

Home Learning Pack for Year 3

Week beginning 15th June

This pack does not need to be printed. Pupils can work through the pack using their own pad/exercise book. Pupils can gain extra support by scanning the QR codes throughout this pack with a supporting device such as a phone/ipad. Simply open the camera from your chosen device and scan the code.





Spelling Shed

Stage: 3

Words with the /s/ sound spelt 'sc' which is Latin in its origin.

List: 28

Name:

Spellings	1 st Attempt	2 nd Attempt	3 rd Attempt	4 th Attempt	5 th Attempt
science					
scene					
discipline					
fascinate					
crescent					
scissors					
ascend					
scented					
scenery					
descend					

Stage: 3

Words with the /s/ sound spelt 'sc' which is Latin in its origin.

List: 28

Name:



Spelling Shed

Spellings

science

scene

discipline

fascinate

crescent

scissors

ascend

scented

scenery

descend

Ask someone to time you. Can you find your spellings hidden in the grid?
How long did it take? Try it again and improve your speed!

scene

screen

escape

scorned

scissors

science

discipline

describe

scented

discuss

muscle

descend

scent

ascend

fascinate

abscess

scythe

ascent

scenery

crescent

Day 1

Maths Warm up

Multiples of 2

Multiples of 3

Put these numbers in the **correct** columns:

21 24 22 9 31 27 17 4 12 18 16 5

Which numbers **do not** have a home?

Multiples of 4

Multiples of 5

Put these numbers in the **correct** columns:

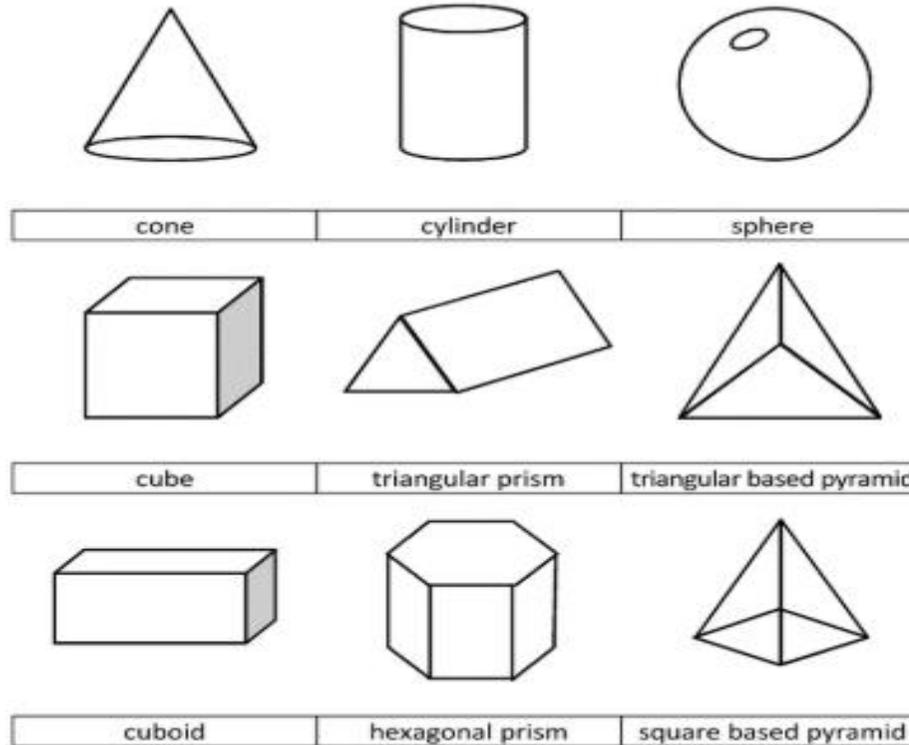
20 24 22 15 3 27 17 4 25 36 16 5

Which numbers **do not** have a home?

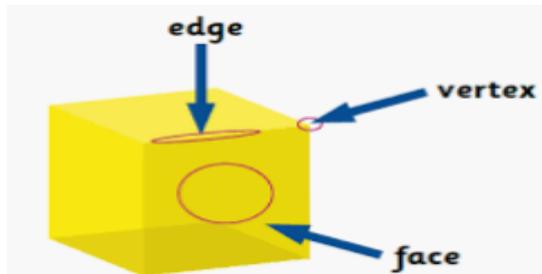
Day 1

Core Maths

3D shapes and their properties



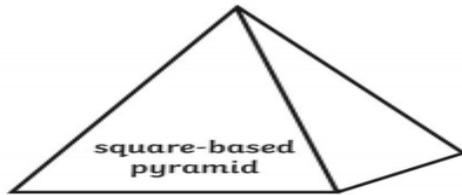
3D shapes have properties, that is, words that describe what they are made up of. These words are **face** (flat sides of the shape), **vertex** (1 corner) and



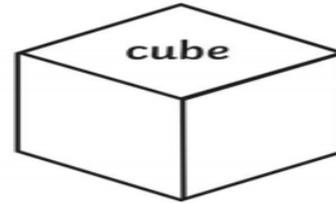
edge.

For more than 1 vertex (corner), we use the word vertices.

Task Complete for each shape how many faces, vertices and edges each one has.



