

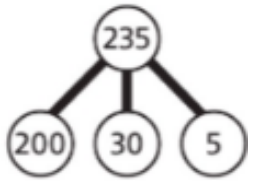


Suggested home learning timetable for Year 3

Week 1- 20.04.20

	Maths	Reading	Writing	Spelling	Grammar	Topic	Extra activities
Monday	To complete in book: Roll a dice, create a 3 digit number. Roll again, create a 2 digit number. Now add them together using column addition (remember to regroup, if needed). Make sure you do at least 20 calculations! Extension: Put them into word problems. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/-Wk1 Lesson 1 TT Rockstars/Numbots	Read What happens to plastic waste? (information text) aloud. Find and copy the challenge words. Find the definition. Complete the grid for 4 of the words. If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes	Writing ... Write an Information text about Outdoor Games Look at the Wagoll and make it even better. Add 3 games of your own.	Spelling Frame Rule 4 irresponsible irrelevant intercity interact international interrelated anticlockwise antiseptic antisocial autobiography autograph	Grammar... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kcJzh6ggGM	Create a daily healthy eating plan for a week for an athlete. Think about the food groups they need to keep them fit and healthy!	9 am Joe Wicks (PE)
Tuesday	To complete in book: Roll a dice, create a 3 digit number. Roll again, create a 2 digit number. Now add them together using column subtraction (remember to regroup, if needed). Make sure you do at least 20 calculations! Extension: Put them into word problems. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/-Wk1 Lesson 2 TT Rockstars/Numbots	Read What happens to plastic waste? information text aloud. Check you understand the challenge words from yesterday. Answer questions. If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes	Describe a Setting Write 5 sentences about: What you can feel under your feet, What you can see, What you can hear, What the weather is like, Your footprints See picture	Spelling Frame Rule 4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2gCrABrj_U	Research the Ancient Greeks and do some note taking! Use document websites and watch videos to help you.	10am Drawing with Rob Biddulp www.robiddulp.com (Art)

Wednesday	<p>To complete in book: Roll a dice, create a 2 digit number. Roll again, create a 2 digit number. Now add them together using column multiplication (remember to regroup, if needed). Make sure you do at least 20 calculations! Extension: Put them into word problems.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/-Wk1 Lesson 3</p> <p>TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read End plastic pollution information text. Check you understand any challenging words.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>Predict what happens next...</p> <p>Mike and his friend Joe are experienced rock climbers enjoying what they do best. However as the sky begins to cloud over quickly, spots of rain fall.</p> <p>What happens next?</p>	<p>Ask someone to test you on this week's spellings.</p> <p>disappoint disagree disobey inactive incorrect illegal illegible immature immortal imperfect impossible impatient</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJDIEs4wEdQ</p>	<p>Write a paragraph about the Ancient Greeks based on the research and note taking you did yesterday.</p>	<p>https://www.themathsfactor.com/ Free maths access (Maths)</p>
Thursday	<p>To complete in book: Column addition- money. Your local toy shop sells these items: Ball £2.56 Bat £2.99 Jigsaw £3.45 Teddy £4.31 Doll £5.23 You can buy 2 items. How many different possible totals can you find? Use column addition to find your solutions.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/-Wk1 Lesson 4</p> <p>TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read End plastic pollution information text (aloud) Answer questions.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>Understand a Character's Point of View</p> <p>This girl looks worried or scared.</p> <p>1) Explain how we know this. We know that this girl is worried because...</p> <p>2) Ask her three questions. What...? How...? Why...?</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 5</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5hlqdPrH-k</p>	<p>Research the Greek Alphabet- write the letters down in your book and then spell your whole name using it! Can you create a riddle using the alphabet for your grown-up to solve?</p>	<p>https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk Free reading books (Reading)</p>

Friday	<p>To complete in book: Roll a dice and create a 3 digit number. Partition the number and write the place value. e.g. 235- 2 hundreds, 3 tens, 5 ones. Then put them into part whole models.</p>  <p>Make sure you do at least 20 calculations! https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/-Wk1 Lesson 5 TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read the Daily News article about Plastic in the oceans. Write some questions for someone in your family.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>What kinds of questions can we ask about this photograph? Use words like 'what' 'how' 'when' 'why' 'where' to help you. Challenge: Ask a 'What if...?' question.</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 5 Test your self irresponsible irrelevant intercity interact international interrelated anticlockwise antiseptic antisocial autobiography autograph</p>	<p>Homophones Complete the sentences using They're Their There Copy and complete the sheet.</p>	<p>Who are the Greek Gods and Goddesses? List their names and what they're known for e.g. Zeus- God of the Sky. Which Greek God/Goddess would you like to be? Explain why.</p>	<p>Select Lower KS2 (7-9 years old) https://padlet.com/rholmesKSA/Music (Music)</p>
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English Look at the Wagoll and make it even better. Add 3 games of your own.

