
Year 3 - Group 1 Work Pack

25th January – 29th January (week 4)

Suggested timetable (week 3):

Day	Core	Foundation
Monday	Reading Writing Maths	Thematic
Tuesday	Reading Writing Maths	Science
Wednesday	Reading Writing Maths	PE
Thursday	Reading Writing Maths	Computing
Friday	Reading Writing Maths	PSHE

This timetable is flexible. Some days will be more productive than others. We ask that you do the core subjects (reading, writing, maths) daily, and then balance the foundation subjects as suits you. You may find that doing all of the days work in one go works best (remember to take a short break, though) or splitting it into morning and afternoon suits you better.

If you are unable to complete everything then do not worry. Do your best and that will be good enough.

There will be some QR codes (barcodes) that you will be able to scan. These will take you to a website with further information or activities on. Any scanning app, eg Barcode Scanner, on a mobile device or tablet will enable you to do this.

Monday 25th January

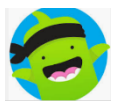
Reading:

Take a look at the picture and then answer the questions in your exercise book or discuss with an adult.

Remember to use clues from the picture to help with your answers.



- How are the penguins related?
- What are the penguins doing? How do you know?
- How does the young penguin feel on the far right?
- What might they be thinking? Add a thought bubble to the picture.
- Are the penguins worried?
- Why do you think the penguins have trees and leaves on their head?



Take a photograph of your answers and send it to me on Dojo so that I can share them with the rest of the class.

Writing

Today, you will be using your plan that you created on Friday to begin drafting your recount. Remember, it takes more than one lesson to draft a piece of writing so take your time. It is important that you look at your plan, as this will help you to include everything that we have learnt so far.

Task 1



Take some time to look back at your plan and toolkit that you created last week to remind yourself what to include. Miss Sutton's plan is below as a reminder.

5 W's	Fronted Adverbials	Expanded Noun Phrase
Who – Myself, my mum and dad, my sister and my niece.	Write a sentence with a fronted adverbial that you will include in your recount. With a smile , I gave a big wave to my parents, my sister and my niece.	Write a sentence with an expanded noun phrase that you will include in your recount. My niece was wearing a bright, sequined dress that sparkled in the sun.
What – We had a socially distanced BBQ. I ate a scrumptious burger and watched my niece play in the paddling pool.	After my burger , I ate a large piece of yummy cheesecake.	The thick, creamy cheesecake tasted delicious.
Where – In my parent's garden that has lots of colourful flowers and a relaxing, swinging chair.	When I arrived , I sat on my parent's swinging chair.	From the chair, I watched my niece splash around in the cold, refreshing water .
When – On Monday 1 st June at 12:30pm.	Early in the morning , I put on my best dress ready for the BBQ.	I heard the crackling of the hot barbeque .
Why – We hadn't been together for ten weeks and the lockdown allowed us to have a socially distanced BBQ. It was sunny on Monday 1 st June so was the perfect day!	Just before I got there , I couldn't stop smiling with excitement.	As I arrived I heard the laughter of my cute, playful niece ,

Task 2

Begin writing your recount in your exercise books. Try not to finish this today. You will have more time to complete this in tomorrow's lesson. I would prefer you to take your time.

Remember to look at the examples that were provided in last week's pack for support. One of these examples can be seen below.

The Best Holiday...Ever!

Last week, my family and I set off on our three-hour journey to Blackpool. We were visiting my Auntie Sue and Uncle Paul, who had just had a baby.

Halfway into the journey, we stopped at the service station. Mum said we could choose whatever we wanted for lunch; I went for ham, egg and chips. The journey was long but I had fun in the back of the car, telling jokes to my brother.

We arrived at the house just before 1pm. As Dad parked up, I felt like I could burst with excitement as I remembered that I was about to meet baby Eva for the first time. I jumped out of the car and rang the doorbell three times (just to make sure that they had heard me). I was the first to have a cuddle with Eva; she felt so tiny and warm. She didn't do much but she was very cute. After meeting Eva, we had to unpack.

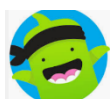
Later on, Uncle Paul told us that he'd booked a table at a new seafood restaurant on the sea front. I had fish and chips and ate every last bit as they were the best I'd ever tasted. As we left, the waiter gave me a keyring for cleaning my plate.

The next day, Mum and Dad took us to the beach. We paddled in the chilly sea, built a few sandcastles, ate chocolate ice cream and buried Mum's legs in the sand so that she couldn't move. Back at the house, I fell asleep watching a DVD.

The day before we returned home, it was Eva's christening. Before we left the house, Dad explained to me that a christening is a very important religious occasion for Christians. The church was very old and music played as we went inside. Eva wore a beautiful white dress as it was her special day. Everyone else dressed up for the

You must also remember to include what is on the success criteria.

<u>Success Criteria</u>	
Capital letters	
Correct punctuation - . , ! ? ()	
Neat, joined handwriting	
Fronted adverbials	
Expanded noun phrases	
5 w's – when, where, why, who, what	



Share what you have written so far on Dojo so that your teacher can give you some feedback.

Handwriting

Complete the handwriting task in your neatest, joined handwriting.

Finish the word sums. Think about the joins.

un + well = _____

un + tidy = _____

de + flate = _____

de + code = _____

Write one more **un** word and one more **de** word.

Maths

Starter: Daily Drill

Answer the questions below:

a	5	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
b	8	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
c	6	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
d	7	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
e	8	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
f	5	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
g	7	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>
h	6	x	6	=	<input type="text"/>

Main Activity – Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number (crossing 10 or 100)

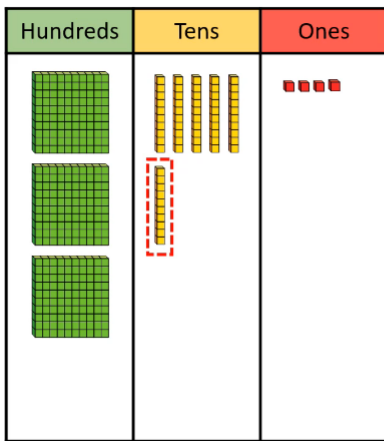
Follow the link or scan the QR code to watch the White Rose video. Pause it when it asks to so that you can answer the questions on the following page.

<https://vimeo.com/465481885>



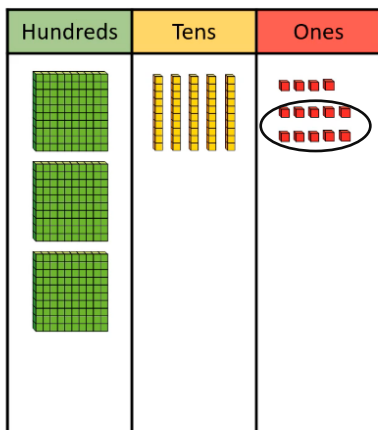
Look at the example below for support.

