

Monday 29<sup>th</sup> June 2020

## Year 3: Key Skills

L.I: To identify and use expanded noun phrases.

An expanded noun phrase gives more detail or information about a noun. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example: She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.

**Task 1:** Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the expanded noun phrase in each sentence.

Example: The brightly coloured parrot flew through the canopy.

The brightly coloured parrot flew through the canopy.

1. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
2. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.
3. "Pass me the blue shoes please," Mum asked Sophia.
4. As John sat at the bus stop, he saw three large, black cars go past.
5. "These strawberry yoghurts are out of date!" complained the customer in the shop.
6. When he reached the top, the climber stared at the vast, breath-taking view.
7. Happy and elated, the winning team held their trophy in the air.
8. "Whose is this writing pencil?" asked the teacher as she held it in the air.

**Task 2:** Below the picture, you will see some sentences describing this scene. Rewrite each sentence with an expanded noun phrase.



The first one has been done for you:

The shark swam below the waves.

The ferocious and frightful shark swam below the crashing waves.

1. In the distance, an octopus meandered through the reef looking for prey.
2. On the bottom of the ocean, the seaweed gently drifted in the warm currents.
3. A seahorse hovered above hovered above the reef.
4. Unaware of the shark, two clownfish drifted by.
5. Covering the ocean floor, lots of coral glittered in the sun's rays.

**Challenge:** Write three of your own sentences about the picture which include expanded noun phrases.

Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Year 3: Key Skills

L.I: To solve missing number problems.

Your task is to fill in the missing numbers. Think carefully about what strategy you will use to find the missing number in the following calculations. You could:

Use a number line and count on from the smallest number.

Use a number line and count back to the given number.

Use column addition or subtraction to find the missing number.

$$102 + \underline{\quad} = 198$$

198

-102

96

1.  $\underline{\quad} + 23 = 101$

2.  $153 - \underline{\quad} = 104$

3.  $201 = 105 + \underline{\quad}$

4.  $226 - \underline{\quad} = 98$

5.  $\underline{\quad} + 178 = 303$

6.  $364 - \underline{\quad} = 284$

7.  $\underline{\quad} + 182 = 403$

8.  $389 = \underline{\quad} + 68$

Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020

## Year 3: Key Skills

L.I: To identify and use the correct tense.

Past tense: The event has already happened.

Present tense: The event is happening now.

Future tense: The event is going to happen.

**Task 1:** Identify the tense the sentence is written in and then rewrite the sentence changing the tense. **For example:**

Joshua ate all of his dinner. (Past tense)

Joshua eats all of his dinner.

1. Last night, the owl flew through the woods.
2. My wonderful mum made me a magnificent birthday cake.
3. My friends and I played hopscotch in the park yesterday and I won.
4. I jumped into my cosy bed at 9pm and slept soundly.
5. The cows are eating the green grass and walking around the field.
6. I am going to the cinema now and I cannot wait!
7. Heidi was pleased to receive her certificate in the post yesterday.

**Task 2:** Complete each sentence by changing the verb in brackets to future tense. **For example:**

My dad (craft) \_\_\_\_\_ a boat.

My dad will craft a boat.

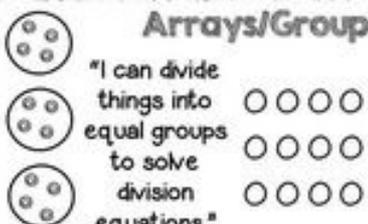
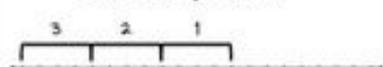
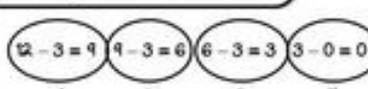
1. I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ television in the morning.
2. Sam (pick) \_\_\_\_\_ up his journal every day.
3. Grandma (bake) \_\_\_\_\_ the best cookies.
4. Emma (hike) \_\_\_\_\_ up the mountain.
5. Laura (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida.

Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2020

Year 3: Key Skills

L.1: To solve division word problems

1. A teacher asks some children to arrange 36 chairs into rows of nine chairs. How many rows will there be?
2. A crate holds 72 bottles. How many packs of 6 bottles will be in each pack?
3. A photographer prints 96 photographs to arrange in an album. Each page will contain 8 photographs. How many pages will be used?
4. Apples are sold in packs of seven. How many packs can be made from 91 apples?
5. There are 68 tennis balls in a tub. The tennis balls are organised into sets of four tennis balls. How many sets will there be?
6. Thankyou cards are sold in packs of 5 cards. How many packs can be made from 125 cards?
7. 105 books are arranged onto some shelves. There are fifteen books on each shelf. How many shelves are used?
8. A large pack of 132 marbles is shared equally into 12 bags. How many marbles will there be in each bag?

<p><b>Fact Family</b></p> <p>"I can use what I know about multiplication to solve division equations."</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><math>4 \times 3 = 12</math></td> <td><math>12 \div 3 = 4</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>3 \times 4 = 12</math></td> <td><math>12 \div 4 = 3</math></td> </tr> </table>	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	<p><b>Arrays/Groups</b></p> <p>"I can divide things into equal groups to solve division equations."</p> 
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$				
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$				
<p><b>DIVISION STRATEGIES</b></p> <p><math>12 \div 3 = 4</math></p>					
<p>"I can skip count backwards on a number line to solve division equations."</p>  <p><b>Number Line</b></p>	<p>"I can subtract repeatedly to solve division equations."</p>  <p><b>Repeated Subtraction</b></p>				

Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2020

Year 3: Key Skills

L.I: To write a setting description.



**Your task is to write a setting description based on this picture.**

What adjectives can you use to describe this setting?

What prepositions might you include?

Think about the five senses: *sight, sound, touch, smell, taste*

**Don't forget to include:**

- Prepositions
- Adjectives
- Exciting punctuation (?!...)
- A variety of sentence starters
- Conjunctions to extend your sentences (and, but, however, because)

## 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, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later,	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, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before,	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, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here,	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, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully,	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, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed,

