

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 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 a number line for division (with remainders)

Introduction:

What to do when we have remainders?

Try several examples with remainders, using a number line.



Thurs 1 star guided /2 Star independent

$$1) 29 \div 3 =$$

$$6) 93 \div 4 =$$

$$2) 83 \div 4 =$$

$$7) 46 \div 6 =$$

$$3) 49 \div 5 =$$

$$8) 27 \div 8 =$$

$$4) 29 \div 2 =$$

$$9) 80 \div 3 =$$

$$5) 63 \div 5 =$$

$$10) 72 \div 5 =$$

Complete these, using number lines to calculate and record your answers. Remember to show the remainders!

Thurs 3 Star With remainders

3***

Guided- Use short method for these

$$11) 74 \div 3 =$$

$$16) 131 \div 7 =$$

$$12) 34 \div 7 =$$

$$17) 149 \div 6 =$$

$$13) 56 \div 3 =$$

$$18) 254 \div 8 =$$

$$14) 62 \div 4 =$$

$$19) 277 \div 9 =$$

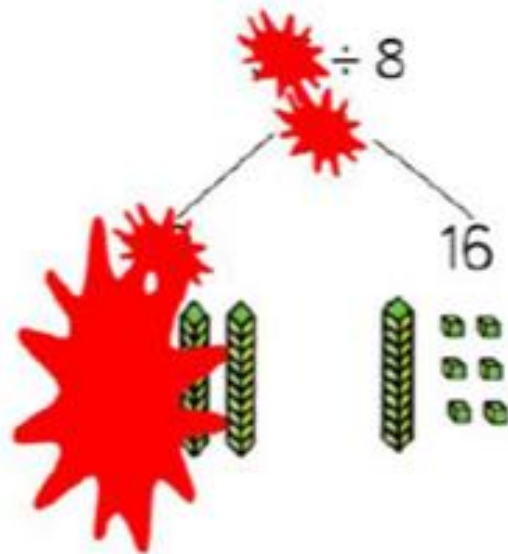
$$15) 76 \div 6 =$$

$$20) 317 \div 4 =$$

Thurs EXT 3 Star

Shadya partitioned a number to help her divide by 8

What number could Shadya have started with?



Thurs EXT 2 Star

Jane is calculating $42 \div 3$

T	O

Can you spot and explain her mistake?