Example



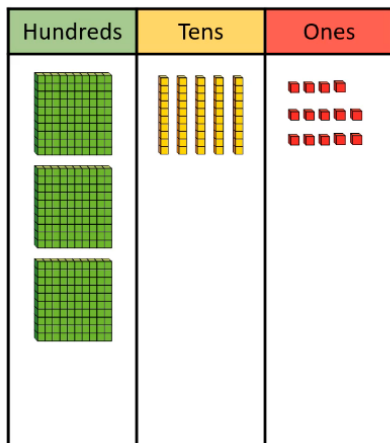
H	T	O
3	6	4
	3	8

1. If there are not enough ones, exchange one ten for ten ones.



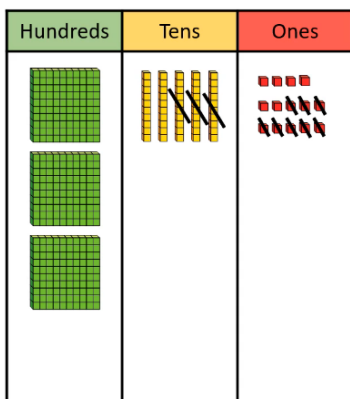
H	T	O
3	6	4
	3	8

2. The ten ones have now been added into the ones column.



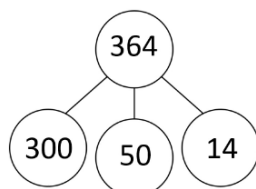
H	T	O
3	5	14
	3	8

3. Show the exchange on the written, column method.



H	T	O
3	5	14
	3	8
3	2	6

4. You can then complete the calculation without any more exchanges.

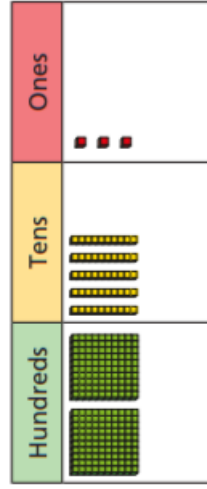


Subtract 2-digit numbers from 3-digit numbers – crossing 10 or 100

3 Work out the subtractions.

1 Use base 10 to make the number 253

Subtract 27 from 253

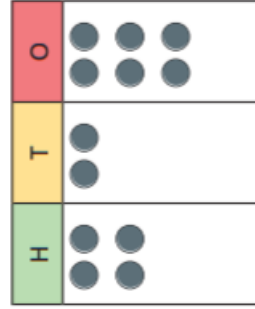


a) Show a partner the method you used.

b) Complete the column subtraction.

H	T	O
2	5	3
-	2	7
<hr/>		

2 Work out $426 - 82$



H	T	O
4	2	6
-	8	2
<hr/>		

d) $212 \text{ cm} - 42 \text{ cm}$

H	T	O
2	1	2
-	0	4
<hr/>		

e) $413 - 65$

H	T	O
4	1	3
-	6	5
<hr/>		

f) $847 - 79$

H	T	O
8	4	7
-	0	9
<hr/>		

a)

H	T	O
2	6	5
-	3	8
<hr/>		

b)

H	T	O
1	7	2
-	3	9
<hr/>		

c) $538 - 75$

H	T	O
5	3	8
-	7	5
<hr/>		

If you would like an extra challenge, complete the question below.

True or False ?

Subtract 2-digits from 3-digits -
crossing 10 or 100

The same digit is missing from each calculation.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 & 6 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 & 4 & ? \\ \hline \end{array}$$

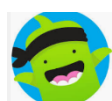
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 6 & 2 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 5 & ? & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 & ? & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 3 & 6 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



I think the statement is _____

I can prove this by showing my working out below



I'd love to know if you think the answer is true or false. Take a photograph of this page and send it to me on Dojo.

Thematic

Question: What would you like to find out about the Ancient Egyptians?

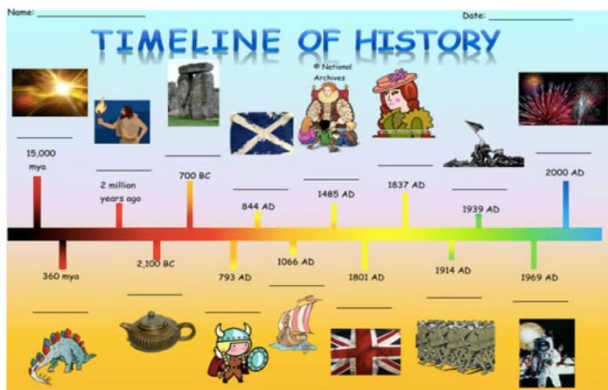
First, take a minute to look at the meanings of the four key words.



Key words: BC and AD, advanced, civilisation

BC

You use **BC** in dates to indicate a number of years or centuries before the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have been born.



Egyptians



Egyptian means belonging or relating to Egypt or to its people, language, or culture.

The **Egyptians** are the people who come from Egypt.

Egyptian means related to or connected with ancient Egypt. ...the Egyptian pharaoh.

The **Egyptians** were the people who lived in ancient Egypt.

Advanced

An **advanced** system, method, or design is modern and has been developed from an earlier version of the same thing.

A country that is **advanced** has reached a high level of industrial or technological development.



Civilisation

A **civilisation** is a human society with its own social organisation and culture.



Now, answer the questions below.

1. What is a civilisation?
2. Which sentence uses **advanced** more appropriately? Circle your answer.
 - a) The Ancient Egyptians were an advanced civilisation.
 - b) The Stone Age were an advanced civilisation.
3. Would a mobile phone have been used during the Egyptian times? Explain your answer.

Follow the link or scan the QR code to find out more about the Ancient Egyptians.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/z6x2382/>



We use sources to help us to identify and understand the past. We call these primary or secondary sources.

Information: The Ancient Egyptian period began around the same time as the Neolithic Era/Bronze Age. In 3100 BC, King Menes united two Egyptian kingdoms and built an empire that lasted until 30 BC, when the Romans took over by force. Life in ancient Egypt depended on a person's wealth (money) and education.

We find out information about ancient Egyptian people from the objects that they left behind. The story of ancient Egypt has survived for thousands of years. Egypt was one of the greatest civilizations of the past. The monuments and tombs of their Pharaohs continue to stand intact today, some 4,000 years later!

Primary source	Secondary source
Novel	Article analyzing the novel
Painting	Exhibition catalog explaining the painting
Letters and diaries written by a historical figure	Biography of the historical figure
Essay by a philosopher	Textbook summarizing the philosopher's ideas
Photographs of a historical event	Documentary about the historical event
Government documents about a new policy	Newspaper article about the new policy
Music recordings	Academic book about the musical style
Results of an opinion poll	Blog post interpreting the results of the poll
Empirical study	Literature review that cites the study

Using the pictures and information, record questions in the grid below that you would like to know more about during the Ancient Egyptian topic. Share your grids on Dojo.



Note: You do not need to fill in every box. If you are struggling for space record your question in your book.



What	Is/Are	Did/Does	Can	Would	Will	Might
Where/When						
Which						
Who						
Why						
How						



What information do you already know about penguins? Discuss with an adult or record your thoughts in your exercise book.

Read the text about Emperor penguins and then answer the questions.