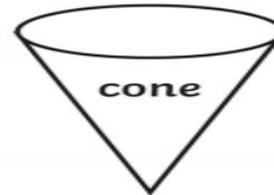
edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____



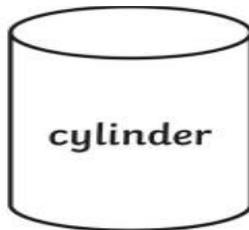
edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____



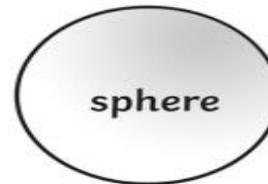
edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____



edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____



edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____



edges _____
faces/surfaces _____
vertices _____

Day 1

Literacy

Extract from 'Charlotte's web'

Read the extract from the book below, thinking about what is happening and the characters you meet:

Fern loved Wilbur more than anything. She loved to stroke him, to feed him, to put him to bed. Every morning, as soon as she got up, she warmed his milk, tied his bib on, and held the bottle for him. Every afternoon, when the school bus stopped in front of her house, she jumped out and ran to the kitchen to fix another bottle for him. She fed him again at suppertime, and again just before going to bed. Mrs Arable gave him a feeding around noontime each day, when Fern was away in school. Wilbur loved his milk, and he was never happier than when Fern was warming up a bottle for him. He would stand and gaze up at her with adoring eyes.

For the first few days of his life, Wilbur was allowed to live in a box near the stove in the kitchen. Then, when Mrs Arable complained, he was moved to a bigger box in the woodshed. At two weeks of age, he was moved outdoors. It was apple-blossom time, and

the days were getting warmer. Mr Arable fixed a small yard specially for Wilbur under an apple tree, and gave him a large wooden box full of straw, with a doorway cut in it so he could walk in and out as he pleased.

'Won't he be cold at night?' asked Fern.

'No,' said her father. 'You watch and see what he does.'

Carrying a bottle of milk, Fern sat down under the apple tree inside the yard. Wilbur ran to her and she held the bottle for him while he sucked. When he had finished the last drop, he grunted and walked sleepily into the box. Fern peered through the door. Wilbur was poking the straw with his snout. In a short time he had dug a tunnel in the straw. He crawled into the tunnel and disappeared from sight, completely covered with straw. Fern was enchanted. It relieved her mind to know that her baby would sleep covered up, and would stay warm.

Task 1) Discuss this with a member of your household

What do you think is happening in this extract? Who are the central characters? Can you summarise what you've read in a couple of sentences?

What do you think you know about Fern, her parents, the situation that has brought her and Wilbur together? What kind of person do you think Fern might be? How would you describe her? What kind of animal do you think Wilbur might be? How do you know? Did you think he was an animal at first? What does the way Fern treat him tell us about her feelings toward him?

2) Write

Now write in your book what you like or dislike about it explaining why fully. Use the following to help you explain:

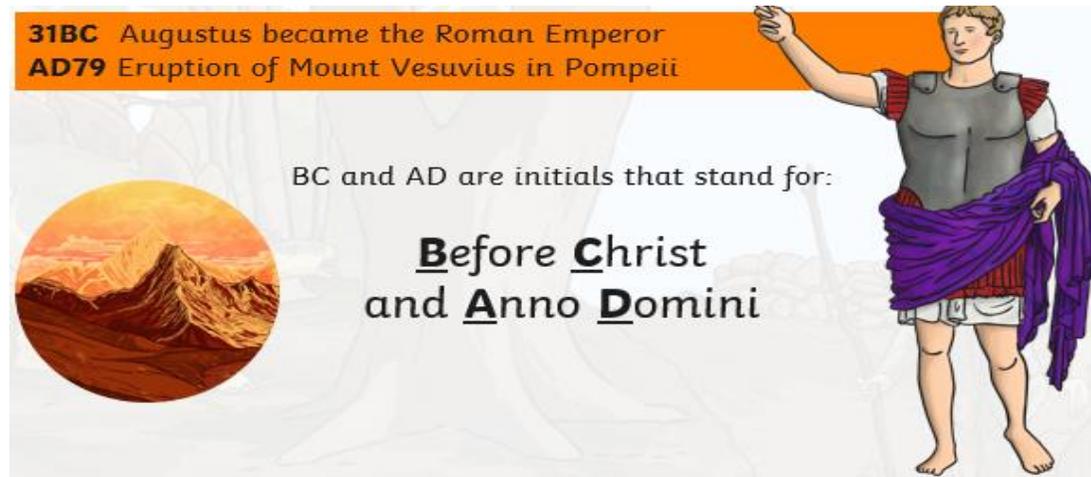
Does it remind you of anything you know in stories or real life? How?

Think about how it is written. Do any parts of the extract really stick in your mind?

Which words and phrases do you like best? What do you like about them? Do they help you build a picture in your mind?

Day 1 History Understanding BC and AD in dates

BC and AD are letters often found at the end of dates written in years such as...



31BC Augustus became the Roman Emperor
AD79 Eruption of Mount Vesuvius in Pompeii

BC and AD are initials that stand for:

**Before Christ
and Anno Domini**

The graphic features a circular illustration of a volcanic eruption on the left and a Roman soldier in a purple cloak on the right. The background is a light, textured grey.

Recap

BC means Before Christ (the year or years before the birth of Christ)

AD, means the year or years after the birth of Christ.

AD stands for **Anno Domini** which is a language called **Latin** and means in English 'In the year of Our Lord'.

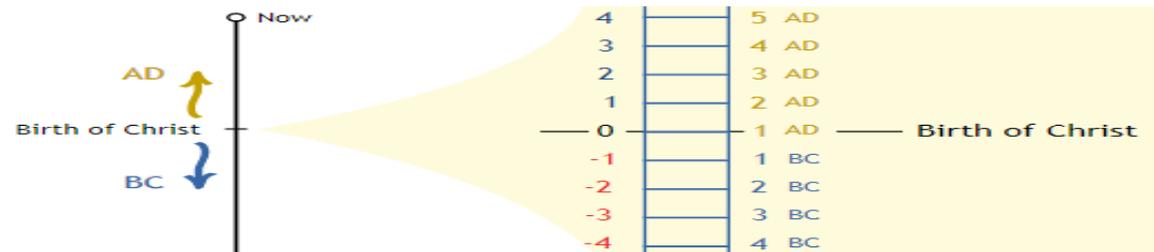
Why was the birth of Christ used to number the years? It began about two thousand years ago when Christianity grew as a religion with Christians travelling around the world and settling in various areas and countries. As these Christians travelled the globe, they used their calendar as they went.

