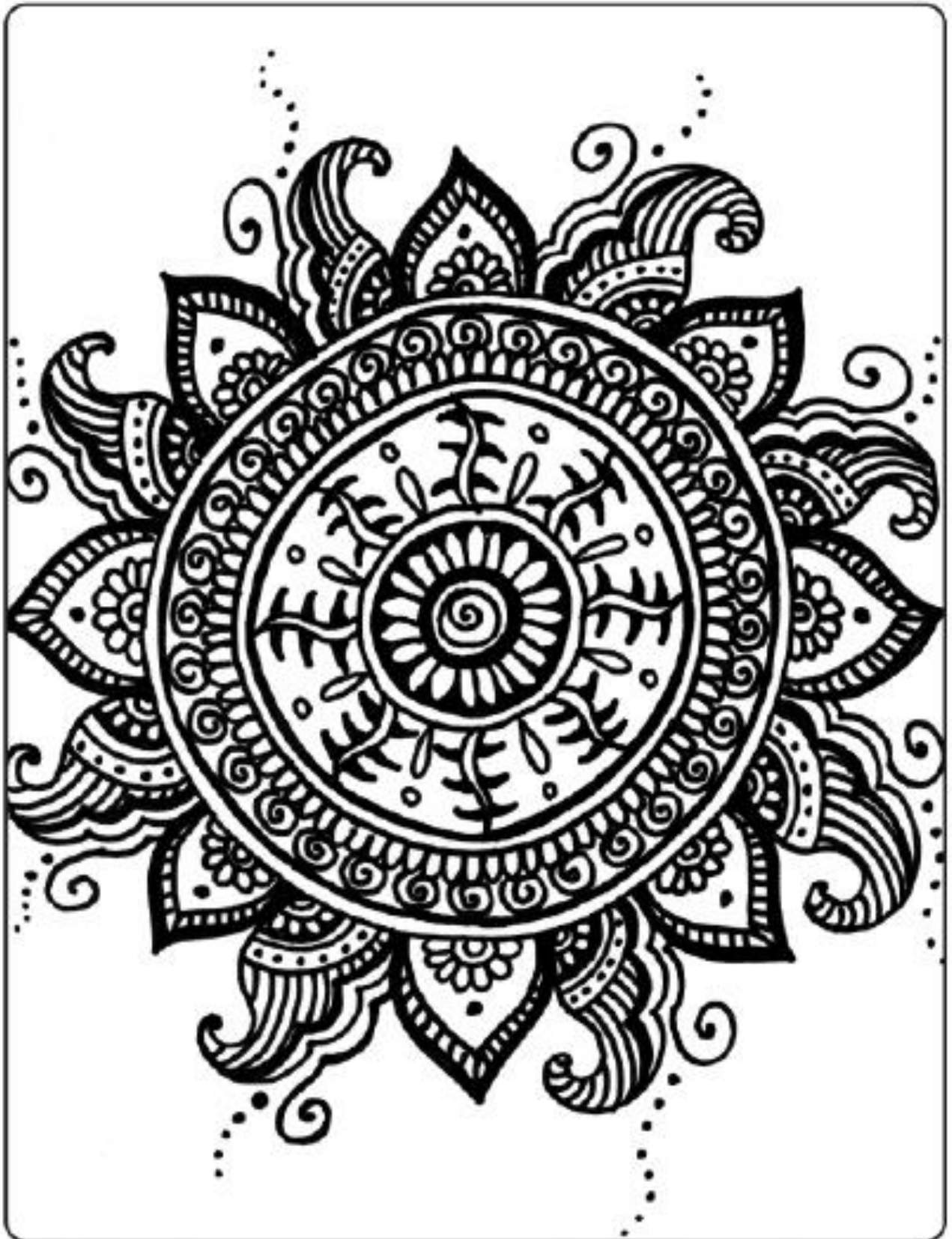


Year 3 Term 3 Week 6



Home Learning Booklet

Year 3 Home Learning Grid Term 3 Week 6 2021

Please note that answers are provided at the back of the booklet. Students are to check in to Google Classroom daily, watch the teacher video and answer the question.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ENGLISH	Reading - Lexia 20 minutes - Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) Comprehension Year 3 – Monster Magic Reading Comprehension. Read and follow the instructions to create your monster.	Reading - Lexia 20 minutes - Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) Comprehension Year 3 – Alliteration. Read the poem and answer the questions. Alliteration means all the words in the sentence start with the same letter e.g. Lazy lizards lay on leaves.	Reading - Lexia 20 minutes - Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) - PM Reader 20 mins Comprehension Year 3 – Read the Hovering Hoverboard advertisement and answer the questions.	Reading - Lexia 20 minutes - Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) - PM Reader 20 mins Comprehension Year 3 – Read the sentence to work out the meaning of the underlined word. Then write down the words that helped you worked it out.	Reading - Lexia 20 minutes - Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) - PM Reader 20 mins
	Writing Year 3 – Punctuation Match Up. Cut and paste the punctuation names and definitions to match.	Writing Ba-Da-Bing sentences are a great way to add details to 'boring' sentences. Here is an example - <i>I stepped out of the car and onto the curb. (Ba - action - What are my feet doing?) The students were walking around in identical white shorts and the same khaki pants. (Da - senses - What do I see, taste, smell, touch or feel?) I thought, "Oh great. Uniforms are the last thing I want to wear." (Bing - thought - What am I thinking or saying?)</i> Your turn... Imagine you are at Dreamworld about to go on the biggest rollercoaster you have ever seen! Write a 'Ba-Da-Bing' paragraph about it. (i.e. one sentence each for what you're doing/where you're standing, what you see/hear/feel and what you're thinking/saying). Remember to use correct punctuation and adjectives and adverbs).	Writing Year 3 – Sentence Punctuation 1. Re-write the sentences with correct punctuation.	Writing Let's create our own story. Go to http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/adventure-writing-prompts/index.html Type in your name and choose your grade to get started. Click the Spin handle and see what happens. You can spin each wheel by itself to change something if you really need to. Write a 'Ba-Da-Bing' paragraph about it. (i.e. one sentence each for what you're doing/where you're standing, what you see/hear/feel and what you're thinking/saying). Remember to use correct punctuation (especially for the dialogue) and some descriptive language (adjectives, adverbs).	Writing Year 3 – Sentence Punctuation 2. Re-write the sentences with correct punctuation.
