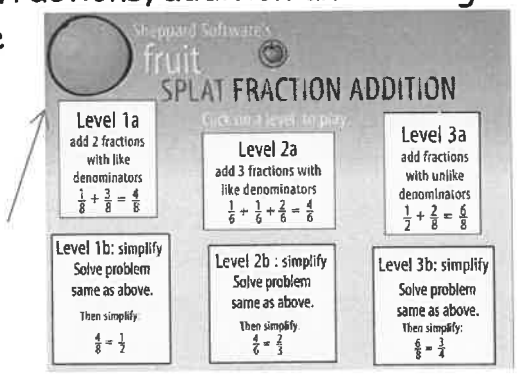
Year 3 home learning week beginning 16th March 2020

Maths

- This week we have been recapping fractions, addition and solving money problems. Have a look at the Maths activities in this pack.
- Practise counting forwards and backwards in 3s, 4s and 8s.
- Try this free online Maths game (Level 1a and Level 2a only):

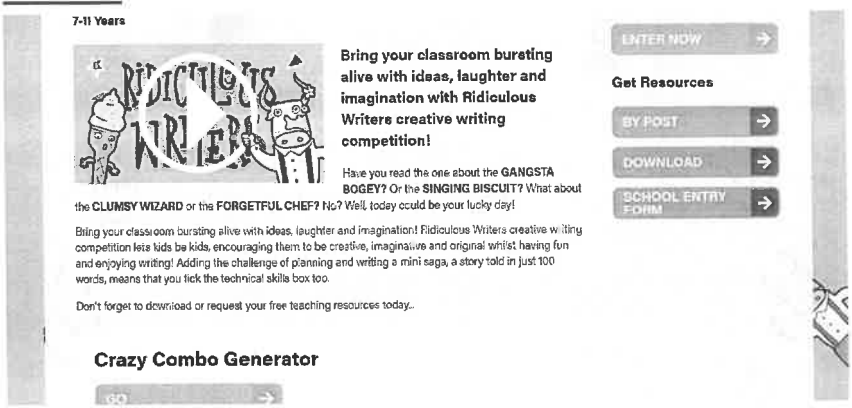


http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/fractions/FruitShootFractionsAddition.htm

- Practise your times tables on Times Tables Rockstars.

English

- We have been ridiculous writers! We are hoping to publish our 100 words stories by April 3rd.
- Watch the video clip on this website to find out more and generate a title for your silly story. https://www.youngwriters.co.uk/competitions/KS2/ridiculous-writers



Topic

We are comparing the UK and Spain this week!

- What countries make up the United Kingdom?
- What is the longest river in Spain? What is the difference in length compared to the River Thames?
- What food is grown and produced in Spain? Is it similar or different to the UK?
- What famous landmarks are there in Spain?
- What climate zone is Spain in? Is this the same or different to the UK?
- Why do you think that Spain is a popular holiday destination?

Reading Masters

Read the text about Plastic Pollution and answer the questions. Research the definitions of any unknown vocabulary.

Spelling

Learn these focus words by writing them in the cursive style, bubble writing, backwards and any other creative way you can think of!

- disappear
- difficult
- decide
- describe
- different

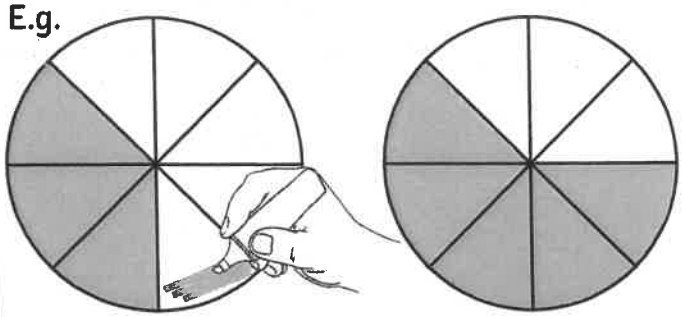
Computing

- Log on to Purple Mash and complete the 2Type 2do.

Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator

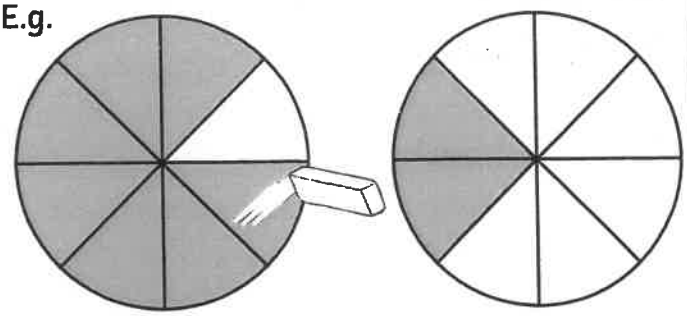
Colour the correct number of sections in each circle, and then colour more or erase some depending on the calculation. The denominator stays the same – you just have more or less sections depending on the calculation!

E.g.



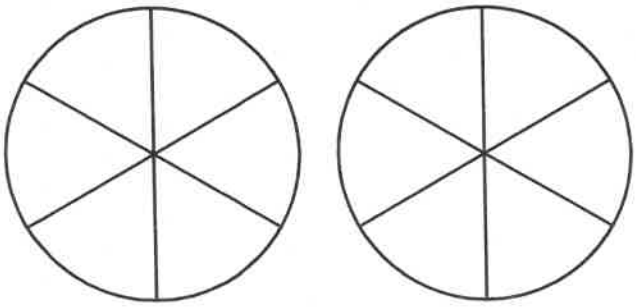
$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

E.g.



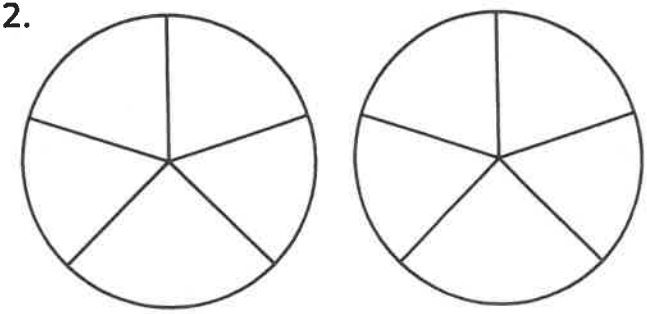
$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$

1.



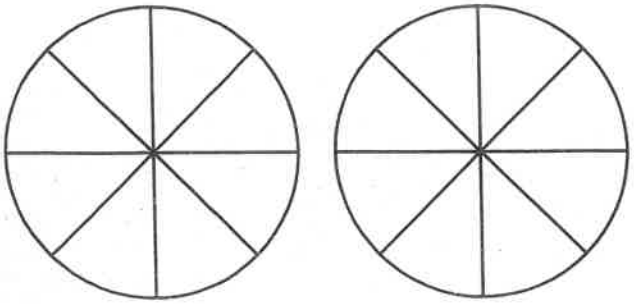
$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$ ____

2.