Years Before and After

So 550 BC means 550 years before Jesus was born

And 2000 AD *almost* means 2000 years after Jesus was born ...

... except AD started at 1, not 0



So, 2 AD is actually 1 Year after Jesus was born
And 2000 AD is actually 1999 Years after Jesus was born.

During the Roman Empire, the calendar used became known as the Gregorian calendar. **The interesting thing is that the Romans did not have a zero in their number**, so there is simply 1 BC followed by 1 AD. Just so people do not get confused, around the world the BC and AD calendar is still generally used.

Also important to note is that other religions use their own calendar for their religious dates, like Islam and the Jewish faith. See the example below.

Other religions do still use their own calendar for religious dates:

Muslims count from the migration of Mohammed from Macca to Madinah.

Hebrews count from the Creation.

Calendars for Christians, Jews and Muslims, will be recognised like this:

AD 2017 ("In the Year of the Lord") for Christianity.
AM 5772 ("In the Year of the World") for Judaism.
AH 1433 ("In the Year of the Hijra") for Islam.



Let us now have a go at using a timeline from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. These are still **prehistoric** times.



Answer these questions in your book using BC and AD after the dates for questions 1 - 3.

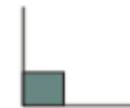
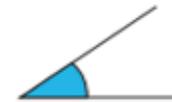
- 1) When did the Bronze Age begin?
- 2) When did the Iron Age begin?
- 3) When did the Romans invade Britain?
- 4) What does BC stand for?
- 5) What does AD stand for?
- 6) Explain why the birth of Christ was used to mark time.

Day 2 Maths Warm Up

Quick draw a 3 x 3 grid in your book.

Answer each question by drawing the correct image in the grid square.

An angle the same as (equivalent to) 90 degrees	A shape that only has acute angles	A shape with 8 obtuse angles
A quadrilateral with one acute angle	An angle less than 90 degrees	A quadrilateral with two acute and two obtuse angles
An obtuse angle	A quadrilateral shape with two right angles	An angle of 180 degrees



Types of Angle



Acute angle



Right angle



Obtuse angle

Day 2

Core Maths

3D shapes

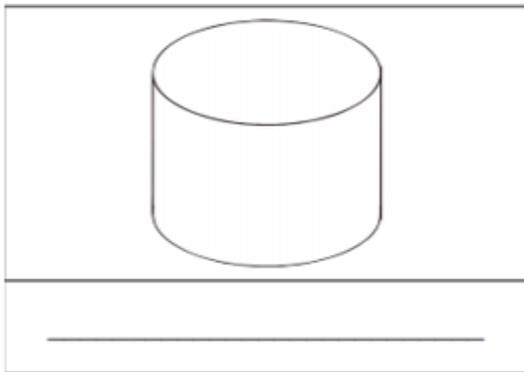
Recap on using properties to describe 3D shapes – please scan QR code and watch.



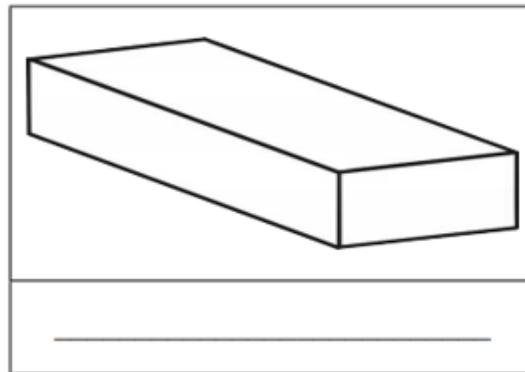
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjv39j6/articles/zgqpk2p>

Write in your book how many faces, edges and vertices these 3D shapes have.