	Spelling Choose a spelling level (1, 2, or 3) to learn over the next 2 weeks. Use your chosen spelling words to complete this week's activities. <u>Dictionary Meanings:</u> Look up five of your words in the dictionary. Look for the best meaning (ask yourself, 'Does it make sense?') - some words can have multiple meanings. Write out the best meaning next to the word. Make sure you understand what you have written.	Spelling <u>Find A Word</u> - Create your own word search using the blank 'Find A Word' worksheet. Use all your spelling words.	Spelling <u>Word Roots</u> Remove all prefixes and suffixes for each word. Write only the <u>base words</u> . Remember to write the whole word. E.g. named – name happier – happy escaping – escape *** NOTE – this activity only applies to some words in each list; Level 3 all words***	Spelling <u>Blue Vs Red Activity</u> Write each word with the consonants in BLUE and the vowels in RED .	Spelling <u>Find A Word</u> Locate the 'Find A Word' worksheet that you created on Tuesday. See if you can find all of your spelling words.
	Speech Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.	Speech Practice your speech.	Speech Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.	Speech Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech.	Speech Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.

Place Value

Complete the 3 place value questions for your level.

Fractions

Fractions in Our World - This week we will be investigating fractions. By the end of the week, we will have built an equivalent fraction wall. Start by listening to a fun story about fractions 'Hershey's Fractions': Control + click on this link -

<https://youtu.be/qPn9QTImavk>

Or use the QR code below:



Explore fractions in your environment. Check food packaging, recipes, Bunnings catalogues, clothing patterns, junk mail. Do a Google search for the jobs that use fractions (I found food production and tradesmen). Next, view the video below to refresh your memory of what we have learned about fractions so far this year:

<https://vimeo.com/574700954/40a225ea29>

Write down some fractions that you have found in your investigations today.

Mentals

Complete Monday's Mentals questions.

General

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy

Addition

See Year 3 sheet for Tuesday's levelled tasks

Fractions

Halves, Quarter and Eighths

Control + click to watch this video about fractions - Let's Learn Fractions:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n0FZhQ_GkKw

Or use the QR code below:

Or use the QR code below:



See the attached investigation for Halves, Quarter and Eighths.

Watch the video below first as it explains what you will be doing.