Lovely Outdoor Games

I love playing games outdoors! There are loads you can play with, such as, cricket bats, super soakers, skateboards and many more.

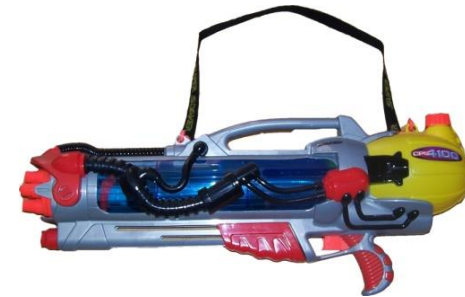
The first outdoor toy

I think a skateboard is a wooden board with four wheels which you balance on. They're really cool because skateboards can go fast and riders can perform tricks on them.



The second outdoor toy

These are so funny because they spray water a long way and at great speed!!! You pump the water from a pistol's tank. Oh, and they're made from plastic.



A third outdoor toy



Describe a Setting

Write 5 sentences about:

1. What you can feel under your feet
2. What you can see
3. What you can hear
4. What the weather is like
5. Your footprints

Challenge:

Imagine the penguin comes to life. Describe the moment when it realises it can move. Describe it moving gently and carefully at first. Describe what it decides to do.



Predict what Happens Next...

Mike and his friend Joe are experienced rock climbers enjoying what they do best. However as the sky begins to cloud over quickly, spots of rain fall.

What happens next?

- What dangers are there around Mike?
- What problem could happen to Mike?
- How could it be fixed?
- How do Mike and Joey finish the story?



Understand a Character's Point of View

This girl looks worried or scared.

1) Explain how we know this.

*We know that this girl is worried
because...*

2) Ask her three questions.

What...?

How...?

Why...?

Challenge:

Ask an 'if' question.



Asking Questions

What kinds of questions can we ask about this photograph?

Use words like 'what' 'how' 'when' 'why' 'where' to help you.

Challenge: Ask a 'What if...?' question.

Guided Reading

Plastic

So what's the problem?

If you look around you, you'll probably see plastic of some sort. You're probably wearing clothes that are partly made of plastic. If you have a phone in your pocket, that's mostly plastic. So is your computer. Much of your food and many drinks come in plastic containers — like bags or bottles. Most toys are plastic.



If all the plastic humans make every year was weighed in elephants, how many elephants would you need? Answer: 30 million!!! If all those elephants stood in a line, it would stretch more than 5 times round our planet.

Plastic is everywhere... and I do mean everywhere! This is because people make it in large quantities because it is so useful in just about everything people do. That's why waste plastic is becoming a serious problem, especially around the world's coastlines and oceans. I've written this guide to show you what's going on and what you can do to help make things better.



Did you know that since the 1950s, one billion tons of plastic has been thrown away? And where do you think most of this has gone?

What is plastic?



Oil tankers and a huge plastic-making factory

Most plastics are **synthetic** and have two very special properties: they can be made into just about any shape because they can be moulded. The second property I'll tell you about in a minute but it's seriously bad! Almost all plastics are made from **petrochemicals**. The first plastic ever made was called Bakelite, invented in 1907. Since Bakelite, the list of plastics has got ever longer. How many plastics can you name? Most common

plastics are **polymers**. All these can be varied by clever chemists to make all the different types of plastic you see and use every day. You can find out much more about plastics by searching the web. My guide is about the problems with plastics: they might be very useful for humans but they are bad news for much other life on our planet.