Emperor Penguins

Reading Comprehension

Y3

Live:	Antarctica – the southernmost continent on Earth. They live in colonies . (This means they live together with the other of the same type of animal.)
Temperature:	Ranges from -10°C to as low as -60°C .
Size:	Around 115cm tall.
Appearance:	They have a white stomach and a black head, back, tail and wings. They also have yellow-gold markings on the side of their head and neck.
Eats:	Mainly fish , but they also eat squid and krill .
Travel:	Confident swimming and diving in water, glides on belly across the ice and walks in a waddle-like fashion.

How do they survive in the coldest place on Earth?

Emperor penguins have had to make **adaptations** in order to survive in Antarctica. They have short, but strong legs and they waddle when they walk. This helps them save energy, so they can focus on staying warm. They have layers of tightly-packed and scale-like feathers that protect them from icy winds. They store body fat, which insulates them from the cold. Finally, they huddle close together in large groups to keep themselves, and each other, warm. This is a real team effort to make sure everyone has a turn of being on the outside and inside!

What is so special about penguin's breeding season?

In the harshest weather conditions during the Antarctic winter (June to August), emperor penguins breed on the thick



Antarctic ice. The female lays her egg and she passes the egg to the male, who incubates it by balancing the egg on his feet and covering it in his brood pouch (feathered skin). Then, the female heads straight to the ocean to get herself and the chick some food! The females return about two months later with very full bellies, which they **regurgitate** (throw up) for the chicks to eat. At this point, the male heads to the ocean to feed and the female will take care of the chick.

Their habitats threatened!

Emperor penguins are considered **near threatened** and their populations are expected to decline quickly and sharply due to climate change. Rising polar temperatures due to global warming will reduce the polar ice caps, which are their breeding grounds. Overfishing (for human consumption) will mean less food available for penguins to consume.

What can we do to help Emperor Penguins?

- Donate and fundraise for charities that help preserve the environment, like WWF
- Only eat sustainably-sourced fish
- Do not dump oil products in drains: accidental spills end up in ecosystems and are proven to accumulate in the polar regions
- Reduce your carbon footprint: make simple changes every day like walk over using car and turning off lights

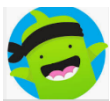
Did you know that most emperor penguins are **monogamous**? This means they have one breeding partner for life.



1. List all the ways that an emperor penguin travels.

2. Why do you think an emperor penguin can travel in different ways?

3. Using clues from the text, what is it like in Antarctica? Use evidence to support your answer.



Upload your answers onto Dojo so that I can share them with the class.

Writing

Today, you will continue to draft your recount. Remember to look back at the work you have already completed to support you.

<u>Success Criteria</u>	
Capital letters	
Correct punctuation - . , ! ? ()	
Neat, joined handwriting	
Fronted adverbials	
Expanded noun phrases	
5 w's – when, where, why, who, what	

Once you have finished drafting your recount, you will begin editing it to ensure it is of the highest quality. Remember, a good piece of writing has usually been edited about four or five times before it is considered a finished piece.

Today we will be focusing on capital letters and using the correct punctuation.

Complete the questions on the following page. When you have answered the questions, look back at your recount and add in any capital letters or punctuation that you may have missed.

When should we use capital letters?

Miss Sutton needs some help. She can't remember where to put the capital letters in each sentence.

Read the sentences and then re-write each one in your book with capital letters.

1. emma and jack went to spain on holiday.

2. On tuesday, polly attended gymnastics.

3. Miss sutton's favourite chocolate bar is a crunchie and her favourite crisps are doritos.

4. miss o'Brien enjoys going shopping. her favourite shop is tesco.

Capital Letters



Capital letters are used at the start of a sentence.

Once upon a time...

Capital letters are used for names of people and places.

I have a penpal in Canada called Philip White.

Capital letters are used for days of the week and months.

The first of December is a Sunday.

Capital letters are used for the pronoun 'I'.

I played on my bike.

Capital letters are used for titles.

My favourite teacher was Mrs Kemp.

I love reading "Holes".

We watched "Up" at the cinema.

Using the correct punctuation

Complete the questions below about punctuation marks. If you'd like a reminder about commas, question marks and exclamation marks, follow the link or scan the QR code below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8x6cj6>



Tick the sentence that requires a question mark

- How cold it is today
- Me and my brother went to the park
- What fun I had
- What are we having for dinner tonight

Which two sentences require an exclamation mark?

- That's amazing
- The boy sat on the carpet
- What a cute dog he has
- How do you play football

Add the commas into the sentence below.

My favourite food is pizza chips beans and ice cream.

Now, look back through your recount and edit what you have written to ensure you have included the correct punctuation and capital letters.

Super challenge – add a rhetorical question, an exclamation sentence or a list separated by commas to your writing.

Spelling

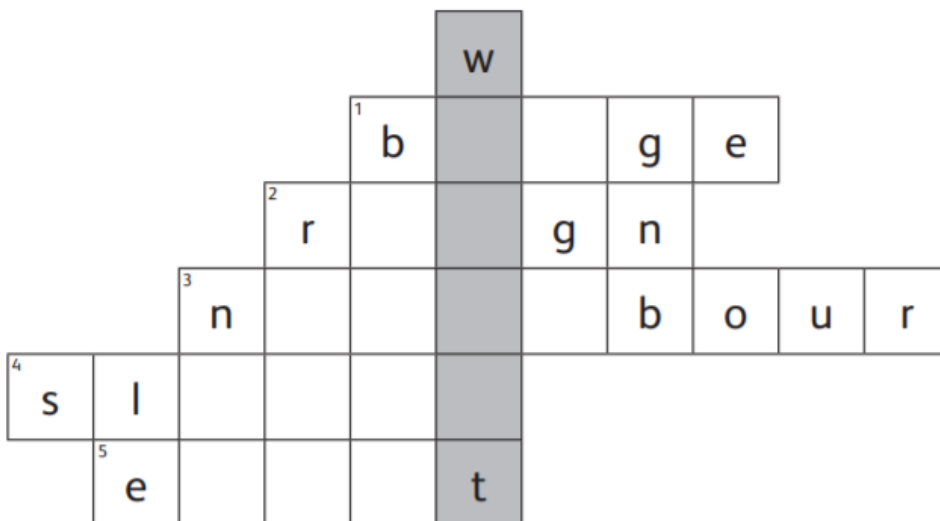
Our spellings for this week all have an 'ay' sound in them. However, this sound is made using 'eig'.

Read the words below and then write them in your exercise book. Draw a picture next to each word to help you remember it.

eight, beige, neighbour, sleigh, reign.

Next, complete the activity below.

Mind the gap



Clues

- 1 A light brown colour.
- 2 The rule of a king or queen.
- 3 Someone who lives next door.
- 4 A vehicle for travelling on snow.
- 5 The number that comes before 9.

Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday).