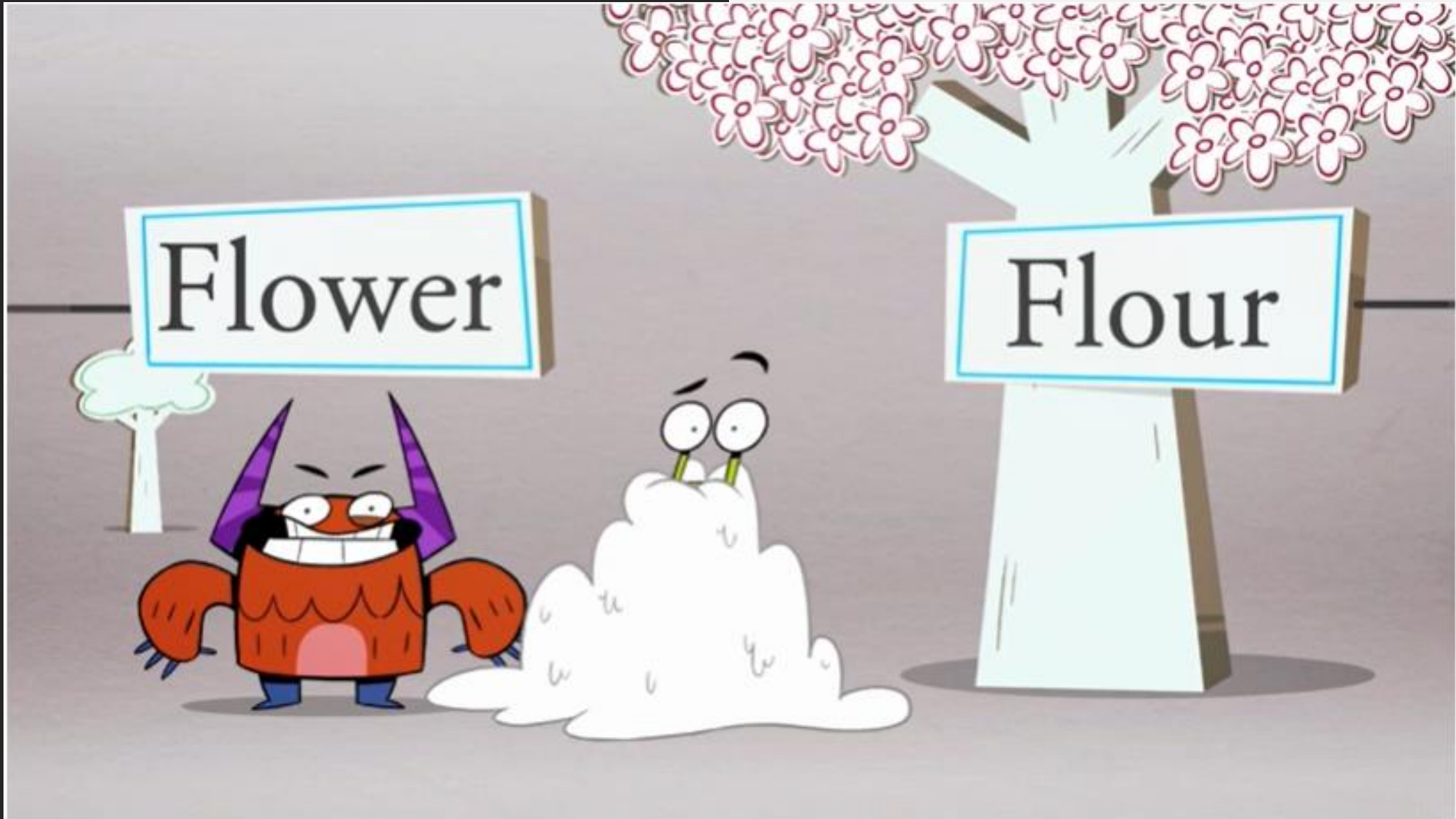
Online teaching lesson with Mr Parker

English

LO: To identify and distinguish a range of common homophones and use them correctly when writing.

What are Homophones?