People make a lot of things out of plastic because it is cheap and versatile. Plastic things also last a long time. This can be very useful for people but it's one of the biggest problems for the environment. This is because of the second — and bad — property I said I'd tell you about. Most plastics last just about forever because no **life form** has yet evolved which can EAT plastic. Almost everything else made by humans gets broken down, either by microbes which can use **waste as food** or by **natural decay of metals** like steel. The sun or the pounding of waves on the seashores of the world does break up plastic into little bits

but the little bits don't vanish... and that is one of the biggest problems with this human-made stuff. I'll show you why shortly.

What happens to waste plastic?

That's easy, you say: it's recycled, and that is certainly true in some places for some types of plastic. But other plastics — and there are many — are not easily recycled. Some **plastics get burned** to make heat energy to power electricity generators. And some — probably most — end up on garbage tips or worse, just get thrown away, ending up in the soil (on farms), rivers, lakes and, in particular, the world's oceans.

Let's go to the seaside

I'll bet you love the seaside! I do, of course, but I don't love the plastic trash you find, brought in by winds and waves from anywhere and everywhere on the planet.



I'm shocked at all this plastic flotsam in the ocean

“In 2010, waste plastic which ended up in the world's oceans was like having “five plastic grocery bags filled with plastic for every foot of coastline in the world” [Jenna Jambeck](#)”

Unfortunately, the sea is where so much of the plastic people throw away ends up.

Trashing the oceans: the great Pacific garbage patch

Imagine you're sailing across the Pacific Ocean, way out of sight of land, right? So you don't expect your boat to be pushing through great rafts of floating plastic for mile after mile, do you? Welcome to the great Pacific garbage patch... and to a modern myth because there aren't “great rafts of floating plastic”. The “**garbage patch**” certainly exists — and there are several others — but the plastic is mostly small bits the size of confetti or smaller. It floats in the surface layers of the ocean forming a sort of thin ‘soup’ (yuk!). This plastic garbage is caught in the best known of 5 giant rotating ocean currents called **gyres**. These floating patches of plastic debris have become worrying new ecosystems which scientists call the “**Plastisphere**”.

Find the definition. Complete the grid for 4 of the words.

Find these words.

planet

vanish

coastline

recycled

synthetic

chemists

generator

petrochemicals

versatile

raft

polymers

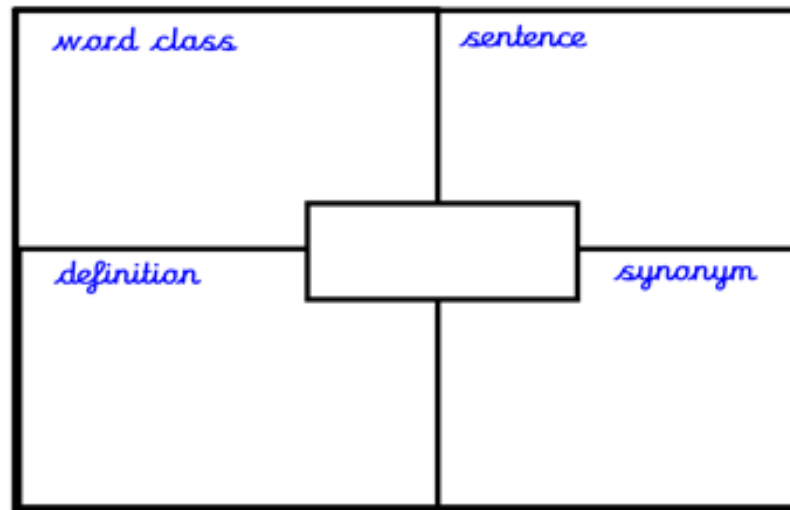
environment

myth

varied

microbes

rotating



How many times could 30 million elephants stretch around our planet?



- A 5 times
- B 12 times
- C 15 times
- D 4 times

What are almost all plastics made from?



- A polymers
- B Bakelite
- C petrochemicals
- D oil tanker

What was the first plastic called?



- A Brian
- B Blastic
- C Bakelite
- D Polymer

How long do most plastics last?

- A just about forever
- B twenty five years
- C a century
- D a decade



What is the great Pacific garbage patch?

- A great rafts of floating plastic
- B a wheelie bin in the ocean
- C a pile of plastic rubbish
- D 5 giant gyres



Can you list 20 things made from plastic ?

