



Marlborough Primary Academy

*Home Learning
Class 3M*

*Week beginning
27/4/2020*



Daily activities - 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars - 20 minutes

2) Morning maths - 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes

4) Spelling - 20 minutes

5) P.E. - Joe Wicks workout

English

This week we will be reminding ourselves of types of words, spotting these in our reading and using them in our writing. Identifying nouns A noun is a person, place or thing. Watch the clip to remind yourself what common and proper nouns are. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjrdwty>
Complete the online activities or record the sentences in your English book (pg. 3).

Maths

Instead of learning something new, we will now practise maths skills that we have already learned. Beginning with PLACE VALUE. Hundreds, Tens and Ones
<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/100s-10s-and-1s-video-tutorial/> Today's session is all about place value in 3-digit numbers. Watch the video tutorial before completing the activities. Choose your level of challenge. You could try more than one. D = Developing E = Expected GD = Greater Depth

St George's Day

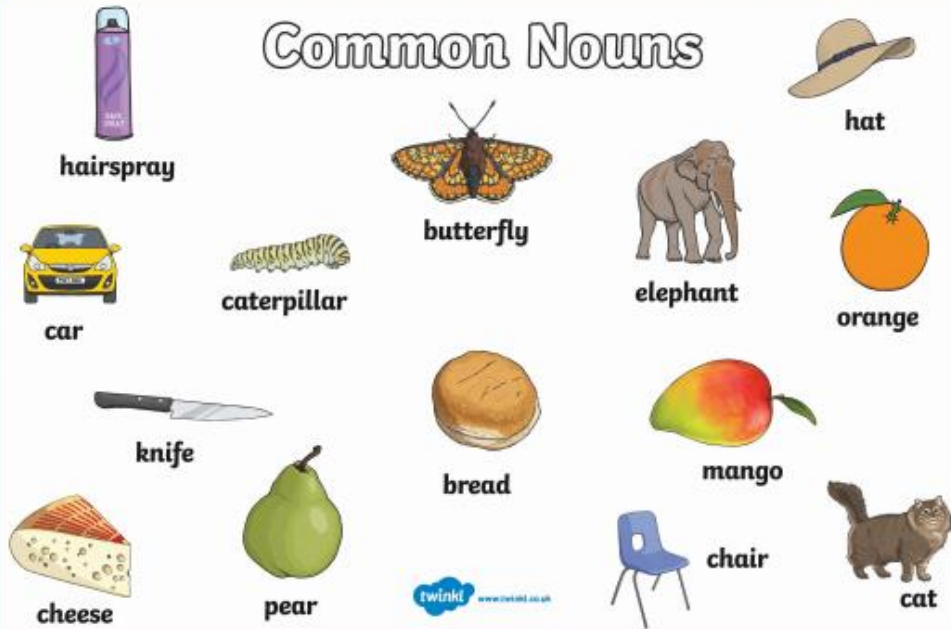


Saint George

Last week, on 23rd April, we would usually have celebrated St George's Day with our annual parade. Watch the videos and complete the 2Do on Purple Mash.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/lets-celebrate-st-georges-day>

If you need an extra task you could try... Design your own dragon for St George's Day.

Common Nouns



The two types of nouns

Common nouns

These are the names of *things*, like places or objects.

Examples are: monster, tree, boat, chair, banana

Proper nouns

These are the names of a *particular* person, place or thing.

They always begin with a capital letter.

