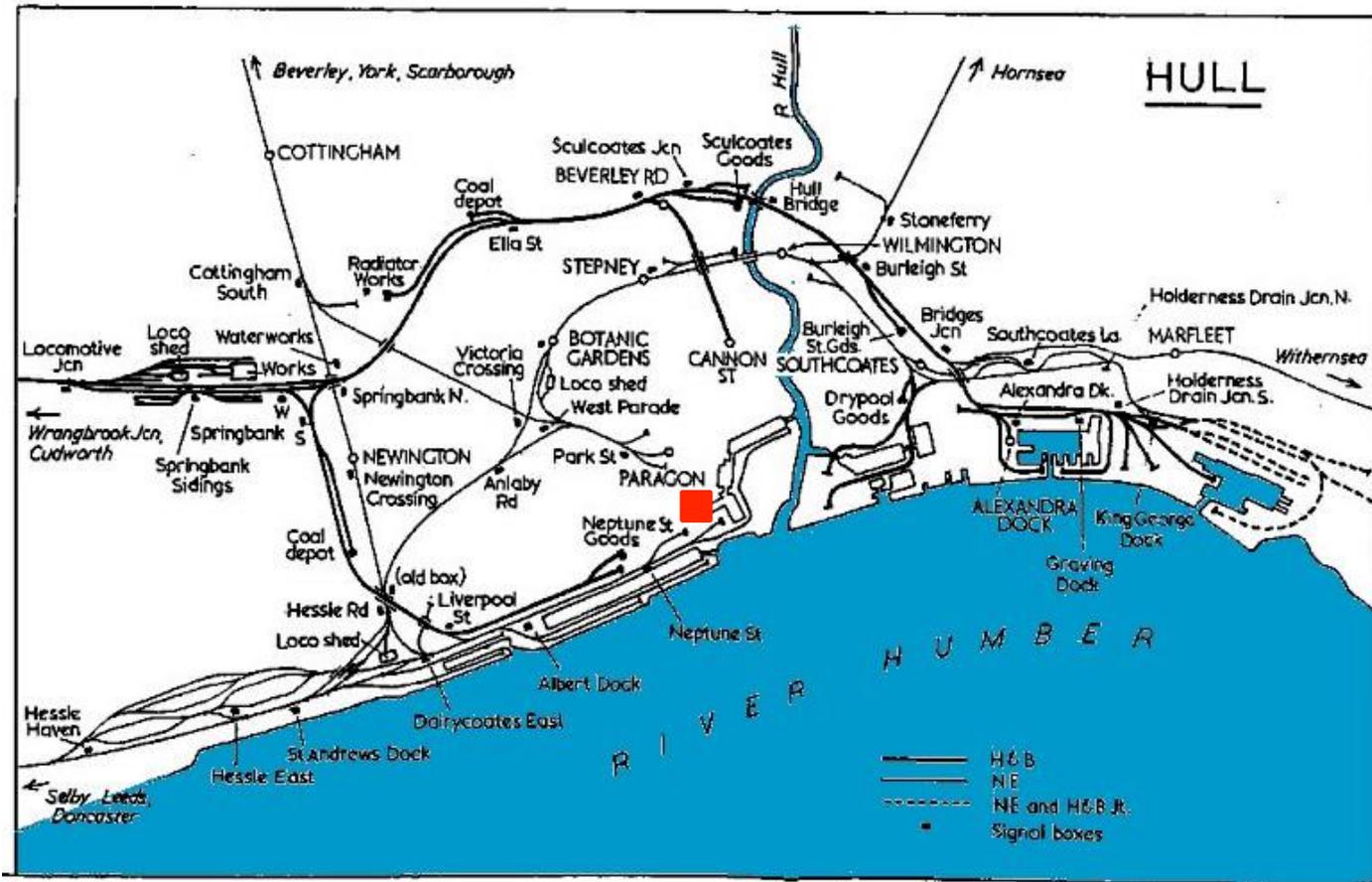
Humber Dock...

This dock was built so ships could easily access Old Dock without passing through a very busy river. It opened on 30 June 1809. Humber Dock closed in 1968, it re-opened in 1983 as the Hull Marina. The dock, lock and swing bridge over the lock are now listed structures.



