

# Year 3 Home School Provision Daily Pack

The following slides will be split into 4 separate activities.

They will consist of Maths, English, Reading and one other subject.

Each slide will be daily activities for you and your child to do at home.

We as a Year 3 team, will update these slides daily to the website – please keep an eye out!

Please email [NJS.Year3@taw.org.uk](mailto:NJS.Year3@taw.org.uk) with any queries to share any work and one of the Year 3 teachers will get back to you as soon as possible!

Thank you for your understanding and on going support during these times.

# Maths

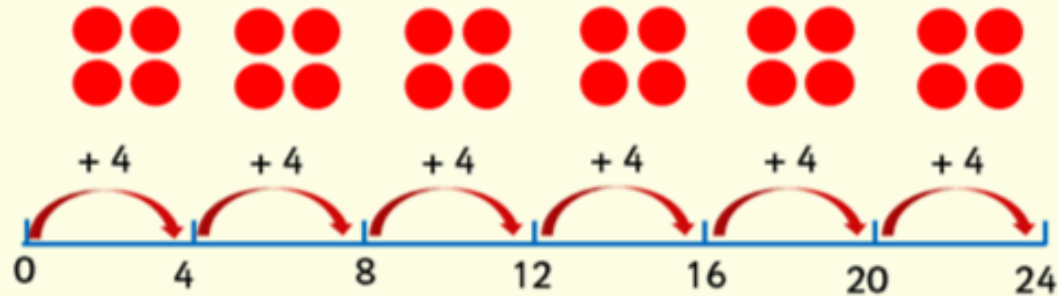
To use number line for division, without remainders

## Introduction

We are going to use his method to divide today.

$$24 \div 4 = ?$$

24 has been split into 6 groups of 4.



Use a number line to divide large 2 digit numbers.  
Use multiplication factors that you know to help you.

$$78 \div 6$$



There are 10 groups of 6 in 60, and 3 more groups of 6, so altogether 13 groups of 6, so:

$$78 \div 6 = 13$$

This method is more efficient. Can you see why?

1 Star

1)  $27 \div 3 =$

2)  $44 \div 4 =$

3)  $45 \div 5 =$

4)  $28 \div 2 =$

5)  $42 \div 3 =$

6)  $33 \div 3 =$

7)  $35 \div 5 =$

8)  $32 \div 2 =$

9)  $70 \div 5 =$

10)  $52 \div 4 =$

YOU MUST USE THE NUMBER LINE METHOD  
SHOWN TO DO THESE CALCULATIONS!

2/3 star

1)  $39 \div 3 =$

2)  $84 \div 4 =$

3)  $65 \div 5 =$

4)  $34 \div 2 =$

5)  $80 \div 5 =$

6)  $96 \div 4 =$

7)  $78 \div 6 =$

8)  $96 \div 8 =$

9)  $72 \div 3 =$

10)  $75 \div 5 =$

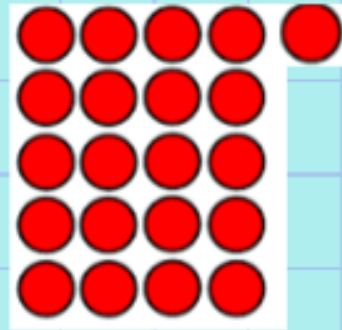
YOU MUST USE THE NUMBER LINE METHOD  
SHOWN TO DO THESE CALCULATIONS!

EXT:

EXT: Always, Sometimes or Never?

When you take any whole number ending in 1 and divide it by 5, you get a remainder of 1. Explain, using examples.

eg:  $21 \div 5 = 4$  remainder 1



Can you find other examples?

Show at least 6 different ways to prove always, sometimes or never.

Plenary

We know that  $15 \div 5 = 3$ . so what if we have  $17 \div 5$ ? What happens to the remaining 2?

mine his their her its

# PRONOUNS

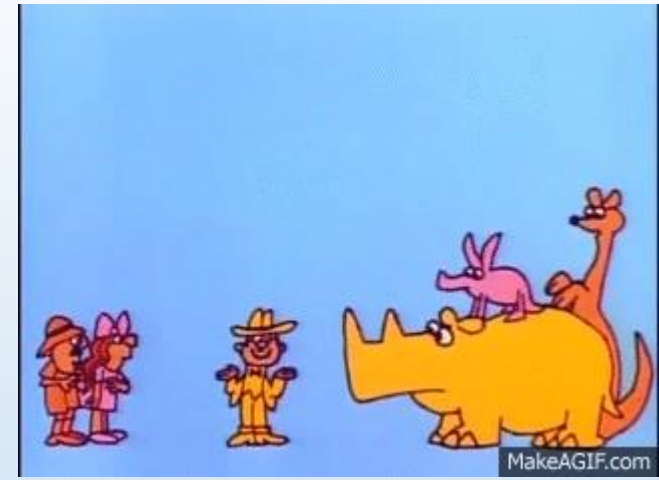
she they we us

English

LO: To understand what pronouns are and how to use them in your writing.