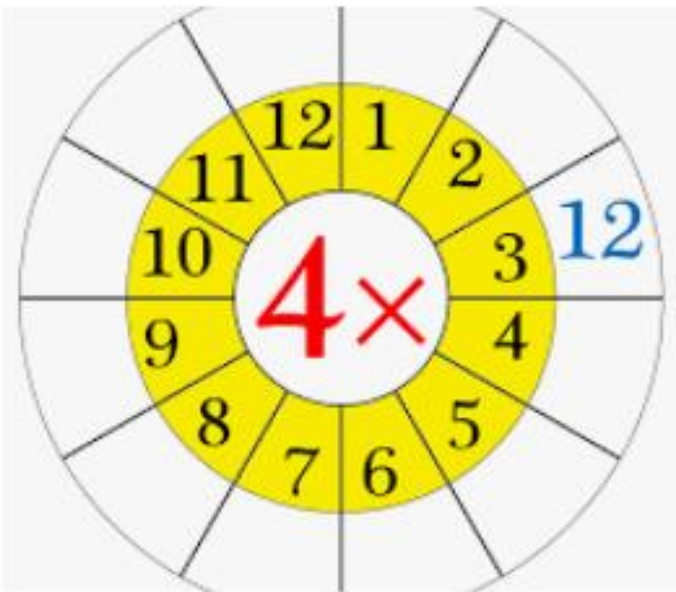


How did you do? Was there anything you struggled with?

Starter – Daily Drill

Click on the link to listen to the 4 x table song. Join in if you can and then complete the questions below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZ4ooLN7Bmo>



Main Activity – Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number (crossing 10 or 100)

Today we will be continuing with what we were learning in maths yesterday. If you'd like a reminder of what we have been learning, re-watch the video below.

<https://vimeo.com/465481885>

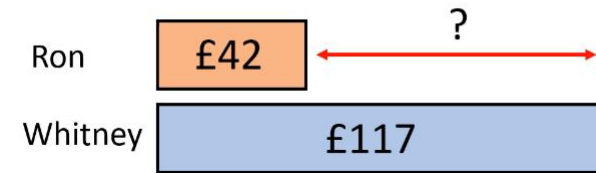


Take a look at the example on the following page. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

Example

To find the difference, subtract 42 from 117 using the column method.

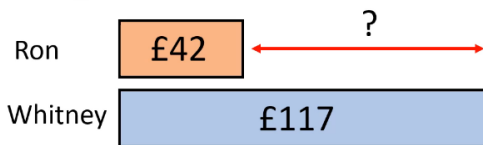
How much more money does Whitney have than Ron?



	H	T	O
	1	1	7
—		4	2

Check carefully to see if you need to complete an exchange.

How much more money does Whitney have than Ron?



Whitney has £75 more



	H	T	O
	0 ¹ 1	1	7
—		4	2
		7	5

Yes, you needed to exchange the hundred for ten 10s.

So the answer is £75.

Now have a go at the questions on the following page. Remember to show your working out in your exercise book.

- 4 A film is shown 3 times in a day.

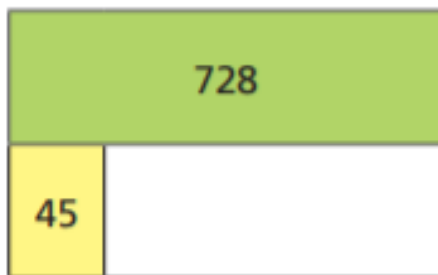
The table shows how many children watch each showing.

Showing time	11 am	3 pm	7 pm
Number of children	462	295	78

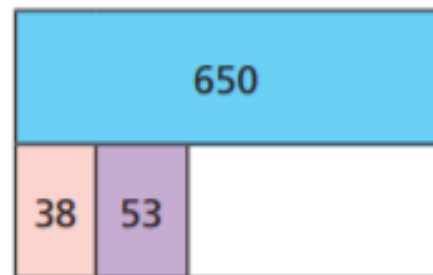
How many more children watch the 11 am showing than the 7 pm showing?

- 5 Find the missing values.

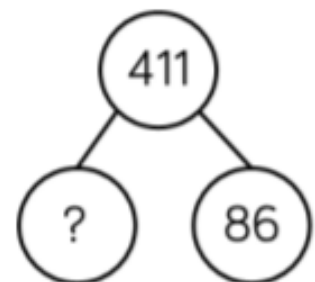
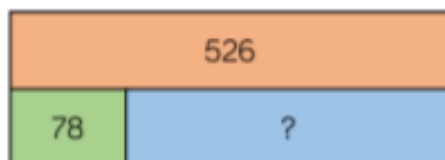
a)



b)



Calculate the missing number in each model.



Science

Question: What is light?



Light - Light is the brightness that lets you see things. Light comes from sources such as the sun, moon, lamps, and fire.

Dark - When it is dark, there is not enough light to see properly, for example because it is night.

In this lesson, we are going to learn about light and dark. We will learn where light comes from and how we can see it. We will also learn about what causes things to be dark. Follow the link or scan the QR code to access the learning.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-light-c4w30d>



Reading



Write down three facts that you learnt about penguins during yesterday's comprehension lesson.

Re-read the text and then answer the questions.

Emperor Penguins

Reading Comprehension

Y3

Live:	Antarctica – the southernmost continent on Earth. They live in colonies . (This means they live together with the other of the same type of animal.)
Temperature:	Ranges from -10°C to as low as -60°C .
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How do they survive in the coldest place on Earth?

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Antarctic ice. The female lays her egg and she passes the egg to the male, who incubates it by balancing the egg on his feet and covering it in his brood pouch (feathered skin). Then, the female heads straight to the ocean to get herself and the chick some food! The females return about two months later with very full bellies, which they **regurgitate** (throw up) for the chicks to eat. At this point, the male heads to the ocean to feed and the female will take care of the chick.

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What can we do to help Emperor Penguins?

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Did you know that most emperor penguins are **monogamous**? This means they have one breeding partner for life.



4. How has an emperor penguin adapted to survive in Antarctica? Give 3 reasons.

5. What word means to 'throw up'?

6. How do the parents of a chick help to keep their chick alive?

Female:	Male:
----------------	--------------

Writing

Today, you will be editing your draft again but this time we will focus on the organisation of your ideas.

Take a look at the poster below to see what you must check for in your draft.

Organisation

Have I spaced out my words clearly?

Have I finished all my sentences?

Have I checked that my writing makes sense?

Have I included all the important details?

Have I grouped my ideas together?