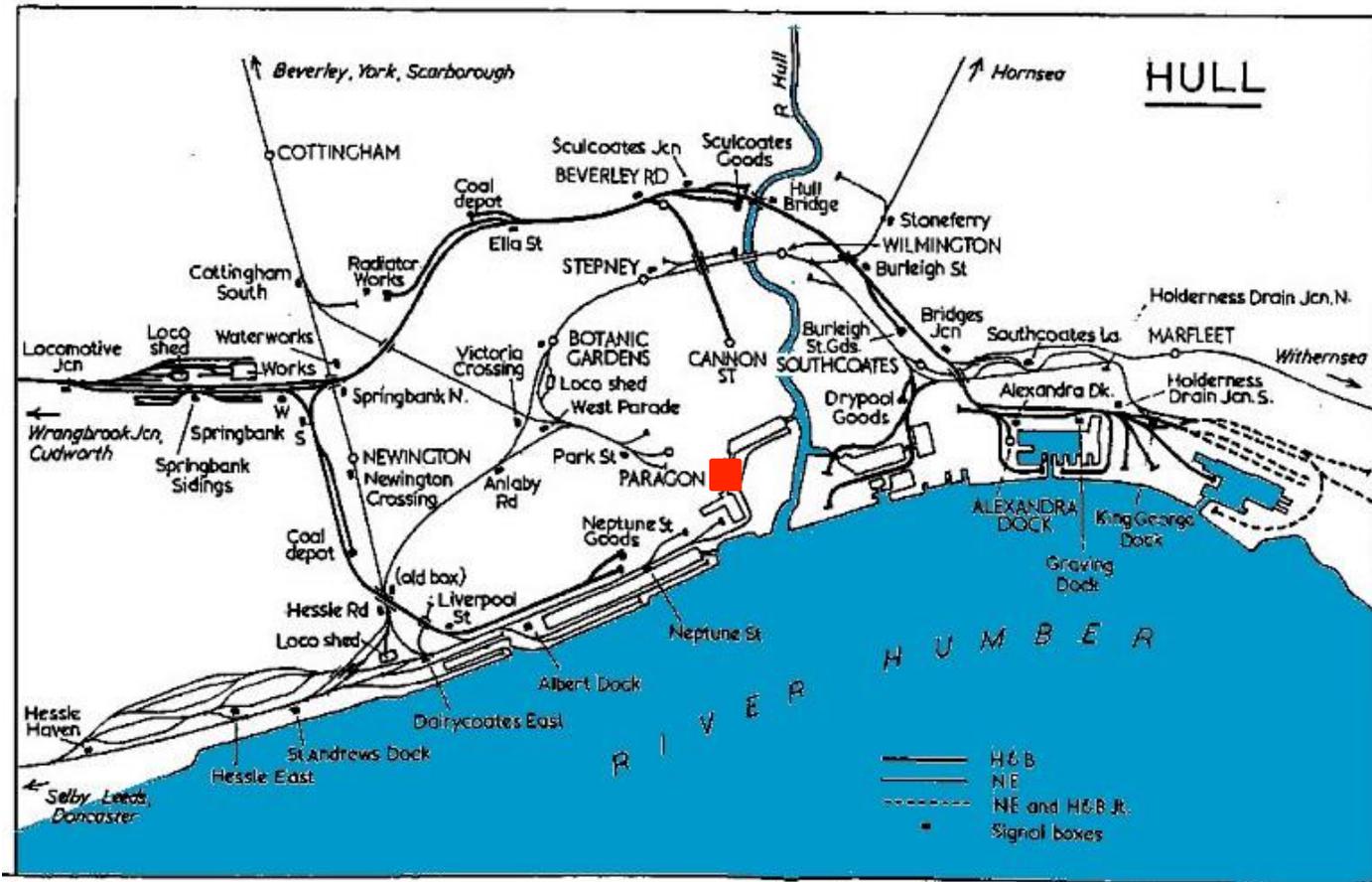
Railway Dock...

