

Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 3

Monday

English

Focus-To be able to write exciting vocabulary.

Watch the links...

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a0iWKXcN4Is>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94aFcx6oliY>

We are going to focus on some pictures and describe what is happening and how some of the characters could be feeling. Remember to use the 5 senses to help you describe the picture.

Use this picture ...



Now, create a mind map of exciting adjectives, verbs and adverbs to describe and explain what is happening.

Use a dictionary and thesaurus to help you create some great ideas.

Next, write a few sentences using the vocabulary from your mind map to describe the picture.

Maths

Focus- To be able to recognise the place value of digits.

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below:

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovies>

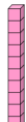
Today we will be looking at recognising the place value of different digits. All numbers are made up of digits. Numbers 0-9 are one digit numbers. 2 digit numbers are made up of tens and ones. 3 digit numbers are made up hundreds tens and ones.

Place value allows us to represent all our numbers with just the digits 0-9. Your child will learn that the position of the digit in a number tells us the value of the digit. In Year 3, they will practise on numbers up to three digits long. For example:

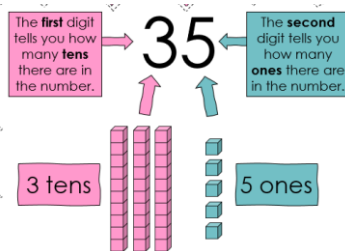
In 423, there are four hundreds, two tens, and three ones

10 

A bundle of 10 ones are grouped together and called a 'ten'...



A group of 10 ones called a 'ten'...



Topic

Focus- To understand the life of Mary Anning.

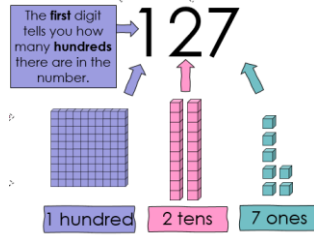
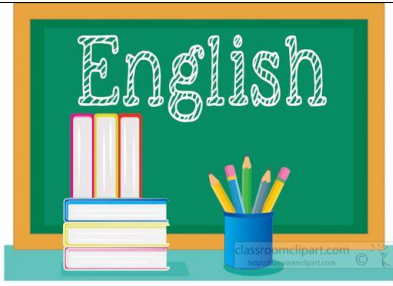
Use:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd8fv9q/articles/zf6vb82>

Read the information and watch the videos.

Complete the fact profile of Mary Anning below.





Please scroll down to the resource section for today's worksheets.

Tuesday

English

Focus-To be able to identify and use conjunctions.

Watch the links...

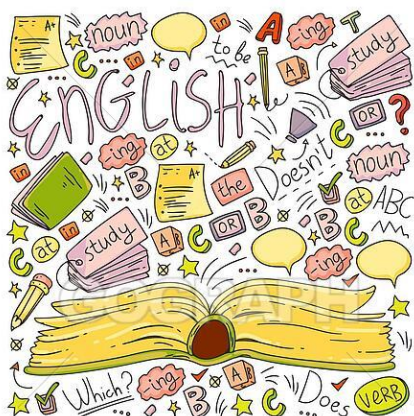
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-is-a-conjunction>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z9wvqh>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-english-conjunctions-with-laura-bubble/zv4hd6f>

Then, complete the activity sheet below.

Lastly, write your own sentences using a range of conjunctions. Use the word mat below to help you.



gg111387451 www.gograph.com

Maths

Focus- To be able to add and take away 10s and 100s

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below:

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

Today we will be using our knowledge of place value to add 10 or 100 more and find 10 or 100 less. When we add 10 more we look at the tens column and when we add 100 more we look at the hundred. Use the following videos to help you:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/early-math/cc-early-math-add-sub-1000/cc-early-math-add-ones-tens-hundreds/v/adding-ten-or-one-hundred>

Design Technology

Focus-To know about iterative design.

Follow this link to access the lesson:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6nkwty>

Task 1 - We're going to take a boat through the iterative design process.

First, you will need to build a boat of your own - using materials from around your house, how creative can you be in the design?

Have a think about what you know about boats already, e.g. their shape and how they might float. What type of material will float best? What materials might be a problem to use?

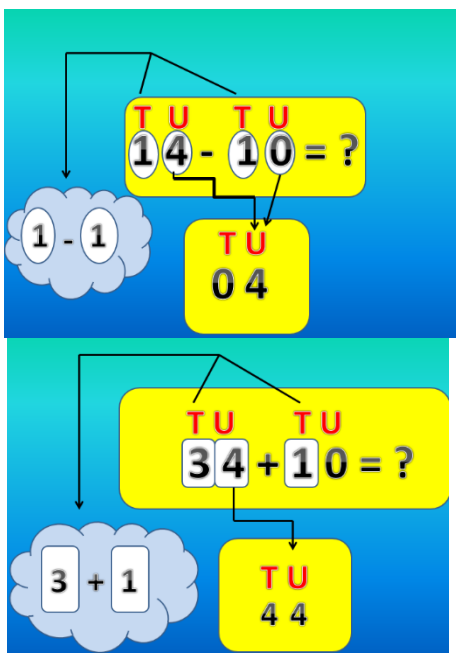
Task 2 - Time to test your design!

Your design may or may not float - it doesn't matter as long as you know why because this is the first iteration.

Have a think about the size, weight and shape of your boat, as well as the materials you used.

It is important to record your findings so that we can make use of them in the next iteration - you can use the worksheet for

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/early-math/cc-early-math-add-sub-1000/cc-early-math-sub-ones-tens->



[hundreds/v/subtracting-hundreds-and-tens](#)

Please scroll down to the resource section for today's worksheet.

this and you will need a pen or pencil.

Task 3 – review your design using the sheet below.



Wednesday

English

Focus-To be able to identify and use adverbs.

Watch the links...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94aFcx6oliY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=StyV3acYm0g>

Then, complete the activity sheet below.

Lastly, write your own sentences using a range of adverbs. Use the word mat below to help you.

Maths

Focus-- To be able to use place value to order numbers.

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below:

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermove>

Today we will be looking at ordering numbers using place value. When you order numbers you can use place value to determine where the number should go, by looking at the digit in the hundreds, tens or ones. Think about:

- How many ones does the number have?
- How many tens does the number have?
- How many hundreds does the number have?

Have a practice using these 2 slides.

Science

Focus- To understand the past through fossils.

Use:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z22g7p3>

and the information file below.

Create sedimentary rock on a bottle or bag...follow these instructions:

How Are Sedimentary Rocks Formed?

Try this activity to see how sedimentary rocks are formed. You should see results by the end of the lesson!

Mix two tablespoons each of gravel, sand, soil and stones in a bag. These materials are like the particles or sediment that is deposited in seas or lakes.

Make sure the different materials are thoroughly mixed. Then pour them into a clear plastic bottle or beaker.