Have I set out my work in paragraphs?



twinkl

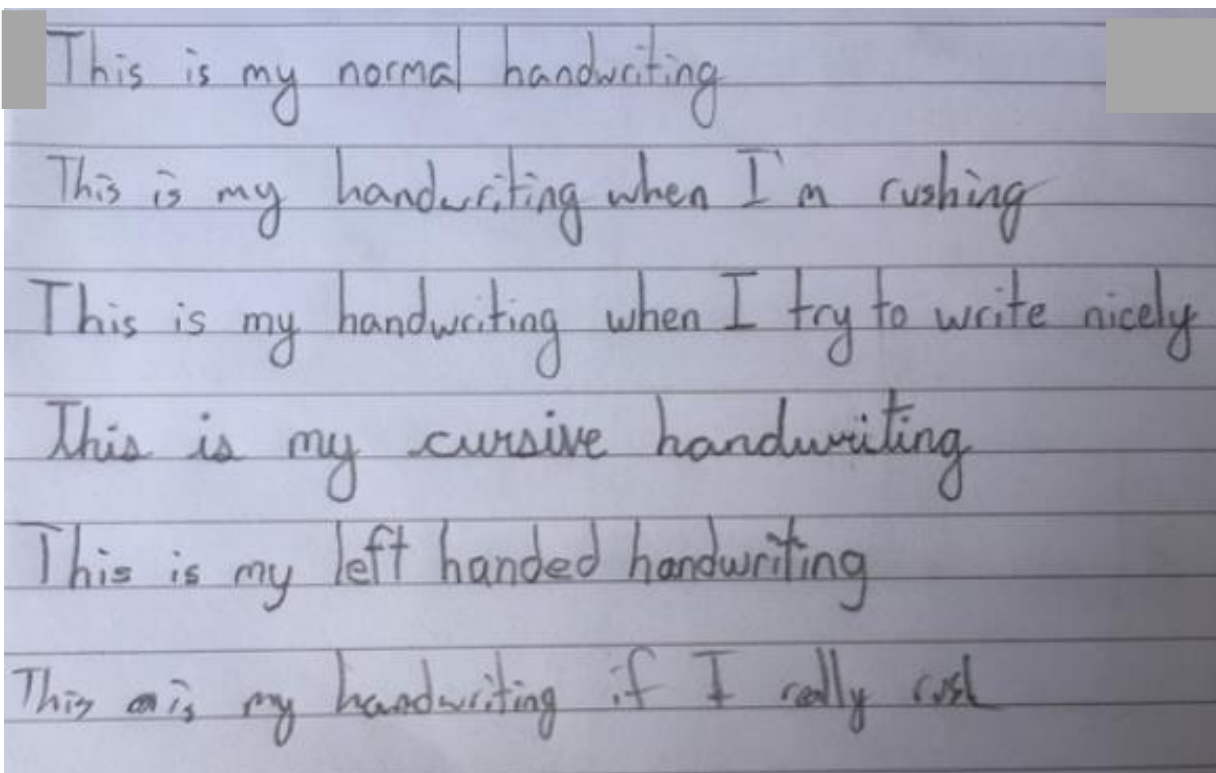


Task 1



Which sentence is the neatest? What makes it neat?

Which sentence is the messiest? What makes it messy?



How can we ensure that our handwriting is neat?

- Sit up straight in your chair
- Don't hold your pencil too tight
- Ensure that your writing sits on the line
- Ensure that the ascenders reach the top line – b d h k l t
- Ensure that the descenders fall below the line – f g j p q y
- Any capital letter must reach the top line
- Remember finger spaces
- Remember to join your writing (only focus on the joins you have learnt.).

Task 2 – Write the below sentence in your neatest handwriting.

Miss Sutton and Miss O'Brien love to see neat handwriting.

Task 3

Sometimes when we write, we miss words out or make silly spelling mistakes due to rushing. That's why it is important to re-read our work out loud, as this will help us spot the mistakes.

Miss O'Brien has made some errors in the sentences below. Read each sentence and then re-write them so that they are correct.

1. In the Ston Age, flint woz used to mayk weapons.
2. The girl ran to parc becoz she was excited to sea her friends.
3. Reluctantly, the boy decided finish hiz homework.
4. During our mafs lessons, we hav bean learnin our 6 times.
5. Miss Sutton and Mis O'Brien are missin all ov the children in 3.

Now it's time to check your recount. Read your draft out loud to see if you have missed out any words or made any spelling mistakes. Then, check your handwriting. Is it your neatest? If not, how could you improve it?

Handwriting

Finish the word sums. Think about the joins.

re_ + *cycle* = _____

re_ + *place* = _____

re_ + *turn* = _____

pre_ + *pay* = _____

re_ + *build* = _____

pre_ + *view* = _____

Write two more **re** words. _____



Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday). How did you do?

Starter

Complete the table. The first one has been done for you.

85	eighty-five
21	
	seventy-six
133	
	one hundred and fifty-two

Main Activity – Add two 3-digit numbers (not crossing 10 or 100)

Follow the link or scan the QR code to watch the White Rose video. Pause it when it asks to so that you can answer the questions on the following page.

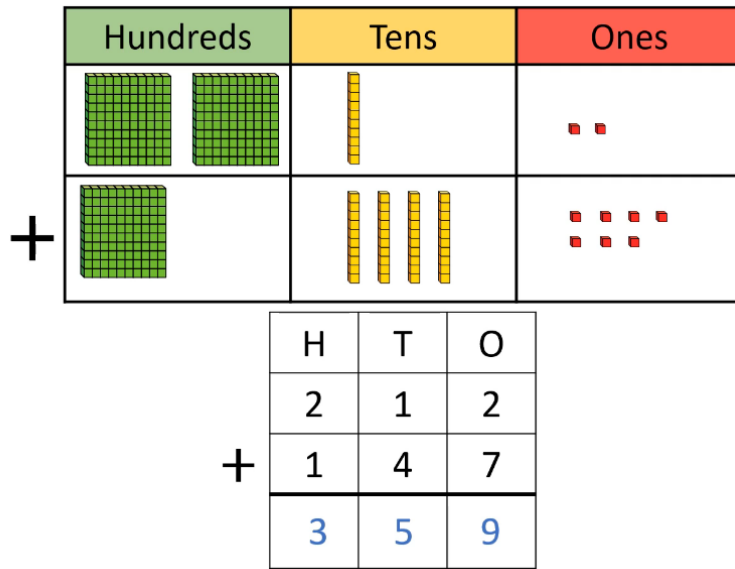
<https://vimeo.com/465482465>



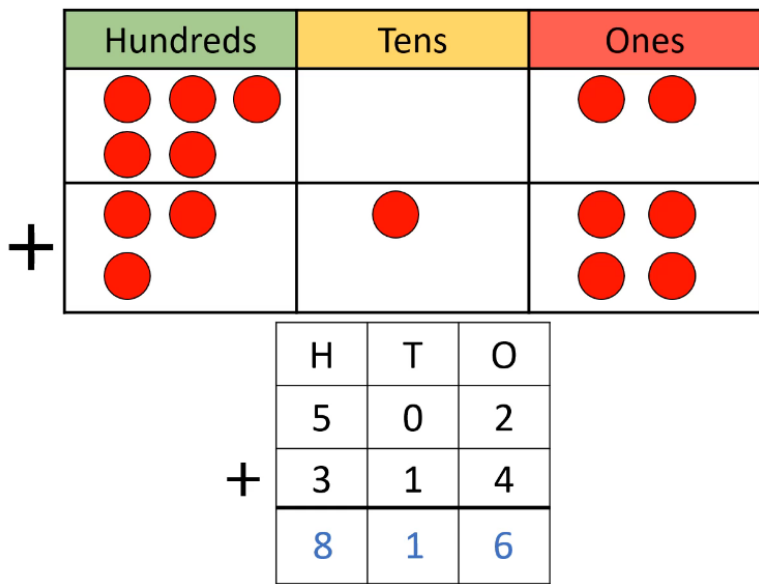
If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

Take a look at the examples on the following page

Example 1



Example 2



Remember, there aren't any exchanges in the questions we're completing today but you must still draw your place value grid next to the column method to help work out the answer.