It opened on the 3rd December 1846. Like Humber Dock, the dock closed in 1968 and in 1984 became part of Hull Marina



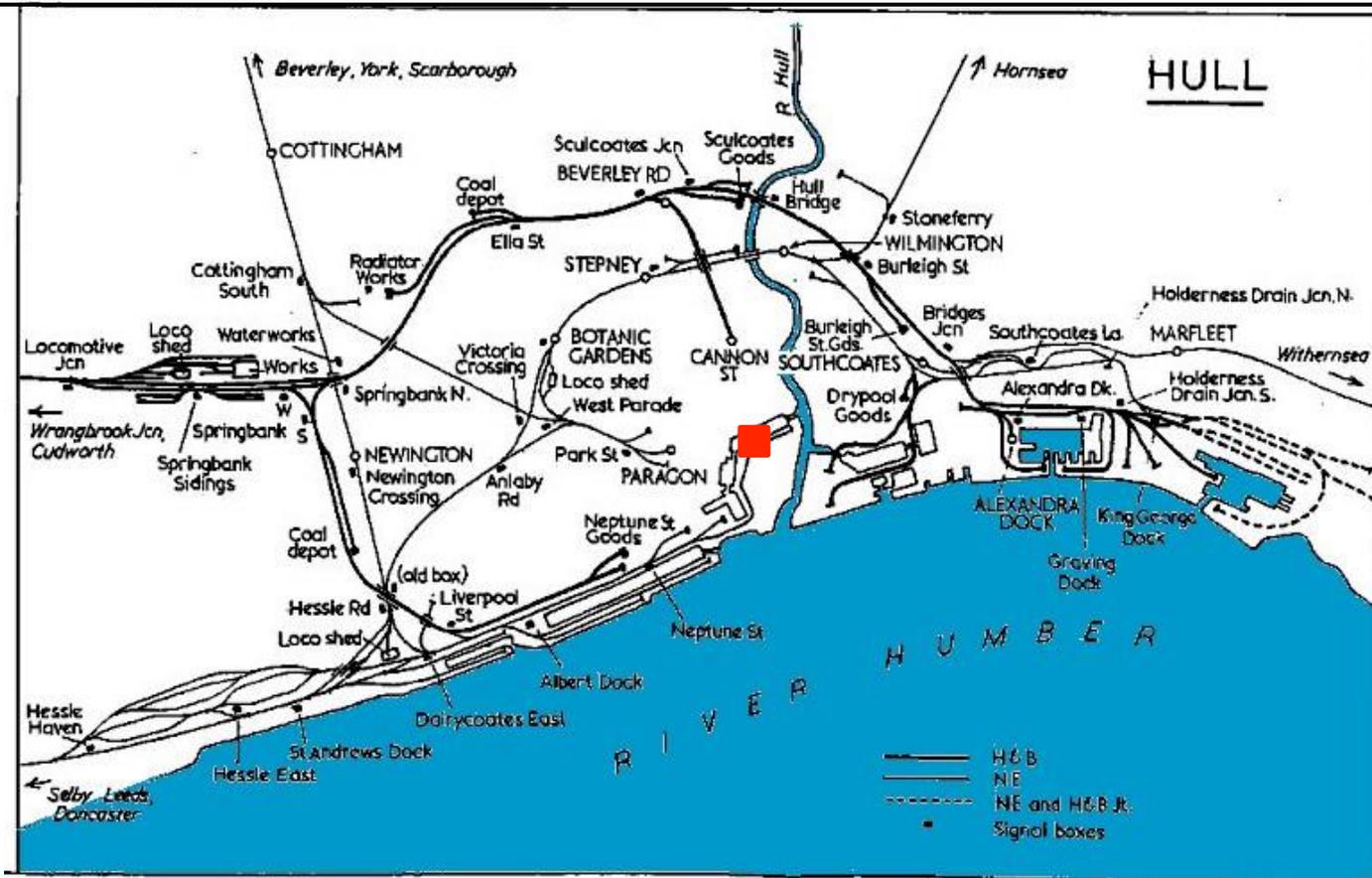
Princes Dock...

This was connected to the old and humber dock. It was originally called junction dock. It opened in 1829 and closed 1968. The water outside of Princes Quay is where some of the dock used to be.