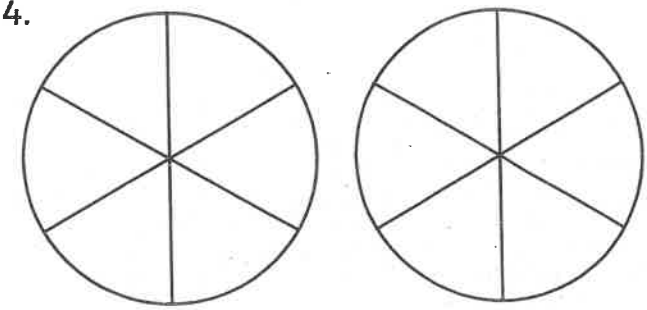
$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} =$ ____

3.



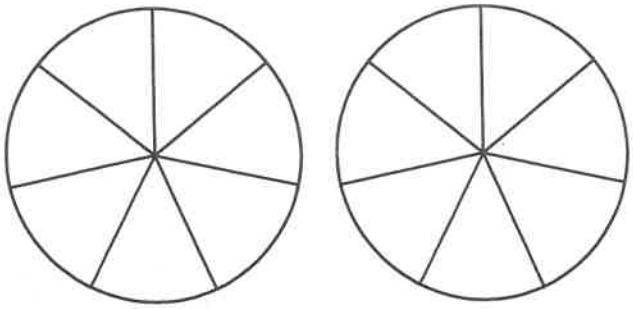
$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} =$ ____

4.



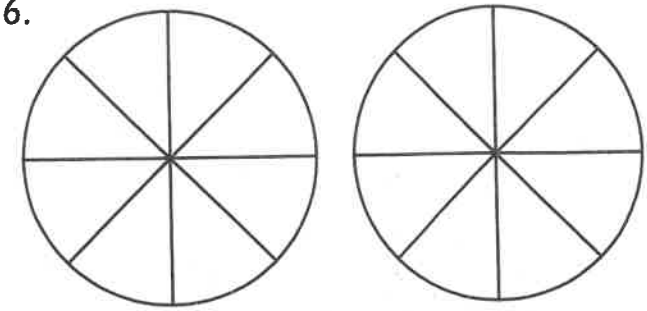
$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$ ____

5.



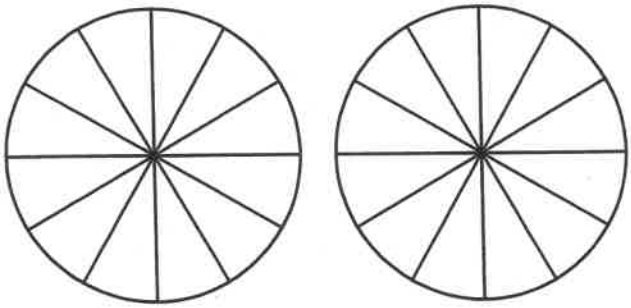
$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$ ——

6.



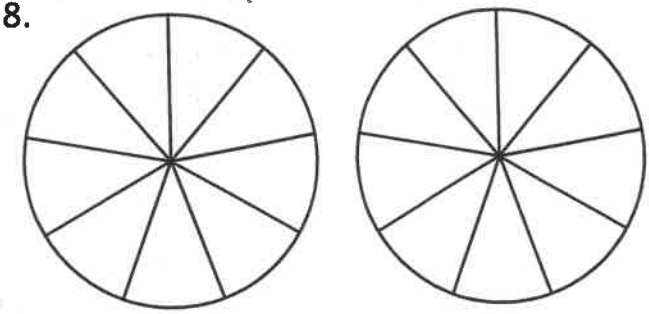
$\frac{8}{8} - \frac{7}{8} =$ ——

7.



$\frac{2}{12} + \frac{8}{12} =$ ——

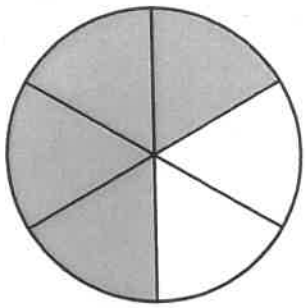
8.

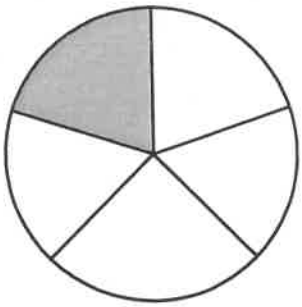


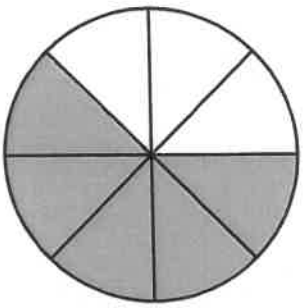
$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$ ——

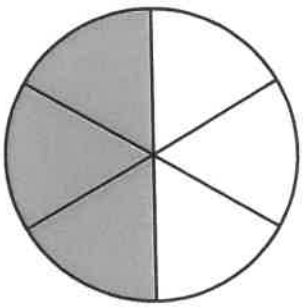
Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator

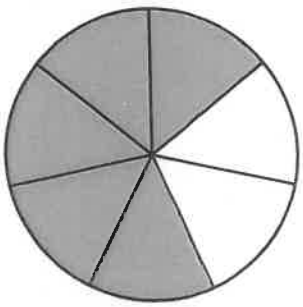
Answers

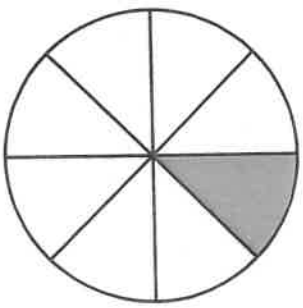
1.  $\frac{4}{6}$

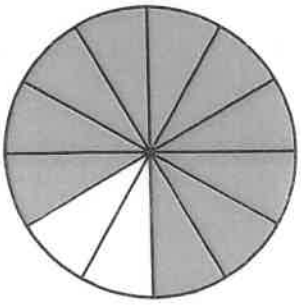
2.  $\frac{1}{5}$

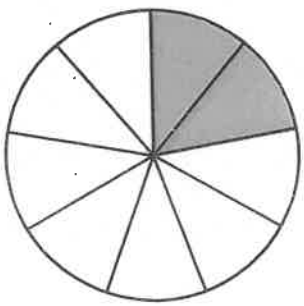
3.  $\frac{5}{8}$

4.  $\frac{3}{6}$

5.  $\frac{5}{7}$

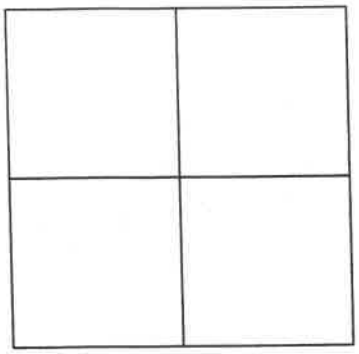
6.  $\frac{1}{8}$

7.  $\frac{10}{12}$

8.  $\frac{2}{9}$

Stained Glass Fractions

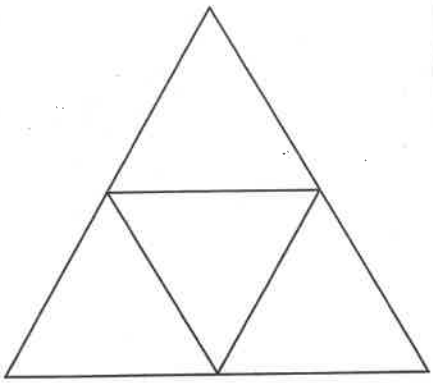
Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{1}{2}$: red