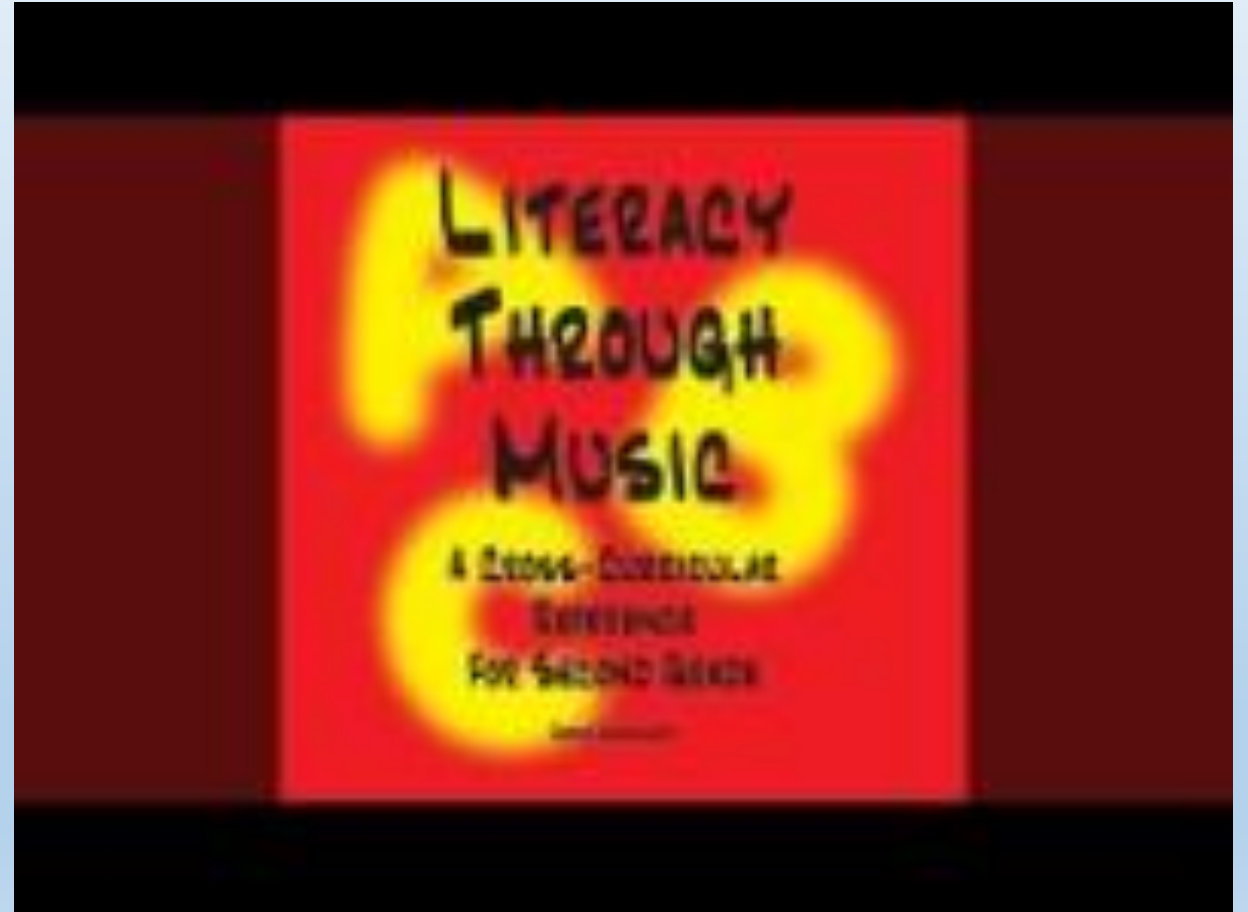
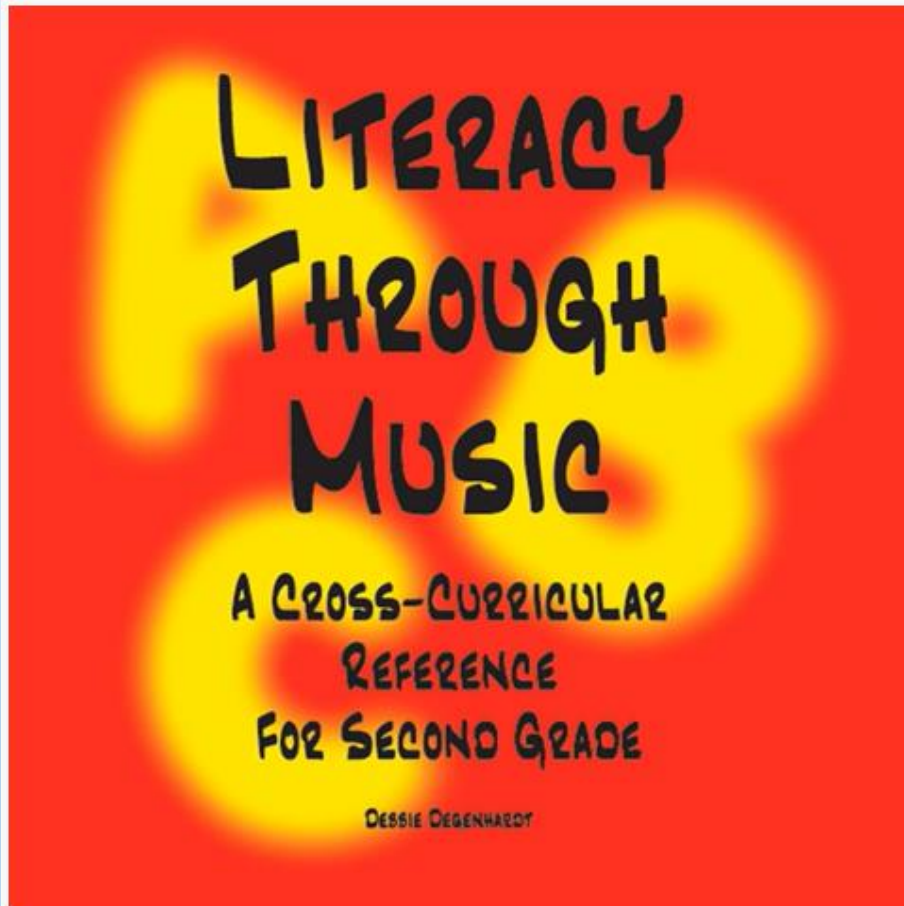
Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings. They also have different spellings.