End Plastic Pollution

Our Planet

We only have one planet and so we need to take care of it. This means being responsible for looking after the earth, along with the plants, animals, birds, sea creatures and everything in it. We also need to make sure we don't damage it in anyway. Unfortunately, the earth and its living things have been damaged in many ways. One major damage has been caused through plastic pollution. This has had a huge impact on the earth and many animals but luckily, there are things we can do to help.

What Is Plastic Pollution?

The biggest problem with unwanted plastic is the damage it causes to the world.



End Plastic Pollution

The amount of plastic on the planet is increasing more and more rapidly, meaning it is threatening our planet through:

- injuring sea life;
- littering beaches and landscapes;
- clogging rubbish dumps;
- making humans (and other animals) ill.



1. Humans buy and use a lot of plastic because it is cheap and easy to make.



2. They then throw this away.



3. Plastic is strong because it was made to last. So when it is thrown away, it takes hundreds of years to rot away.



4. Lots of the plastic ends up in our streams, rivers and the ocean.

Did You Know...?

- There are 6.3 billion tonnes of plastic waste on earth.
- Plastic bags are killing over 100,000 marine animals and birds every year.

What Can You Do to 'End Plastic Pollution'?

The Three Rs: First Reduce, Then Reuse, Then Recycle

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution.

- **Reduce:** Avoid single-use plastics, such as straws and takeaway cups. Talk to your family, head teacher or school council about how your school and family can reduce their plastic use.
- **Reuse:** Instead of buying new ones, refill and reuse water bottles and lunch bags. Use fabric bags for carrying shopping, rather than plastic bags.
- **Recycle:** Always recycle plastic when you can instead of throwing it away with the normal rubbish.



Questions

- Which of the following should we help to care for? Tick two.
 - ☐ animals
 - ☐ computers
 - ☐ each other
 - ☐ nothing – it's someone else's responsibility
- Why do humans buy lots of plastic? Tick two.
 - ☐ It can be very colourful.
 - ☐ It's cheap.
 - ☐ It's easy to make.
 - ☐ It is good for your health.
- How many billion tonnes of plastic waste are there on earth? Tick one.
 - ☐ 1970
 - ☐ 6.3
 - ☐ 100,000
 - ☐ 190
- Which of these is **not** a way you can help? Tick one.
 - ☐ reduce
 - ☐ remake
 - ☐ reuse
 - ☐ recycle
- Give two examples of single-use plastics.
 - _____
 - _____
- What do you think you could do to help end plastic pollution?

- Which of the following should we help to care for? Tick two.
 - ☒ animals
 - ☐ computers
 - ☒ each other
 - ☐ nothing – it's someone else's responsibility
- Why do humans buy lots of plastic? Tick two.
 - ☐ It can be very colourful.
 - ☒ It's cheap.
 - ☒ It's easy to make.
 - ☐ It is good for your health.
- How many billion tonnes of plastic waste are there on earth? Tick one.
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 - ☐ 100,000
 - ☐ 190
- Which of these is **not** a way you can help? Tick one.
 - ☐ reduce
 - ☒ remake
 - ☐ reuse
 - ☐ recycle
- Give two examples of single-use plastics.

Accept the following answers: straws, takeaway cups
- What do you think you could do to help end plastic pollution?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I could talk to the school council to suggest that school stops buying plastic toys for the playground and buys wooden toys or recycled toys instead.

Answers



Where Does It Come From?

- Plastic litter is one of the biggest issues facing the world's seas.
- The amount of plastic debris in the world's oceans is predicted to triple by 2028.

Photo: Plastic litter in the ocean.

Plastic in the World's Oceans Set to Triple over the Next Decade

The impact of plastic litter on the world's oceans is one of the biggest environmental issues today. Plastic isn't **biodegradable**, which means it can stay in the environment for up to 1000 years.

Over 12 million tonnes of plastic finds its way from the land into our oceans each year. Plastic **debris** washes up on beaches all around our planet and has even been found trapped within Arctic ice.

Every year, hundreds of thousands of animals choke to death on plastic, which they mistake for food. The problem is so severe that 'trash islands' are now being discovered. These are large areas of floating rubbish brought together by ocean currents.

There are many groups of people, such as Greenpeace and WWF, who work hard to stop the flood of plastic into our oceans. They are asking big **corporations** to reduce plastic packaging and governments to help by introducing **microbead** bans and

charges for plastic carrier bags. Smaller groups can support too. Many nurseries and schools no longer use glitter and some cafes and restaurants have stopped giving out drinking straws.