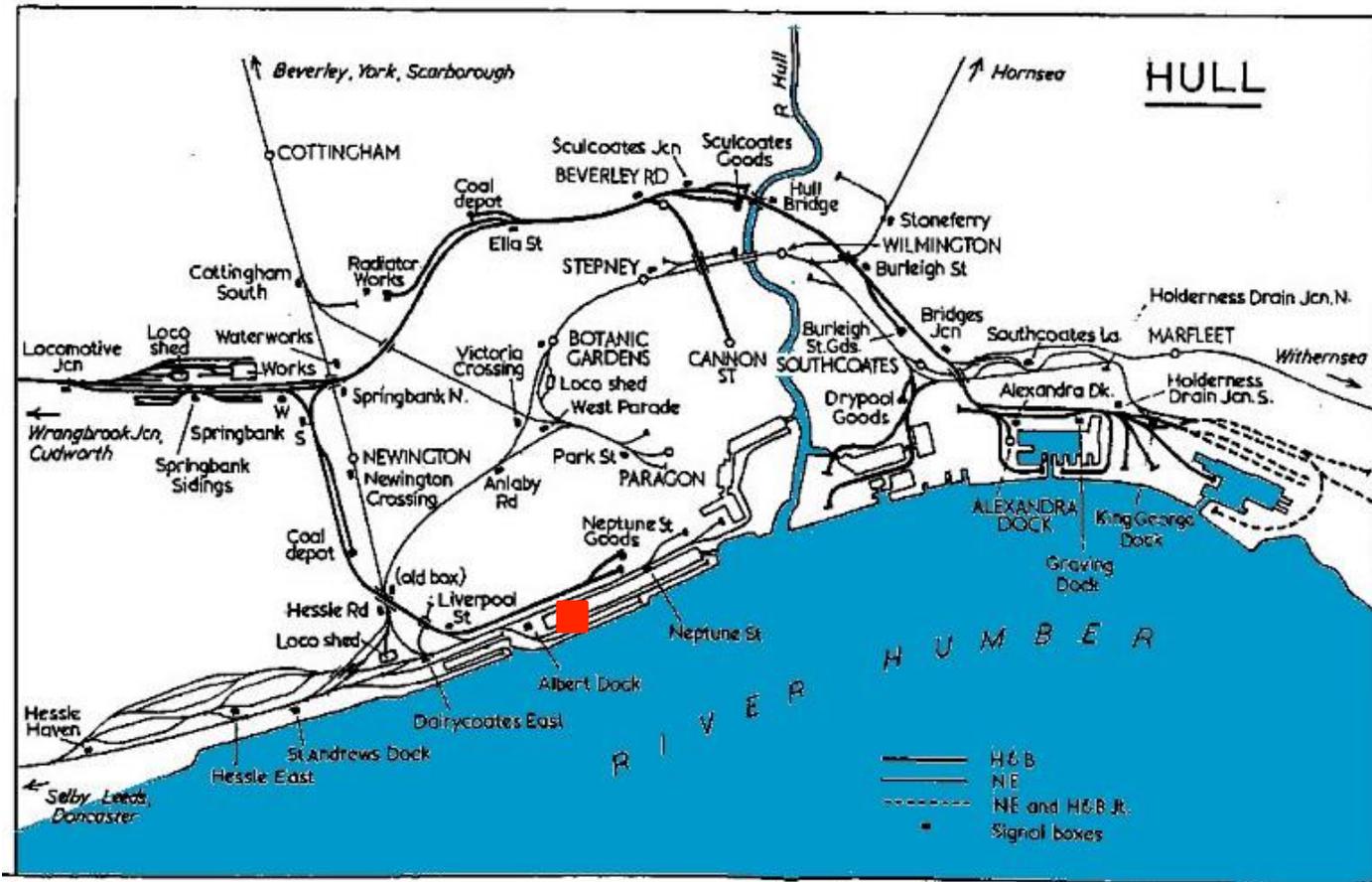
Queens Dock...

Queens Dock was the first dock in Hull and was originally called Old Dock. It was built between 1775 and 1778. The dock closed in 1930 and was sold to the Corporation for £100,000. It was subsequently infilled and converted to ornamental gardens known as Queen's Gardens.