<https://vimeo.com/574293210/49f5c7e7fe>

Your fraction wall should look like this:

1							
half				$\frac{1}{2}$			
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

Mentals

Complete Tuesday's Mentals questions

General

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy

Subtraction

See Year 3 sheet for Wednesday's levelled tasks

Fractions

Fifths and Tenths

See the attached investigation for Fifths and Tenths.

Watch the video below first as it explains what you will be doing.

<https://vimeo.com/574293152/793718e051>

Your fraction wall should look like this:

1									
half					$\frac{1}{2}$				
quarter			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

Mentals

Complete Wednesday's Mentals questions

General

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy

Multiplication and Division

See Year 3 sheet for Thursday's tasks

Fractions

Thirds and Sixths

See the attached investigation for Thirds and Sixths.

Watch the video below first as it explains what you will be doing.

<https://vimeo.com/574293095/aa5da40247>

Your fraction wall should look like this:

1									
half					$\frac{1}{2}$				
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

Mentals

Complete Thursday's Mentals questions

General

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy

Multiplication and Division

See Year 3 sheet for Friday's tasks

Fractions

All to Twelfths

See the attached investigation for all fractions to Twelfths.

Watch the video below first as it explains what you will be doing.

<https://vimeo.com/574293046/81b6c6fa90>

Your fraction wall should look like this:

1											
half						$\frac{1}{2}$					
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
third						$\frac{1}{3}$					
sixth	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Next record some equivalent fractions using your fractions wall: For example:

$\frac{1}{2} = ?$

$\frac{1}{4} = ?$

Mentals

Complete Friday's Mentals questions

General

Complete 20 mins on Prodigy

OTHER KLA' S	History Complete – The First Fleet Voyage comprehension sheet. PE Nature Walk Who says walking long distances has to be boring? With an adult, go for a nature walk in a park, by a pond, or in the woods and investigate the landscape. Do a little research beforehand, and the exercise doubles as an academic lesson. Well-Being Practice Mindful Breathing. Find a comfortable place to sit or lie down on your back. Place your hands on your stomach and take a big deep breath and hold. Count to 3 in your head then exhale. Repeat for 5 minutes while you think about the following questions: - What parts of your body move when you breathe in? - Do different parts of your body move when you breathe out? - Can you feel your hands moving? After 5 minutes open your eyes.	Visual Arts Make a 'Thank you Card' for someone who has supported you during this Home Learning time. Design, decorate and colour the card using the materials you have at home and make sure you write a nice message. PE Scavenger Hunt With an adult, go on a bike ride, scooter ride or a run around the neighbourhood to get your daily dose of vitamin D. On the way, see if you can find all the items on the 'Scavenger Hunt Checklist' Sheet. Well-Being Go for a walk with an adult in your home. While you are walking, take deep breaths through your nose. Think about these questions: - What did you smell when you breathed in? - What did you smell when you breathed out? - Did you smell any flowers or trees? After your walk draw one thing that you smelt on your walk.	Drama THIS IS ME Make a pair with a parent or a sibling. Put on a timer for 1 minute. You have 1 minute to tell your partner as many things as you can about yourself. When the minute is up, you swap, and your partner tells you as many things about themselves. Can you remember the things that your partner said? PE Fitness Workout Video Get your heart rate up in your living room with this fun workout. Go to the link below to begin the workout video. https://youtu.be/5if4cjO5nxo Well-Being Write a letter to a classmate or teacher to give to them after home learning. Make sure you include all the different things you have done throughout home learning.	PD As we grow, we develop the strengths of our talents, our personality, our emotions, and our physical bodies. What are some strengths that you have? Draw a self portrait and around your picture, write or draw the things that are your strengths. Optional: Here are some links which might help you understand what a strength is. https://youtu.be/D9OOXCu5XMg https://youtu.be/kX5uQgT91zM PE Olympic Ball Game Play a ball game with your family that is featured at the Olympics. Some sports include soccer, basketball, tennis, and rugby. I wonder who will win GOLD? Well-Being Write down 3 things you are thankful for today. Share them with an adult/parent.	Science Year 3 – Complete the science worksheet on pushing. PE Hopscotch Hopscotch is a good game that can be played both indoor (using floor tiles as markers) and outdoors (with chalk on a sidewalk or pavement). Keep making the hopscotch course bigger and bigger to keep your kids active and excited by all that jumping. Music Soundscape Imagine you are creating a soundscape for a day at the beach. List the sounds you might hear and the instruments you would use to represent each sound. Well-Being Colouring: Colour the mindfulness colouring sheet or your own drawing. Focus on the colours and designs.
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Monday

