



Year 3 Maths and English Home Learning Menu Spring A 2021

MATHS

<p><u>Times Tables ~ Mini Tests</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Practice your 4x and 8 x table. Write out the questions and answers Get someone at home to check it then test you each day. <p>Practice: Test each day until you are scoring 100%</p> <p>Challenge: Try to get faster and answer questions in random order.</p>	<p><u>Place Value ~ Read and write numbers up to 1000 in words</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Roll a dice and write use this to create a 3-digit number. Write the number in words making sure that the spellings are correct. <p>Practice: Test each day until you are spelling them correctly.</p> <p>Challenge: Can you write the words for numbers over 1000?</p>	<p><u>Place Value ~ Compare and order numbers up to 1000</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using a dice, create 2 3-digit numbers (like: 621, 345, 542). Write them with the correct symbol $<$ $>$ $=$ in between, for example: $621 > 345$ $542 < 621$ <p>Remember to make sure your numbers are in the correct columns.</p>	<p><u>Addition and Subtraction ~ Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits using the formal method of columnar addition or subtraction</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write 2, 2-digit numbers and add them together. Then, take the answer and subtract one of the 2-digit numbers you added. What do you notice about the answer? <p>Remember to make sure your numbers are in the correct columns.</p>
<p><u>Fractions ~ Tenths</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collect 20 of the same objects (lego bricks, smarties, skittles or raisins). Can you share them into 10 groups? These are tenths. How many are in each group? Complete with other quantities - 30, 40, 10, etc... 	<p><u>Fractions ~ Tenths</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find a picture from a magazine. Cut it into 10 equal pieces. Repeat with another picture. What fraction have you cut it into? 	<p><u>Geometry ~ Identify right angles</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Look around your house. What is a right angle? Write a definition. Can you find any right angles around your home? Make a list of where you find them. 	<p><u>Statistics ~ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ask people in your home what their favourite crisp flavour / colour is. Create a bar chart of the results. Can you think of questions to ask about your chart?

Multiplication and Division ~ ÷ by 10

Look at these 3-digit multiples of 10;
320, 440, 620, 120, 870, 280, 530, 790, 910, 350.
Divide each number by 10.

Multiplication and Division ~ × by 100

Pick 10 numbers between 1 and 10. Multiply each number by 100 and write these down, for example; $8 \times 100 = 800$
What do you notice about all of the numbers?
Is this the same if you multiply a number between 10 and 20 by 100? Investigate!

Multiplication and Division ~ ÷ by 100

Look at these 3-digit multiples of 100;
600, 200, 100, 900, 800, 500, 300, 700, 1200, 2800.
Divide each of the numbers by 100.

Multiplication and Division ~ 2-digit × 1-digit

Try to complete the multiplications below. There are two different ways to complete these but you must always begin with the ones column, look:

$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 96 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16 \text{ (4} \times \text{4) 1's} \\ + 80 \text{ (20} \times \text{4) 10's} \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$
You complete 4x4 first, write in the ones and carry the tens, then multiply the tens (20x4). Then add the totals.	

Multiplication and Division ~ Fact Families.

Can you find the fact families for the following: 3×4 , 5×3 , 8×2 , 5×8 and 6×2 . For example: $3 \times 4 = 12$, $4 \times 3 = 12$, $12 \div 3 = 4$, $12 \div 4 = 3$.

Multiplication and Division ~ Commutativity

Multiplication is like addition because you can multiply two numbers in any order and get the same answer.
If you can swap the numbers and still get the same final answer, we call it commutative, for example:
 $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$
Now, show me 5 examples that show this is true.

Multiplication and Division ~ Multiply by 10 and 100

Complete the Planes and parachutes activity below.
Multiply the numbers in the aeroplanes by 10 and 100. Colour in the planes and their answers in the parachutes in matching colours.
Alternatively, write out the matching planes and parachutes.
Try to use a different colour for each pair.

Multiplication and Division ~ 2-digit × 1-digit

Roll a dice twice and write this number down. Choose 2, 3, 4, 5 or 8.
Multiply the two numbers, for example:
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

Complete this 10 times.

English

Spellings ~ Mini Tests

1. Choose a set of spellings, to practice, from the spelling sheet
2. Write them out in a list
3. Get someone at home to check it then test you each day.