Examples are: London, Scotland, India, David, Samaira

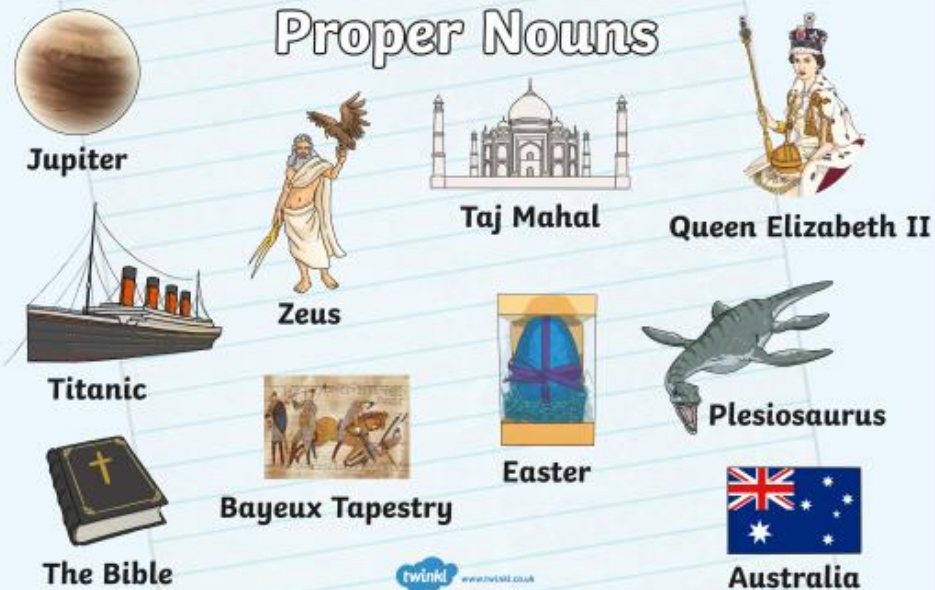
For example: A monster called Leroy lives in that tree.

'Leroy' is a proper noun
and 'monster' and 'tree' are common nouns.

Now watch the 2nd clip to learn about different nouns that you might see in daily life.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjrdwty> Remember: **Nouns can be names of people, places or things.**

Proper Nouns



1. *Underline the common nouns.*

Leroy is a monster and he loves to scare people in the village.

All the villagers hide in their homes when he's around.

2. *Underline the proper nouns.*

Leroy was a menace to the people of Treetown.

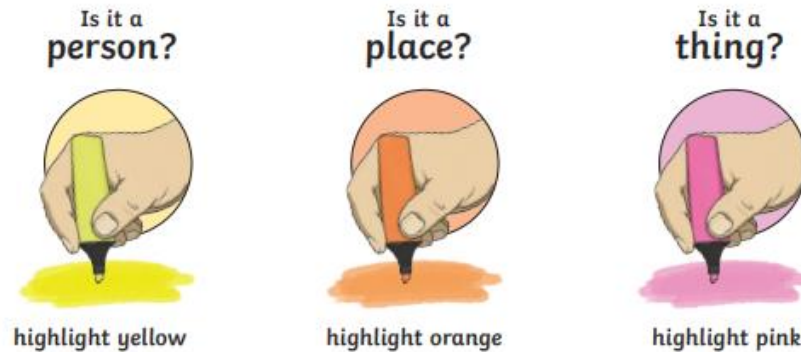
The people of Shrubland sent their most feared warrior, Thundereye, to fight him off.

Challenge: Write your own sentences using proper and common nouns.

Remember: Proper nouns are names of **particular** people or places.

Recognising Nouns

Additional task-



Steven was getting ready for school. He brushed his teeth and ate his breakfast. He got his bag ready, put his jacket on and shouted 'see you later!' to his mum as he headed out the door and walked to the bus stop.


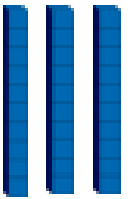

Steven met his friends, Kevin and Jim, at the bus stop and they waited for the bus together. Kevin and Jim lived quite close to Steven. Jim stayed in a house in Green Street, and Kevin lived in a flat on Sandy Road. They didn't wait too long for the bus to come. When the bus came, they gave the bus driver their money and went to find a seat. There were lots of people on the bus - it was very busy!

Steven's first class of the day was science. He liked science because his teacher, Miss Jackson, was very funny. At lunchtime, Steven went to the dinner hall to buy his lunch. He bought himself some pasta and an apple, and went to sit beside his friends.