Pour water over the sediment. This is like the water in the seas or lakes.

Now, leave the beakers or bottles somewhere that they won't be disturbed.

Check them at the end of the lesson.



Then complete this activity:



Order the numbers from smallest to largest:

smallest						largest
----------	--	--	--	--	--	---------

115	102	119	105	108	112
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Order the numbers from largest to smallest:

Largest						Smallest
---------	--	--	--	--	--	----------

999	238	657	299	145	874
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Once you have completed the two practise questions scroll down to the resource section to complete today's worksheet.

Geological Challenge



Work in pairs to complete this geological challenge! On your Geology Island Activity Sheet, you will see a map of an island. Your task is to create a geological map for this island. This is a two-part task.

Part One

Your map is split into different areas. Draw a picture of a fossil in each area using the **Index Fossils Fact Sheet**. Make sure you know which time period each fossil is from.

Then, draw a key at the side of your island map. This key should have coloured boxes - one for each of the time periods you have drawn fossils from. Label the boxes with the time periods you chose fossils from. Do not colour your own map!

Create a poster using the information, explaining what you have learnt and how fossils are used to help us understand the past.

Thursday

English

Focus-To be able to find information in a text to answer questions.

Watch the links...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W7BW9gv_OkU

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/oxford-owl-videos/reading-comprehension-videos/>

Complete some of the reading comprehensions below in the resources section.

Maths

Focus- To be able to add and subtract ones, tens and hundreds from a number.

Warm up by practising your times tables.

Choose from the links below:

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovies>

This week we will be moving on from place value and using our knowledge to help us with addition and subtraction. Today we will be adding and subtracting one, tens and hundreds from a 3-digit number.

When we add or subtract ones we need to be looking at the ones column. When we add and subtract tens we look at the tens column. When we add and subtract

Geography

Focus-To know the different rivers of the world.

Use:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z2kdbqt>

Read the information and watch the videos about rivers of the world.

Task 1 – Complete the label the rivers activity (see resources below)

Task 2 – Research 1 of the rivers in depth and create a poster of facts about that river.



hundreds we look at the hundreds column.

Adding and subtracting ones:

$$1. 123+5=$$

$$123 + 5 = 127$$

$$3+5=7$$

$$2. 234 - 2 =$$

$$234 - 2 = 232$$

$$4-2=2$$

Adding and subtracting tens:

$$1. 123+40=$$

$$123 + 40 = 163$$

$$20+40=60$$

$$2. 264 - 30 =$$

$$264 - 30 = 234$$

$$60-30=30$$

Adding and subtracting hundreds:

$$1. 123+400=$$

$$123 + 400 = 523$$

$$100+400=500$$

$$2. 264 - 100 =$$

$$264 - 100 = 164$$

$$200-100=100$$



Friday

English

Focus-To be able to apply our SPaG knowledge.

Today we are going to focus on SPaG.

Remember SPaG stands for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

Think about the different spelling rules (prefixes, suffixes and homophones) we have learnt so far in year 3, the punctuation (full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and commas in a list) we use and the different types of words (verbs, adjectives, conjunctions, adverbs, nouns) we have looked at.

Maths

Focus – To be able to solve problems involving place value.

Warm up by practising your times tables.

Choose from the links below:

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovies>

Art

Focus-To be able to draw a landscape scene.

Think about key tourist sights in the United Kingdom.

Pick one of the landmarks and find a picture on Swiggle. Try to recreate the picture using sketches and coloured pens and pencils.

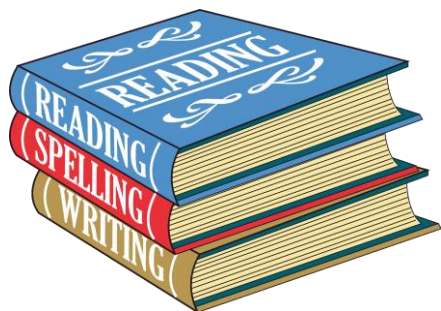
Examples:
Edinburgh Castle

Play:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd63xyc/articles/zdp4pg8>

To refresh your memories of our SPaG learning.

Next, try to complete as many of the SPaG challenge cards below.



Use all the knowledge you've learnt over the past few of days to help you solve place value problems. Remember to read the question a couple of times so you understand what it is asking you to do. Then pick out the key information and solve the problem.



when calculating
mathematical problems

Remember:

- 3 digit numbers are made up of hundreds tens and ones.
- When ordering numbers check the value of the digit in the hundreds, tens and ones.
- When you are adding tens or hundreds make sure you adding to the correct place value column.

Please complete the worksheet in the resource section.



Scottish Highlands



River Thames



Buckingham Palace



London Eye



Other activities for the week

- **Read**- Read to yourself, siblings or adults. You could even email your teachers and tell them about the book you are reading and why you like it.
- **Spellings** – Practise your Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings. Can you put them in a sentence?
- **Maths** - Further practise your times tables and divisions by following the link below.
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- **Times tables**- Keep practising your times tables on Times Tables Rockstars.
- **DIY Crystals**- **Grow your own crystals at home. Follow this link for instructions** <https://team-cartwright.com/growing-crystals-for-kids/>
- **Rainbow Sun Catchers**- All you need is white card and coloured tissue paper. Cut the card into any shape, and then using the coloured tissue paper collage your chosen shape. Then hang the sun catcher in a window.
- **Fire breathing dragon**- Create your very own fire breathing dragon using this link
<https://onelittleproject.com/paper-roll-dragon-craft/>
- **Create a bird feeder**- Follow this link to make your very own bird feeder out of materials from your cupboard
<https://www.goodtoknow.co.uk/family/things-to-do/how-to-make-a-bird-feeder-291299>
- **Get active**- Play some just dance or follow a cosmic yoga story on YouTube.
- **Origami**- Learn the art of paper folding and see what you can create. There are lots of instructions on this website that you can follow <http://www.origami-instructions.com/>



Bird feeder

Fire breathing dragon

Sun catchers

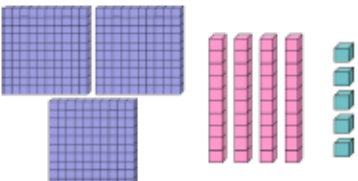
Resources

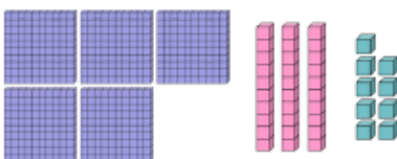
Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

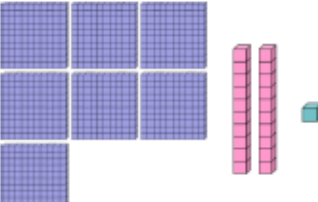
accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

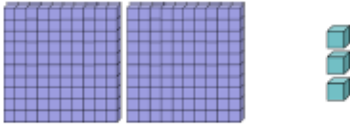
MONDAY MATHS

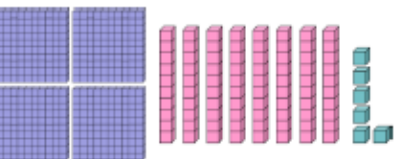
What numbers are represented by the base ten blocks below?