# What are pronouns?

- Pronouns replace nouns.
- They are short words like:
  - It
  - She
  - He
  - You
  - We
  - They
  - Us
  - them.



If we didn't have pronouns, we'd have to keep repeating our nouns and that would make our sentences awkward and repetitive.

Watch the video clip from bitesize



Click the picture or the link below to see the video.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjsnm39>

## Look at my example:

- Remember, we use pronouns to avoid using the same word OVER and OVER.
- Tom went upstairs to the bedroom. Tom opened the door and Tom sat on the bed.
- We have to keep the first 'Tom' so that the reader knows who we are talking about, but we can replace the second two with pronouns. Like this:
- Tom went upstairs to the bedroom. He opened the door and he sat on the bed.



# Practice:

I	you	he	she	we	they	it
me	you	him	her	us	them	it

## 1\*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are not coming to our party anymore.
2. Would \_\_\_\_\_ like some cheesecake for dessert?
3. I love my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ 's really kind to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ need to put \_\_\_\_\_ back on the shelf.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ love going on holiday to Spain.
6. I'm going shopping, do \_\_\_\_\_ want to come with \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Jack saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. \_\_\_\_\_ were on the swings.

## 2/3\*

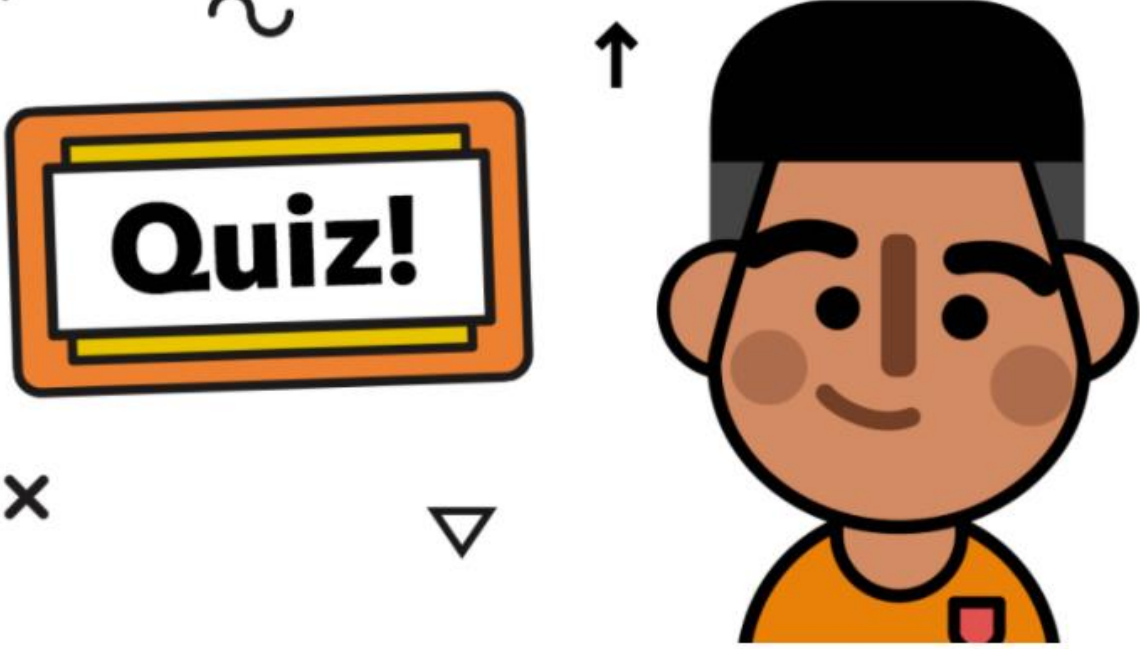
8. \_\_\_\_\_ 's broken. Can you take a look at \_\_\_\_\_?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ were happy that our train had finally arrived.
10. That's \_\_\_\_\_ over there! \_\_\_\_\_ did it!
11. I love that sofa! \_\_\_\_\_ 's not too expensive for us, is \_\_\_\_\_?
12. I showed \_\_\_\_\_ a photograph. \_\_\_\_\_ was suspicious.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a brilliant dancer. We're proud of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Are \_\_\_\_\_ going to finish that painting?
15. I went to see my Aunt in hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ 's recovering well.

You must use the word bank to fill the gaps shown above.

(You can use the words as many times as you like just make sure you proof read it so that it makes sense!)

# Plenary: Pronoun quiz

(click the image or the link to play)



The image shows a graphic interface for a quiz. On the left is a large orange button with a white border and the word "Quiz!" in bold black text. To its right is a cartoon illustration of a young man with dark hair, a friendly expression, and rosy cheeks, wearing an orange shirt. The background is white with several decorative icons: a plus sign, a tilde symbol, a star, an upward arrow, a multiplication sign, and a downward triangle.

**Identifying nouns and pronouns**

Practise how well you know nouns and pronouns with this multiple choice quiz!

**Start**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjsnm39>

# READING

- The following pages contain two texts, each of which should contain a level of challenge for the reader, with questions on each one.
- Record your answers in your book, using complete sentences, with the correct punctuation.
- One word answers are not allowed, unless specifically asked for!