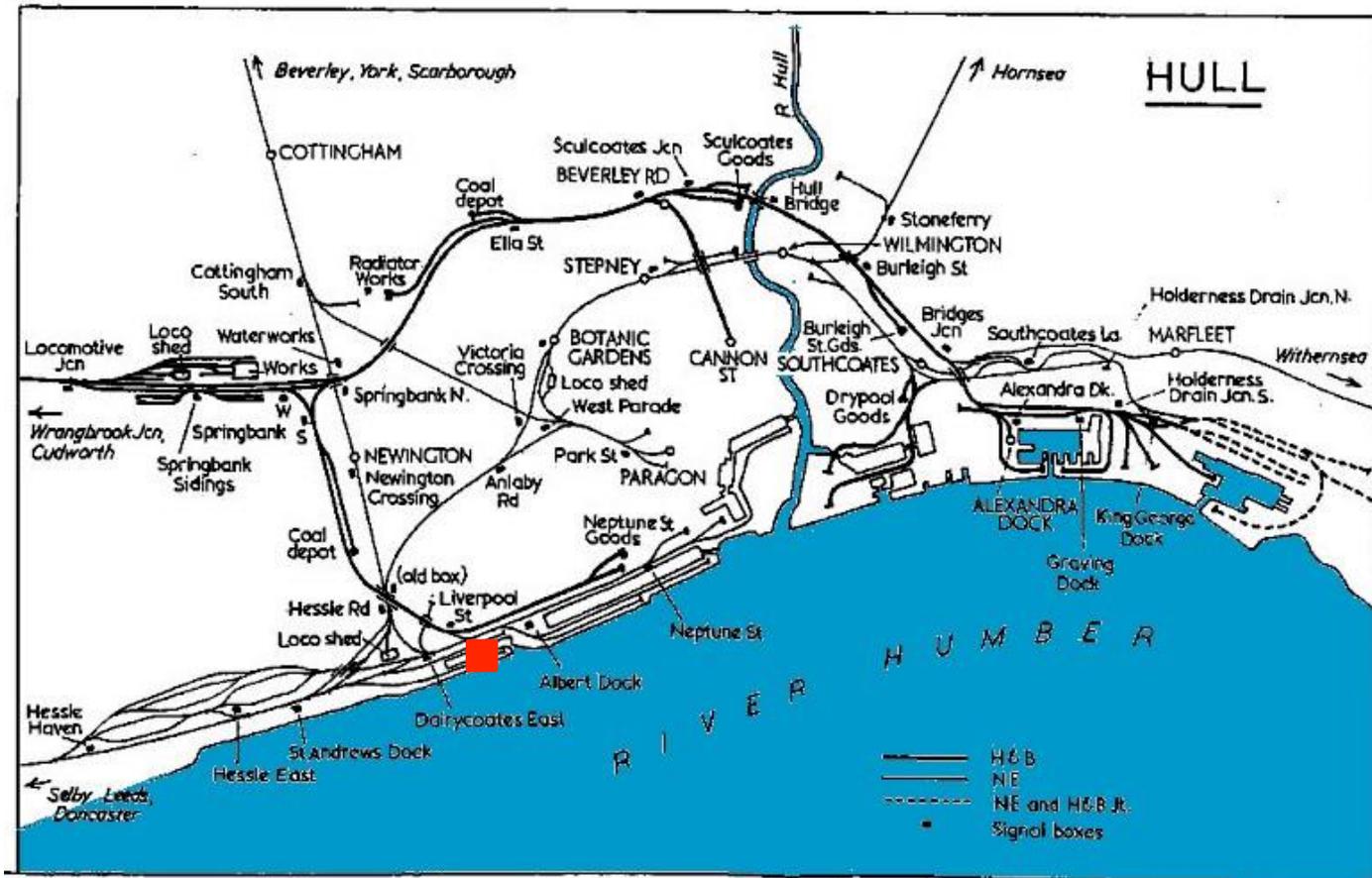
Albert Dock...

The dock was opened in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales (Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, and Alexandra, Princess of Wales) in 1869 and was named Albert Dock. It is still a dock today.