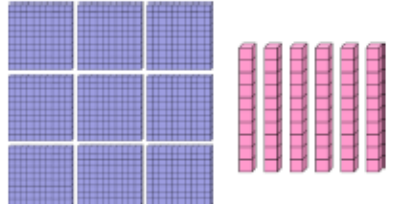
1. 

4. 

2. 

5. 

3. 

6. 

Answer the questions below about place value.

1. What is the value of the 6 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	6	5

5. What is the value of the 5 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	6	5

2. What is the value of the 7 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
7	8	9

6. What is the value of the 7 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	7	3

3. What is the value of the 2 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	1	2

7. What is the value of the 1 in the number below?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	1	0

4. What is the value of the 4 in the number below?

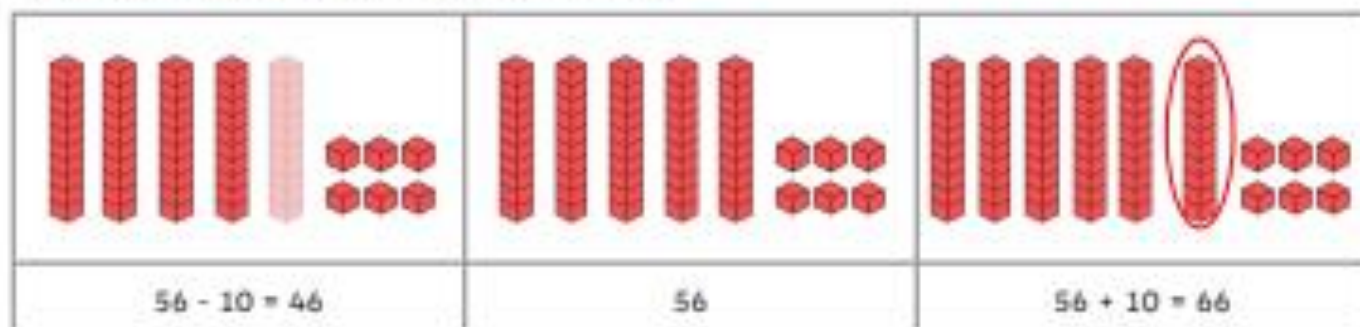
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	5	8

8. What is the value of the 9 in the number below?

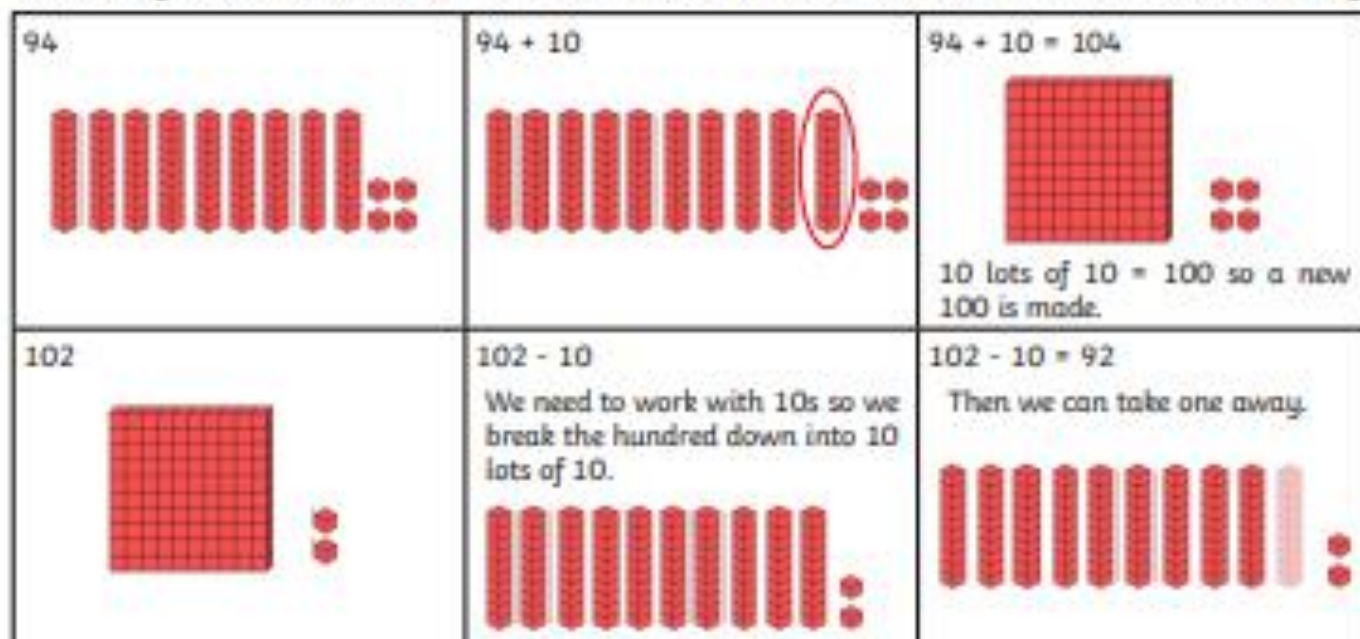
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
9	0	3

10 More and 10 Less

Adding or subtracting 10 can be done by representing or imagining a number as hundreds, tens and ones and simply adding or removing one of the tens e.g.



Sometimes you will make a new hundred or need to break a hundred down into tens to be able to do this. e.g.