Monday 11th January

To find and record information and  
summarise a text.

## Text 1:

Read the passage with an adult to help you.

# The Captivating Colosseum

The Colosseum, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an oval-shaped amphitheatre in the centre of Rome – the capital city of Italy. Built from concrete and sand, its construction began in 72AD under the emperor Vespasian and it was completed eight years later. Despite its age, it still remains the largest amphitheatre ever built.

It is estimated that the Colosseum could hold up to 80,000 spectators and was used daily as a place for entertainment such as gladiator contests, animal hunts, re-enactments of famous battles and dramas based on ancient myths.

Although damaged by earthquakes and theft of stone, the Colosseum is still a popular tourist attraction and an iconic symbol of Imperial Rome.

Text 1 questions:

# Quick Questions

1. In which year was the building of the Colosseum completed?

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2. What does the word 'estimated' tell you about the amount of people that the Colosseum can hold?

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3. How does the entertainment at the Colosseum compare to modern-day entertainment?

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4. Summarise what you have read in 20 words or less.

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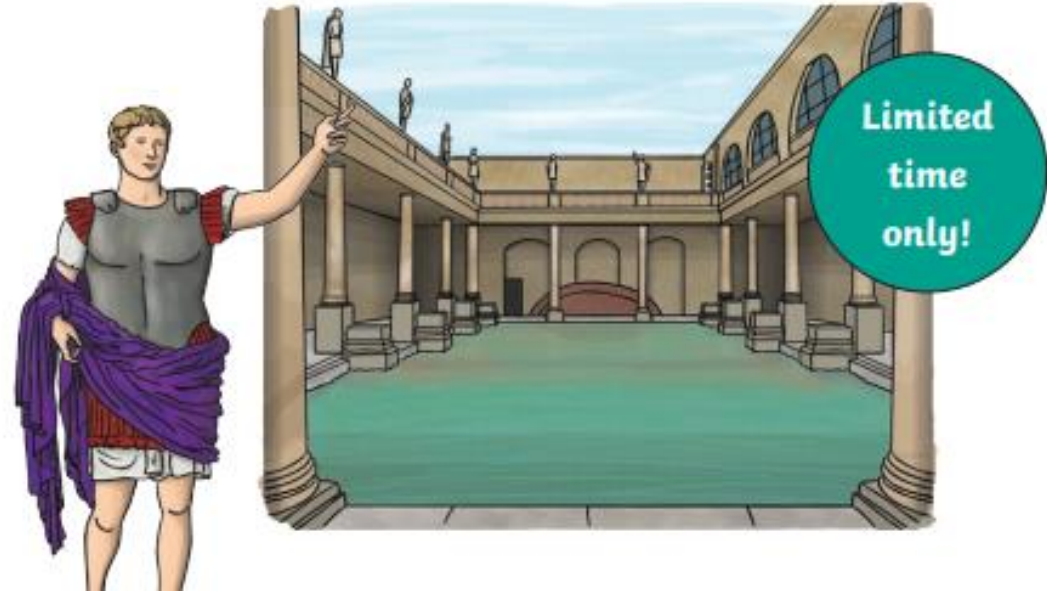
Hint: 'Summarise' means find the key or main ideas in a text or paragraph, and write them as simply as you can, so you just keep the main ideas.

Text 2: To find, record and explain my ideas.

# Live like an Emperor!

Do you have time to spare, require healing or need a place to socialise with friends? Then bathe in the natural thermal waters of the extravagant Roman baths. With exclusive features, such as our new hypocaust system – underfloor heating using the latest in hot-air technology – and a new range of perfumed oils for use in the caldarium, you can bathe and relax in style at one of Britain's finest natural hot springs. Why not bathe in the warm waters of the tepidarium before plunging into the frigidarium's cold bath to refresh your senses?

For a limited time only, we have a buy one, get one free offer on strigils – scrape off the day to day dirt, grime and dead skin to your heart's content!



## Text 2: Questions

# Quick Questions

1. In which room can guests use perfumed oils?

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2. What do you think a 'strigil' is? Explain your answer.

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3. How do the pools in the tepidarium and frigidarium compare?

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4. Give one way that the author has tried to be persuasive.

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# Topic work: The Romans

The year 3 topic this term is, yes, you've guessed it, the Romans! Copy the objective and the chart. Then try to fill it up. Take at least ½ a page to complete it.

**1\*** - find at least 5 facts that you already know about the Romans and 5 things you would like to know about them.

**2\*\*** - find at least 7 facts you know already and 7 things you'd like to know.

**3\*\*\*** - record 10 things you already know and 10 things you would like to know about the Romans.

You need to think about Roman baths, the Colosseum, Roman armies, Roman food and drink, Roman Schools, Women in Roman society, What the Romans did for us, how they lived, Rich and poor Romans etc.

## To record what I know and what I would like to find out about the Romans

What I already know about the Romans:	What I want to find out about the Romans:
They fought in organised armies. The Colosseum is an amphitheatre, used for...?	How did they keep clean? Did all children go to school?