Let's watch the video. Click the link or the picture to watch.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7g8jhw>

Listen to the song and if you are at home join in singing!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-A5uKR2KJv0>

Homophones

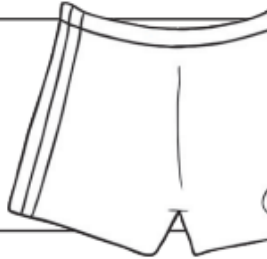
Two, to or too?

Are you going _____ the fair?
There are only _____ places left!
There are _____ many people in here.



New or knew?

I _____ you would do that!
Do you like my _____ shorts?
This car is brand _____.



Sea or see?

Can you _____ me?
There's nothing to _____ here.
The ship sailed across the _____.



Sun or son?

The _____ is going down.
My _____ plays football really well!
The _____ shines really brightly.



Blue or blew?

The wind _____ really hard.
My favourite colour is _____.
Is that _____?



So or sew?

I couldn't climb over it, _____ I went around it.
Do you know how to _____?



Activity sorting:

- Step 1- choose the correct homophone
- Step 2- try to write the sentences out again in best handwriting

Plenary: Matching game

Match the homophones. Draw a line between the words that sound the same.



Buy



Flour



Here



Brake



Break



Bye



Hear



Flower

Match the homophones. Draw a line between the words that sound the same.



Aunt



Bore



Blew



Ate



Eight



Ant



Blue



Boar

Reading

Tuesday 12th January

To read for meaning and retrieve,
explain and infer answers.

Do you want to know what the Romans ate, wore and did for fun? Read on to find out more about this mighty group of people.

Who Were the Romans?

The Romans were a group of people who were named after the important city of Rome. Rome is the capital city of Italy. It was the city at the centre of the Roman Empire.

However, many soldiers fighting in the Roman army did not come from Rome itself. Instead, they came from one of the many countries which were part of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire included parts of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.



The Roman Empire in AD 117

What Did the Romans Wear?

Roman clothing was different for men and women:

Men wore:

- a knee-length **tunic**;
- a cloak over their tunic.

Rich Roman men would wear a long robe called a **toga**.



Women wore:

- an ankle-length tunic;
- a dress over their tunic.

Rich Roman women would wear long tunics made from silk. They also wore lots of jewellery.



The Romans also had different clothing for boys and girls:

Boys wore:

- a knee-length tunic;
- a special piece of jewellery called a **bulla**.



Girls wore:

- an ankle-length tunic;
- a special piece of jewellery called a **lunula**.



The Romans thought that the **bulla** and the **lunula** would protect the child from evil spirits.

Most Romans would have worn sandals or boots made from leather.

What Did the Romans Eat?

The Romans would usually eat three meals per day:

Breakfast



- bread
- pancakes
- dates
- honey

Lunch



- fish
- cold meat
- bread
- vegetables

Evening Meal



Poorer Romans would eat vegetables and porridge. Richer Romans would eat a feast and drink wine.

What Did the Romans Enjoy?

The Romans did not have much free time. However, when they did, some Romans enjoyed:

- hunting;
- watching chariot races;
- watching gladiator fights.

1*

1. Which of these did a Roman man wear? Tick **two**.

- a knee-length tunic
- an ankle-length tunic
- a cloak over their tunic
- a dress over their tunic

2. Join the boxes to show during which meal these foods would have been eaten.

lunch

breakfast

evening meal

pancakes

porridge

cold meat

3. Which of these places were part of the Roman Empire? Tick **three**.

- Europe
- North America
- Middle East
- North Africa

1*

4. Which of these did Romans **not** enjoy? Tick **one**.

- hunting
- watching the television
- watching chariot races
- watching gladiator fights

5. What is the name of the long robe that rich Roman men would wear?

6. Find and copy the name of the material that rich Roman women would make their tunics from.

7. Would you have enjoyed being a Roman? Give a reason for your answer.

From the size of their empire to their strange beliefs, read on to find out more about the mighty group of people known as the Romans.