After lunch, Steven, Kevin and Jim had art and then history. In history, they learned about William Wallace and about Scotland's past.

At home time, Steven and his friends walked to the bus stop to get the bus home. They were all tired after their busy day!

1a. The number shown is 251.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

True or false?




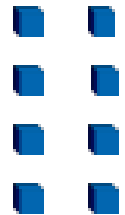
VF

2a. Partition the number into hundreds, tens and ones.



VF

3a. The place value chart needs to show the number 348. How many tens are missing?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



VF


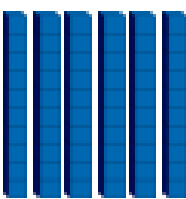

4a. What is the value of the underlined digit?

412



VF

5a. The number shown is 426.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

True or false?





VF

6a. Partition the number into hundreds, tens and ones.



VF

7a. The place value chart needs to show the number 573. How many tens are missing?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



VF


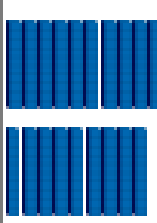

8a. What is the value of the underlined digit?

869



VF

9a. The number shown is eight hundred and six.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

True or false?



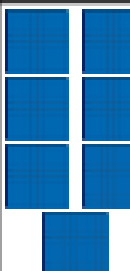
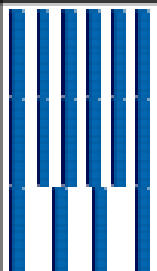

VF

10a. Partition these numbers into hundreds, tens and ones.



VF

11a. The place value chart needs to show the number nine hundred and twenty eight. How many tens are missing?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		



VF

12a. What is the combined value of the underlined digits?

942

805



VF

Answers

Varied Fluency 100s, 10s 1s 1

Developing

- 1a. False, the place value chart shows 241.
- 2a. 100, 30 and 7
- 3a. Four
- 4a. 400 or four hundred

Expected

- 5a. False, the place value chart shows 462.
- 6a. 400, 0, 8
- 7a. Seven
- 8a. 60 or sixty

Greater Depth

- 9a. True
- 10a. 578 = five hundreds, seven tens and eight ones and 290 = two hundreds, nine tens and zero ones
- 11a. Six tens are missing.
- 12a. $40 + 800 = 840$



Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
3M

Home Learning
Day 2

Date
28/4/20

Daily activities - 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars - 20 minutes

2) Morning maths - 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes

4) Spelling - 20 minutes

5) P.E. - Joe Wicks workout

English

Pronouns Watch the clips or read the learning reminder to understand what **pronouns** are and when we use them.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhp3bdm>

Complete the activities. Challenge: Write five of your own sentences that each use one of the pronouns below.

he, she, them, they, her Your sentences can be about anything you want. **For example:** Jim had some pocket money so **he** bought a new book.

Maths

Represent numbers to 1000

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/represent-numbers-to-1000-video-tutorial/> Watch the video and follow the instructions or complete the activity sheet.

Record your answers in your Maths book.

Science

Plants

Look at the life cycle of a plant. Think of a creative way that you can show these stages and take a picture for your portfolio.

If you need an extra task you could try... potting plants of your own and watch them grow! What do they need to grow?
If you can't do this, notice the flowering plants on your daily walk - What do you notice?

Pronouns replace nouns. If we didn't have pronouns, we'd have to keep repeating our nouns and that would make our sentences awkward and repetitive.

For example, if we didn't use pronouns a sentence might look like this:

Tom went upstairs to the bedroom. Tom opened the door and Tom sat on the bed.

Pronouns are short words like it, she, he, you, we, they, us and them.

They are used to describe either individuals or groups of people, rather than using their name or names.

Let's look back at the example and use pronouns to replace some of the nouns.

Tom went upstairs to the bedroom. He opened the door and he sat on the bed.

Level 1

Spot the Pronouns and Nouns

I can use pronouns and nouns.

