

Year 3 Home School Provision

Daily Pack- 23/02/21

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 solve multi step word problems explaining my reasoning where necessary.

- 1) Read the question
- 2) Re-read the question
- 3) Underline the important information
- 4) Work out the sum
- 5) Solve the problem
- 6) Write a sentence to explain

Solving Multi Step Word Problems

For each word problem, underline the key information, write down the calculations and work out the answers. The problems may involve adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing.

1. On Sunday I spent 114 minutes on my art project, and 45 minutes on my numeracy homework. On Thursday evening spent a total of 86 minutes on my history project and 39 minutes reading.
What is the difference in minutes between the amount of homework I did on Sunday and Thursday evening?



2. Dad drives a truck. Last week he drove 267 kilometres on Monday, 186 on Tuesday and 198 on Wednesday. This week Dad drove 279 kilometres on Monday, 148 on Tuesday and 288 on Wednesday.
What is the difference in kilometres between this week and last week?

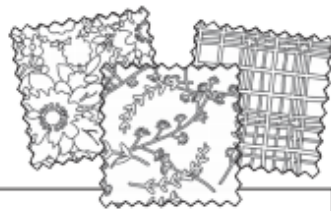
3. One watch costs £1.60 and I bought four.
If I had paid with a £20 note, how much change would I have received?



4. There are 12 eggs in each egg tray and I bought 11 trays.
I used 38 eggs this weekend, how many full trays do I have left now?

5. I need to buy enough whiteboards for 273 students and there are 25 in a pack. When the packs arrive 17 whiteboards are damaged.
How many whiteboards are undamaged?

6. At the fabric shop I buy 378 metres of orange fabric, 107 metres of yellow fabric and 467 metres of purple fabric. I have used 16 metres of the orange fabric, 27 metres of yellow fabric and 12 metres of purple fabric.
How many metres of fabric do I have left in total?



7. I got £78.50 for my birthday. I spent £12.50 on Saturday and £22.80 on Sunday.
How much spending money have I got left?

- 1) Read the question
- 2) Re-read the question
- 3) Underline the important information
- 4) Work out the sum
- 5) Solve the problem
- 6) Write a sentence to explain

8. Mum set off at 5:55pm. She arrived at her destination at 7.34pm. Mum had estimated that the journey would take her 2 hours and 16 minutes.

What is the difference between her estimated and actual travel time?

1) Read the question

2) Re-read the question

3) Underline the important information

4) Work out the sum

5) Solve the problem

6) Write a sentence to explain

Plenary:

To solve a word problem I must...

9. Sally bought 3 photograph frames, each costing £7.50. She paid with £30.00.

How much change did she get?

10. I walk 6000m every day.

How many days would it take me to walk 276km?