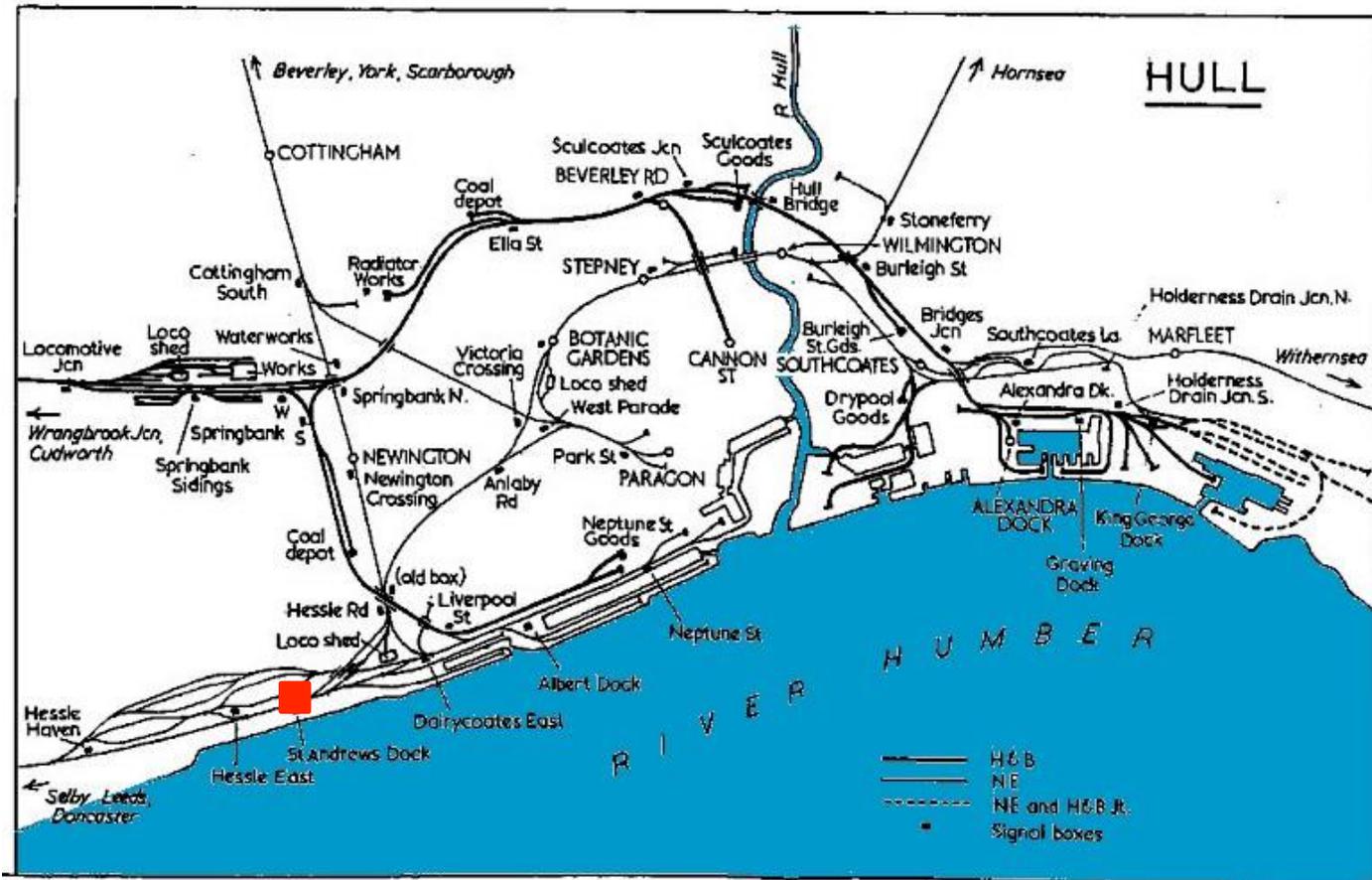
William Wright Dock...

The dock opened in 1880 and was named William Wright Dock after the chairman of the Dock Company. The dock remains open today.



St Andrews Dock...

The dock was opened in 1883. The dock was in use until 1975 when the fishing industry was moved to Albert Dock at which point it closed. Partial filling in of the dock began in the 1980s. The western part has been redeveloped into the St Andrews Quay retail park.



Task 4

Go on kahoot and test your knowledge.

<https://create.kahoot.it/share/hulls-docks/fe0e838b-321f-4e3e-a927-71c304607a6b>

Science

Physics

Year 3.