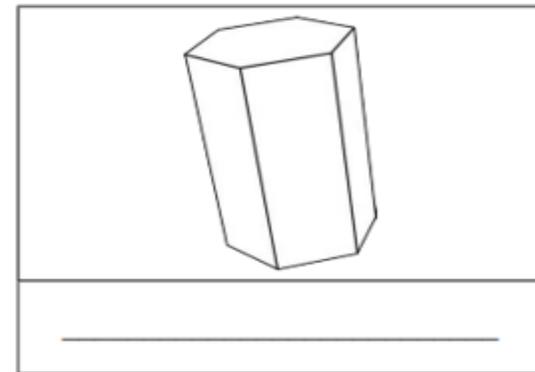
Cylinder

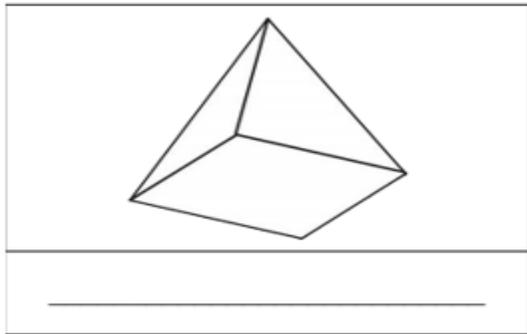


Cuboid

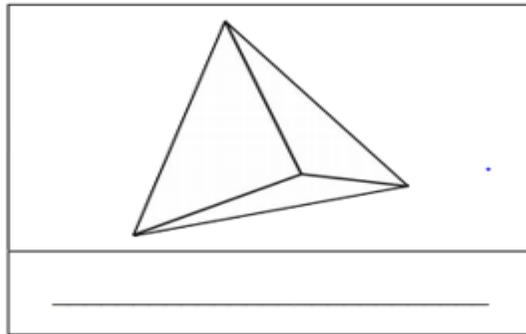


Hexagonal prism

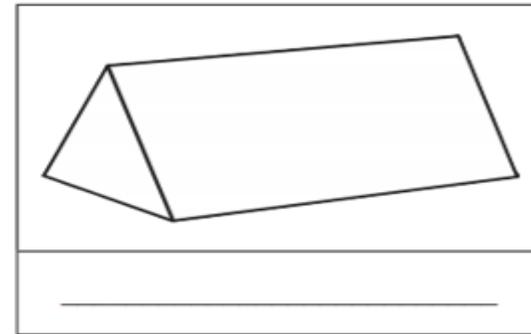




Square based pyramid



Triangular based pyramid



Triangular prism

3D SHAPE PROPERTIES SHEET 6



Find the correct shape from the 3 possibilities.

Faces: 6 Edges: 12 Vertices: 8			
Faces: 5 Edges: 9 Vertices: 6			
Faces: 5 Edges: 8 Vertices: 5			
Faces: 4 Edges: 6 Vertices: 4			
Faces: 7 Edges: 15 Vertices: 10			

Which 3d shapes can you spot from the list below?



cylinder	square pyramid	triangular pyramid	cuboid
cube	sphere	triangular prism	cone



Day 2 Literacy

Charlotte's web

Illustrate it

Task

- 1) Re-read the passage on Day 1 or ask someone to read it to you.
- 2) After you have read the extract a few times, take a pen or pencil and in your book draw what you see in your imagination. It can be shapes or shading — anything that captures what you hear. It might be interesting to share the passage with a friend or family member and see what they draw, then compare it with what you have drawn.
- 3) Once you have finished, look at how the **illustrator**, Garth Williams, chose to illustrate the scene and cover. What is similar and different about your illustrations: did you draw Fern, the box by the stove, the small yard outside, Fern feeding Wilbur, Wilbur hiding in the straw? Remember, everyone has their own ideas and imagines things their own way. This is a good thing!



Day 2

History

Stone Age to the Bronze Age

After thousands of years the Stone Age people gradually decided to settle down into farming communities. Around 2500 BC people from mainland Europe came over to settle too in Britain bringing with them their way of life. This became known as the Beaker culture. The people who came from Europe brought over new ways of life, such as different way to bury their dead, how to work with gold to make objects and skills of working a metal called **copper** for tools.

At first items were made from copper, but from around 2200 BC **bronze** was used, which was much harder than copper, and made by mixing copper with a small amount of tin. **Bronze** gradually replaced stone as the main material for tools and by 2000 BC the period known as the Early Bronze Age had begun in Britain.

It was during the Bronze Age string was made, which was a follow on from rope that was used during the middle part of the Stone Age.



Gold necklace



Daily life in the Bronze Age

During the Bronze Age, wool was woven into sheets of fabric to make clothes. This meant that warm clothing could be made without the need of wearing animal hides and fur as clothing anymore to keep warm.

Selling (**trade**) metals and goods began to take place over longer distances thanks to improving skills in sailing to transport goods and early tracks and roads now carried wagons with goods being drawn by animals.

Farming in the Bronze Age

The weather during this period became wetter. This meant people moved towards valleys where they could find food and shelter and fields were needed to graze animals. Large areas of forests were cut down to make space for farming. Large farms were set up and walls built to separate fields.

Bronze Age homes

People no longer used one home or dwelling for everything. A farming household may have consisted of two houses. A main house to live in and an out-side house for cooking and making cloths for clothing. Some of the main houses could be for up to 10 people. Below are some pottery items made during this period.



Main house in the Bronze Age

Watch the video by scanning the QR code on how the Bronze people made wool and how this material meant they did not need to kill the sheep as they had to kill animals before for clothing using the animals' fur and hides to keep warm.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-discovering-wool-in-the-bronze-age/z6fxpg8>

Task: In your book write the differences between the clothes worn in the Stone Age and the Bronze Age.



Stone Age clothing showing how animals were skinned then fur and skin worn as clothing.



Bronze Age clothing using wool

Day 3

Maths Warm Up

Work these out in your maths book.

I need 3 eggs to make a batch of 12 cakes.
How many eggs will I need to make 60 cakes?

One litre of fruit squash is made using 50ml
of cordial. How much cordial will I need to
make 10 litres of squash?

Each child needs 6 sticks to make a puppet.
How many sticks will a class of 32 children
need altogether?

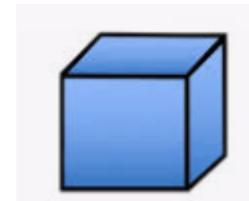
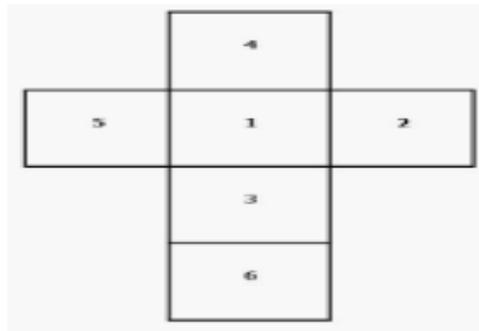
There are 8 pencils in a packet. How many
pencils are there in 25 packets?