Add two 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10 or 100

- Complete the column addition.
Use base 10 to help you.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

+

	H	T	O
	4	5	3
+	1	2	5

- Kim uses counters and a place value chart to help her work out $362 + 205$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

+

	H	T	O
	3	6	2
+	2	0	5

- Draw counters to complete the chart.
- Complete the column addition.
- Which column did you add first? Talk to a partner about your method.

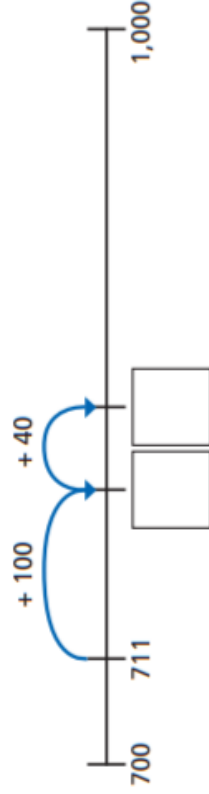
- Mrs Morgan drives 230 km on Monday.

On Tuesday she drives 169 km.

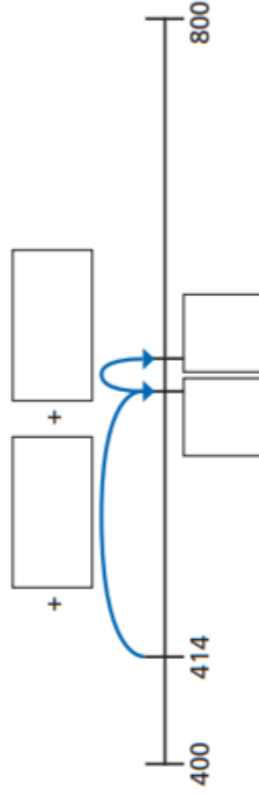
How far does she drive in total on Monday and Tuesday?

- Complete the number line to work out the addition.

a) $711 + 140 =$



b) $414 + 203 =$



c) $502 + 384 =$



PE



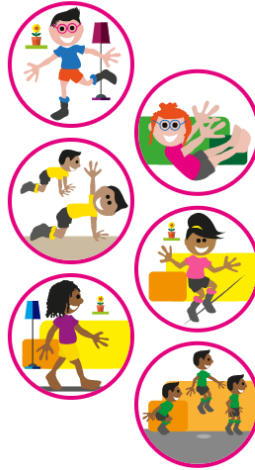
Scan the code or follow the link to access the Real PE website. Your teacher will upload your individual login details onto Dojo this morning.

Browse the activities and complete one (or two) of your choice.

<https://home.jasmineactive.com/login>



FUNS Skills



Jumping and Landing



Take a photograph or video yourself completing one of the activities. I'd love to see!

Re-read the text Emperor Penguins. Then, answer the questions.

Emperor Penguins

Reading Comprehension

Y3

Live:	Antarctica – the southernmost continent on Earth. They live in colonies . (This means they live together with the other of the same type of animal.)
Temperature:	Ranges from -10°C to as low as -60°C .
Size:	Around 115cm tall.
Appearance:	They have a white stomach and a black head, back, tail and wings. They also have yellow-gold markings on the side of their head and neck.
Eats:	Mainly fish , but they also eat squid and krill .
Travel:	Confident swimming and diving in water, glides on belly across the ice and walks in a waddle-like fashion.

How do they survive in the coldest place on Earth?

Emperor penguins have had to make **adaptations** in order to survive in Antarctica. They have short, but strong legs and they waddle when they walk. This helps them save energy, so they can focus on staying warm. They have layers of tightly-packed and scale-like feathers that protect them from icy winds. They store body fat, which insulates them from the cold. Finally, they huddle close together in large groups to keep themselves, and each other, warm. This is a real team effort to make sure everyone has a turn of being on the outside and inside!

What is so special about penguin's breeding season?

In the harshest weather conditions during the Antarctic winter (June to August), emperor penguins breed on the thick



Antarctic ice. The female lays her egg and she passes the egg to the male, who incubates it by balancing the egg on his feet and covering it in his brood pouch (feathered skin). Then, the female heads straight to the ocean to get herself and the chick some food! The females return about two months later with very full bellies, which they **regurgitate** (throw up) for the chicks to eat. At this point, the male heads to the ocean to feed and the female will take care of the chick.

Their habitats threatened!

Emperor penguins are considered **near threatened** and their populations are expected to decline quickly and sharply due to climate change. Rising polar temperatures due to global warming will reduce the polar ice caps, which are their breeding grounds. Overfishing (for human consumption) will mean less food available for penguins to consume.

What can we do to help Emperor Penguins?

- Donate and fundraise for charities that help preserve the environment, like WWF
- Only eat sustainably-sourced fish
- Do not dump oil products in drains: accidental spills end up in ecosystems and are proven to accumulate in the polar regions
- Reduce your carbon footprint: make simple changes every day like walk over using car and turning off lights

Did you know that most emperor penguins are **monogamous**? This means they have one breeding partner for life.



7. Find and copy one word which has a similar meaning to 'crowd' or 'gather'.

8. Using information from the text, decide whether the following statements are fact or opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
<i>They huddle close together in large groups</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Their populations are expected to decline quickly</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Emperor penguins are about 115cm tall</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Sequence the mating season for penguins. 1 for first and 5 for last.

- The male incubates the egg*
- The female leaves to find food*
- In June, the penguins breed on thick ice*
- The female returns and feeds her chick*
- The female lays her egg*

Writing



Recap – what are the features of a recount? Discuss with an adult or write them down in your exercise book.

Today you will be editing your sentences within your draft to make them even better. You can do this by adding interesting vocabulary, ensuring you have included fronted adverbials and by using conjunctions to extend your sentences.

Watch the videos for a reminder about fronted adverbials and expanded noun phrases. Then, complete the tasks on the following two pages.

Fronted adverbials

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3>



Expanded noun phrases

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhwjS4zEZDM>



Up-level the sentences on the following page by adding adjectives, fronted adverbials and conjunctions. The first one has been done for you. Remember to use the word mats for support.