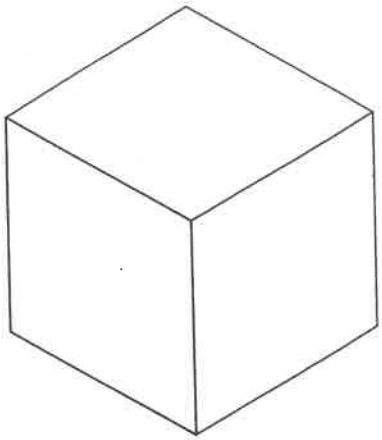
$\frac{1}{4}$: blue

$\frac{1}{4}$: yellow



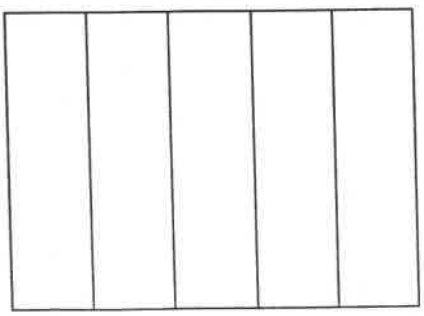
$\frac{3}{4}$: blue

$\frac{1}{4}$: yellow



$\frac{2}{3}$: green

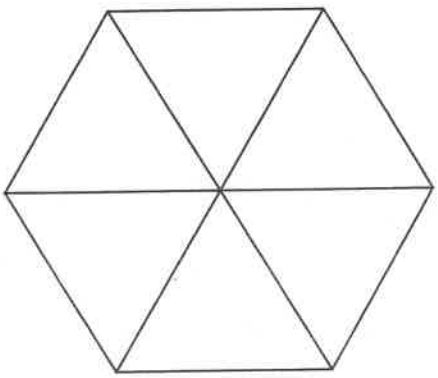
$\frac{1}{3}$: red



$\frac{1}{5}$: red

$\frac{2}{5}$: green

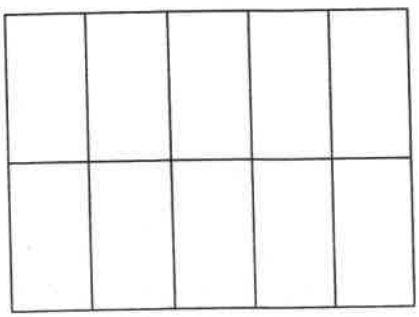
$\frac{2}{5}$: blue



$\frac{1}{6}$: green

$\frac{2}{6}$: yellow

$\frac{3}{6}$: blue



$\frac{1}{10}$: blue

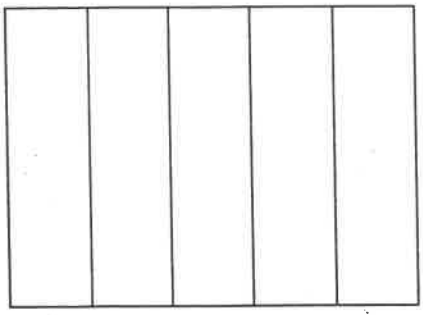
$\frac{2}{10}$: yellow

$\frac{3}{10}$: red

$\frac{4}{10}$: green

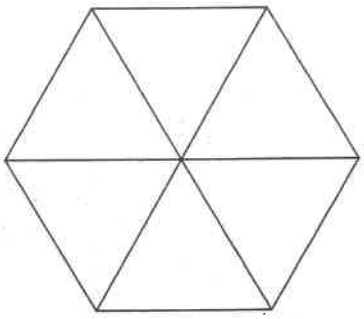
Stained Glass Fractions

Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{2}{5}$: green

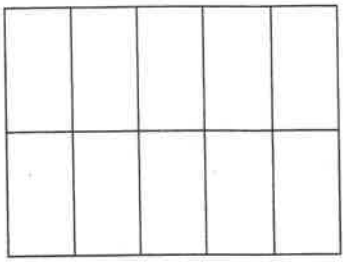
$\frac{3}{5}$: blue



$\frac{1}{6}$: green

$\frac{3}{6}$: yellow

$\frac{2}{6}$: blue

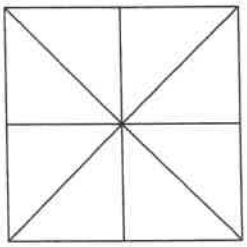


$\frac{4}{10}$: blue

$\frac{2}{10}$: yellow

$\frac{1}{10}$: red

$\frac{3}{10}$: green

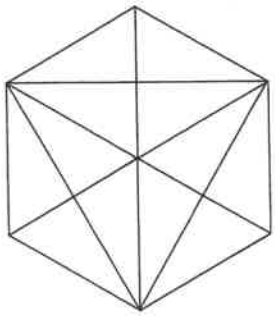


$\frac{3}{8}$: blue

$\frac{2}{8}$: red

$\frac{1}{8}$: yellow

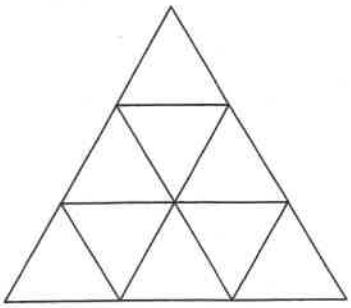
$\frac{2}{8}$: green



$\frac{1}{12}$: yellow

$\frac{5}{12}$: red

$\frac{6}{12}$: green



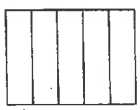
$\frac{1}{9}$: yellow

$\frac{5}{9}$: green

$\frac{3}{9}$: red

$\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 = _____

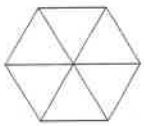
$\frac{3}{5}$ of 5 = _____



$\frac{1}{6}$ of 6 = _____

$\frac{3}{6}$ of 6 = _____

$\frac{2}{6}$ of 6 = _____

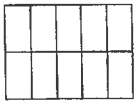


$\frac{4}{10}$ of 10 = _____

$\frac{2}{10}$ of 10 = _____

$\frac{1}{10}$ of 10 = _____

$\frac{3}{10}$ of 10 = _____

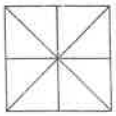


$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8 = _____

$\frac{2}{8}$ of 8 = _____

$\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = _____

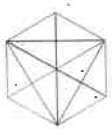
$\frac{2}{8}$ of 8 = _____



$\frac{1}{12}$ of 12 = _____

$\frac{5}{12}$ of 12 = _____

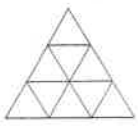
$\frac{6}{12}$ of 12 = _____



$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 = _____

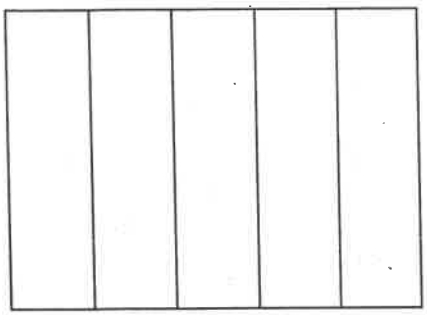
$\frac{5}{9}$ of 9 = _____

$\frac{3}{9}$ of 9 = _____



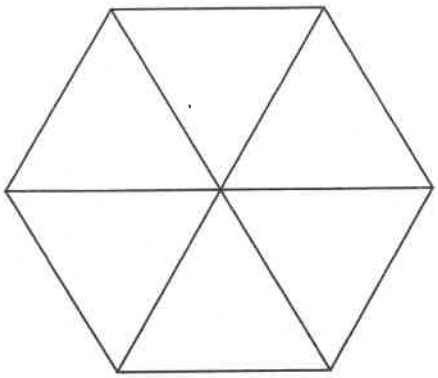
Stained Glass Fractions

Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



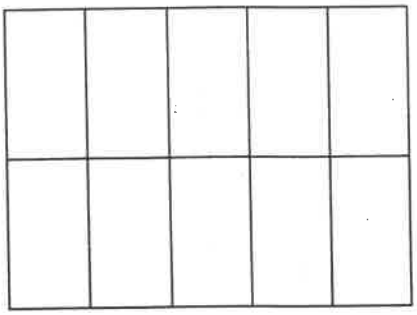
$\frac{2}{5}$: green

$\frac{1}{5}$: blue



$\frac{1}{2}$: green

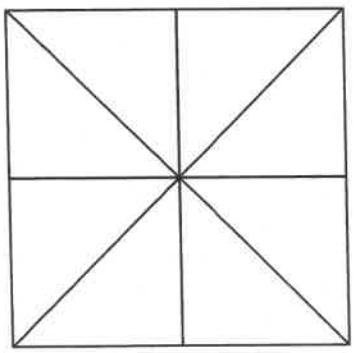
$\frac{2}{6}$: blue



$\frac{2}{5}$: blue

$\frac{1}{5}$: yellow

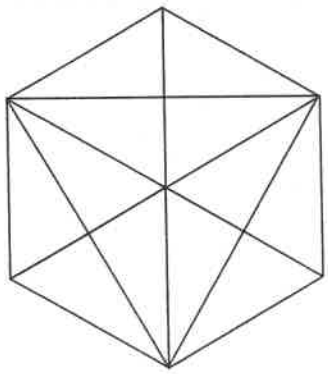
$\frac{3}{10}$: green



$\frac{3}{8}$: blue

$\frac{1}{4}$: red

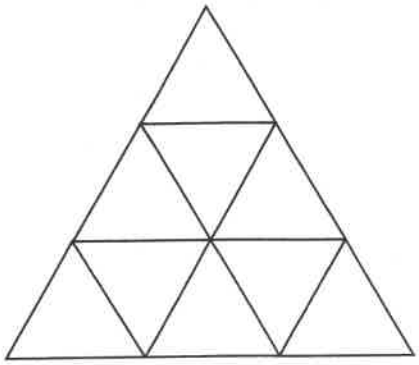
$\frac{1}{8}$: yellow



$\frac{1}{12}$: yellow

$\frac{1}{3}$: red

$\frac{1}{2}$: green



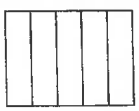
$\frac{1}{9}$: yellow

$\frac{5}{9}$: green

$\frac{1}{3}$: red

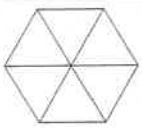
$\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 = _____

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 = _____



$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = _____

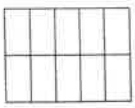
$\frac{2}{6}$ of 6 = _____



$\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = _____

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 = _____

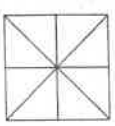
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 10 = _____



$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8 = _____

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = _____

$\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = _____



$\frac{1}{12}$ of 12 = _____

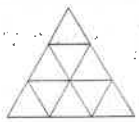
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = _____

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = _____

$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 = _____

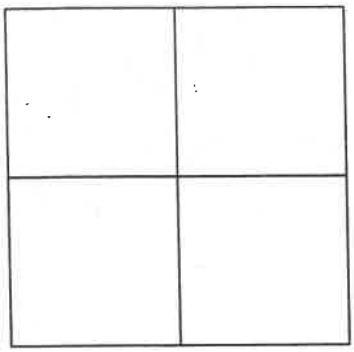
$\frac{5}{9}$ of 9 = _____

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = _____



Stained Glass Fractions Answers

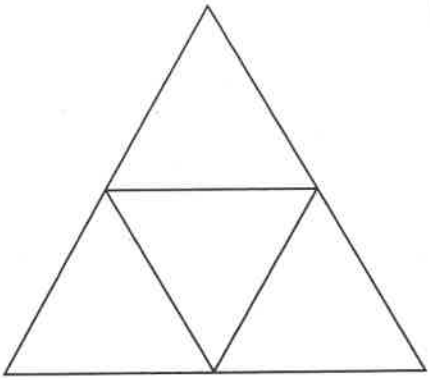
Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{1}{2}$: red **2 sections coloured**

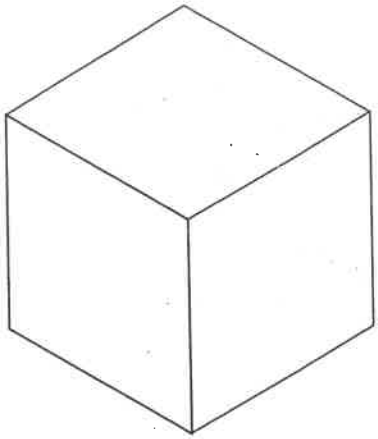
$\frac{1}{4}$: blue **1 section coloured**

$\frac{1}{4}$: yellow **1 section coloured**



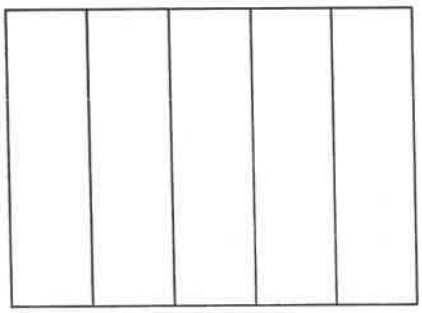
$\frac{3}{4}$: blue **3 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{4}$: yellow **1 section coloured**



$\frac{2}{3}$: green **2 sections coloured**

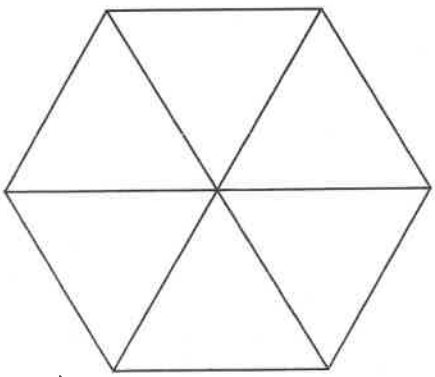
$\frac{1}{3}$: red **1 section coloured**