Name: _____

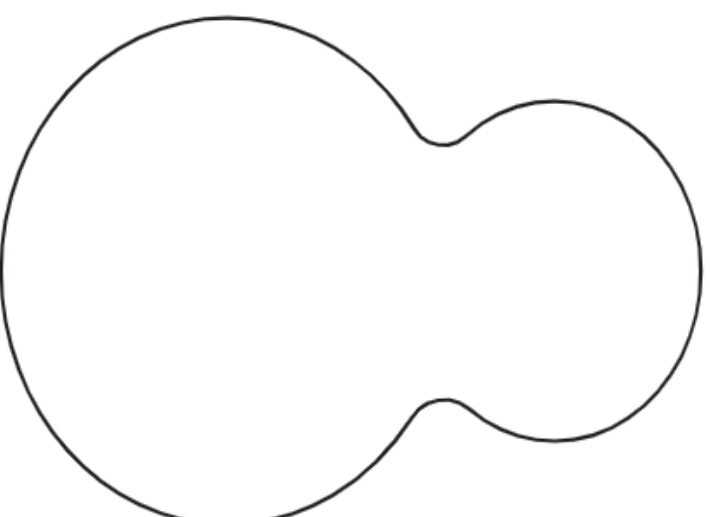
Date: _____

Monster Magic

◦ Reading Comprehension Activity ◦

Read and follow the instructions below to create a magic monster.

1. Cover the monster's body in 12 red dots.
2. Give the monster 8 long arms.
3. Draw six yellow eyes on the monster's head.
4. Give the monster 4 short legs.
5. Draw two green pointy antennas on top of the monster's head.
6. Give the monster a big smile and a long pink tongue.
7. Draw two small ears on each side of the monster's head.
8. Give the monster a spikey purple tail.
9. Cover the monster's body in fuzzy blue hair.
10. Give the monster a name.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Punctuation Match

Cut and paste the punctuation names and definitions and add them to the correct row of the table on the next page.

Question mark	Used at the end of a sentence that expresses strong feeling
Exclamation mark	Used at the end of a sentence that asks a question
Full stop	Used to signify possession and contractions
Comma	Used to enclose exact words of a speaker
Apostrophe	Used at the end of a statement sentence or a command sentence
Quotation marks	Used to separate items in a list, to separate clauses in a sentence and to separate direct speech in a sentence



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Punctuation Match

2021 Term 3 Weeks 6-7

<u>YEAR 3 words</u> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.	<u>YEAR 4 words</u> Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.
Level 1 long upon more named birthday playing sister happy happier happiest	Level 1 dummy hammer gummy hemmed comma long upon more named birthday
Level 2 long upon more named birthday happier happiest heavier heaviest friendliest	Level 2 thirteen Wednesday Summer it's ready living coming moving escaping shining
Level 3 happier crazier drier happiest heaviest lightest funniest silliest friendliest foxiest	Level 3 living coming marinating escaping activating appreciating coordinating illustrating exaggerating complicating

Monday - Place Value Year 3 Mathematics– Term 3, Week 6

Choose a level from the boxes below and answer the Place Value questions.

Write 54 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 425 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 2876 in a <u>place value chart</u>	Write 19389 in a <u>place value chart</u>
Partition 54 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 425 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 2876 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 19389 using <u>Standard Place Value</u>
Partition 54 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 425 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 2876 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>	Partition 19389 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u>

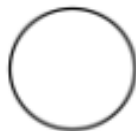
Monday

- $47 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $16 + 44 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $45 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $45 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $60 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- What is the value of the number in the ones place in 2789? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Complete this counting pattern:
18, 21, 24, 27, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- What is the sum of 66 and 57? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Share \$0 between 10 children. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $10 \text{ cents} + \$2.00 + 20 \text{ cents} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. Colour in an eighth of these circles.



12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. How many minutes in an hour? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. How many faces does a triangle-based pyramid have? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Tuesday

- $33 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $92 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $46 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $60 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $50 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Write these numbers in order from smallest to largest:
8708, 6358, 5256, 7216. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Complete this counting pattern:
35, 37, 39, 41, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- What is the sum of 31 and 25? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Share \$90 between 10 children. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $20 \text{ cents} + 10 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. Colour in a quarter of these stars.