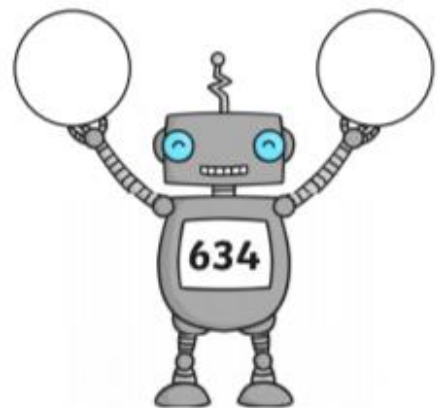
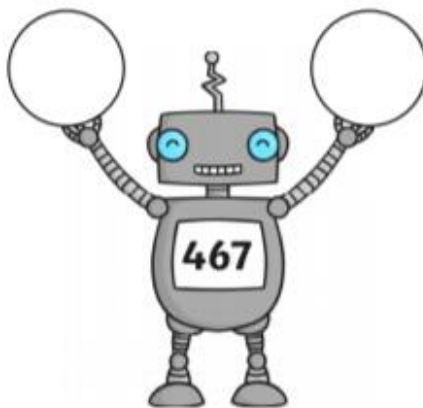
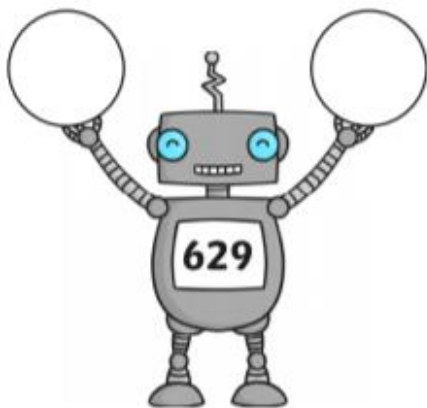
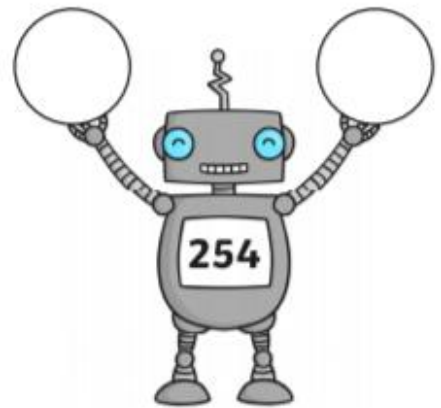
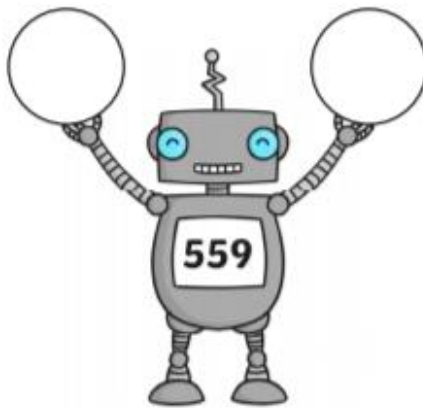
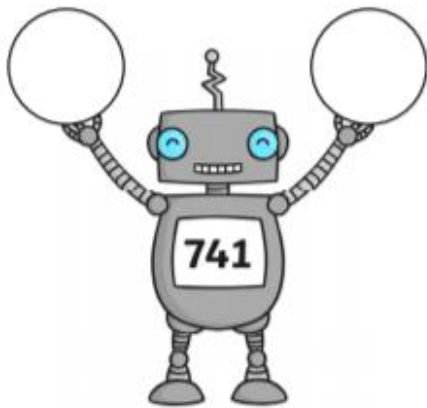
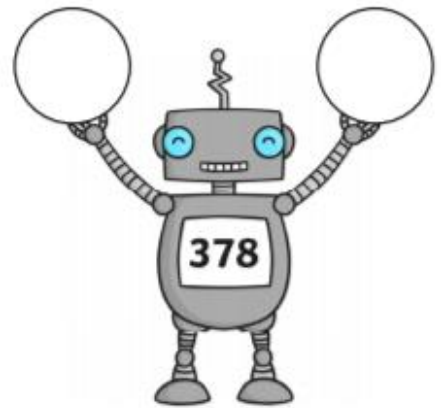
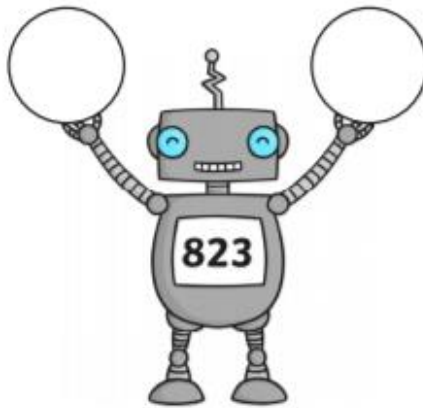
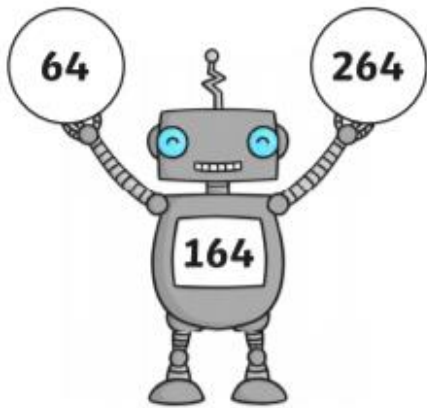


A. Try these. Draw the hundreds, tens and ones if you wish.

1. $43 - 10 =$
2. $27 + 10 =$
3. $59 - 10 =$
4. $38 + 10 =$
5. $97 + 10 =$
6. $107 - 10 =$
7. $153 + 10 =$
8. $195 + 10 =$

100 More, 100 Less


Can you find 100 more than and 100 less than the number in the robot's tummy?



Ordering Numbers to 1000 Worksheet 1


Fill in the spaces below with the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