1. Put a circle around all of the pronouns in this box. Underline all of the nouns.

fish	me	railway	dog
us	them	group	it
she	homework	golf	you
hers	mine	tablecloth	ours
rabbit	sock	yours	I

Level 2

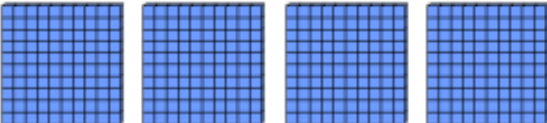
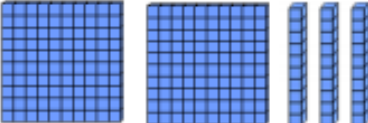
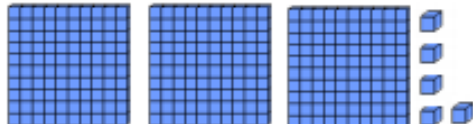
Spot the Pronouns and Nouns

I can use pronouns and nouns.

1. Put a circle around all of the pronouns in this box. Underline all of the nouns.

fish	me	railway	dog
us	them	group	it
she	homework	golf	you
hers	mine	tablecloth	ours
rabbit	sock	yours	I
they	air	him	cushion
his	flower	lesson	rubber

- 1 Write down the number represented with Base 10 in each case.

Representation	Number
	
	
	

- 2 Use Base 10 to represent the following numbers.

- 700
- 120
- 407
- 999

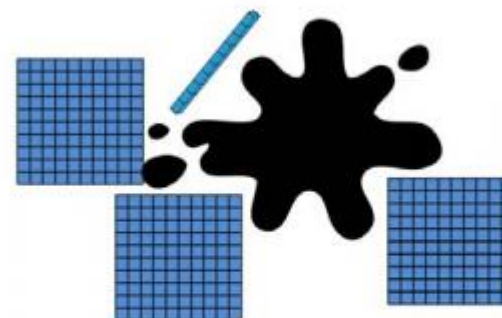
- 3 Sanjay is drawing numbers. Can you complete them for him?

246 390 706




Challenge

David has 420 in Base 10 but some are covered.



Work out the missing amount.

How many different ways can you make 420 with Base 10?



All flowering plants go through the same stages of the life cycle.

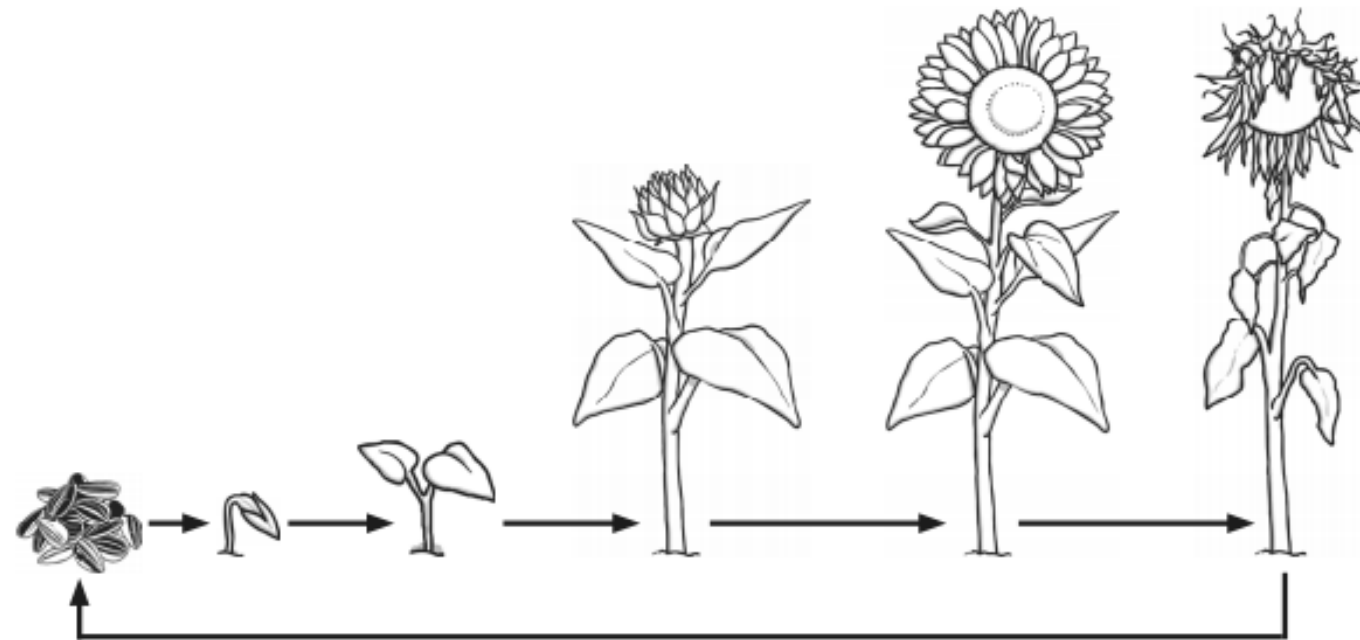
The main stages are germination, growing and flowering, pollination, fertilisation and seed dispersal.