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

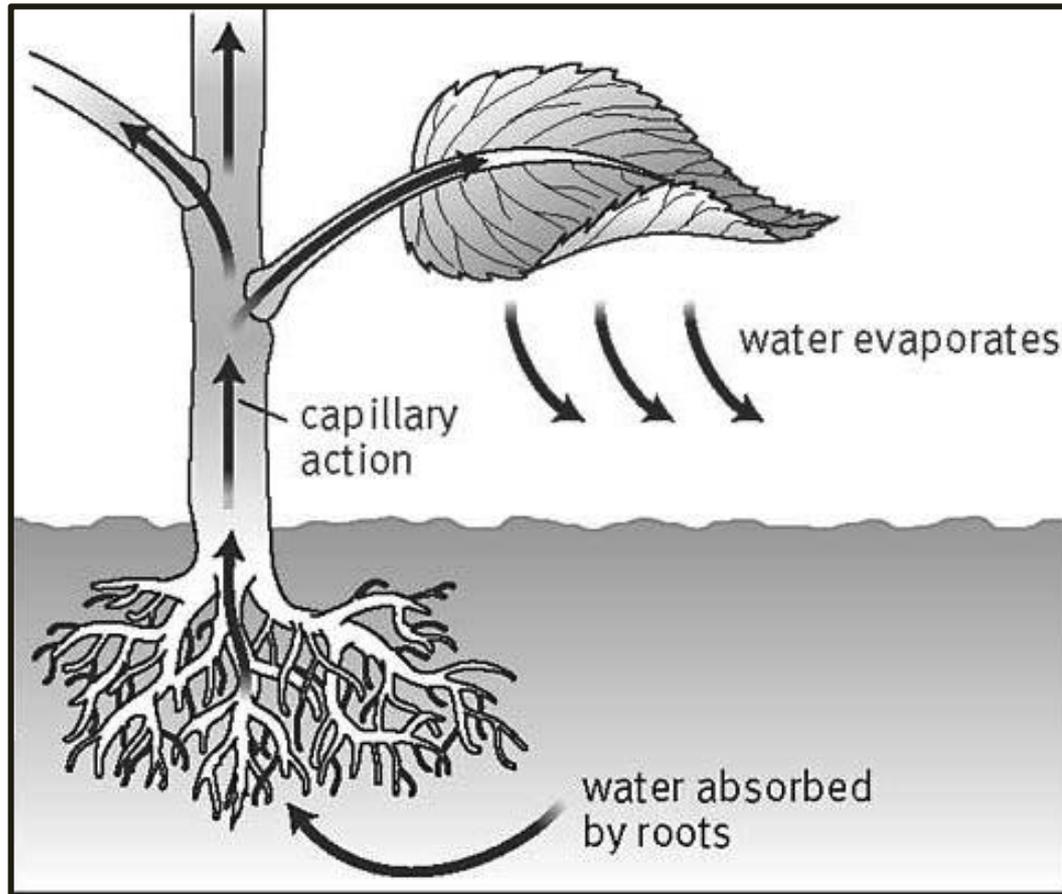
In this lesson you are going to recap learning and understand how water is transported around a plant.



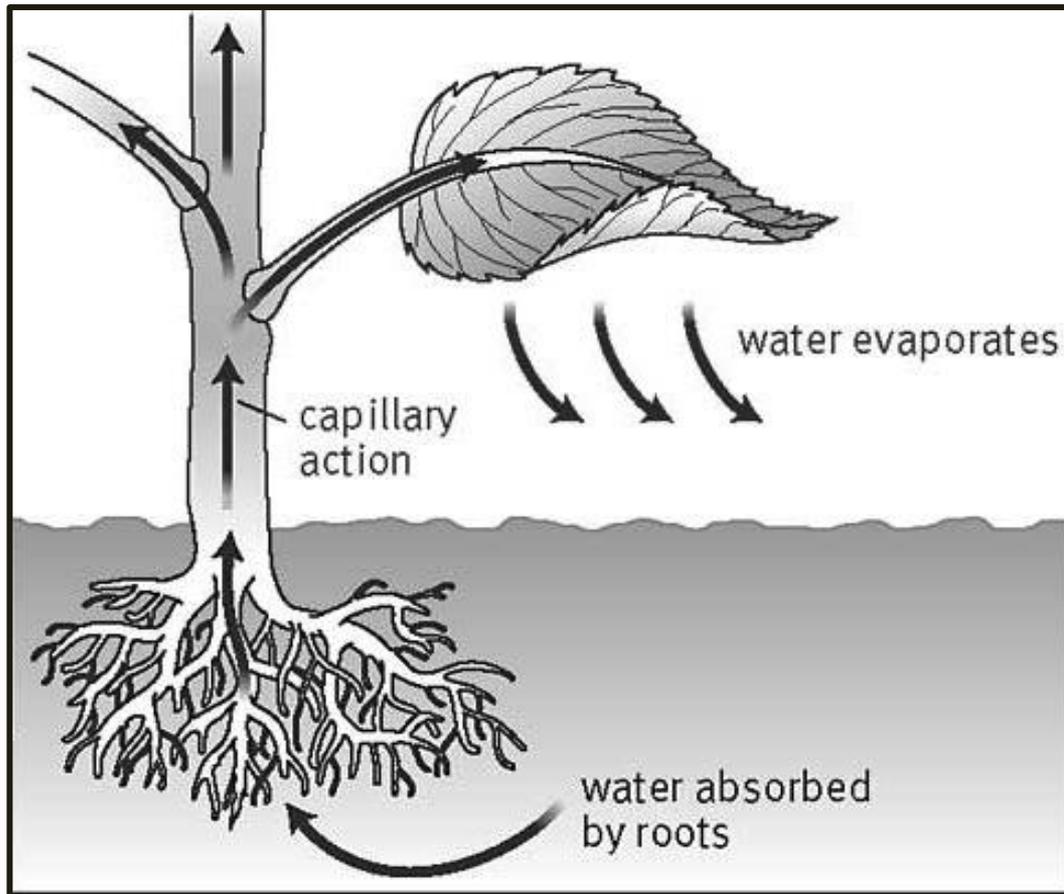
Learning objective:

LO: To understand the life cycle of a plant.