By taking action now, we can help stop further damage to our planet's oceans and protect our precious marine environment.

Glossary

biodegradable	a material which can be easily broken down and decomposed by bacteria
debris	scattered pieces of rubbish
corporations	a large company or group of companies
microbeads	tiny pieces of plastic found in products such as face scrubs and toothpaste

"Beach shown with plastic debris" by USFWS Headquarters is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Read the Daily News article about Plastic in the oceans.

Write some questions for someone in your family.

Homophones Practice:

They're, There and Their

Grammar

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?



Week 2 27.04.20

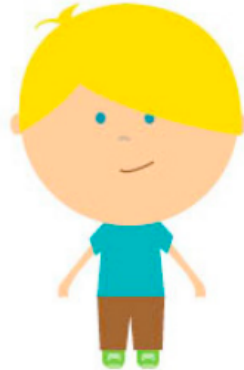
	Maths	Reading	Writing	Spelling	Grammar	Topic	Extra activities
Monday	<p>To complete in book: Division- write division calculations for your 3x, 4, 8x tables e.g. $3 \div 3 = 1$. Then do the inverse (multiply) e.g. $3 \times 1 = 3$ https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/- Wk2 Lesson 1 TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read Easter aloud. Find and copy any challenging words. Find the definition.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>Writing a poem with a structure. See sheet.</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 6</p>	<p>Correct the spelling mistakes. Sheet 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kKw1j7sZni0 adverbs</p>	<p>https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-greece.html Create a timeline of the Greeks in your book.</p>	<p>9 am Joe Wicks Cosmic Kids Yoga on YouTube https://p.adlet.com/rholm.esKSA/PE (PE)</p>
Tuesday	<p>To complete in book: Division with remainders- think of a 2 digit number e.g. 25 and think about a number which doesn't appear in that times table e.g. 2. Now: $25 \div 2 = 12r1$. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/- Wk2 Lesson 2 TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read Easter (information text) aloud</p> <p>Answer questions.</p> <p>The questions are multiple choice, so you will need to copy the correct answer into your books.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>http://www.poetryarchive.org/poet/berlie-doherty-0 Listen to the poem and answer questions. See sheet.</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 6</p>	<p>Correct the spelling mistakes. Sheet 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kKw1j7sZni0 conjunctions</p>	<p>Research Greek myths. Can you write your own Greek myth? Make sure it has a villain, hero and a happy ending!</p>	<p>10am Drawing with Rob Biddulp www.rob.biddulp.com https://www.youtube.com/user/ArtforKidsHub (Art)</p>

Wednesday	<p>To complete in book: Create word problems for your division facts from Monday. E.g. $35 \div 7 = 5$, I had 35 pencils and put them into 7 groups, each group had 5 pencils in.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/- Wk2 Lesson 3</p> <p>TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read The Story of Easter aloud. Check you understand any challenging words. Find and copy any challenging words. Find their definition. If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>Writing a poem with a structure. See sheet.</p>	<p>Ask someone to test you on this week's spellings.</p>	<p>Correct the spelling mistakes.</p> <p>Sheet 3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9In5IUUCzAA</p> <p>Punctuation</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39</p> <p>What are the Olympics? Why did the Greeks create them? Any difference/similarities between the Greek Olympics and our Olympics today? Write a paragraph.</p>	<p>https://www.themathsfactor.com/</p> <p>Free maths access (Maths)</p>
Thursday	<p>To complete in book: Addition number puzzle. See bottom of Timetable for activity. Copy digits into book and solve the puzzle.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/- Wk2 Lesson 4</p> <p>TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Read The Story of Easter aloud. Answer questions.</p> <p>The questions are multiple choice, so you will need to copy the correct answer into your books.</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>www.childrenspoetryarchive.org</p> <p>Listen to the poem and answer questions. See sheet.</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 7</p>	<p>Correct the spelling mistakes.</p> <p>Sheet 4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kSFNE1s6ACg</p> <p>Full stops.</p>	<p>https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-greece.html click: Legacy of Ancient Greece. How has Ancient Greece helped develop modern civilizations? Write a paragraph.</p>	<p>https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk Free reading books</p> <p>https://www.explore-more.org/ Free stories (Reading)</p>
Friday	<p>To complete in book: Subtraction money problems. See bottom of Timetable for activity. Copy prices of items into books and then the calculations, solving them.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/- Wk2 Lesson 5</p> <p>TT Rockstars/Numbots</p>	<p>Look at the pictures and answer inference questions</p> <p>If you have Lexia and can use it – 20 minutes</p>	<p>Copy out each of your poems out in your very best hand writing.</p>	<p>Spelling Frame Rule 7</p>	<p>Correct the spelling mistakes.</p> <p>Sheet 5</p>	<p>Create a Greek mosaic design in your book!</p>	<p>https://themuddy puddleteacher.co.uk/new-home/ (Outdoor learning)</p>