Can you design and create a way to represent the stages of the life cycle?

You could:

- Draw the different stages on a paper plate, adding arrows to show the order.
- Make a poster to show the different stages.
- Create a small book with one stage on each page.
- Write about what happens at each stage.
- Make a PowerPoint with one stage on each slide.

Or you could come up with your own idea!





Daily activities - 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars - 20 minutes

2) Morning maths - 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes

4) Spelling - 20 minutes

5) P.E. - Joe Wicks workout

English

Adjectives

Watch this clip to learn about what *adjectives* are and how they are used.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvzv8d6f>

Rewrite the sentences using exciting adjectives.

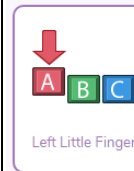
Maths

Compare numbers to 1000

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/compare-numbers-to-1000-video-tutorial/> Watch the video and follow the instructions and/or complete the activity sheet. Record your answers in your Maths book and check.

Computing

This week you will be moving on from typing letters to typing 'words' with your left hand. 3. Complete the 2Dos on Purple Mash for the LEFT KEYS.



If you need an extra task you could try... draw a self-portrait and think of 5 positive adjectives to describe yourself.

An adjective is a word that describes a noun (the name of a thing or a place).

For example: It was a terrible book.

The word 'terrible' is an adjective. It tells us what the book (the noun) was like.

Adjectives can come before or after a noun.

The book she read on holiday was terrible.

She read a terrible book on holiday.

Try putting adjectives in different places in your sentences to make your writing more interesting.

If you want to describe a noun in detail, you can use more than one adjective.

For example: She had a mouldy, smelly, overpriced sandwich.

When you have a list of adjectives like this, separate them with commas.

Finding Adjectives

Read the sentences and circle the adjectives in each of them.

1. The cat had pretty eyes.
2. Mark has long legs.
3. She cut her hand on the rough log.
4. The shiny diamond sparkled in the bright sun.
5. The calm penguin looked around the pebbly beach.
6. The huge elephant drank from the murky waterhole.
7. The small dog has fluffy, brown fur.



Now, choose five of the sentences above and rewrite them below, changing the adjectives to make them more exciting.

Example: The cat had attractive eyes.

How to Compare Numbers

Underline the largest place of the first number.

89 _____ 74

Underline the largest place of the second number.

89 _____ 74

Ask yourself: "Which is greater?"
The higher digit tells you the greater number.

89 > 74

If the numbers are equal, go to the next digit.