Who Were the Romans?

Rome is the capital city of modern-day Italy. It was the city at the centre of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire is the name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans. This includes parts of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.



The Roman Empire in AD 117

The Romans were a group of people who were named after the important city of Rome. However, many soldiers fighting in the Roman army did not come from Rome itself. Instead, they came from one of the many countries which were part of the Roman Empire.

What Did the Romans Wear?

Roman clothing was different for men and women:

Men wore a knee-length **tunic** with a cloak over the top of it. Important Roman men would wear a long robe called a **toga**, made from white wool or linen.



Women wore a tunic which went down to their ankles. They would wear a dress called a **stola** over their tunics. Rich Roman women would wear long tunics made from silk. They also wore lots of jewellery.



The Romans also had different clothing for boys and girls:

Boys wore a knee-length tunic. They would also wear a special piece of jewellery around their neck called a **bulla**. This was thought to protect them from evil spirits. It would be given to them when they were a few days old and they would wear it until they were 16.



Girls wore an ankle-length tunic with a belt made from wool. They also wore a necklace called a **lunula**. It was thought to protect them against the evil eye and would be worn until the day before their marriage.



On their feet, most Romans would have worn sandals or boots made from leather.

What Did the Romans Eat?

The Romans would usually eat three meals per day:

ientaculum



The Romans would eat a breakfast of bread or pancakes with dates and honey.

prandium



For lunch, the Romans would eat a light meal of fish, cold meat, bread and vegetables.

cena



In the evening, poorer Romans would eat vegetables and porridge whereas richer Romans would enjoy a feast, including wine.

What Did the Romans Enjoy?

The Romans did not have much free time. However, when they did, some Romans enjoyed hunting whilst others would watch chariot races. Many enjoyed watching gladiators fighting and wealthy Romans would throw expensive dinner parties to entertain their friends.

2**

Questions

1. Which of these did a Roman woman wear? **Tick all that apply.**

- a knee-length tunic
- an ankle-length tunic
- a cloak over their tunic
- a dress over their tunic

2. Number these Roman items to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- toga
- 1 tunic
- bulla
- lunula
- stola

3. Which of these was the Roman word for breakfast? **Tick one.**

- ientaculum
- prandium
- cena
- lunula

2***

4. Join the boxes to show during which meal these foods would have been eaten.

prandium ●

ientaculum ●

cena ●

● pancakes

● porridge

● cold meat

5. Find and copy **two** things that poorer Romans would have eaten for their evening meal.

6. Find and copy the material that Roman sandals would have been made from.

2**

7. Give one reason why you would have liked to have been a Roman and one reason why you would not have liked to have been a Roman.

8. **The Romans did not have much free time.**
Why do you think that this was the case?

From their global origins to their strange superstitions, read on to find out more about the mighty civilisation known as the Romans.

Who Were the Romans?

Rome is the capital city of modern-day Italy and it was the city at the centre of the Roman Empire. The Roman Empire is the name used to group the lands that were controlled by the Romans, which includes parts of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The Romans were a group of people who were named after this important city. However, many soldiers fighting in the Roman army did not come from Rome itself. Instead, they originally came from one of the many countries which formed part of the Roman Empire.

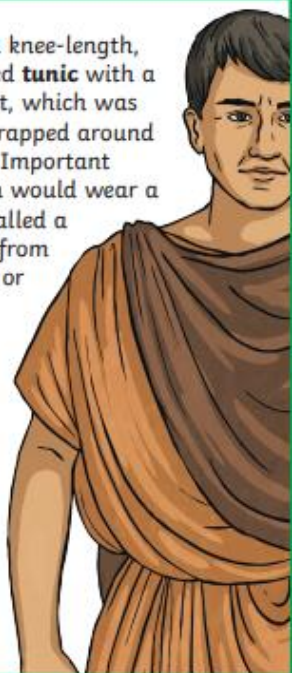


The Roman Empire in AD 117

What Did the Romans Wear?