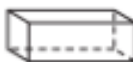


12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.



13. 1 hour = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ minutes

14. What is the name of this 3D object?
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



The First Fleet Voyage

The Fleet

The First Fleet was led by Captain Arthur Phillip. The Fleet consisted of 11 ships. There were two escort ships (HMS Sirius and HMS Supply), six convict transport ships (Alexander, Charlotte, Friendship, Lady Penrhyn, Prince of Wales and Scarborough) and three store ships (Borrowdale, Fishburn and Golden Grove). Captain Arthur Phillip was on board HMS Sirius. The 11 ships carried 756 convicts and 550 crew members, marines and their families. The First Fleet left the harbour of Portsmouth in England on 13th May 1787.



Convicts

In the 1770s, steam power was discovered which created many new industries in cities around England. Many people left their homes in the country to find work in the new factories which used steam power to earn more money. Because of this, cities became overcrowded and dirty. More people meant an increase in crime and unsafe living. Harsh punishments were given to criminals for their crimes. One of these was being sent to one of England's colonies to work for the rest of their lives.

In 1787, the British needed a new place to send their prisoners. The First Fleet was the first fleet of ships to transport convicts to the new British colony in Australia. The convicts were taken to Australia to perform hard labour such as digging the land and constructing buildings.

The Journey

The First Fleet travelled south from England and stopped at Tenerife in the Canary Islands on 3rd June 1787. When the ships stopped here, they collected lots of fresh water and fresh vegetables. This helped them to stay healthy and to feed them for the next part of their journey. The weather was hot and humid as the fleet sailed through the tropics. Below the decks, pests, such as rats, parasites, bedbugs, lice, cockroaches and fleas, made life very uncomfortable.



After eight weeks, the First Fleet landed at Rio de Janeiro on the South American coast on 7th August 1787. The ships were cleaned and old clothes were burned to get rid of lice and fleas. They remained here for about a month before departing for Table Bay at Cape Town and landing on 13th October 1787. It took them about five weeks at sea to reach this destination. While they were here, they took on supplies of cattle and fresh vegetables.

Arrival to Australia

On the 12th November 1787, the First Fleet set sail for their final destination, Botany Bay. They arrived at Botany Bay on 20th January 1788. However, Captain Arthur Phillip found this area unsuitable for the settlement he decided to move the entire fleet north. The First Fleet arrived at Port Jackson, Sydney Cove on the 26th January 1788. The journey took approximately 252 days and sailed for 24,000 kilometres.

Cultural Differences

When the Europeans landed at Port Jackson, they did not expect to meet anyone else. They were surprised when they were confronted by the Indigenous Australians. They did not understand the culture or way of life of the Indigenous People. Many of the settlers treated the Indigenous People with great disrespect.

The settlers did not understand many aspects of the Indigenous culture, such as the cultural laws, many different languages and systems of lore. An example of Indigenous law is to seek permission from the owners before entering their land, which the Europeans obviously did not do. When the Indigenous people saw the First Fleet arrive, they ran to the shore and shook their spears at them. They were outnumbered by the settlers and overpowered with their sophisticated weapons.

Within a short time of arriving, the European settlers had cut down many trees, set up camp to house 1000 people and tied up many animals. They had declared the land as royal crown land and this led them to believe they could take anything they wanted from the land. According to the British Government, the Indigenous People had no rights to this land as it was seen as British land. The Indigenous People would not regain their natural rights for many, many years to come.



Questions

1. Who led the First Fleet?

2. How many ships were in the First Fleet?

3. On which date did the First Fleet depart England?

4. What significant event happened in the 1770s?

5. What was one of the harsh punishments given to criminals?

6. Why did they decided to set up a colony in Australia?

7. Describe the weather and living conditions as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.

8. Why did the First Fleet not settle at Botany Bay?

9. What aspects of the Aboriginal People did the settlers not understand?

10. How do you think the Settlers felt when they arrived in Australia?

Tuesday



The Falling Leaves

Graceful as a dancer,
Twirling through the sky.
Turning, tumbling, twisting,
Gently floating by.

Silent as a church mouse,
Gliding on the breeze.
Falling, floating, flying,
Drifting through the trees.