47 < 49

Comparison Signs

<

less than

>

greater than

=

equal to



visit twinkl.com

Comparing Numbers

1. Use >, < or = to complete the statement.

three hundred and fifty-six



$300 + 40 + 6$

2. True or false?

two hundred and seventy-five



3. Add 10s to the chart to show a number greater than 317 but less than 400.

100s	10s	1s

4. Which representations show the smallest number?

A.

53 tens

B.

5 hundreds, 2 tens and 2 ones

C.

five hundred and twenty-one

D.

521

5. Look at the statement below. Which numbers could fill the gap?

$200 + 50 + 7$

>

?

>

one hundred and forty-nine

6. Which number is the greatest? Prove it.

seven hundred and thirty-two

$700 + 20 + 3$

7. Compare the numbers adding < or > and then follow the clues to crack the code.

five hundred and ninety-two



6 hundreds and 21 ones

A = tens digit of the greatest number
B = ones digit of the lowest number
C = hundreds digit of the lowest number
D = the lowest odd digit

A B C D

Answers

Comparing Numbers (page 4)

1. >
2. True
3. Possible answers: any number of tens between 2 and 9.
4. C and D
5. Any number between and including 150 and 256.
6. 732 is the greatest. Both numbers have an equal value in the hundreds column but 732 has a greater value in the tens column.
7. <; Code is 2 2 5 1



Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
3M

Home Learning
Day 4

Date
30/4/20

Daily activities - 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars - 20 minutes

2) Morning maths - 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes

4) Spelling - 20 minutes

5) P.E. - Joe Wicks workout

English

Reading Read or listen to chapter one of Fantastic Mr Fox which introduces the three farmers, Boggis, Bunce and Bean.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W9WeTD9HoT4>

Draw a picture of each of the characters and label each one with the words and phrases which Roald Dahl uses to describe them. Can you see any common nouns or proper nouns? Too tricky? Read *Whale words* and describe one of the whales.

Maths

Order numbers to 1000

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/ordering-numbers-video-tutorial/> Watch the video and follow the instructions or/and complete the activity sheet. Record your answers in your Maths book and check.

Music

Make your own musical instrument out of objects you have at home.

If you need an extra task you could try... Write a set of instructions on how to make your instrument.

Chapter One -

The Three Farmers Down in the valley there were three farms. The owners of these farms had done well. They were rich men. They were also nasty men. All three of them were about as nasty and mean as any men you could meet. Their names were Farmer Boggis, Farmer Bunce and Farmer Bean. Boggis was a chicken farmer. He kept thousands of chickens. He was enormously fat. This was because he ate three boiled chickens smothered with dumplings every day for breakfast, lunch and supper. Bunce was a duck-and-goose farmer. He kept thousands of ducks and geese. He was a kind of pot-bellied dwarf. He was so short his chin would have been underwater in the shallow end of any swimmingpool in the world. His food was doughnuts and goose-livers. He mashed the livers into a disgusting paste and then stuffed the paste into the doughnuts. This diet gave him a tummy-ache and a beastly temper. Bean was a turkey-and-apple farmer. He kept thousands of turkeys in an orchard full of apple trees. He never ate any food at all. Instead, he drank gallons of strong cider which he made from the apples in his orchard. He was as thin as a pencil and the cleverest of them all. 'Boggis and Bunce and Bean One fat, one short, one lean. These horrible crooks So different in looks Were none the less equally mean.' That is what the children round about used to sing when they saw them.

Level 2 Reading/Using adjectives

Label the pictures with the describing words (adjectives) for each character-

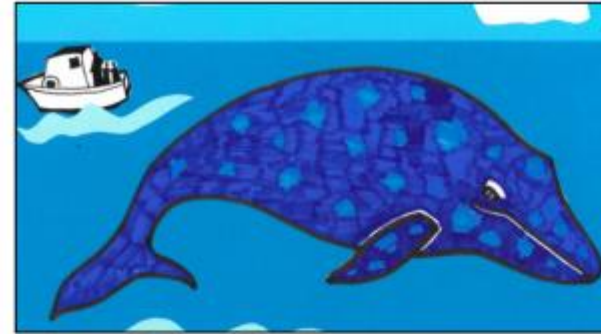
Character Images



Level 1 Reading/Using adjectives

Describe one of the whales in the story 'Whale Words'. Think of some exciting adjectives that you could use to describe your whale. You could describe the whole whale or just part of it - its eye, its flipper, its skin, etc. If you gave your whale a name, what type of noun would this be?