Roman clothing was different for men and women:

Men wore a knee-length, short-sleeved **tunic** with a cloak over it, which was carefully wrapped around their body. Important Roman men would wear a long robe called a **toga** made from white wool or linen.

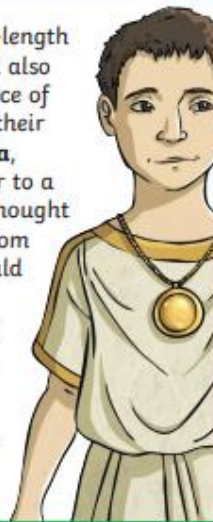


Women wore a longer tunic than men which went down to their ankles. They would wear a dress called a **stola** over their tunics which fastened at the shoulders. Rich Roman women would wear long tunics made from expensive silk. They also wore lots of jewellery, such as **brooches**.



The Romans also had different clothing for boys and girls:

Boys wore a knee-length tunic. They would also wear a special piece of jewellery around their neck called a **bulla**, which was similar to a locket. This was thought to protect them from evil spirits. It would be given to them when they were a few days old and worn until they became a Roman citizen at the age of 16.



Girls wore an ankle-length tunic with a belt made from wool. They also wore a piece of jewellery called a **lunula**. This was a necklace with a crescent moon-shaped charm. It was thought to protect them against the evil eye and would be worn until the day before their marriage.



On their feet, most Romans would have worn sandals or boots made from leather.

What Did the Romans Eat?

Usually, the Romans would eat three meals per day:

ientaculum



The Romans would eat a breakfast of bread or pancakes with dates and honey.

prandium



For lunch (at around midday), the Romans would eat a light meal of fish, cold meat, bread and vegetables.

cena



As an evening meal, poorer Romans would eat vegetables and porridge whereas richer Romans would enjoy a feast, including wine.

What Did the Romans Enjoy?

The Romans did not have much free time. However, when they did, some Romans enjoyed hunting for fun and for food whilst others would watch chariot races at the Colosseum. Many enjoyed watching gladiators fighting at their local amphitheatre and wealthy Romans would throw lavish dinner parties to entertain their friends.

3***

1. From which **two** materials could a toga be made? Tick **two**.

- cotton
- linen
- wool
- elastic

2. Tick **all** the statements which are true.

- All Roman soldiers came from the city of Rome.
- Roman children all wore the same clothes.
- Roman men wore a tunic with a cloak wrapped around it.
- Roman women wore a tunic called a lunula.

3. Find and copy **two** things that a Roman woman wore.

- _____
- _____

3***

4. From which material would Roman sandals or boots be made?

5. Find and copy an adjective from the text which is used to describe the dinner parties that wealthy Romans would throw.

6. Fully explain what you would be wearing if you were in Roman times right now.

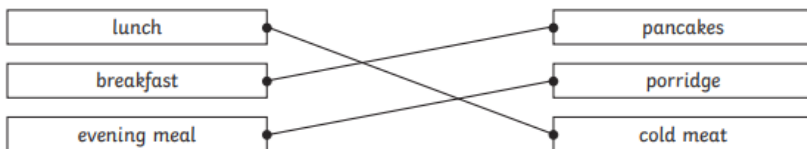
Answers

1*

1. Which of these did a Roman man wear? Tick **two**.

- a knee-length tunic
- an ankle-length tunic
- a cloak over their tunic
- a dress over their tunic

2. Join the boxes to show during which meal these foods would have been eaten.



3. Which of these places were part of the Roman Empire? Tick **three**.

- Europe
- North America
- Middle East
- North Africa

4. Which of these did Romans **not** enjoy? Tick **one**.

- hunting
- watching the television
- watching chariot races
- watching gladiator fights

5. What is the name of the long robe that rich Roman men would wear?

The long robe that rich Roman men wore was called a toga.

6. Find and copy the name of the material that rich Roman women would make their tunics from.

silk

7. Would you have enjoyed being a Roman? Give a reason for your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think I would have enjoyed being a Roman because I would have liked to watch the chariot racing. It would have been fun.