Falling like a parachute,
To sleep upon the eaves.
Waiting, watching, whispering,
The ever-falling leaves.

Dancing off the rooftops,
To rest upon the ground.
Crinkling, crunching, crackling,
A joyous autumn sound.

Stephanie Mulrooney

Word Search

Create a word search using your own words list.

Write your word list here:

Tuesday – Addition **Year 3 Mathematics– Term 3, Week 6**

Choose a level from the boxes below and use the jump strategy and split strategy to complete the questions. Show your working clearly.

Addition:

[illegible]

Addition:

[illegible]

Tuesday Week 6 - Fractions: Halves, Quarters and Eighths Investigation

1. Use the template provided or create 9 equal strips of paper by ruling rows 1 ruler width on a sheet of paper like this:

2. Cut off the first strip and keep it whole. Use another piece of paper to glue this strip at the top of to create your fraction wall. Write 1 on it. This is one whole.

1

3. Next cut off another strip and divide it into halves by folding it so there are 2 equal parts. This is halves. Place the halves under the 1 to continue the fraction wall. Write the 'half' and the $\frac{1}{2}$ as pictured below.

1	
half	$\frac{1}{2}$

4. Cut another strip and divide it into quarters by folding into a half and then halving again. This is quarters. Place the quarters under the halves to continue the fraction wall. Write the word for 'quarter' on a quarter section and write the symbol for quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) on the 3 other sections.

1			
half		$\frac{1}{2}$	
quarter	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

5. Cut another strip and fold it into eighths by halving a quarter. Place the eighths under the quarters to continue the fraction wall. Write the word for 'eighth' on one piece and the symbol $\frac{1}{8}$ on the remaining pieces.

1							
half				$\frac{1}{2}$			
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

NOTE: When making your fractions the sections must be equal. Superimposing means that you fold the paper over on itself so there are no gaps or overhangs. Put the other strips of paper aside for tomorrow, where we will continue our fraction wall.

[illegible]

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Nature Scavenger Hunt

Remember to get permission if you go out on your own, and take a drink bottle, sunscreen, and a hat!

Head outside and see if you can tick off all of the things on the list, some you can collect and others you need to observe or listen for

FIND

- ☐ A flat stone
- ☐ A round leaf
- ☐ A feather
- ☐ A Y-Shaped Stick
- ☐ Some seeds
- ☐ A pine cone
- ☐ A weed



TOUCH

- ☐ Something spiky
- ☐ Something smooth
- ☐ Something cold
- ☐ Something warm
- ☐ Something slippery



SEE

- ☐ A hiding place for an insect or creature
- ☐ A place where ants live
- ☐ A bird's nest
- ☐ Some berries on a tree
- ☐ An insect
- ☐ A Spiders web



HEAR

- ☐ Something far away
- ☐ Something quiet
- ☐ Something loud
- ☐ Something man made
- ☐ A bird