Addition number puzzle

Mark has these eight cards:

3	1	3	7
6	4	2	5



He needs to arrange them in this grid so that there is a card in every square, except the middle one. They need to be arranged so that each column and each row of numbers adds up to 10.

Can you work out how to do it?

Friday Maths:



£2



£1



30p



50p



20p



10p



£4

Work out the answers to the following word problems. Show the calculations you have done.

Harry buys some cereal with a £5 note.

How much change does he get?

$$\square - \square = \square$$

Suzie buys some carrots with a 50p coin.

How much change does she get?

$$\square - \square = \square$$

Sam buys a pizza with a £10 note.

How much change does he get?

$$\square - \square = \square$$

Ella buys an apple and a cake.

She pays with a £1 coin.

How much change does she get?

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \text{ Then...} \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

Rosie buys some cereal and some carrots.

She pays with a £10 note.

How much change does she get?

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \text{ Then...} \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

Sita buys some water and some cereal.

She pays with a £5 note.

How much change does she get?

$$\begin{array}{l} \square + \square = \square \text{ Then...} \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

English

Day 1: Poetry

Building poems from a structure.

In the ocean of dreams I saw...
Three friendly dolphins
Playing in the sun.

In the ocean of dreams I saw...
Six sneaky starfish
Shuffling across the sea bed.



In the ocean of dreams I saw...
Four fishing trawlers
Dredging the frothy waves.

adjective

noun

number

What it is doing?

Can you add your own verse to this poem?

Start with a **number**.

Then an **adjective** (e.g. Friendly).

Then a **noun** (dolphins, starfish, trawlers...what else would be in an ocean?)

Then **explain what your noun is doing**.



Day 2: Poetry

Based on 'Playgrounds' by Berlie Doherty

LA Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. Which question does the poet say 5 times?
3. What does 'gobby' mean?
4. What are the children doing in the playground?
5. Which words tell you that the playground is noisy?

MA/HA Questions

1. Describe the playground.
2. Why is a playground like a whirlwind?
3. The author repeats, 'know what I mean?' Why?
4. What does the word 'kaleidoscope' imply about the playground?
5. Why did the author choose to use a similar first line to each verse?

Extra challenge:

'And playgrounds are such busy places...'

Try and write a verse that follows the same patterns that the author uses, starting with this line.

Website link:

Poems can be found at: <http://www.poetryarchive.org/poet/berlie-doherty-0>



Day 3: Poetry

Building poems from a structure.

In the racetrack of champions I heard...
Three aggressive engines
Warming up at the start line.

In the racetrack of champions I heard ...
Twelve squeaky tyres
Burning rubber marks on the track.



In the racetrack of champions I heard ...
Thousands of cheering spectators
Engrossed in the rapid race.

adjective

noun

number

What it is doing?

Can you add your own verse to this poem?

Start with a **number**.

Then an **adjective** (e.g. Aggressive)

Then a **noun** (engines, tyres, drivers...what else would be on a race track?)

Then **explain what your noun is doing**.



Day 4: Poetry

Based on 'Please do not feed the animals...' by Robert Hull

LA Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. What time of year is it?
3. Have you ever seen a sign telling you not to do something? What did it say?
4. Choose your favourite part.

MA/HA Questions

1. Look up 'disdain' in the dictionary.
2. Why are grapes and meringues not allowed?
3. What do you think could happen if the rattlesnakes ate fruit cakes?
4. Does the poet like animals? How do you know?
5. Which part of the poem impressed you the most? Explain why.

Extra challenge:

Can you find out more about Robert Hull?