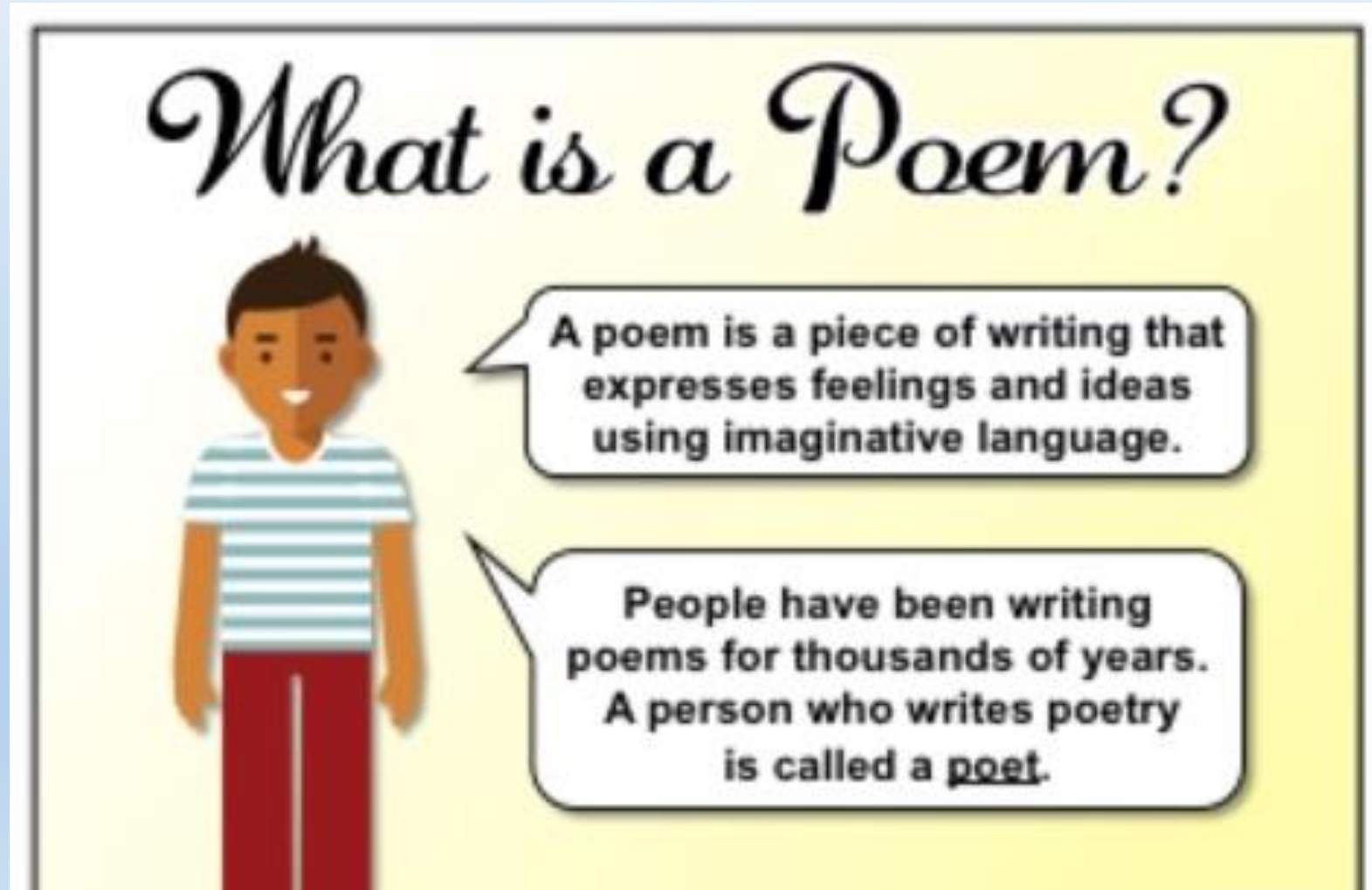
Solving Multi Step Word Problems **Answers**

1. On Sunday I spent 114 minutes on my art project, and 45 minutes on my numeracy homework. On Thursday evening spent a total of 86 minutes on my history project and 39 minutes reading. What is the difference in minutes between the amount of homework I did on Sunday and Thursday evening?
34 minutes
2. Dad drives a truck. Last week he drove 267 kilometres on Monday, 186 on Tuesday and 198 on Wednesday. This week Dad drove 279 kilometres on Monday, 148 on Tuesday and 288 on Wednesday. What is the difference in kilometres between this week and last week?
64 kilometres
3. One watch costs £1.60 and I bought four.
If I had paid with a £20 note, how much change would I have received?
£13.60
4. There are 12 eggs in each egg tray and I bought 11 trays.
I used 38 eggs this weekend, how many full trays do I have left now?
7 trays
5. I need to buy enough whiteboards for 273 students and there are 25 in a pack. When the packs arrive 17 whiteboards are damaged. How many whiteboards are undamaged?
258 whiteboards
6. At the fabric shop I buy 378 metres of orange fabric, 107 metres of yellow fabric and 467 metres of purple fabric. I have used 16 metres of the orange fabric, 27 metres of yellow fabric and 12 metres of purple fabric. How many metres of fabric do I have left in total?
897m
7. I got £78.50 for my birthday. I spent £12.50 on Saturday and £22.80 on Sunday.
How much spending money have I got left?
£43.20
8. Mum set off at 5:55pm. She arrived at her destination at 7:34pm. Mum had estimated that the journey would take her 2 hours and 16 minutes.
What is the difference between her estimated and actual travel time?
37 minutes
9. Sally bought 3 photograph frames, each costing £7.50. She paid with £30.00.
How much change did she get?
£7.50
0. I walk 6000m every day. How many days would it take me to walk 276km?
46 days

ANSWERS

English:

- To look at features of a poem.
- To look at a 'WAGOLL' (What A Good One Looks Like)



These things are really important when writing a poem...