SMELL

- ☐ Something pretty
- ☐ Something fruity



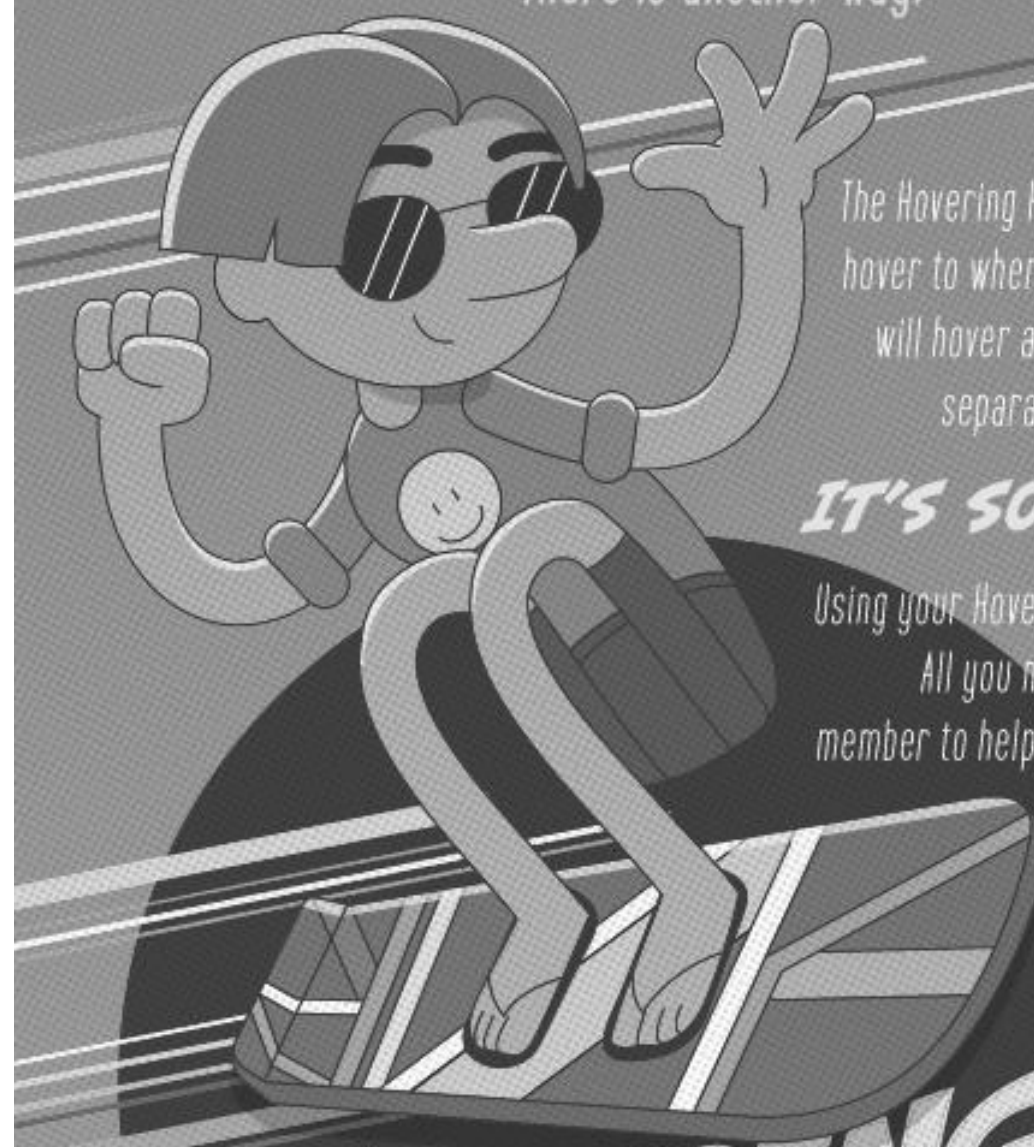
When you go outside and play in Australian National Parks and Nature Reserves there is lots of life out there living and playing and working away in nature too - and they are doing it in their homes and backyards so you have to be mindful of HOW you play in Nature.



Check out
www.natureplaycbr.org.au
for more outdoor activities
and age appropriate lists

Wednesday

Are you feeling tired? Are you wishing there was another way to get around?
There is another way!



The Hovering Hoverboard allows you to hover to wherever you need to go! You will hover along with nothing but air separating you and the ground.

IT'S SO EXCITING!

Using your Hovering Hoverboard is easy!
All you need is a friend or family member to help you on to the board and to turn it on for you.

INTRODUCING
THE

**HOVERING
HOVERBOARD**

STOP WALKING
AND START HOVERING
TODAY

FOR
ONLY

\$250!

Don't forget your helmet, mouthguard, protective eyewear, gloves, elbow pads, knee pads and closed-in shoes.
Wearing long clothing to cover your arms and legs is also strongly recommended.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Sentence Punctuation 1

Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation.

toms bookshelf is full of superhero comics

do you like superheroes

tom likes that superheroes always try to help others

he had a dream last night that he became a superhero

some people dont remember their dreams when they wake up

what do you dream about while you are sleeping



Subtraction:

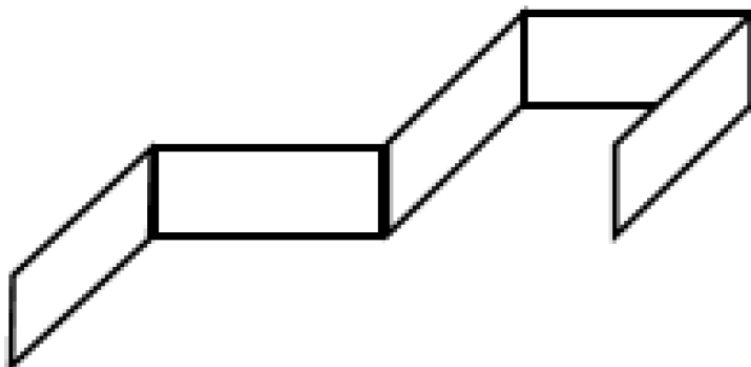
[illegible]

Subtraction:

[illegible]

Wednesday Week 6 - Fractions: Fifths and Tenths Investigation

1. Cut a strip from the template and divide it into fifths by estimating a fifth at each end, then estimating the remaining 3 fifths (you can check your measurement by using a calculator – divide the width of your strip by 5).