Adjectives...



Adjectives are describing words.

They tell us more about a **noun** – a thing or object, like a whale or another animal or a part of it, like a fin.

The **huge** whale

The **spotty** whale

You can use more than one adjective in the same sentence.
If you do that you usually put a comma between them.

The **huge, spotty** whale

Often, adjectives come before the noun they are describing.

The **huge, spotty** whale

But they can also come later in the sentence.

Whales are quite often **huge** and **spotty**.

Killer Whale



Humpback Whale



Order numbers to 1000

Key words: **Ascending** means getting bigger (start from the smallest number and get bigger). **Descending** means getting smaller (start from the biggest number and get smaller).

Classroom secrets

h to 412 h to 433

h to 343

Ascending Descending

343, 412, 433 433, 412,

Level 1

2a. Put these numbers in ascending order.

570

730

590

_____ ' _____ ' _____



VF

Level 2

6a. Put these numbers in ascending order.

426

381

329

894

677

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____



VF

Level 3

10a. Put these values in ascending order.

200,
28 tens
and 3
ones

384

700,
10 tens
and 9
ones

seven
hundred
and
forty-
one

600,
23 tens
and 4
ones

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____



VF

Answers

2a. 570, 590 and 730

6a. 329, 381, 426, 677 and 894

10a. 384, 483, 741, 809 and 834

Make a Musical Instrument Activity

Can you make your own musical instrument? You might want to make a shaker, a drum, a guitar or something else of your own choice.

Here are some resources you may want to use. Remember you can think of your own ideas too.



Kitchen roll

Elastic bands of different thicknesses

Plastic or paper cups

Boxes of different size

Lentils or other dried beans

Tissue paper

Scissors

Glue

Tape



Draw a picture of your creation.

Can you explain to a friend how you made it? You might even want to write down the instructions for somebody else to make it.



Marlborough Primary Academy

Class
3M

Home Learning
Day 5

Date
1/5/20

Daily activities - 5 a-day!

1) TTRockstars - 20 minutes

2) Morning maths - 15 minutes

3) Independent Reading - 30 minutes

4) Spelling - 20 minutes

5) P.E. - Joe Wicks workout

English

Writing <https://www.pobble365.com/watery-world/>
Look at the picture. Think about the questions and continue the story. Try to include what you have learned about nouns and adjectives this week.
Top tip: Using exciting adjectives makes it interesting for the reader.

Maths

Order numbers to 1000 (continued LO)
<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/year-3-ordering-numbers-interactive-animation/>
Help Hop and Zip to place 3-digit numbers in ascending and descending order in this Year 3 Ordering Numbers Interactive Animation.

Art

Watch the video and have a go at sketching your own hand in your sketchbook.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t8EI7-C0pzc&feature=youtu.be>

If you need an extra task you could try... Design the perfect underwater home.