A set of 8 books costs £6.50. How much will
12 sets of books cost? How many books will
I have? 200 pencils

Day 3

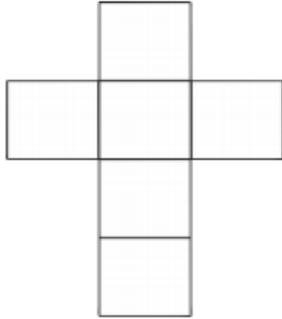
Core Maths

Let us investigate how to make 3D shapes by thinking of nets. This is an example of what a net for a cube looks like.

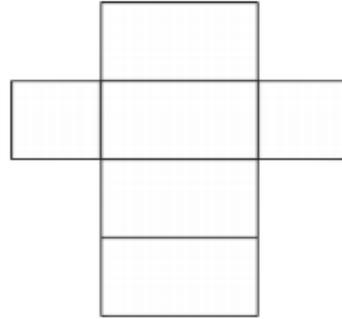


Match up the nets to the correct 3D shapes. You will need to copy some of the nets on paper, cut them out to check if you are right.

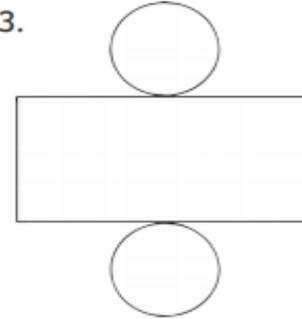
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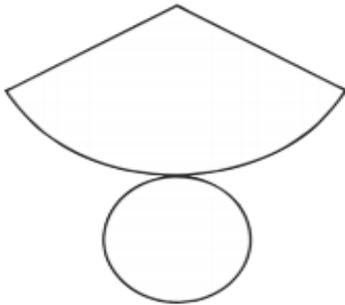
2.



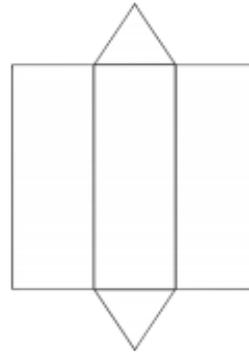
3.



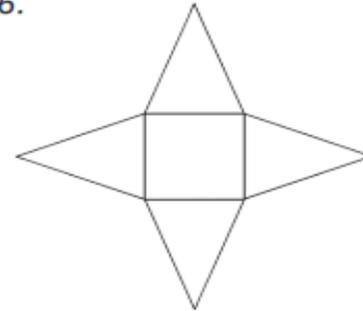
4.



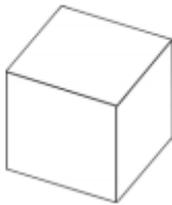
5.



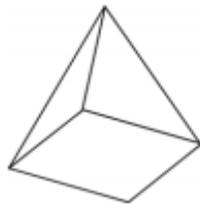
6.



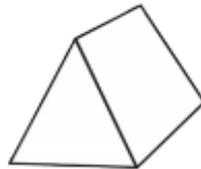
A



B



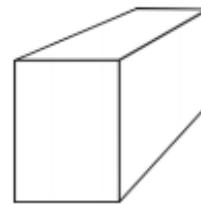
C



D



E



F



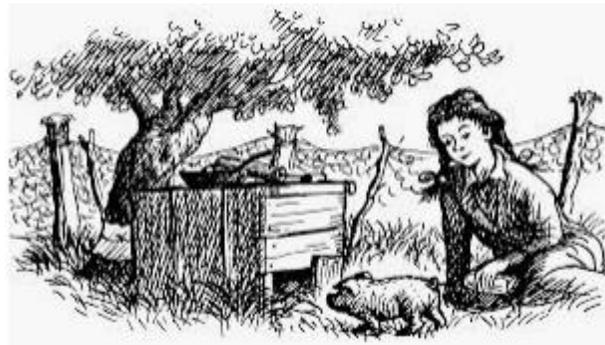
Day 3

Literacy

Charlotte's web

Read the extract again on Day 1 and look at the illustrations on Day 2 . Think about what you have read and seen and answer the questions below in your book explaining your answers with reasons to support these.

- 1) How does Fern feel about Wilbur?
- 2) What is Charlotte and her parents doing to look after him? What in the text tells you this?
- 3) How old do you think Wilbur is at this time?
- 4) What time of year do you think the story is happening?
- 5) How do you think Fern's parents feel about Wilbur? How do you know? Do you think they feel the same about him as Fern?
- 6) Do you think a pig is a good choice for a pet? Why? Why not? What do you think makes for a good pet?



Day 3 History The Bronze Age - The Beaker people

People from mainland Europe probably came up through the south west coast of Britain as there was lots of **copper** and **tin** found in that area. It was these people that brought over how to make bronze. These people became known as the Bell Beaker people because of the bell shaped pottery beakers they made.

The Beaker people in Britain gave rise to what is now called the **Wessex Culture**. This is the name given to a number of very rich graves full of goods made at that time in history and include well-made stone battle axes, metal daggers with decorative hilts and precious ornaments of gold and amber. Among the golden cups found in the graves, some were found that were so like those of the Mycenae in Greece, which **historians** think prove the existence of **trade** (selling of items) between the area of Wessex in Britain and Greece.

It is believed that these Beaker people mixed well with the local people and in fact these people improved the structure of the **temple of Stonehenge** believed to have been built in the Stone Age.



Stonehenge



Notice the bell shape structure of the pottery beakers made by the Beaker people.

Task - In your book create your own bell beaker design. Look carefully at the markings on the beakers.

Day 4

Maths

Section 1

Draw a number line starting at 385g and count on 90g. What's the answer?