$\frac{1}{5}$: red **1 section coloured**

$\frac{2}{5}$: green **2 sections coloured**

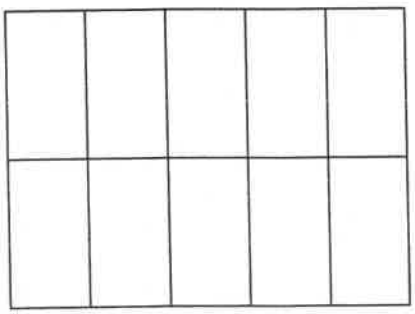
$\frac{2}{5}$: blue **2 sections coloured**



$\frac{1}{6}$: green **1 section coloured**

$\frac{2}{6}$: yellow **2 sections coloured**

$\frac{3}{6}$: blue **3 sections coloured**



$\frac{1}{10}$: blue **1 section coloured**

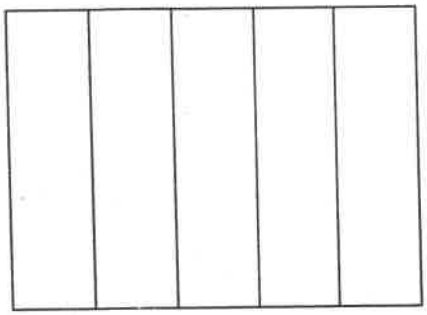
$\frac{2}{10}$: yellow **2 sections coloured**

$\frac{3}{10}$: red **3 sections coloured**

$\frac{4}{10}$: green **4 sections coloured**

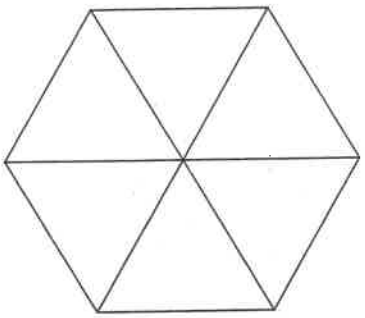
Stained Glass Fractions Answers

Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{2}{5}$: green **2 sections coloured**

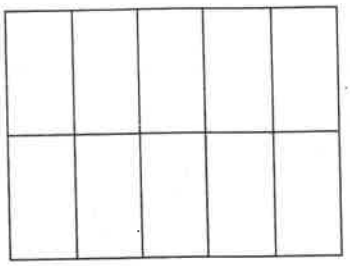
$\frac{3}{5}$: blue **3 sections coloured**



$\frac{1}{6}$: green **1 section coloured**

$\frac{3}{6}$: yellow **3 sections coloured**

$\frac{2}{6}$: blue **2 sections coloured**

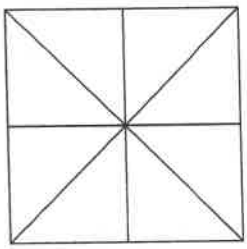


$\frac{4}{10}$: blue **4 sections coloured**

$\frac{2}{10}$: yellow **2 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{10}$: red **1 section coloured**

$\frac{3}{10}$: green **3 sections coloured**

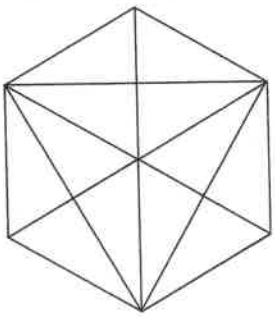


$\frac{3}{8}$: blue **3 sections coloured**

$\frac{2}{8}$: red **2 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{8}$: yellow **1 section coloured**

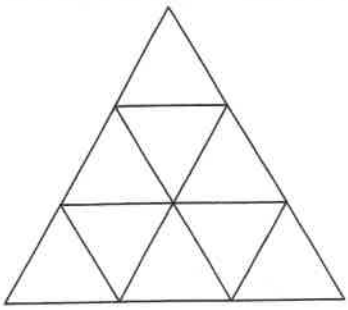
$\frac{2}{8}$: green **2 sections coloured**



$\frac{1}{12}$: yellow **1 section coloured**

$\frac{5}{12}$: red **5 sections coloured**

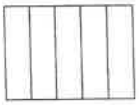
$\frac{6}{12}$: green **6 sections coloured**



$\frac{1}{9}$: yellow **1 section coloured**

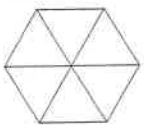
$\frac{5}{9}$: green **5 sections coloured**

$\frac{3}{9}$: red **3 sections coloured**



$\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 = **2**

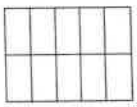
$\frac{3}{5}$ of 5 = **3**



$\frac{1}{6}$ of 6 = **1**

$\frac{3}{6}$ of 6 = **3**

$\frac{2}{6}$ of 6 = **2**

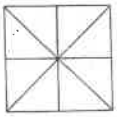


$\frac{4}{10}$ of 10 = **4**

$\frac{2}{10}$ of 10 = **2**

$\frac{1}{10}$ of 10 = **1**

$\frac{3}{10}$ of 10 = **3**



$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8 = **3**

$\frac{2}{8}$ of 8 = **2**

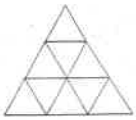
$\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = **1**

$\frac{2}{8}$ of 8 = **2**

$\frac{1}{12}$ of 12 = **1**

$\frac{5}{12}$ of 12 = **5**

$\frac{6}{12}$ of 12 = **6**



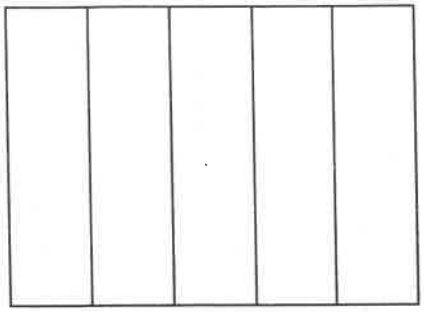
$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 = **1**

$\frac{5}{9}$ of 9 = **5**

$\frac{3}{9}$ of 9 = **3**

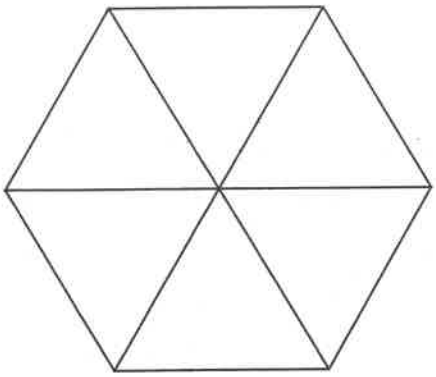
Stained Glass Fractions Answers

Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



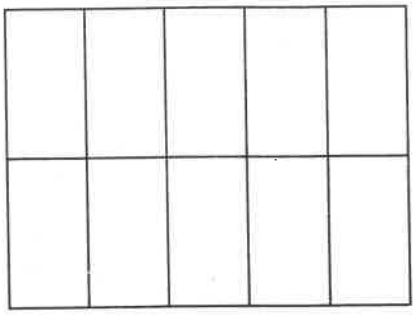
$\frac{2}{5}$: green **2 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{5}$: blue **1 section coloured**