21 26 12 16 29



76 66 17

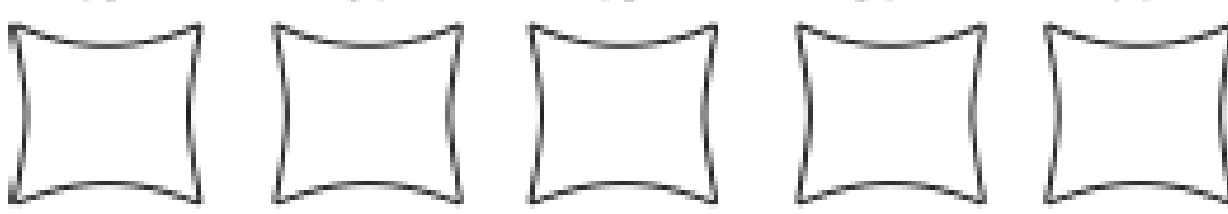
67 77



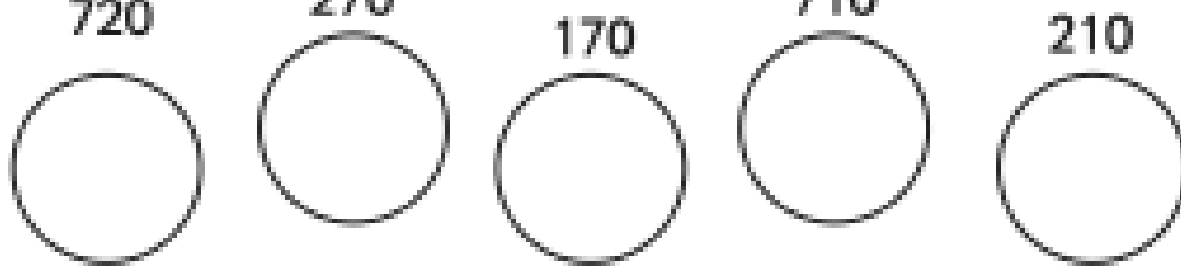
48 49 44 94 84



16 61 18 81 14



720 270 170 710 210



Thursday Maths

1. $136 + 3 =$ _____

2. $212 + 4 =$ _____

3. $381 + 6 =$ _____

4. $494 + 5 =$ _____

5. $578 - 4 =$ _____

6. $636 - 2 =$ _____

7. $794 - 3 =$ _____

8. $959 - 8 =$ _____

1. $153 + 30 =$ _____

2. $272 + 20 =$ _____

3. $301 + 60 =$ _____

4. $413 + 70 =$ _____

5. $581 - 40 =$ _____

6. $625 - 20 =$ _____

7. $767 - 50 =$ _____

8. $992 - 80 =$ _____

1. $163 + 500 =$ _____

2. $345 + 600 =$ _____

3. $582 + 400 =$ _____

4. $273 + 300 =$ _____

5. $564 - 300 =$ _____

6. $820 - 600 =$ _____

7. $707 - 500 =$ _____

8. $919 - 700 =$ _____

Challenge

Explain how you would use $9+4$ to help you calculate $931+400$

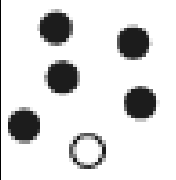
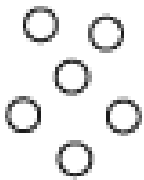
Friday Maths

Solving Number Problems Using Number Representation

For each of the problems below, begin by representing the number in the place value chart then complete the calculation by adding or subtracting from the appropriate column.

E.g. The Jones family have 56 fish.

Represent 56 in the chart by using dots or base 10 bars.

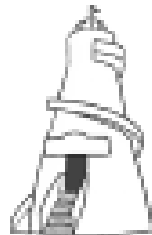
Hundreds	Tens	Units
		

Then read the rest of the question and add or cross out the extra dots or bars needed.

They buy 10 more. How many do they have altogether?

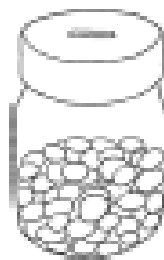
Don't forget to make a new hundred if you have 10 dots or bars in the tens column.

1. 76 people have attended the School Summer Fayre.
If 10 go home, how many are left?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

2. Raj has saved £49.
His grandmother gives him £10. How much does he have altogether?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

3. Bilal collects stamps.
He has 326.
He buys a packet of 100 with his pocket money.
How many does he have now?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

Solving Number Problems Using Number Representation

4. There are 97 guinea pigs in the zoo enclosure.

10 babies are born.
How many are there altogether?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

5. Billy is playing a video game. He has scored 872 points.

He misses a jump and loses 100 points.

How many does he have now?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

6. Freya collects 103 conkers.

She gives 10 of them to a friend. How many does she have left?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

7. There are 372 children in the school.

When a nearby school closes, 110 more children join. How many pupils are there now?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

8. A shark has 295 teeth.

It loses 110. How many does it have left?



Hundreds	Tens	Units	Answer

Using Different Types of Conjunction

L.O: To recognise and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose a **coordinating conjunction** from the box to complete these sentences.

and but or so

1. I went to bed very late _____ I am tired today.
2. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.
3. I enjoy playing hockey _____ it's not my favourite sport.
4. We could go to the park _____ to the cinema.

Choose a **subordinating conjunction** from the box to complete these sentences.

although because so that even if whenever

1. My dad has fixed my bike _____ I can take it to the park.
2. My brother is grumpy _____ he has got to do his homework.
3. I will always support my local team, _____ they always lose!
4. He goes abroad on holiday, _____ he doesn't like flying.

Choose a pair of **correlative conjunctions** from the box to complete these sentences.

whether/or either/or both/and not only/but

1. I'm not sure _____ I'm going to the match _____ not.
2. My mum is _____ a brilliant doctor, _____ she is a great runner too.
3. The weather is forecast to be _____ hot _____ humid.
4. We are having _____ pasta _____ curry for dinner.

Conjunctions and Other Connectives

When?

afterwards
as
at that moment
finally
first
just then
last
later
meanwhile
soon
subsequently
then
until
when
while

Why?

as a result
because
consequently
for this reason
so
therefore

Opinion

fortunately
happily
luckily
sadly
unfortunately

But...

alternatively
although
anyway
aside from
besides
but
despite
however
in spite of
nevertheless
on the other hand
since
whereas
yet

And...

also
and
as well as
in addition
moreover
with



Identifying Adverbs

I know what adverbs are used for.



Adverb Word Bank

happily	tomorrow	next	soon	carefully	slowly
---------	----------	------	------	-----------	--------

1. Look at the sentences below. Circle the adverb in each one.

- a) He smiled cautiously.
- b) She frowned angrily.
- c) He walked to school quickly.
- d) Next, she looked for her coat.
- e) It would be his turn soon.



2. Complete the sentences below. Use the **Adverb Word Bank** to help you.

- a) She ran _____ down the road.
- b) It will be my birthday _____.
- c) He wandered _____ home.
- d) _____, she had to wrap her brother's present.
- e) Her dad was coming to pick her up _____.

Adverbs

How?	When?	How often?	Where?	How much?	
angrily anxiously cautiously cheerfully courageously crossly cruelly defiantly doubtfully elegantly enthusiastically foolishly frantically gently gladly gracefully happily	hungrily inquisitively irritably joyously loudly madly merrily nervously quickly sadly safely shyly solemnly weakly well wildly	afterwards again before beforehand early late lately never now often punctually recently soon then today tomorrow yesterday	always annually constantly daily hourly monthly never occasionally often once regularly repeatedly sometimes usually yearly	above around away below down downstairs everywhere here inside outside there up upstairs wherever	almost completely entirely little much rather totally very

More useful adverbs

additionally
fittingly
insufficiently
appropriately
hence
suitably
consequently
however
therefore



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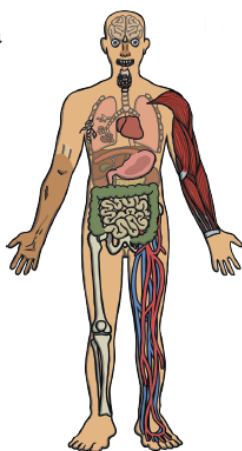
The Rosetta Stone

11 Whilst digging to expand their fort in 1799, a group of
20 French soldiers made one of the most important historical
30 discoveries of all time – the Rosetta Stone. Named after the
40 town it was discovered in, the Rosetta Stone was created
52 over two thousand years ago and on it was the clue to
57 finally decoding ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.
66 Hieroglyphics was a complicated way of writing in ancient
74 Egyptian times which used thousands of symbols. Some
83 of the symbols represented sounds, like our letters, whilst
92 others stood for whole words. Written on the Rosetta
104 Stone was one passage of text but it was in three different
111 languages: hieroglyphics, demotic (old Egyptian) and Greek.
121 It finally unlocked the secret of how to read hieroglyphics
131 because scholars knew what was being said in a language
135 we still speak today.