Section 2

Calculate the following in your head:

$268 + 7 =$

$187 + 4 =$

$653 + 9 =$

Section 3

Calculate:

$232 \times 10 =$

Section 4

A farmer has 276 sheep. 139 lambs are born in the spring. How many sheep are there now on the farm?

Section 5

Write the following numbers in digits in order from smallest to largest:

621

216

162

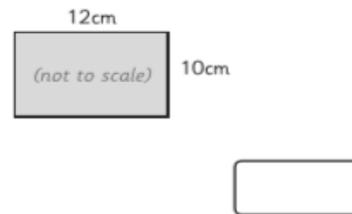
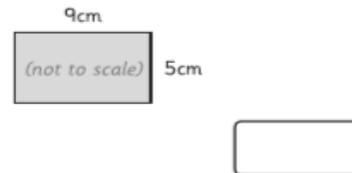
226

166

<input type="text"/>				
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Section 6

Calculate the perimeter of these rectangles:



Section 7

What measurements are the arrows pointing to? Record the measurement to the nearest millimetre.



A =

B =

C =

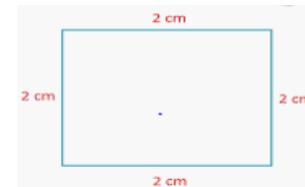
Section 8

Here is a table showing the number of boys and girls in each year group:

	3A	3B	3C	Total
Boys	15	18	13	
Girls		12	15	42
Total	30		28	

Complete the table.

Remember, to work out the perimeter of a shape you need to add all the measurements.



$2+2+2+2=8\text{cm}$

Day 4

Literacy

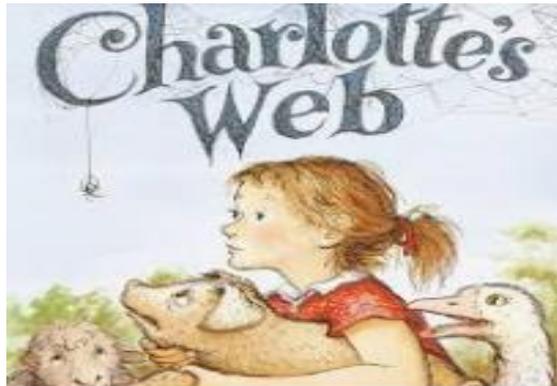
Charlotte's web

Imagine you are Wilbur, recently born into the world, and finding yourself looked after by a girl called **Fern Arable**, and living with her family.

What do you think are your needs and concerns? How do you think you might feel about your situation? What do you think will happen next? Do you think Fern will be able to keep looking after you? What do you think it might be like to live as part of a human family? What do you think will happen as you grow up?

Task

Write in your book in first person as the character Wilbur. Re-read the questions above also as a pointer to what you should write as Wilbur. Share your experiences of what it is like being looked after by Fern, how she feeds you and where you sleep. Write about what your hopes are as you get older, for example, will you make friends? What about what your fears are?



Fern with Wilbur



Wilbur and other farm animals



Wilbur talking to Charlotte the spider

Day 4

History

The Bronze Age

The Beaker people who came from mainland Europe and settled in Britain brought with them a way of life, a culture, that was experienced in parts of what we call today Europe, for example, from Mycenae in the southern part of Greece. The Mycenaean culture took place in mainland Greece and the island of Crete around 1600 – 1100 BC. The Mycenaean people were great warriors and conquered neighbouring countries' land.



See the pink shaded areas showing Greece and island of Crete

As mentioned already in Day 1, during the Bronze Age people became more skilled in making tools, especially armour and weapons, allowing ancient civilisations, such as the Mycenaeans, to hunt and protect themselves.



Mycenaean armour



Weapons



Use of chariots in war



Task: draw this vase with soldiers in war in your book or look up on the internet other pottery designs of Mycenaean soldiers at war in the Bronze Age.

Day 5

Maths

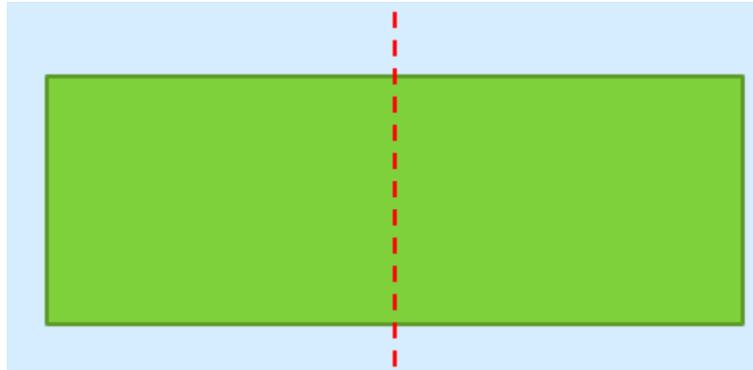
Warm up



- 1) How many monster eyes are there altogether?
- 2) Subtract the number of red feet from the number of black eyes.
- 3) Multiply the number of green monsters by the number of pink monsters. Now, subtract the number of yellow monsters.
- 4) Multiply the number of wings by the number of ears.
- 5) Add the number of monsters with no feet to the number of monsters with hands. Multiply by the total number of blue monsters.
- 6) Add the number of monsters with 3 eyes, to the number of forked tails. Now, multiply your answer by the number of red eyes.
- 7) How many feet can you see? Subtract the number of monsters with 3 eyes. Divide your answer by the number of pink monsters.

Day 5 Maths Symmetry

When something is **symmetrical** one side is a mirror image of the other side.