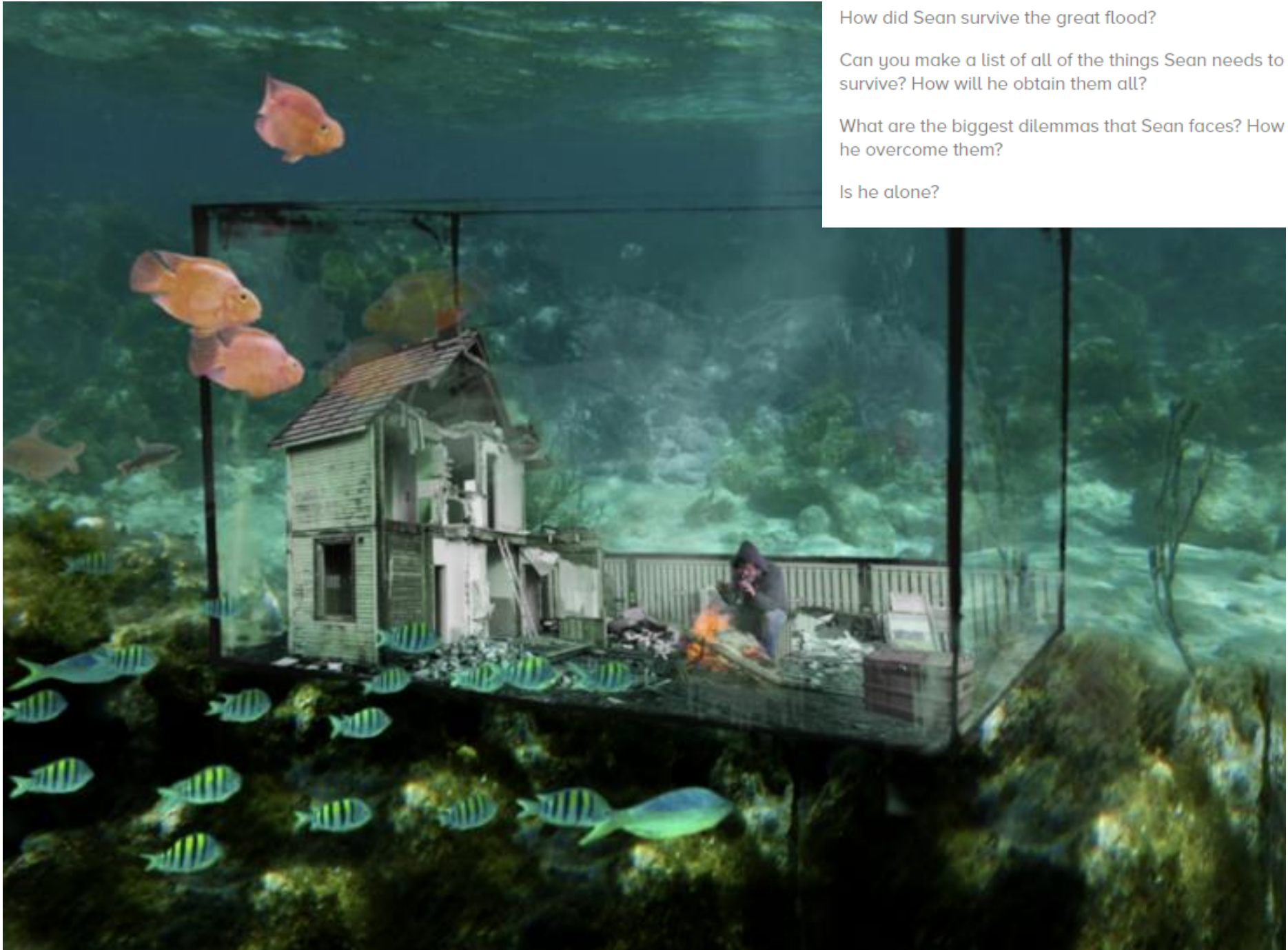
Question time!

How did Sean survive the great flood?

Can you make a list of all of the things Sean needs to survive? How will he obtain them all?

What are the biggest dilemmas that Sean faces? How will he overcome them?

Is he alone?



Finish the story. Remember to include lots of exciting adjectives to interest the reader.
Instead of repeating yourself, you can use pronouns instead of common/proper nouns.
e.g. WABOLL- Sean didn't know if he was alone. Sean felt petrified.
WAGOLL Sean didn't know if he was alone. He felt petrified.

Story starter!

Sean was the only person who had taken notice of the warning. A great flood had swept over the planet, and now life was very different...

Challenge: Perfect picture!

Can you design the perfect underwater home?