Amazing Facts about the Human Body

- 8 • Your heart beats around one hundred thousand times
19 per day. This means that in one year it has pumped
28 around three million litres of blood around your body.
- 35 • Your nose can tell the difference between
39 one trillion different smells.
- 49 • The acid inside your stomach that helps you to digest
54 food can actually dissolve metal.
- 60 • The smallest bone in the human
66 body can be found inside the
73 ear. It is called the stapes (or
79 stirrup) bone and it is only
83 around three millimetres long.
- 88 • Your nose and ears continue
90 growing throughout
93 your entire life.
- 98 • As well as having unique
103 finger prints, all humans also
107 have unique tongue prints!



Quick Questions



1. Which word from the text means to 'make bigger'?



2. Why is it called the Rosetta Stone?



3. How do you think scholars felt when the Rosetta Stone was discovered? Give a reason for your answer.



4. How do hieroglyphics compare to the alphabet we use today?

Quick Questions



1. What do you think the word 'unique' means?



2. What are the two names for the smallest bone in the human body?



3. Give one reason why the author may have chosen to use bullet points to present this information.



4. Why do you think the author chose these particular facts?

Ozma and the Little Wizard

12 Once upon a time, in the beautiful Emerald City, lived an adored
25 girl called Princess Ozma, who was ruler of all that country, and a
35 little, withered old man known as the Wizard of Oz.

45 This little Wizard could do many strange and magical things,
58 but he was a kind man, with merry, twinkling eyes and a sweet
69 smile so, instead of fearing him because of his magic, everybody
71 loved him.

82 Ozma wished that all the people who inhabited the pleasant Land
95 of Oz should be happy and contented so one morning she decided to
109 make a journey to all parts of the country to check. She asked the
120 little Wizard to accompany her and he was glad to go.

132 "Shall I take my bag of magic tools with me?" he asked.

142 "Of course," said Ozma. "We may need a lot of

146 magic before we return."



The Ultimate Jungle Survival Guide

11 To survive in the jungle, one of the world's harshest and
19 most inhospitable places, your two priorities are clear:
29 water and shelter. Without these, you won't make it a
31 single night.

41 Deep within the jungle, sources of fresh water are hard
53 to come by. Keep an eye out for any fallen leaves which
62 have caught pools of rainwater and drink them straight
74 away. You need to drink around 10 litres of water a day
81 to stay alive in this raging heat.

91 Before darkness falls, build a shelter high up off the
99 ground to avoid tigers and other predators overnight.
108 Banana leaves make an excellent shelter from the rain
116 and vines will hold together your hammock whilst
118 you sleep.



Quick Questions



1. What did the Wizard of Oz want to take on the journey with him?



2. Find and copy three adjectives the author uses to describe the Wizard of Oz.



3. Why might Ozma and the Wizard need to use magic before they return?



Write one way that Ozma and the Wizard are similar and one way that they are different.

Similar: _____

Different: _____

Quick Questions



1. What are the two priorities of jungle survival?



2. Find and copy a phrase which the author uses to show that the jungle can be deadly.



3. Why do you think the guide advises to build a shelter 'before darkness falls'?



4. Sum up the key points of this text in 15 words or less.

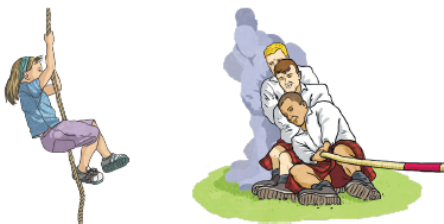
Unusual Olympic Sports

9 Throughout its history, the Olympic Games have held a
18 range of strange and unusual competitions that we no
23 longer take part in today.

34 **Rope Climb:** Stopped in 1932, this was an event in which
45 competitors had to climb up a rope as quickly and as
53 stylishly as possible. The most impressive winner was
63 George Eyser in 1904, who won gold despite having a
65 wooden leg!

75 **Tug of War:** At every Olympic Games until 1920, teams
86 of eight men would have to pull their opponents six feet
97 over a line on the floor. The British team, containing lots
106 of police officers, were very good at this event.

114 **Swimming Obstacle Race:** This event only happened in
124 the 1900 Olympics. Swimmers had to climb over a pole
134 and a row of boats, before swimming under another row
140 of boats towards the finish line.



Dazzling Diwali

10 On the island of Fiji, Kajri and Sadar were celebrating
19 something special: Diwali, the Hindu festival of lights. It
30 was the fifteenth day of the Hindu month of Kartika and
40 the whole family had gathered together in their home to
49 hold a small prayer. All family members were wearing
58 their finest clothes as they honoured Ganesh, the god
65 who removes difficulties, and worshipped Lakshmi, the
74 goddess of wealth and good fortune. The house was
83 decorated with hundreds of small oil lamps and candles,
91 which shone brightly with reds, greens and yellows
101 and filled the home with light. The lanterns showed the
109 goddess Lakshmi that she was welcome to enter.



Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two adverbs which describe how competitors had to climb up the rope.



2. In what year did the only Swimming Obstacle Race take place?



3. Why was George Eyser's gold medal win the 'most impressive'? Explain your answer.



4. How do these sports compare to Olympic events we see today?

Quick Questions



1. Which adverb does the author use to describe how the lights shone?



2. Which Hindu month was this story set in?



3. Find and copy two phrases which show that Diwali is a special time for the family.

1. _____

2. _____



4. Discuss another time of year where a house can be decorated with colourful lights.

Friday English

Grammar and Punctuation

Which word in the following sentence is an **adverb**?

Sally skipped joyfully along the path, holding a red balloon.



1

Grammar and Punctuation

Which word below means **fly**?

- lifted
- soared
- crawled
- plummeted



2

Grammar and Punctuation

How would you correct this sentence?

We sitted in a really good place, and could see the whole pitch.



3

Grammar and Punctuation

Where should the **inverted commas** be?

1. It's only a little pot of gold, wailed the giant.
2. It was dark, when suddenly we heard a voice. What are you doing here? It whispered.



4

Grammar and Punctuation

Which **conjunction** would you use in this sentence?

Harry had his tea _____ he went to the skatepark.

- while
- before
- because
- when

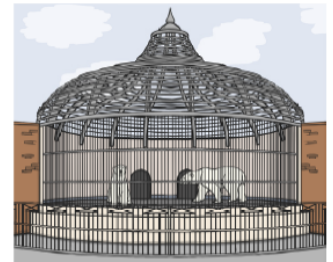


5

Grammar and Punctuation

Which sentence is in the **present tense**?

- Ella went to the zoo.
- Ella is going to the zoo.
- Ella is at the zoo.
- Ella will go to the zoo.



6

Grammar and Punctuation

Where should the **apostrophe** be in these sentences?

The teacher called Nazeems name.