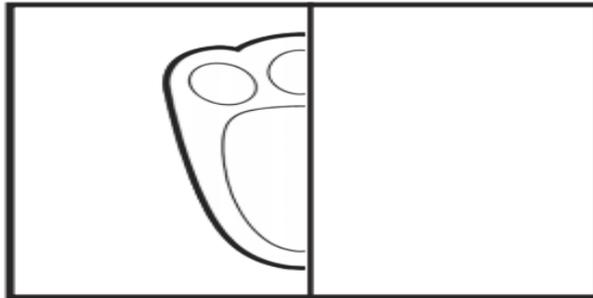
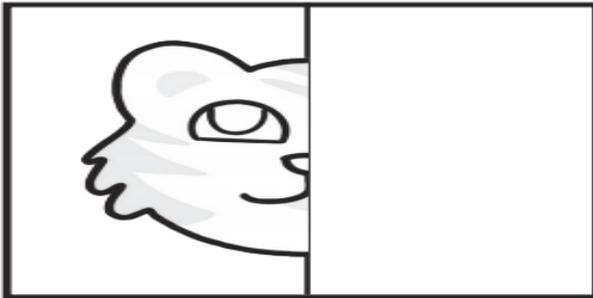
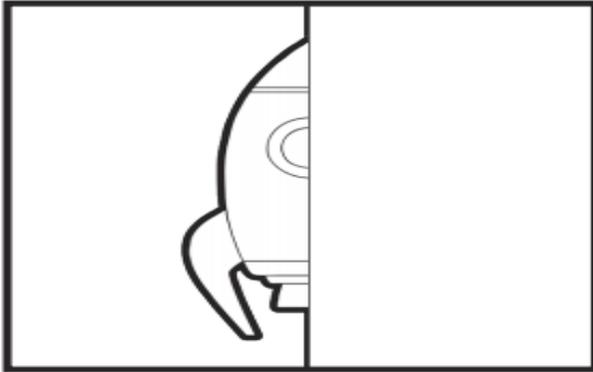
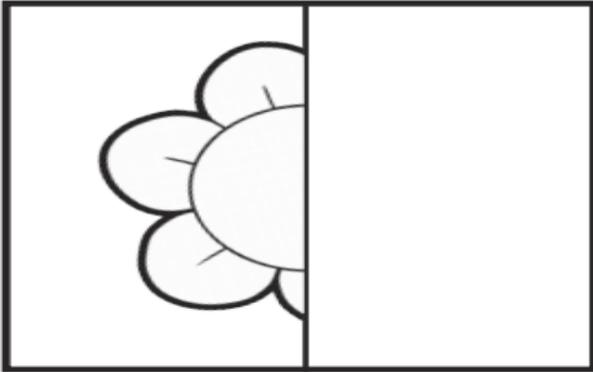
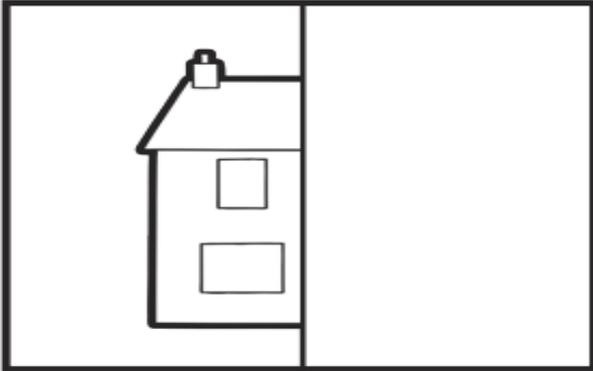


With this shape we can see one line of symmetry

There are many shapes all around us that have lines of symmetry.



On the next page please complete by drawing the other half of the picture. If you are unable to print the page please look around you and draw in your book shapes or items that you can see have a line of symmetry.



Day 5 Literacy

Charlotte's web

In the extract on Day 1, Fern is doing her best to look after Wilbur, and treating him as a pet although he is a farmyard animal. Do you have a pet? What do you do to look after it? If you don't, what kind of pet would you choose to have? What do you think makes for the best pet? What do you look for in one — friendship, loyalty, humour, beauty, exercise, **warmth?**

Task

- 1) If you could, choose think about how you could look after your dream pet. It could be whatever you choose: dog, cat, goldfish, hamster, rabbit — or something exotic: snake, tarantula, llama...or even a pig, like Wilbur! **You could even invent a new creature** that combines the best of several different animals.
- 2) Now write and draw pictures of your chosen pet in your book explaining why the pet you have chosen is the perfect choice, how you went about to choose that one, how you would provide food and shelter, help it get exercise and how you would look after it.
- 3) Add if there are special things the owner would need to know or do to care for it properly. You can explain your ideas in any way you wish, using words and pictures. You could do this by hand or on a computer.



Day 5

History

The Bronze Age – in China

The Shang Dynasty

We looked at the Beaker people who came to Britain from mainland Europe during the Bronze Age bringing with them the way of life of people from Europe, such as in Mycenae in Greece. At the same time in China the Bronze Age brought in discoveries during the **Shang Dynasty** (**dynasty** means when one family rules a country or region over a long period of time. Generally, the head of the family will be the ruler of the land, like an emperor or king).

The **Shang Dynasty** is a time when **the Shang family ruled ancient China**, from around **1600 BC to 1046 BC**. The Shang family ruled over their empire for more than five hundred years.