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden,	Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently,	Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed,	Sadly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently,	Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement,

Adjectives

People

adorable
adventurous
aggressive
annoying
beautiful
caring
clumsy
confident
considerate
excitable
glamorous
grumpy
happy
helpful
important
intimidating
obnoxious
odd
talented
thoughtless

Objects

bright
clear
distinct
drab
elegant
filthy
gleaming
grotesque
long
magnificent
precious
sparkling
spotless
strange
unsightly
unusual
valuable

Good feelings

brave
calm
cheerful
comfortable
courageous
determined
eager
elated
encouraged
energetic
enthusiastic
excited
exuberant
fantastic
fine
healthy
joyful
pleasant
relieved

Bad feelings

angry
annoyed
anxious
ashamed
awful
bewildered
bored
confused
defeated
defiant
depressed
disgusted
disturbed
dizzy
embarrassed
envious
frightened
hungry
lonely
scared

Size

big
colossal
enormous
gigantic
great
huge
immense
large
little
long
mammoth
massive
meager
mighty
mini
minuscule
petite
puny
short
tall

Time

ancient
brief
early
fast
late
modern
old
quick
rapid
short
slow
swift
young

Conjunctions and Other Connectives

When?	Why?	Opinion	But...	And...
afterwards as at that moment finally first just then last later meanwhile soon subsequently then until when while	as a result because consequently for this reason so therefore	fortunately happily luckily sadly unfortunately	alternatively although anyway aside from besides but despite however in spite of nevertheless on the other hand since whereas yet	also and as well as in addition moreover with

Example

The girl held her brothers hand.

Add some adjectives – The **kind**, girl held her **worried** brother's hand.

Now add a fronted adverbial – **Thoughtfully**, the kind girl held her worried brother's hand.

Now add a conjunction – Thoughtfully, the kind girl held her worried brother's hand **because** he was about to have a needle.

Now, edit the sentences on the following page using the format seen in the example above. You can write these on the sheet or re-write the sentences into your exercise book.

1. The cat ran up the tree.

- The _____ cat ran up the _____ tree.
- _____, the _____ cat ran up the _____ tree.
- _____, the _____ cat ran up the _____ tree
_____.

2. The woman entered the haunted house.

- The _____ woman entered the _____ house.
- _____, the _____ woman entered the
_____ house.
- _____, the _____ woman entered the
_____ house
_____.

3. The superhero saved the town.

- The _____ superhero saved the _____ town.
- _____, the _____ superhero saved the
_____ town.
- _____, the _____ superhero saved the
_____ town _____.

Task 2

Take a look through your recount and edit any sentences that you think need improving using the skills we've learnt today.

Spelling



On Tuesday, we looked at some words that contain the 'ay' sound. Which three letters were used to make this sound?

Take a look at this week's spellings.

eight, beige, neighbour, sleigh, reign.

Complete the look, say, cover, write, check sheet on the following page.
Then, write some sentences using the words.

Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			<i>exampel</i>	x	<i>example</i>	✓	<i>example</i>	✓
eight								
beige								
neighbour								
sleigh								
reign								

Now choose four of the words to write in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Maths

Starter

True or False?



$\frac{1}{3}$ of the shape is shaded.

I think the statement is _____ because

Main Activity – Add two 3-digit numbers (not crossing 10 or 100)







Today we will be recapping what we learnt yesterday. Click on the link or scan the QR code if you'd like to re-watch yesterday's video for a reminder.

<https://vimeo.com/465482465>









Now, complete the questions on the following page.

Complete the calculations.

H	T	O
		
		

___ + ___ = ___

H	T	O
		
		

___ + ___ = ___

Use the column method to calculate:

- Three hundred and forty-five add two hundred and thirty-six.
- Five hundred and sixteen plus three hundred and sixty-two.
- The total of two hundred and forty-seven and four hundred and two.

Reasoning and problem solving

Jack is calculating $506 + 243$

Here is his working out.

		5	6
+	2	4	3
	2	9	9

Can you spot Jack's mistake?
Work out the correct answer.

Jack's mistake is that he _____

To get the correct answer, Jack should have _____

Here are three digit cards.



Alex and Teddy are making 3-digit numbers using each card once.



Alex

I have made the greatest possible number.



Teddy

I have made the smallest possible number.

Work out the total of their two numbers.

Computing

If you have a computer at home, try playing one of the online games. There are several to choose from. Follow the link or QR code to the game that appeals most to you. If you don't have a computer at home, look at the following page for additional activities.



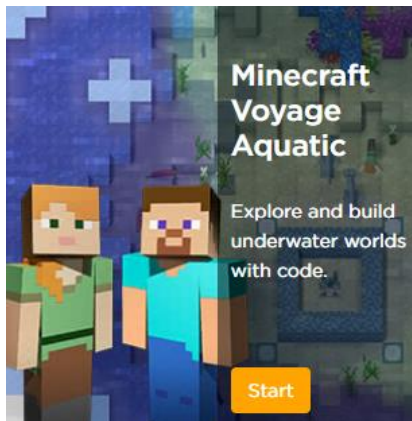
CODE CRACKING

Age: 7-11 years

Concepts: Evaluation, Logic

Overview: Learn about code cracking in WW11 and use your evaluation skills to help stop the invasion!

<https://barefootgames.org/codecracking?ref=https://www.barefootcomputing.org/>



<https://code.org/minecraft>



Dance Party

Featuring Katy Perry, Shawn Mendes, Panic! At The Disco, Lil Nas X, Jonas Brothers, Nicki Minaj, and 34 more!

<https://studio.code.org/s/dance-2019/stage/1/puzzle/1>



If you don't have a computer at home, you could download one of these smart phone apps on a family members phone.

No computer at home? Try these smartphone apps



Box Island

A charming mobile coding game that takes learners on an exciting adventure, while teaching the fundamentals of coding, like algorithms, pattern recognition, sequences, loops and conditionals. *(for all ages)*



codeSpark

Award-winning learn-to-code platform for kids ages 5-9. Solve puzzles and create games with The Foos while learning to code. **Note: codeSpark is offering a free 3-month trial. Parent's email address and credit card information are required at signup.** *(for pre-readers through Grade 5)*



Grasshopper

Learn coding with fun, quick lessons on your phone that teach you to write real JavaScript. A Code with Google Program. *(for middle school and up)*



Recap – What word in the text has a similar meaning to the words ‘crowd’ and ‘gather?’

Emperor Penguins

Reading Comprehension

Y3

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Travel:	Confident swimming and diving in water, glides on belly across the ice and walks in a waddle-like fashion.

How do they survive in the coldest place on Earth?

Emperor penguins have had to make **adaptations** in order to survive in Antarctica.

They have short, but strong legs and they waddle when they walk. This helps them save energy, so they can focus on staying warm. They have layers of tightly-packed and scale-like feathers that protect them from icy winds. They store body fat, which insulates them from the cold. Finally, they huddle close together in large groups to keep themselves, and each other, warm. This is a real team effort to make sure everyone has a turn of being on the outside and inside!

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Antarctic ice. The female lays her egg and she passes the egg to the male, who incubates it by balancing the egg on his feet and covering it in his brood pouch (feathered skin). Then, the female heads straight to the ocean to get herself and the chick some food! The females return about two months later with very full bellies, which they **regurgitate** (throw up) for the chicks to eat. At this point, the male heads to the ocean to feed and the female will take care of the chick.

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What can we do to help Emperor Penguins?