$\frac{1}{2}$: green **3 sections coloured**

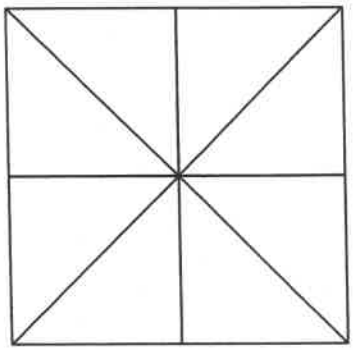
$\frac{2}{6}$: blue **2 sections coloured**



$\frac{2}{5}$: blue **4 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{5}$: yellow **2 sections coloured**

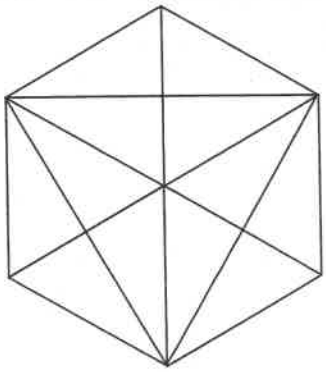
$\frac{3}{10}$: green **3 sections coloured**



$\frac{3}{8}$: blue **3 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{4}$: red **2 sections coloured**

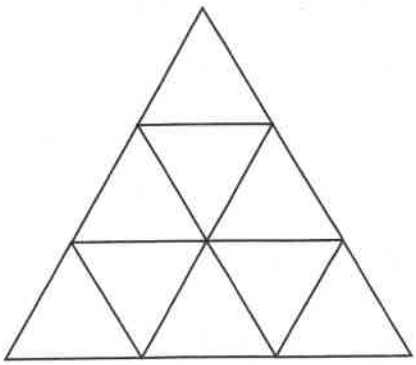
$\frac{1}{8}$: yellow **1 section coloured**



$\frac{1}{12}$: yellow **1 section coloured**

$\frac{1}{3}$: red **4 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{2}$: green **6 sections coloured**



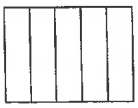
$\frac{1}{9}$: yellow **1 section coloured**

$\frac{5}{9}$: green **5 sections coloured**

$\frac{1}{3}$: red **3 sections coloured**

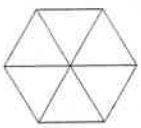
$\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 = **2**

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 = **1**



$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = **3**

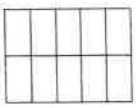
$\frac{2}{6}$ of 6 = **2**



$\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = **4**

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 = **2**

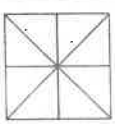
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 10 = **3**



$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8 = **3**

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = **2**

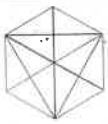
$\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = **1**



$\frac{1}{12}$ of 12 = **1**

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = **4**

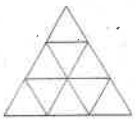
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = **6**



$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 = **1**

$\frac{5}{9}$ of 9 = **5**

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = **3**



3-Digit Column Addition (With Regrouping)

1.				2.				3.				4.			
	1	0	9		4	5	5		1	7	0		5	5	4
+	1	3	9	+	2	8	1	+	2	4	9	+	2	0	9
5.				6.				7.				8.			
	1	9	6		6	2	8		6	7	7		5	2	4
+	7	0	6	+	3	1	9	+	1	6	0	+	2	0	8
9.				10.				11.				12.			
	1	9	9		1	5	8		3	8	5		6	6	5
+	3	9	1	+	4	6	6	+	1	3	7	+	1	0	7
13.				14.				15.				16.			
	1	0	9		2	3	7		2	9	0		8	6	2
+	4	9	8	+		6	8	+	2	7	6	+		6	7
17.				18.				19.				20.			
	7	1	9		5	9	5		2	6	7		6	0	6
+	1	8	2	+	1	1	7	+	5	7	9	+	2	5	8

3-Digit Column Addition (With Regrouping)

Answers

1.					2.					3.					4.			
	1	0	9			4	5	5			1	7	0			5	5	4
+	1	3	9		+	2	8	1		+	2	4	9		+	2	0	9
	2	**4**	**8**			**7**	**3**	**6**			**4**	**1**	**9**			**7**	**6**	**3**
		1				1					1						1	

5.					6.					7.					8.			
	1	9	6			6	2	8			6	7	7			5	2	4
+	7	0	6		+	3	1	9		+	1	6	0		+	2	0	8
	9	**0**	**2**			**9**	**4**	**7**			**8**	**3**	**7**			**7**	**3**	**2**
	1	1					1				1						1	

9.					10.					11.					12.			
	1	9	9			1	5	8			3	8	5			6	6	5
+	3	9	1		+	4	6	6		+	1	3	7		+	1	0	7
	5	**9**	**0**			**6**	**2**	**4**			**5**	**2**	**2**			**7**	**7**	**2**
	1	1				1	1				1	1					1	

13.					14.					15.					16.			
	1	0	9			2	3	7			2	9	0			8	6	2
+	4	9	8		+		6	8		+	2	7	6		+		6	7
	6	**0**	**7**			**3**	**0**	**5**			**5**	**6**	**6**			**9**	**2**	**9**
	1	1				1	1				1					1		

17.					18.					19.					20.			
	7	1	9			5	9	5			2	6	7			6	0	6
+	1	8	2		+	1	1	7		+	5	7	9		+	2	5	8
	9	**0**	**1**			**7**	**1**	**2**			**8**	**4**	**6**			**8**	**6**	**4**
	1	1				1	1				1	1					1	

Make the Total

Circle the coins that would make the total at the start. There may be more than one way to make the total.

1) 5p 

2) 9p 

3) 11p 

4) 16p 

5) 25p 

6) 23p 

7) 50p 

8) 32p 

Make the Total

Circle the coins that would make the total at the start. There may be more than one way to make the total.

1) 22p 

2) 40p 

3) 56p 

4) 81p 

5) 34p 

6) 14p 

7) 77p 

8) 95p 

Make the Total

Circle the coins that would make the total at the start. There may be more than one way to make the total.