Practice: Test each day until you are scoring 100%

Challenge: Use these in sentences or a story

Spellings ~ Hangman

1. Choose a spelling from the spelling sheet
2. Write dashes for the number of letters _ _ _ _
3. Get a partner to guess the letters then spelling.

Practice: You always do the guessing

Challenge: Ignore the list and choose adventurous words.

Spellings ~ Homophones

1. Try and learn the following words. How are they different?

brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll,

SPaG ~ Prepositions

1. Prepositions are words that explain where things are in terms of time (at 12 o'clock, in August, on my birthday), or place (behind, beside, under).
2. Write 5 sentences containing prepositions.

Reading ~ Inference

1. Look at the 'What do we know? Think? Want to know?' image.
2. Answer the questions below:

- What is the dad doing?
- Why is the girl standing behind him?
- Why is she dragging a kite on the floor?
- Has she said anything to him? Does he know she's there?
- How is she feeling? What is she thinking?
- Do you think this has happened before? Why/why not?

Reading ~ What do we know?

Think? Want to know?

1. Look at the image below.
2. Write what you know about the character from what you can see.
3. Write what you think about the character from what you know.
4. Write three questions you would like to ask the character.

Writing ~ Fact file

1. Choose a well-known volcano.
2. Now, find facts and information about it - where is it? Is it active? When was the last time it erupted? How tall is it? How deep is it? Any other interesting facts?



Writing ~ Rhythm Poem

1. Think about a volcano and complete a mind map using your senses.
2. Write a poem similar to 'Hand on the bridge.'
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N4sCaAFkcwI>
4. Write your poem about a volcano.

Simple sentences

What are the four main types of simple sentence?

They are:

Statements - The dragon is scaly.

Questions - What time is it?

Commands - Tidy your room.

Exclamations - What a beautiful day it is!

Simple sentences is made up of one clause. A clause is a group of words that contain a **subject**

(the **noun**/pronoun) and a **verb** (doing word), for example;

The fast **squirrel** **darted** up the tree.

Write your own example for each type of simple sentence.

Spellings ~ Suffixes -ful

What are the rules for adding -ful as a suffix? Look at the root words below and add the suffix -ful.

Disgrace, boast, play, care, faith, dread, beauty, plenty.

What are the rules?

Speech ~ Inverted Commas

When you are writing, **inverted commas** or **speech marks** go before and after direct speech, surrounding what was said.

"I'm hungry," she complained.

If another character replies, use another set of inverted commas.

"What's for tea?" she asked.

"Delicious ants!" her mum replied.

Punctuation, such as question marks, full stops and exclamation marks go inside the speech marks.

Write 5 examples of speech, for example; "Do you want to play out?" asked Jimmy.

Spellings ~ Suffixes -less

Choose 5 words that have the suffix -less.

Write them each into a sentence.

CHALLENGE: Can you put them all in a paragraph that makes sense?

Compound Sentences

Compound sentences are made up of 2 **clauses** joined by a **conjunction**, for example:

The puppy had lost her bone **so** she was feeling sad.

I invited my friends over **and** we had a fun time.

Can you write 5 complex sentences?

Writing ~ Expanded noun phrases

Look around one of the rooms in your house. List 10 items.

Write an expanded noun phrase for each of them, for example;

The grey, soft sofa.

The thick, fluffy rug.

Complex sentences

Complex sentences are sentences that include a **main clause**, a **conjunction** and a **subordinate clause**. A

subordinate clause tells us more about the main clause, for example; **The boy scouts sang around the campfire until it was time for bed.**

A subordinate clause does not make sense on its own. Add a conjunction and subordinate clause to the following main clauses:

Hakim could win the talent contest _____

Philip made himself a bed out of twigs and leaves _____

The dolphin jumped from the water _____

Writing ~ Describe a setting.

Choose one of the rooms in your house and write a setting description like we did of Stig's Rubbish Dump. Imagine walking through your room and describe the things we would see in the order we would see them.