Website link:

Poems can be found at: www.childrenspoetryarchive.org



Easter

What Is Easter?

Easter is an important Christian festival. It is when Christians remember that Jesus died on the cross and came back to life three days later.

Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday.

What Happened on Palm Sunday?

The Bible tells us that Jesus and his followers went to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. Lots of people had heard that Jesus was coming so a big crowd had gathered to see him. They waved palm leaves in the air and laid them on the ground for Jesus to walk on.



What Happened on Maundy Thursday?

On Maundy Thursday, Jesus and his followers had their last meal together, known as The Last Supper. Jesus washed his friends' feet and told them that they should always love one another. Jesus then gave each person some bread and wine, explaining that his friends should share bread and wine after his death to remember him.



What Happened on Good Friday?

It was on Good Friday that Christians believe that Jesus died. Jesus was made to carry a heavy, wooden cross through the city. The Roman guards nailed Jesus to the cross and placed a crown made of thorns on his head.

What Happened on Holy Saturday?

Christians believe that Jesus' body was placed in a tomb on Holy Saturday. A heavy stone was rolled in front of the entrance and it was guarded by a Roman soldier so that nobody could take his body.

What Happened on Easter Sunday?

Easter Sunday is a happy day for Christians because it is the day that they believe Jesus rose from the dead. The Bible says that Jesus' friends and family went to visit the tomb. When they



Easter

got there, the body had gone. On that day, and for 40 days afterwards, Jesus' friends saw him in lots of different places. They realised that God had raised him from the dead.

How Do Christians Celebrate Easter Sunday?

To celebrate Jesus coming back to life, lots of Christians go to special church services on Easter Sunday.

Did You Know...?

The exact date of Easter Sunday changes every year.

Easter has been celebrated on:

5th April 2015

27th March 2016

16th April 2017

Easter will be celebrated on:

1st April 2018

21st April 2019

12th April 2020



Questions

- Which date was Easter Sunday celebrated on in 2015? Tick one.
 - ☐ 27th March
 - ☐ 5th April
 - ☐ 16th April
 - ☐ 21st April
- On which day did Jesus and his followers go to Jerusalem? Tick one.
 - ☐ Palm Sunday
 - ☐ Maundy Thursday
 - ☐ Good Friday
 - ☐ Holy Saturday
- What was placed on Jesus' head on Good Friday? Tick one.
 - ☐ a golden crown
 - ☐ a bandage
 - ☐ a floral wreath
 - ☐ a crown of thorns
- Which two things did Jesus give to his friends on Maundy Thursday? Tick two.
 - ☐ bread
 - ☐ meat
 - ☐ fish
 - ☐ wine
- Fill in the missing words in this sentence:
 Jesus _____ and told them that they should
 always _____.
- What did the crowd of people wave in the air on Palm Sunday?

- Why is Easter Sunday a happy day for Christians?

- Which date was Easter Sunday celebrated on in 2015? Tick one.
 - ☐ 27th March
 - ☒ 5th April
 - ☐ 16th April
 - ☐ 21st April
- On which day did Jesus and his followers go to Jerusalem? Tick one.
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- Which two things did Jesus give to his friends on Maundy Thursday? Tick two.
 - ☒ bread
 - ☐ meat
 - ☐ fish
 - ☒ wine
- Fill in the missing words in this sentence:
 Jesus **washed his friends' feet** and told them that they should always **love one another**.
- What did the crowd of people wave in the air on Palm Sunday?
On Palm Sunday, people waved palm leaves in the air.
- Why is Easter Sunday a happy day for Christians?
Pupils' own responses, such as: Easter Sunday is a happy day for Christians because it remembers the day that Jesus rose from the dead.

Answers

The Story of Easter

Jerusalem bustled. The inns and guest houses for miles around were full to bursting, and tents crowded the slopes below the city.

In the shadow of the Golden Gate, we sampled fish and fruit. Merchants sold bleating sheep and cooing doves; pilgrims exchanged their money for Tyrian coin and haggled over the price of prayer shawls and shofars. The market was so busy that it was impossible to walk without being jabbed by elbows or trampled by sandals.

That's when we overheard the gossip.

"The King of the Jews is here! Move aside!"

Gabbling and pushing, the crowd drew back. Some laid palm fronds on the dusty road. Whoever was coming, he had to be really important.