"Why cant I go to the fair?" I asked Mum.

The dog wouldnt come back when we whistled.

Grandmas house was a long way from our house.



7

Grammar and Punctuation

a or **an**

Which word goes before the following words?

- | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|
| owl | zebra | octopus |
| banana | house | umbrella |
| apple | igloo | door |



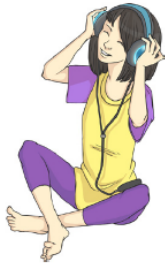
8

Grammar and Punctuation

Which **suffix** is the odd one out?

listen___ begin___ garden___

ing ed ner less



9

Grammar and Punctuation

Which **prefix** is the odd one out?

___correct ___comfort ___tie

dis un in de



10

Grammar and Punctuation

What is the correct spelling of the missing words in these sentences?

Jamie had a _____ time at the party.

great/grate

I have _____ taller since last year.

grown/groan

The lion shook his _____.

main/mane

Dad tied a _____ in his laces.

knot/not



11

Grammar and Punctuation

Put the **possessive apostrophe** in the correct place:

The dogs bowl was on the floor.

The childrens shoes were all mixed up.

We couldn't find the girls bags.



12

Grammar and Punctuation

Which word completes the sentence?

We _____ our lunch in the sunshine.

Choose one:

- eated
- eaten
- ate
- eating



13

Grammar and Punctuation

What does this sentence need?

Jas got on her red bike. Then Jas went to the park. Jas saw Jas' friend. Jas and the friend played on the swings.

- nouns
- adjectives
- pronouns



14

Grammar and Punctuation

Where should the **comma** be?

- Later in the evening Bobby heard a dog barking.
- Soon after dinner Hannah tidied her room.



15

Grammar and Punctuation

Which of these words is **not** a **pronoun**?

She I they have like

he because her his



16

Grammar and Punctuation

Spot the **conjunctions** in the following sentences.

Kim was talking on her phone while she watched TV.

The cat ran into the house because it was scared.

We went to the market so we could buy some fruit.



17

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Grammar and Punctuation

Use the **preposition** that makes sense in these sentences.

I ate popcorn _____ the film.

Tim got changed _____ he got in the pool.

after during next before



18

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Grammar and Punctuation

There is something wrong with these sentences.
What should they say?

We was going to the shops.

I done a great painting.

She seen the new film.



19

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Grammar and Punctuation

What punctuation mark is missing?

“Stop” shouted the policeman.

What time is the train arriving

Are you coming to my party? Nadin asked me.



20

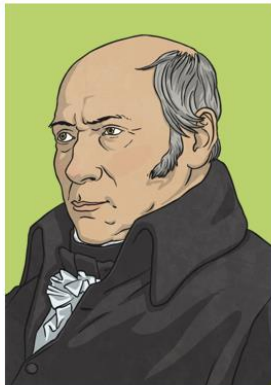
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Science

Information File

William Smith

William Smith was born in 1796 in Oxfordshire. Although he did not enjoy early recognition for his scientific work, by the time he died in 1839 he had been awarded the Wollaston Medal and was known as the 'Father of English Geology'. Geology is the name for the study of rocks.



William Smith

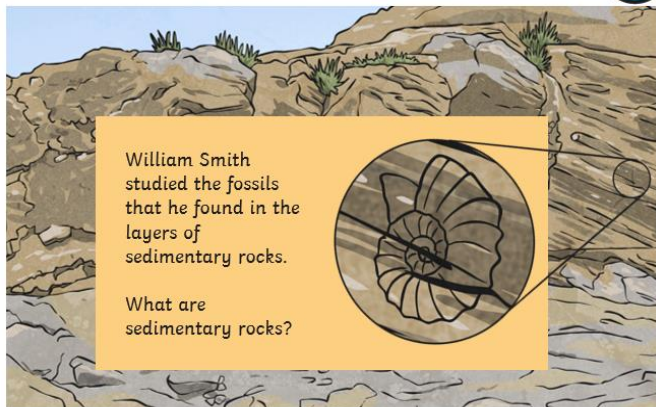
William's job as a surveyor meant that he had to examine the rocks around where he was working in great detail. He collected fossils that he found from his work sites, and he began to notice a pattern.

He noticed that the fossils found in sedimentary rock were always in a regular pattern from the bottom to the top of the layers of rock. He decided to search the whole country to see if this was the same everywhere in England.

He found that his ideas were correct, and fossils were in the same order in the rocks across the whole country. He realised that he could tell the age of a rock by looking at the fossils inside it. He recorded his findings and used them to produce the first geological map of Britain, showing the age of the rocks on the ground around Britain.



Sedimentary Rocks



William Smith studied the fossils that he found in the layers of sedimentary rocks.

What are sedimentary rocks?

Sedimentary Rocks

Sedimentary rocks are formed by small particles of other rocks, minerals, plants and organic matter that are deposited over time, often at the bottom of a sea or lake.

These particles are known as sediment. The sediment is compressed, or squashed down, over many years before it forms into solid layers of rock.

Sedimentary rocks form layers which are known as strata. These layers can be seen in exposed cliffs.



Fossils

William Smith noticed that the fossils found in the strata of sedimentary rocks were always in the same order from the bottom to the top. He called this the 'Principle of Fossil Succession'.

- The layers of sedimentary rocks in a particular location contain fossils in a definite sequence, with the oldest fossils at the bottom and the youngest fossils at the top.
- William realised that the types of fossils found in rocks could be used to find out the relative age of the rocks. For example, if the layers in a rock contain fossils from the Cretaceous and Jurassic periods, then the rock is younger than one containing fossils from the Devonian and Silurian periods.



Fossils

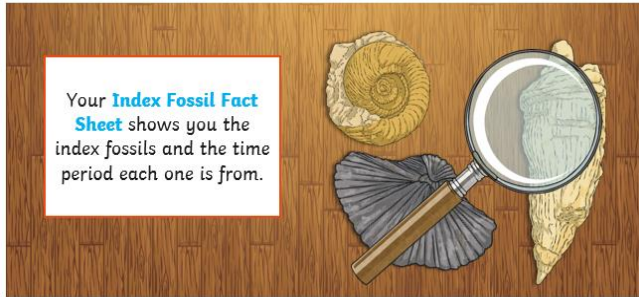
However, he could not just use any fossils to find the age of rocks. Some animals and plants lived for a very long time, so their fossils would be found in lots of layers and would not help him. For example, horseshoe crabs have existed for 400 million years and are still alive today! Their fossils will be found in many different layers of rock.



William realised it would be better to use the fossils of plants and animals that only existed for a short time, as the fossils are only found in single layers of rock.

Index Fossils

The fossils that are used to find the age of rocks are known as index fossils.



Your **Index Fossil Fact Sheet** shows you the index fossils and the time period each one is from.