Features of Poetry

Examples

- Acrostic
- Cinquain
- Free verse
- Haiku
- Limerick
- Narrative
- Nonsense
- Shape
- Sonnet



Structure

- Written in verses
- Each line starts with a capital letter
- A comma usually at the end of each line



Language Features

- Alliteration
- Figurative language
- Imagery
- Metaphor
- Onomatopoeia
- Pattern
- Personification
- Repetition
- Rhyme
- Rhythm
- Simile
- Verse



Now let's take a look at this 'WAGOLL':

I am a Roman Soldier
One of many who fight for Rome and for Glory
Those Celts are not worthy
Our army is fierce and mighty
The world, we will rule with Strength and Honour

I am a Roman Soldier
The sun gleams from shields slung over the backs of my comrades
Our swords clank at our sides
Some choke on the dust as I peer ahead.
Celtic warriors are coming, coming.

I am a Roman soldier
My mother's voice rings in my head,
"Come back with your shield, or upon it."
I wonder if my blood will be dried
and brown on someone's feet some day.

I am a Roman soldier and I am sick of fighting.
The army surges ahead and I watch it.
Shimmering and moving with a rhythm.
Thousands of blades of grass tossed by the wind.

I am a Roman soldier.

Task: Using different coloured pens or crayons, highlight features of a poem in our 'WAGOLL'.

I am a Roman Soldier

One of many who fight for Rome and for Glory
 Those Celts are not worthy
 Our army is fierce and mighty
 The world, we will rule with Strength and Honour

I am a Roman Soldier

The sun gleams from shields slung over the backs of my comrades
 Our swords clank at our sides
 Some choke on the dust as I peer ahead.
 Celtic warriors are coming, coming.

I am a Roman soldier


My mother's voice rings in my head,
 "Come back with your shield, or upon it."
 I wonder if my blood will be dried
 and brown on someone's feet some day.

I am a Roman soldier and I am sick of fighting.

The army surges ahead and I watch it.
 Shimmering and moving with a rhythm.
 Thousands of blades of grass tossed by the wind.

I am a Roman soldier.

Features of Modern and Traditional Poetry Checklist

Have I... 

kept to a rhyming pattern?

used some of:

• alliteration?

• similes?

• personification?

• onomatopoeia?

used powerful verbs and adjectives?

used a distinctive and memorable style?

used repetition and word play to good effect?

chosen vocabulary carefully?

thought about rhyme, pattern and sound?






taken care over where I place my words?

linked my poem to the title?

shown mood and feelings?

Reading –

To identify features of different text types and use text features to find information and explain ideas.

-  Today we are going to read a different type of text – non-fiction.
What is non-fiction?
-  How can you tell this text is not fiction?
-  How is the text organised?
-  What features does it have that make it different to fiction?
-  Now read on and answer VIPERS questions at the end.



Did You Know?



The Picts were a strong and dominant civilisation for hundreds of years, and yet they left very little evidence behind. This doesn't mean that we don't know anything at all about them. You may know that they fought naked and covered their bodies with ornate artwork, but did you know these fantastic facts?

Pardon?



We don't know which language the Picts spoke. When Saint Columba tried to convert them to Christianity, he wrote about needing a translator. The only spoken languages in Britain at that time were English, Latin, Gaelic and whatever language the Picts spoke. Columba spoke the first three, and so we have to assume that the Picts spoke something else entirely. Other than a few place names and mysterious carvings that they can't decipher, archaeologists know nothing about their language.



They Buried Their Dead

This may seem obvious, but many very early civilisations didn't bury or celebrate the dead in their tribes. In 2017, researchers released a reconstruction of a Pict man who had been murdered in a brutal attack nearly 1,400 years before. He had been laid out at the back of a cave in a burial pose.