1) £1.20

2) £1.50

3) £1.75

4) £2.00

5) £1.17

6) £1.65

7) £2.81

8) £2.43

Make the Total Answers

1* answers

1. 5p: 2p + 2p + 1p or 5p
2. 9p: 5p + 2p + 2p or 5p + 1p + 1p + 1p +1p or 5p + 2p + 1p +1p
3. 11p: 10p + 1p or 5p + 2p + 2p + 2p
4. 16p: 10p + 5p + 1p or 5p + 5p + 5p + 1p
5. 25p: 10p + 10p + 2p + 2p + 1p or 10p + 10p + 5p
6. 23p: 20p + 2p + 1p or 10p + 5p + 5p + 2p + 1p
7. 50p: 50p or 10p + 10p + 10p + 20p
8. 32p: 20p + 10p + 2p or 20p + 10p + 1p + 1p

2* answers

1. 22p: 20p + 2p or 20p + 1p +1p or 10p + 10p + 2p or 10p + 10p + 1p + 1p
2. 40p: 20p + 20p or 20p + 10p + 5p + 5p
3. 56p: 50p + 5p + 1p or 20p + 20p + 10p + 5p + 1p
4. 81p: 50p + 20p + 10p + 1p or 50p + 10p + 10p + 5p + 5p + 1p
5. 34p: 20p + 10p + 2p + 2p or 20p + 10p + 2p + 1p + 1p
6. 14p: 10p + 2p + 2p or 10p + 2p + 1p + 1p
7. 77p: 50p + 20p + 5p + 2p
8. 95p: 50p + 20p + 20p + 5p or 50p + 20p + 10p + 10p + 5p

3* answers

1. £1.20: 50p + 50p + 20p or 50p + 20p + 20p + 10p + 20p
2. £1.50: £1 + 50p or 50p + 50p + 20p + 20p + 10p
3. £1.75: £1 + 50p + 20p + 5p
4. £2.00: £1 + 50p + 20p + 20p + 10p
5. £1.17: £1 + 10p + 5p + 2p
6. £1.65: 50p + 50p + 50p + 10p + 5p
7. £2.81: £2 + 50p + 20p + 10p + 1p
8. £2.43: £1 + £1 + 20p + 20p + 2p + 1p

Addition and Subtraction Word Problems

LO: to solve word problems using addition and subtraction

Solve the following problems:

1. There are 167 books in one classroom and 392 books in the other.
How many books are there altogether in both classrooms? _____

2. Jay has a collection of 263 football cards. His brother has 189.
How many more football cards does Jay have? _____

3. A family drive 289km from Canberra to Sydney, and then 149km on to Newcastle.
How far did they travel altogether? _____

4. A cricket team score 456 in the first innings and 249 in the second innings.
How many runs did they score altogether? _____

5. Jenny has $5.60. She spends $2.80 on a present for her brother.
How much money does she have left? _____

6. Abi collects stamps. She has 351 in a box and 456 in a book.
How many does she have altogether? _____

7. A lorry driver has a 561km journey. He stops for a break after 314km.
How much further has he to travel? _____

8. A pack of Christmas cards costs $5.40.
How much change would there be from $10.00? _____

9. A packet of lentils weighs 450g and a packet of kidney beans weighs 385g.
How much do they both weigh altogether? _____

10. A shopkeeper has 367 bottles of lemonade.
He orders 480 more. How many bottles of lemonade will he have now? _____

Challenge:

Two children have 720 marbles between them.
Jay has 126 more than Abi.
How many does Abi have? _____

Addition and Subtraction Word Problems Answers

Solve the following problems:

1. There are 167 books in one classroom and 392 books in the other.
How many books are there altogether in both classrooms? 559

2. Jay has a collection of 263 football cards. His brother has 189.
How many more football cards does Jay have? 74

3. A family drive 289km from Canberra to Sydney, and then 149km on to Newcastle.
How far did they travel altogether? 438

4. A cricket team score 456 in the first innings and 249 in the second innings.
How many runs did they score altogether? 705

5. Jenny has $5.60. She spends $2.80 on a present for her brother.
How much money does she have left? $2.80

6. Abi collects stamps. She has 351 in a box and 456 in a book.
How many does she have altogether? 807

7. A lorry driver has a 561km journey. He stops for a break after 314km.
How much further has he to travel? 247

8. A pack of Christmas cards costs $5.40.
How much change would there be from $10.00? $4.60

9. A packet of lentils weighs 450g and a packet of kidney beans weighs 385g.
How much do they both weigh altogether? 835g

10. A shopkeeper has 367 bottles of lemonade.
He orders 480 more. How many bottles of lemonade will he have now? 847

Challenge:

Two children have 720 marbles between them.
Jay has 126 more than Abi.
How many does Abi have? 297 (360 - 63)

Plastic Pollution

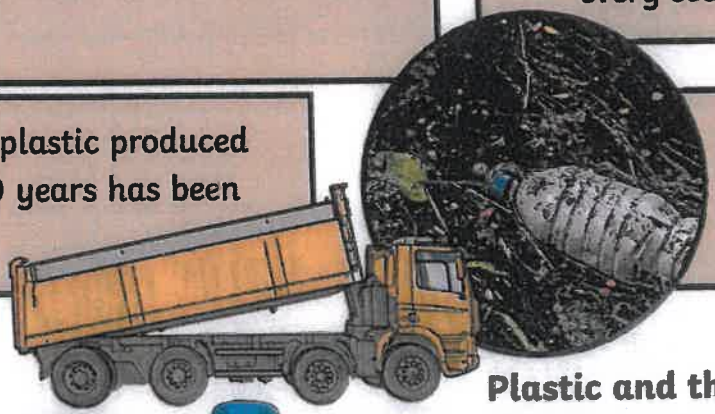
When people think about plastic, they may think of lots of everyday objects that make our lives easier: food containers, toys and gadgets and even the pipes that carry water to and from our homes. In fact, plastic is so popular in the UK today that it is almost impossible to imagine life without it.

However, while plastic makes human lives easier, it makes the lives of Britain's wildlife much harder and it could be **endangering** the existence of some of our much-loved creatures.

Plastic Waste Facts

160,000 plastic bags are used around the world every second.

Almost 80% of plastic produced over the last 70 years has been thrown away.



By 2015, 6300 million metric tonnes of plastic waste had been created.

Of all of the plastic waste created by 2015: 9% recycled, 12% burned, 79% in landfills or the natural environment.

Plastic and the Environment

There are many different ways that plastic can enter the environment:

- not disposing of it properly, e.g. littering;
- washed down drains from face washes and clothing;
- spilled overboard by ships;
- escaped from factories and warehouses;
- blown out of bins or landfills by the wind;
- abandoned, e.g. fishing nets.

So much plastic enters the environment each year that it can be found in fresh water, soil, air and oceans around the world.

The Problem with Plastic

Most types of plastic are neither **biodegradable** nor **compostable**. Therefore, any plastic that ends up in the local environment will not break down over time, like it does with paper, fruit peel or natural fabrics. Plastic will simply remain where it is forever unless it is removed by humans or mistakenly consumed by wildlife.

A huge problem with the plastic that ends up in the environment is the chemicals it releases. Over time, pieces of plastic litter will break into smaller pieces. When plastic breaks into microplastics, it is eaten by wildlife that mistake it for food.

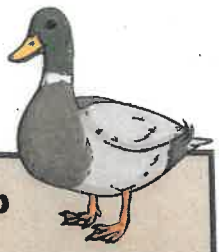
Scarily, these **microplastics** contain **toxic** chemicals and heavy metals – poisonous and deadly to local wildlife. These make their way into the food chain, affecting not only the animal that ate the plastic but any animal that then goes on to consume the first animal.