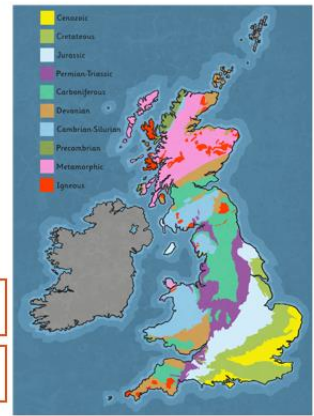
? If William found a fossil like this one inside a layer of rock, which time period would it be from?

William Smith was the first person to create a geological map of England. A geological map shows the ages and types of rocks found in a particular area. He created his map by touring Britain and identifying the fossils found in the surface rocks. He used these fossils to find the age of the rocks in the different areas he visited.

The colours on this geological map show the different types and ages of the surface rocks around Britain.

? Where can you find rocks from the Cambrian and Silurian time?

? Can you name two types of rocks that are found in Scotland?



How do Scientists Use Fossils Today?

Today, scientists like Dr Lisa White use tiny microscopic fossils, called microfossils or nanofossils, to find the age of rocks and soils.



Because the first life on earth was made up of tiny creatures, so small that we wouldn't be able to see them, Dr White has to study their tiny fossils with a microscope to date the oldest rocks and soils on the planet.

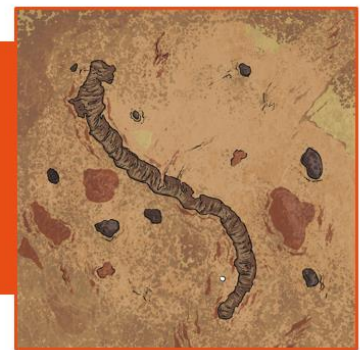


How do Scientists Use Fossils Today?

In 2017, tiny fossils were found in Australia that are thought to be **3.5 billion** years old!

Fossils today tell us about the animals and plants that have lived on earth that we might not know about otherwise.

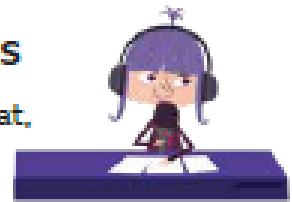
They also tell scientists about changes to the land and climates on earth.





Iterative design - A boat that floats

Once you have built one of your iterations for your boat, you will need to test it in water to see if it floats.



Fill in the following each time you test one of your design iterations.

Did the boat float? YES NO

If you answered yes:

How long did it float for? _____

Are there any ways you could change the design to make it float longer?

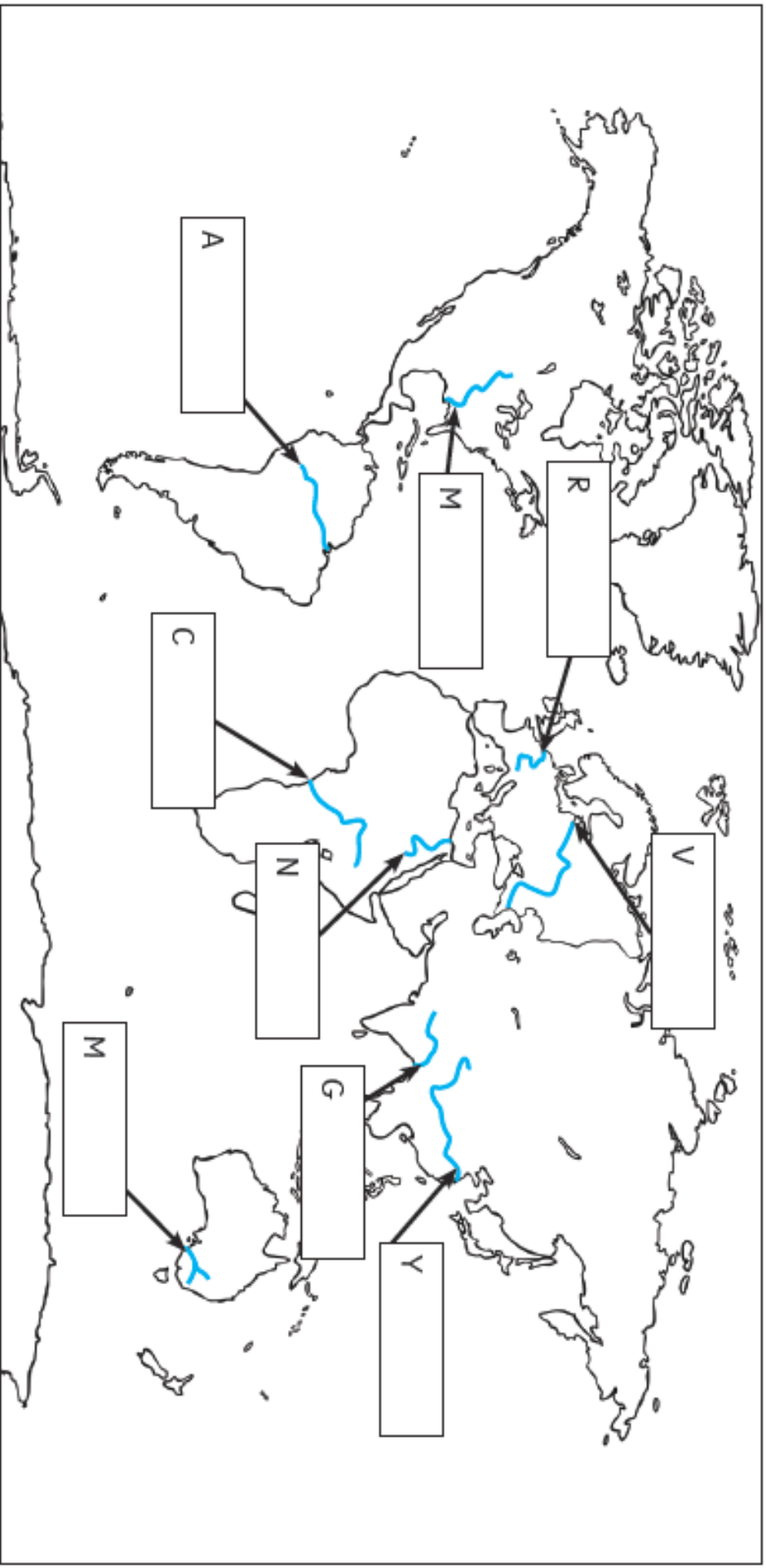
If you answered no:

What was the main reason why?

How can you change the design to remove this problem?

World Map Rivers

Label the rivers of the world using the labels at the bottom of the sheet.



- | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|------|--------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Mississippi | Congo | Ganges | Yangtze | Nile | Amazon | Rhine | Murray Darling | Volga |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|------|--------|-------|----------------|-------|

Topic

Mary Anning

Date of birth: _____

Date of death: _____

_____ is significant because _____

A picture of Mary Anning



Interesting Facts