Multiplication ~ 2-digit x 1-digit

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 24 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 22 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 18 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 26 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 48 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 41 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 31 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 44 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 32 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 62 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 66 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 82 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 87 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 94 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 53 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 85 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

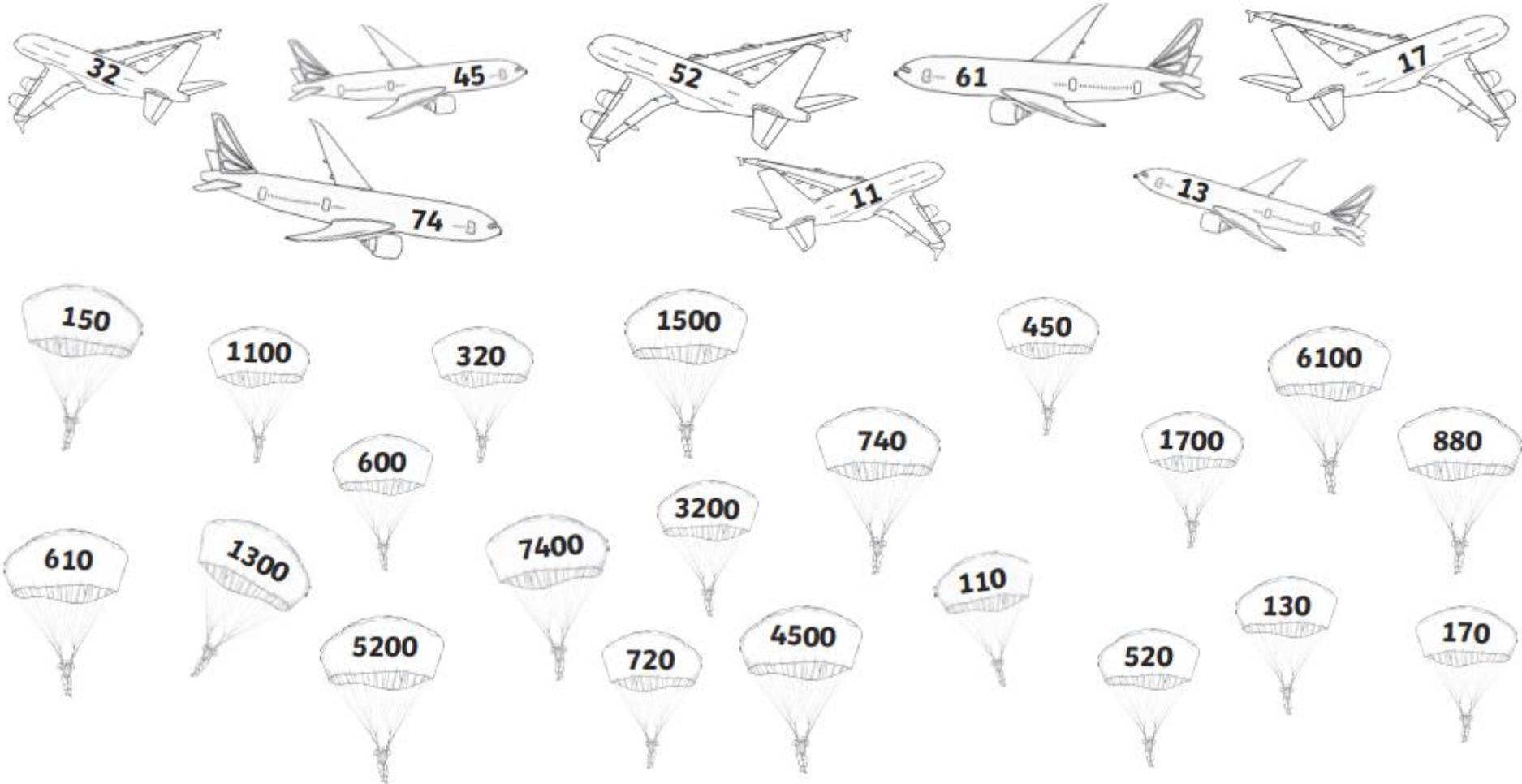
$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 75 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \quad 68 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \quad 78 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiplication ~ x by 10 and 100

Multiply the numbers in the aeroplanes by 10 and 100. Colour in the planes and their answers in the parachutes in matching colours.



Spellings

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	

What do we know? What do we think? What do we want to know?