Then, we saw him: a man riding on a donkey. He didn't look rich, powerful or special in any way, but all around, the crowd began to shout, "Blessed is the king! Peace in heaven!"

"Who is he?" said a voice, and answers flew from every side.

"He's a teacher!"

"No, he's a madman!"

"Wherever he goes, he cures the sick, the deaf and the blind."

"Wherever he goes, he angers people."

"He's the Messiah – the Son of God."

"Look, he's going into the temple. Let's hear what he has to say."

Some doubted him, some were devoted to him, but everyone swept eagerly into the temple. Little did anyone know that at that very moment, a few streets away, a plot was brewing – a plot against Jesus.



Questions

1. Tick the correct response.

The market was very:

- ☐ boring
- ☐ busy
- ☐ bright
- ☐ brilliant

2. Tick **two** things that were sold at the market.

- ☐ fish
- ☐ coins
- ☐ prayer shawls
- ☐ sandals

3. Match each noun with the word that describes it.

cooing	•
Golden	•
bleating	•

•	sheep
•	doves
•	Gate

4. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story.

- ☐ People argued over what Jesus was.
- ☐ The crowd were shopping at the market.
- ☐ Jesus arrived on a donkey.
- ☐ Jesus went to the temple and everyone followed.

5. What did people lay on the ground?
-

Answers

1. Tick the correct response.

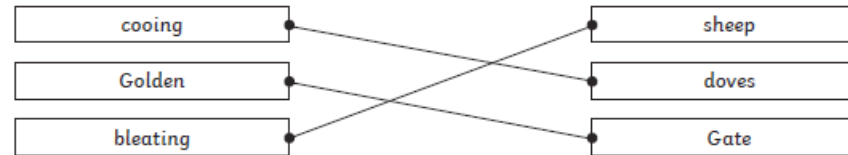
The market was very:

- ☐ boring
- ☒ **busy**
- ☐ bright
- ☐ brilliant

2. Tick **two** things that were sold at the market.

- ☒ **fish**
- ☐ coins
- ☒ **prayer shawls**
- ☐ sandals

3. Match each noun with the word that describes it.



4. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story.

- 3** People argued over what Jesus was.
- 1** The crowd were shopping at the market.
- 2** Jesus arrived on a donkey.
- 4** Jesus went to the temple and everyone followed.

5. What did people lay on the ground?

Accept 'palm fronds' only.

Inference is when you read between the lines and look for clues.
Copy the picture and write your ideas underneath.

Inference



*What can you infer from this picture?
What makes you think that?*

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Inference



*What can you infer from this picture?
What makes you think that?*

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Inference



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Inference



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twinkl.co.uk

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Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't diside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too erlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bisikle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adres on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposit Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.

[illegible]

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (2)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Put a full stop at the end of a centents.
2. Jim managed to complet the game.
3. My favrit pie is apple and raspberry.
4. My gran is a very speshul person.
5. Perrhapps there was no one in when I knocked at the door.
6. The match will continyou in an hour.
7. Pete said he has had enuff now.
8. I got the anzer right!

[illegible]

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (3)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. It was an amazing expeeryense!
2. Do you beleev there is really a Loch Ness Monster?
3. Billy's favourite type of froot is grapes.
4. "What did you lern at school today?" asked Mum.
5. The football went strate into the goal!
6. Ria jumped out from behind the tree as a surprize.
7. The milk tasted straynj.
8. A sirk is round with one curved side.

[illegible]

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (4)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Put the date on the (calinder) or you might forget.
2. We are going swimming in (cquarter) of an hour.
3. The professor has a lot of (knolidge) about the planets and the universe.
4. I (herd) you had won the Under-12s League yesterday.
5. The bowler (cort) the ball.
6. The bag seemed to (apeear) like magic!
7. Mum didn't (notiss) as I had sneaked upstairs.
8. The strongman lifted the heaviest (wate) with no trouble at all.

[illegible]

[illegible]

build
decide
early
group
bicycle
address
opposite
thought

sentence
complete
favourite
special
Perhaps
continue
enough
answer

experience
believe
fruit
learn
straight
surprise
strange
circle

calendar
quarter
knowledge
heard
caught
appear
notice
weight

arrive
recent
Although
centre
Earth
purpose
promise
accidentally