- Donate and fundraise for charities that help preserve the environment, like WWF
- Only eat sustainably-sourced fish
- Do not dump oil products in drains: accidental spills end up in ecosystems and are proven to accumulate in the polar regions
- Reduce your carbon footprint: make simple changes every day like walk over using car and turning off lights

Did you know that most emperor penguins are **monogamous**? This means they have one breeding partner for life.



10. How are emperor penguin numbers being threatened?

11. In what ways can we help emperor penguins from being further threatened?

If you'd like an extra challenge. Complete the question below.

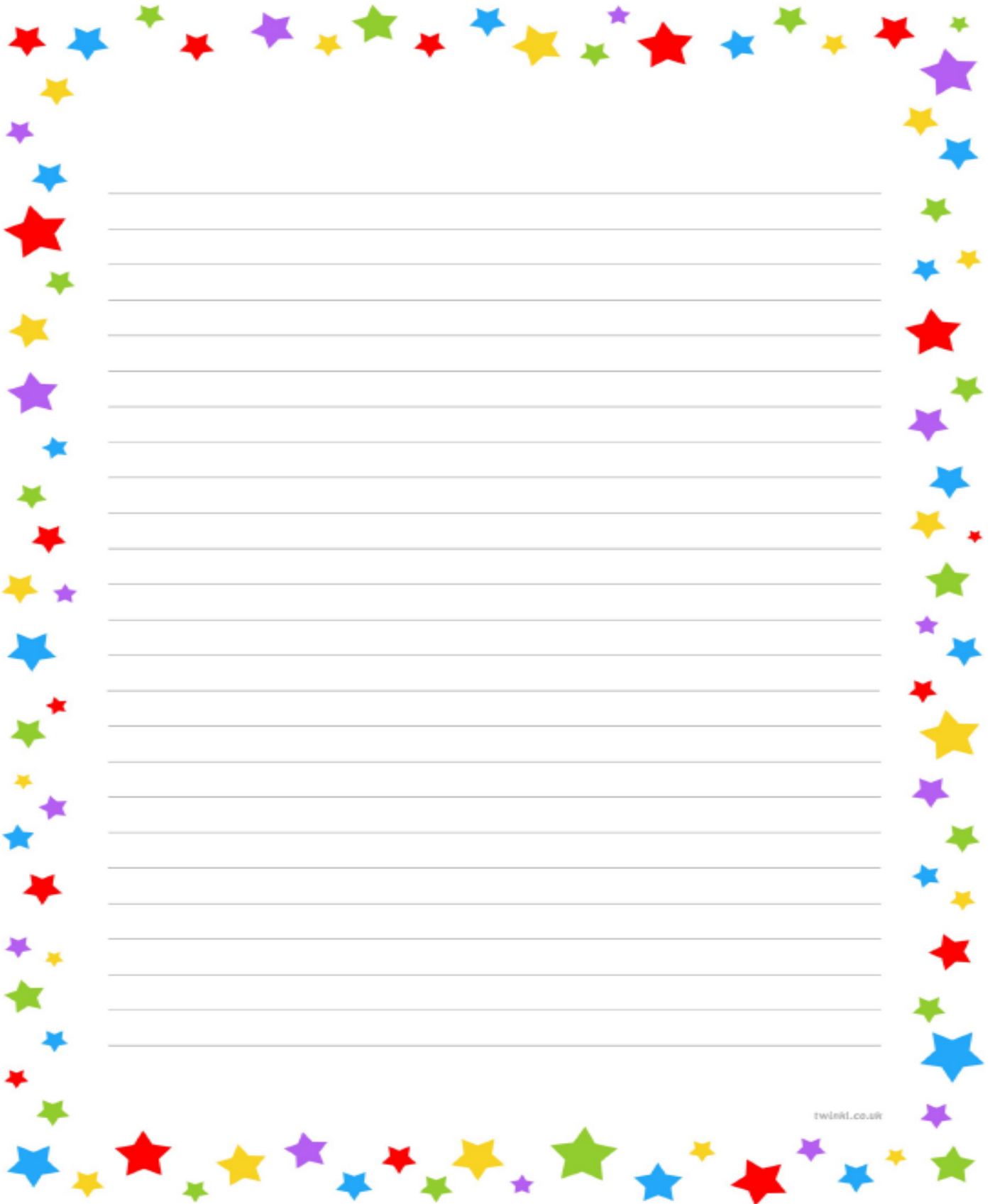
Super challenge - Write a summary of what the text was about in your exercise book.



Send me a picture of your answers on Dojo. I'll share these on Class Story so that you can see each other's thoughts and opinions.

Writing

Now it's time to write the final copy of your recount. Think about everything you have learnt this week to ensure your recount is of the highest quality. Remember to include any changes that you have made to your draft. Use the lined paper below to write your recount. Don't forget to upload them onto Dojo. I can't wait to see them!



A large rectangular area of lined paper for writing, framed by a decorative border of colorful stars in red, blue, yellow, green, and purple. The stars are scattered around the perimeter of the page.

twinkl.co.uk





Match and write the rhyming words. Be careful with the **ff** join.

cuff _____

muffled _____

fluffy _____

toffee _____

stiff _____

whiff

coffee

puff

stuffy

snuffled

Starter – Daily Drill

a	36	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
b	24	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
c	42	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
d	54	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
e	48	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
f	66	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>
g	60	÷	6	=	<input type="text"/>

Main Activity – recap of this week’s learning

Answer the questions about what you have learnt this week and then complete the maths quiz.

Use <, > or = to make the statements correct.

$$234 - 47 \bigcirc 234 - 57$$

$$472 - 84 \bigcirc 473 - 84$$

$$406 - 89 \bigcirc 416 - 99$$

5 Complete the additions.

a) $736 + 203 =$

c) $£391 + £505 =$

b) $184 + 105 =$

Task

Complete the maths quiz to test your knowledge on what you have learnt this week.



Follow the link or QR code to access the quiz. Remember to complete the quiz independently.

<https://forms.gle/59Yb97i1iBUyg8yXA>



PSHE – Spotting hazards in the home



STAR vocabulary – **hazard**



What do you think the word **hazard** means?

Click on the link or scan the QR code to find out!

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/hazard#:~:text=A%20hazard%20is%20something%20which,or%20your%20plans%20or%20reputation.&text=If%20you%20hazard%20someone%20or,might%20be%20dangerous%20for%20them.>



Circle the sentence that uses the word hazard correctly.

- a) Littering poses a hazard to wildlife.
- b) Eating fruit and vegetables is a serious health hazard.

For today's lesson, we will be learning about hazards in the home. Click on the link or scan the QR code to watch the video about hazards.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/hazards-in-the-home-6mt68c?activity=video&step=1>



Whilst watching the video, pause it when asked to complete the sheet on the following page.

Kitchen

Bedroom

Living Room

Bathroom

In the video, you learnt a new word. The word was **mitigate**. Write the definition below.

Well done for all of your hard work this week. I am extremely proud of everybody's enthusiasm and willingness to learn. Keep it up next week!