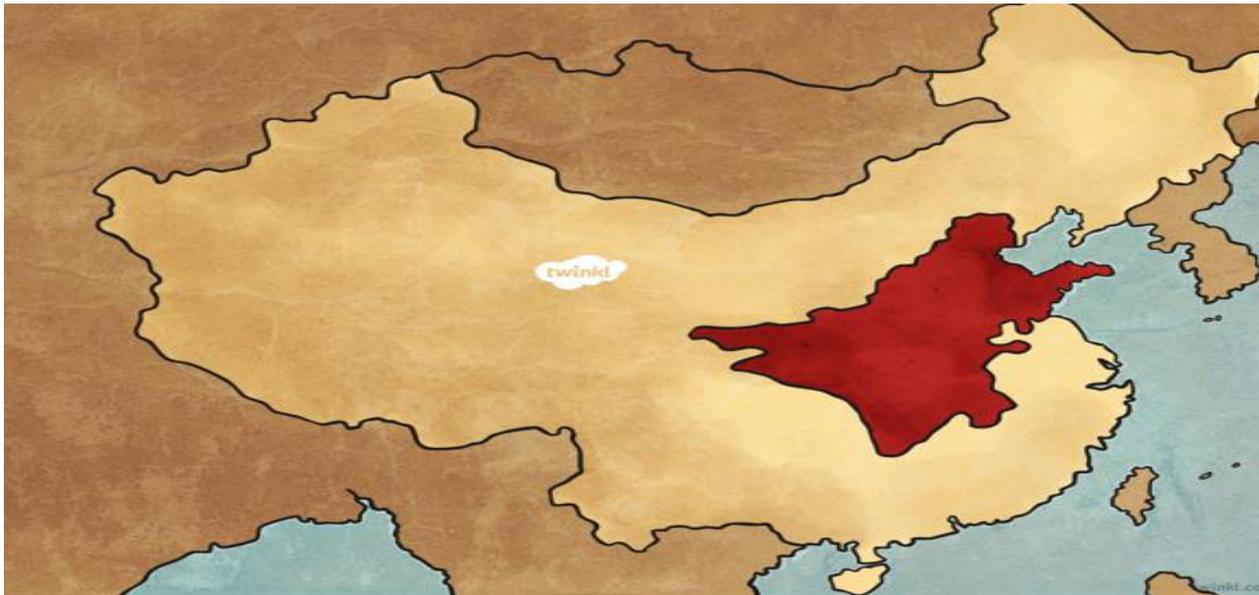
Scan QR code and watch a clip of how life was like during the Shang Dynasty.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/z2ckrwx>

What did the Shang dynasty do?

The Shang are famous for their use of bronze, chopsticks, jade, silk, spices, a calendar for dates and a system of writing. Because they invented a system of writing, the Shang were the first Chinese Dynasty to have a recorded history. This ancient writing is fairly similar to modern Chinese script. Writing enabled the Shang to have a fairly organized society and way of ruling over the people.



The red area is the Shang culture during the Bronze Age. The lighter brown area is modern day country of China.

Items from the Shang Dynasty during the Bronze Age



Early Chinese **calligraphy** – (calligraphy means handwriting) There are over 40,000 characters or pictures in Chinese calligraphy that stand for words in their language.

Task – In your book see if you can copy some of these ancient Chinese characters from the Bronze Age.

之 清 微 金
 佳 之 風 無
 所 涼 徐 鬱

Calligraphy

Shang Ideograms
 Use the ideograms below to make your question.

 sacrifice	 meat	 go out	 south	 no / not
 mountain	 child	 big	 water	 north
 sun	 rain	 human	 king	 field

 辛 <i>hsin</i>	 今 <i>now</i>	 亦 <i>also</i>
 卯 <i>mao</i>	 日 <i>day</i>	 雨 <i>rain</i>
 貞 <i>divine</i>	 辛 <i>hsin</i>	
	 不 <i>not</i>	 雨 <i>rain</i>

Complete this and the exercises on the next few pages in your book.

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
favourite			
February			
forward			
fruit			
grammar			

Fill in the missing word.

1. My _____ flavour of ice-cream is chocolate.
2. My birthday is in _____ .
3. Move your chess piece _____ to the black square.
4. I enjoy learning the rules of _____ .
5. I eat lots of _____ every day.

Write your own sentences using:

1. favourite 2. February 3. forward 4. fruit 5. grammar

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
natural			
naughty			
notice			
occasion			
often			

Fill in the missing word.

1. Today is a special _____ .
2. I have put up a _____ on the board.
3. We _____ sing a song in assembly.
4. My new puppy is very _____ .
5. I think it is _____ to be excited on your birthday!

Write your own sentences using:

1. natural 2. naughty 3. notice 4. occasion 5. often

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
history			
imagine			
increase			
important			
height			

Fill in the missing word.

- I love learning about _____ and geography.
- I can _____ all the characters in my story.
- It is _____ to learn your times tables.
- What is the _____ of the basketball hoop?
- We need to _____ the number of children who have hot dinners.

Write your own sentences using:

1. history 2. imagine 3. increase 4. important 5. height

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
interest			
island			
knowledge			
learn			
length			

Fill in the missing word.

- I love to _____ new things.
- What is the _____ of the ruler?
- My _____ of dinosaurs is very good.
- I went to the _____ of Crete for my holidays.
- There is a lot of _____ in the new computing club.

Write your own sentences using:

1. interest 2. island 3. knowledge 4. learn 5. length

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
library			
material			
medicine			
mention			
minute			

Fill in the missing word.

- I like to visit my local _____ and borrow books.
- My coat is made of waterproof _____ .
- I take _____ when I am poorly.
- I forgot to _____ that I am going swimming after school.
- It will only take a _____ to tidy up.

Write your own sentences using:

1. library 2. material 3. medicine 4. mention 5. minute

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
group			
guard			
guide			
heard			
heart			

Fill in the missing word.

- Running makes my _____ beat fast.
- I _____ you singing today.
- I will _____ you through the maze.
- My pet is a good _____ dog.
- I work well in this _____ .

Write your own sentences using:

1. group 2. guard 3. guide 4. heard 5. heart