2**

Answers

1. Which of these did a Roman woman wear? Tick **all** that apply.

- a knee-length tunic
- an ankle-length tunic
- a cloak over their tunic
- a dress over their tunic

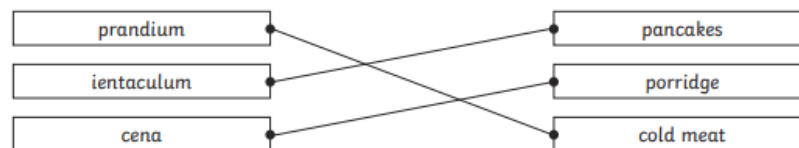
2. Number these Roman items to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- 2 toga
- 1 tunic
- 4 bulla
- 5 lunula
- 3 stola

3. Which of these was the Roman word for breakfast? Tick **one**.

- ientaculum
- prandium
- cena
- lunula

4. Join the boxes to show during which meal these foods would have been eaten.



5. Find and copy **two** things that poorer Romans would have eaten for their evening meal.

porridge
vegetables

6. Find and copy the material that Roman sandals would have been made from.

leather

7. Give one reason why you would have liked to have been a Roman and one reason why you would not have liked to have been a Roman.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I would have liked to have been a Roman because the clothes sound comfortable to wear. I would not have liked to have been a Roman because I do not like to eat fish so I would not have enjoyed lunch!

8. **The Romans did not have much free time.**

Why do you think that this was the case?

Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the Romans didn't have much free time because they were busy invading countries to expand the Roman Empire.

3***

Answers

1. From which **two** materials could a toga be made? Tick **two**.

- cotton
- linen
- wool
- elastic

2. Tick **all** the statements which are true.

- All Roman soldiers came from the city of Rome.
- Roman children all wore the same clothes.
- Roman men wore a tunic with a cloak wrapped around it.
- Roman women wore a tunic called a lunula.

3. Find and copy **two** things that a Roman woman wore.

Accept any two of the following: an ankle-length tunic; a dress (stola); long tunics made from silk; jewellery; brooches; leather sandals; leather boots.

4. From which material would Roman sandals or boots be made?

leather

5. Find and copy an adjective from the text which is used to describe the dinner parties that wealthy Romans would throw.

lavish

6. Fully explain what you would be wearing if you were in Roman times right now.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I am a girl so I would be wearing a long tunic with a wool belt. I would also be wearing a lunula to protect me from the evil eye.

7. Give one way that a bulla and a lunula are similar and one way that they differ.

Pupils' own responses, such as: A bulla and a lunula are similar because they are both worn around the neck. They differ because a bulla is like a locket but a lunula is a necklace with a crescent moon-shaped charm on it.

8. Compare your hobbies to those of a Roman.

Pupils' own responses, such as: My hobbies are similar to those of the Romans because they watched chariot races and I like to watch Formula 1 racing on TV with my mum.

PSHE

Do as many of the activities as you like. You might want to do them together or let your children do them by themselves.

Have some fun! Lockdown is hard for everyone so give yourselves some time to have fun and make positive memories.

Distraction Activities

If your child is feeling bored, lonely, sad or scared in lockdown, doing a fun activity to distract them from their difficult feelings can really help. Here are a few to try. There are many more ideas online, such as craft activities and games. Make sure all the activities follow our Golden Rules: What I choose doesn't hurt me or anyone else.

After they've finished, you can ask them: Did that help you to feel better?

Family portrait

Draw a picture of everyone in your home with you.



Build a den

Make your own private place using a couple of chairs and an old sheet or towel.



My favourite song

Make up a dance to your favourite song. If you want you can perform it to the rest of the family!



Same colour or letter

Make a list or draw a picture of all the things in your home which start with the same letter or are the same colour.



Beat your own record

Run up and down your stairs or living room. Start with 10 times, and then do more each day so you beat your record each time.



Three things

Stop and keep very still. Listen – what are three things you can hear? Look – what are three things you can see? Feel – what are three things you can touch?



Pebble art

On your next walk, look for a nice smooth pebble. Decorate it when you get home using paints, paper, glue and felt-tips.



Drive-in movie

Take a big cardboard box and decorate it to look like a car. Put a cushion inside, sit in front of your screen and enjoy your favourite film, TV show or game.