They Were Mysterious

In 1978, a large stone slab was uncovered. It had been carved with a detailed picture of a man carrying an axe. It was nearly 6 feet tall and named the Rhyndie Man after the area where it was found. Archaeologists believe it is from somewhere around 700 CE. The man is wearing a headdress and tunic and has a beard. He also has a long, pointed nose. Roman writings tell us that Picts only had moustaches and never wore clothes. It is unclear who they were drawing in the image. Glass from France and Anglo-Saxon metal has also been found on the site. It is possible it was a place for the Picts to trade with other people.



The Rhynie Man is a cartoon-like depiction, over a metre high, of a man carrying an axe, beautifully carved on a gabbro slab. The slab, itself 1.78m high, was uncovered during ploughing at Barflat, just to the south of Rhynie in [Aberdeenshire](#), in 1978.

Today you find the Rhynie Man standing in the reception area of Woodhill House, the headquarters of [Aberdeenshire](#) Council, on the edge of [Aberdeen](#).





Ahoy! Matey!

The Picts weren't restricted to land. During the Medieval period, they were feared on the seas as well. Archaeologists discovered an Iron Age fort in 2015. It was at the top of a stack of rocks and could only be reached by climbing ropes up the cliff face. It was most likely used to watch the sea for attackers and was nearly impossible to attack itself. The Picts didn't really engage in long sea journeys. Instead, they scoured the coasts looking for villages and towns to plunder for food and treasure.








Ouch!

The most famous Pictish king was probably Kenneth MacAlpin, although not much is known about him. By 850 CE, the Vikings had started to remove the Picts from power. MacAlpin became king during this time and tried to unite the Vikings and Picts. Most of the Pict leaders didn't want this. They wanted to fight to keep their land. Legend says that MacAlpin invited the leaders to a feast. He sat them all on benches that had been booby-trapped to drop them all into pits filled with spikes. It's unclear whether this is true or not, but he was certainly not somebody you would want to annoy!

Question Time!

Now its time to answer the questions, using complete sentence where you can.

RETRIEVAL FOCUS

-  1. Which languages other than Pictish, were spoken in Britain at that time?
-  2. When was the Rhynie Man uncovered?
-  3. When was the Rhynie Man created?
-  4. What facial hair did the Picts have?
-  5. Who was perhaps the most famous Pictish king?

VIPERS QUESTIONS



S

Why is the fact that the Rhynie Man is wearing a headdress and tunic unusual?



S

Why was it almost impossible to attack the Iron Age fort?



V

Find and copy a word with a definition closest to “take part in”.



V

Which word in the text tells you that MacAlpin tried to bring the Vikings and Picts together?



I

Why was MacAlpin not somebody you wanted to annoy?

Answers

(Intentionally upside-down!)

Answers:

1. English, Latin and Gaelic
2. 1978
3. Around 700 CE
4. Moustaches
5. King Kenneth MacAlpin

S: The Picts didn't wear clothes, so it is unclear why they would draw a man wearing them

S: It could only be accessed by climbing up ropes. This would be very hard for an army to do without being attacked

V: Engage

V: Unite

I: He didn't treat his enemies very well according to legend

Favourite Animals



1. Read the favourite animals in the "Favourite Animals Box" and look at the number of the sentences.
2. Match the number to an outer space person.
3. Draw the animal in the empty thought bubble to show the linked animal the outer space person is thinking about.

Favourite Animals Box

Mon animal préféré est

1. Une souris
2. Un chien
3. Un oiseau



V	A	C	Z	Q	M	H	Y	M	Q
Y	Y	H	V	A	C	H	E	O	U
W	L	E	M	W	T	C	N	P	G
T	L	V	S	B	N	O	O	N	S
A	N	A	N	L	E	I	S	O	I
H	G	L	D	A	P	S	S	T	R
C	T	Z	B	L	R	E	I	U	U
C	H	I	E	N	E	A	O	O	O
T	P	F	F	O	S	U	P	M	S
R	R	U	T	E	N	I	P	A	L

HINTS

POISSON

CHIEN

CHAT

OISEAU

SERPENT

CHEVAL

MOUTON

SOURIS

VACHE

LAPIN

Answers

1 = drawing of a mouse

2 = drawing of a dog

3 = drawing of a bird