What is capillary action?



What is capillary action?



Capillary action happens when a liquid, like water, moves up through a hollow tube or into a spongy, solid material. Water molecules are attracted to the molecules of the inside of the stem. It is this attraction which helps force the water up from the ground and around the plant.

Before we start, get to know all about life cycles. On the next couple of slides its going to show you the life cycle of different things ad you need to order them.

Either say them out loud to your grown up or write the order in your book.



1



2



3



4



5

1



2



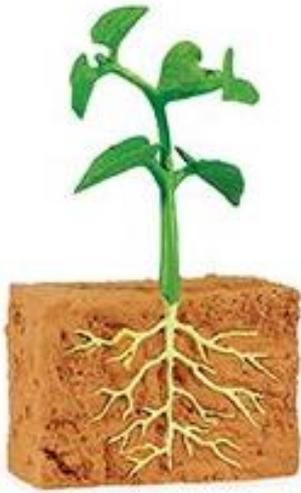
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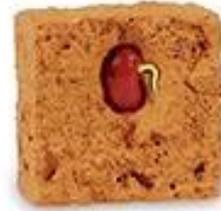
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1



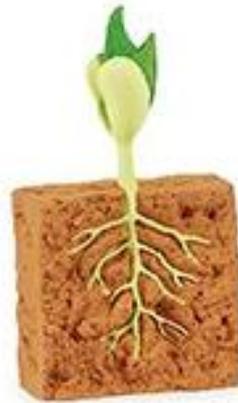
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3



4



1



2



3



4



What is a life cycle?

What is a life cycle?

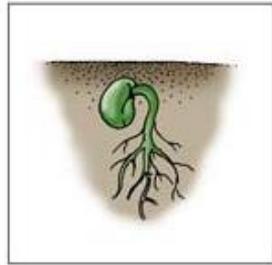
It is the series of changes in a living things life.

<https://vimeo.com/218127170>

Task.

Order/draw the life cycle of a plant.

1

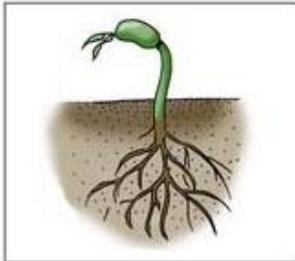


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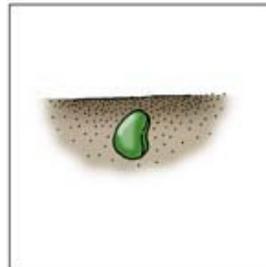


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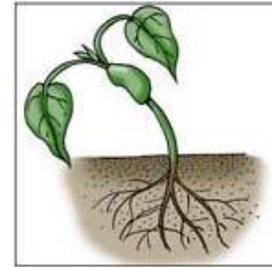
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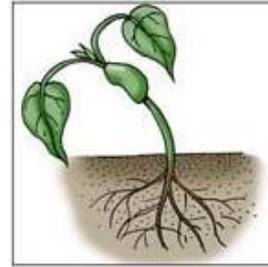
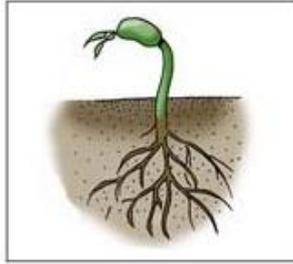
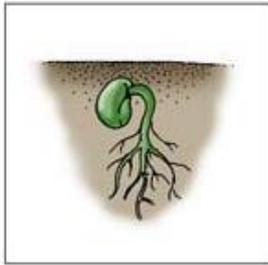
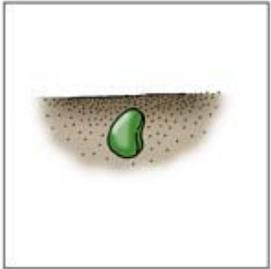
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5



Answer



-