"Female Mallard By Water With Rubbish" by Martin Kessel

Threats to Wildlife

The largest threats to wildlife from plastic waste in the environment are:

- death or injury caused by becoming tangled in plastic waste, for example, birds that become trapped in fishing nets or hedgehogs caught in plastic can holders;
- animals eating plastic waste by mistake, thinking that it is food, for example, some birds eat plastic bags that float in a pond because they think that they are fish;
- poisoning from the chemicals within the plastic which can lead to illness and death.



How We Can Help

People around the world have caused the plastic problem we face today and it cannot be fixed overnight. The best way to stop any further harm to wildlife is by changing how we think about and use plastic. Some helpful tips are:

- Instead of using plastic items, such as straws and plastic bags, buy reusable items, e.g. Flasks for hot drinks and canvas shopping bags.
- Glitter (which is often made of plastic) and balloons can also be damaging to the environment and dangerous to animals, who may mistake them for food.
- Recycle as much of your waste as possible.
- Safely pick up litter you see in the environment.

Glossary

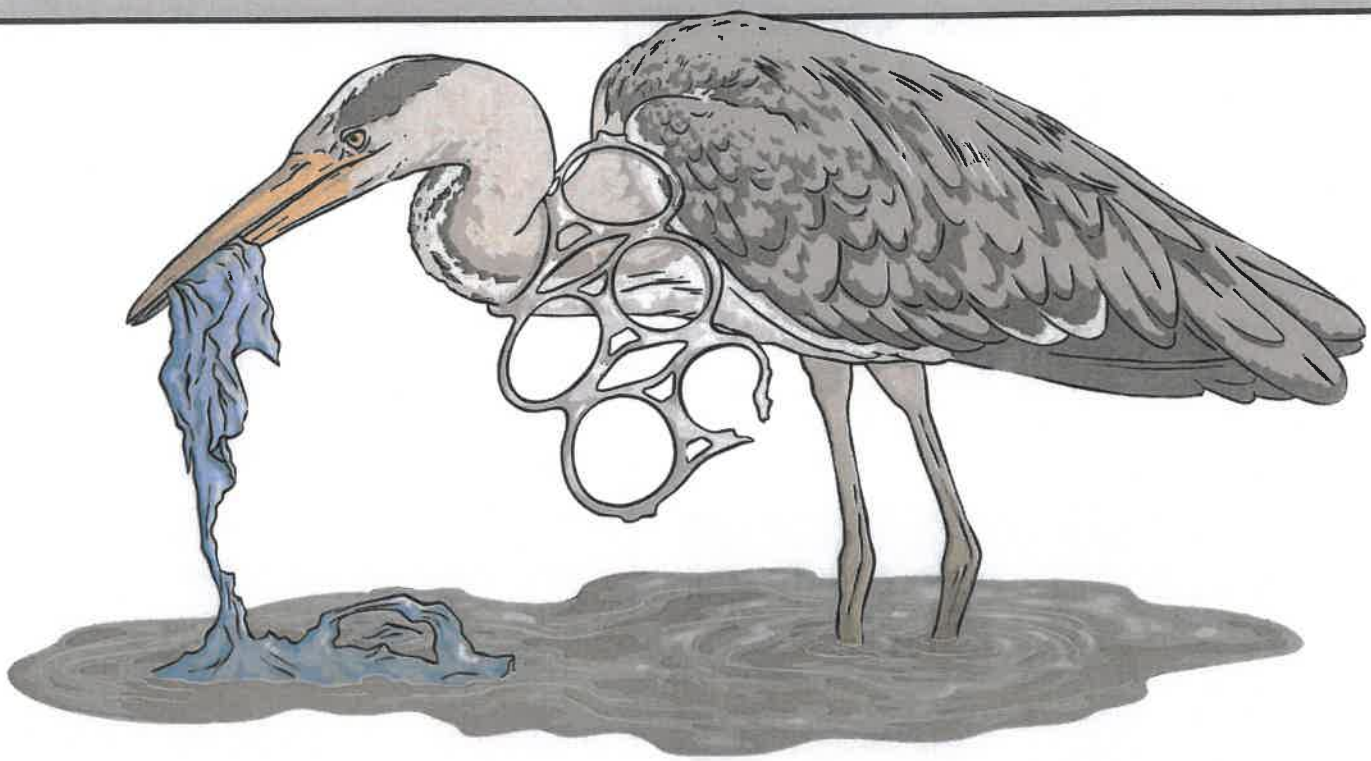
biodegradable: Something that can be naturally broken down by bacteria.

compostable: Something that is biodegradable and can help support plant growth.

endanger: To put something or someone at risk or in danger.

microplastics: Extremely small pieces of plastic in the environment resulting from the breakdown of bigger pieces of plastic waste.

toxic: Something poisonous or harmful.



Questions

1. Which of these is not a way that plastic enters the environment? Tick one.

   - ○ by being blown out of bins
   - ○ by being abandoned by humans
   - ○ by being dug up from the ground
   - ○ by being washed down drains

2. Using the infographic to help you, match the percentages to the correct fact.

9%	Existing plastic that has been burned.
12%	Existing plastic which has ended up in landfills or the natural environment.
79%	Existing plastic that has been recycled.

3. Find and copy two examples of items that the text implies will break down over time.

   - _____
   - _____

4. **...and could be endangering the existence of some of our much-loved creatures.** Which word or phrase could the author have used instead of the word **endangering** in this sentence?

   _____

5. Find and copy one adjective from the section entitled **The Problem with Plastic** that describes the chemicals found in microplastics.

   _____

6. Summarise the section entitled **Threats to Wildlife** in 30 words or less.

   _____

   _____

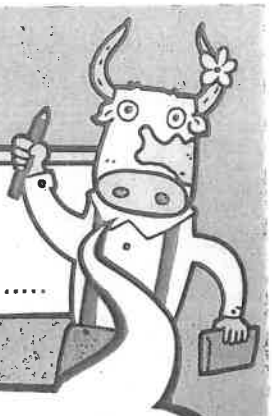
   _____

7. Which fact from the text did you find most shocking? Give two reasons for your answer.

8. Fully explain the dangers of microplastics.

9. Conduct some research on the Internet. What are the UK Government currently doing to reduce the effects of plastic pollution in the UK?

Write your mini saga here



(Title isn't included in 100-word limit!)

Title: .....

Start here! (one word per box)

Woohoo 100 words!

NAME: ..... SURNAME: ..... AGE: .....

TEACHER'S NAME: ..... CLASS: .....

SCHOOL NAME: .....

Writers are you ready?

It's time to get ridiculous! Plan your story here...

What crazy combo did you pick?

1

Draw it here!

2

Where will your silly story be set?

3

4 **How does your story start?**

What happens?
Will there be absurd adventures, mixed-up mischief or dizzy dramas?

How does it end?

Get as ridiculous and crazy as you like, just remember the Golden Rules

1. **Be original!** You can be inspired by other stories, but add a twist, make it your own!
2. Keep to the **100-word limit** – make every word count!
3. Remember that mini sagas must have a **beginning**, a **middle** and an **end** and still **make sense!**