2. Place the fifths under the eighths to continue the fraction wall. Write the word for 'fifths' and the symbol for $\frac{1}{5}$ on the remaining pieces as shown below.

1							
half				$\frac{1}{2}$			
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$

3. Next cut another strip and divide it into tenths by halving a fifth. Place the tenths under the fifths to continue the fraction wall. Write 'tenth' on one piece and $\frac{1}{10}$ on the remaining pieces.

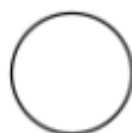
1									
half					$\frac{1}{2}$				
quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

NOTE: When making your fractions the sections must be equal. Superimposing means that you fold the paper over on itself so there are no gaps or overhangs.

Put the other strips of paper aside for tomorrow, where we will continue our fraction wall.

Wednesday

- $81 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $87 + 67 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $82 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $74 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $32 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest: 1232, 3150, 3739, 684.
- Complete this counting pattern:
18, 23, 28, 33, , ,
- Alyssa has 30 balloons. Jeremiah has 72 balloons. How many more balloons does Jeremiah have?
- Divide 36 by 3.
- 20 cents + 10 cents =
- Colour in a quarter of this shape:



- Colour in an eighth of these circles.



- What digital time does the clock show?



- What is the name of this 3D object?



- Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white?



Thursday

- $80 + 55 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $83 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $62 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $68 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $98 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Write the largest number you can using: 4, 3, 2.
- Complete this counting pattern:
51, 56, 61, 66, , ,
- Sean has 6 apples. If Sean buys 6 more apples, how many apples does he have altogether?
- Divide 18 by 3.
- 50 cents + 50 cents =
- Colour in a quarter of this shape:



- Colour in a third of these circles.



- 1 year = days

- What is the name of this 3D object?



- Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white?



Thursday

CONTEXT DETECTIVES

Name: _____ Date: _____

Determine the meaning of the underlined word by searching for clues in the sentence. Once you have worked out the meaning of the word, write it on the line provided. Then write down the word or words that helped you.

1. The restaurant has endless chips and salsa. They just keep bringing more!

What is the meaning of the underlined word? _____

What word or words helped you solve it? _____

2. My dog concealed her bone so that the cat could not find it.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? _____

What word or words helped you solve it? _____

3. I am so exhausted after my swimming carnival this weekend. I could fall asleep now!

What is the meaning of the underlined word? _____

What word or words helped you solve it? _____

4. I am fond of school. It is fun to see my friends and learn new things.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? _____

What word or words helped you solve it? _____

5. The museum was closed so they could restore the old, dirty paintings.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? _____

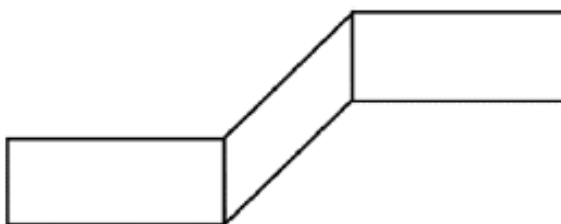
What word or words helped you solve it? _____

THURSDAY – Year 3 Maths Multiple by 2 using Distributive Property.

$2 \times 4 =$ $+$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$8 \div 2 =$ $+$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = $+$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__ + __ =$	Challenge – Set it out the same way $2 \times 127 =$ $2 \times 2364 =$
$2 \times 6 =$ $+$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$10 \div 2 =$ $+$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = $+$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__ + __ =$	
$2 \times 10 =$ $+$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ \times __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$12 \div 2 =$ $+$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ \div __ =$ $__ + __ =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = $+$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__$ of $__ =$ $__ + __ =$	

Thursday Week 6 - Fractions: Third and Sixths Investigation

1. Cut a strip and divide it into thirds by estimating a third, then estimating the remaining 2 thirds. (you can check your measurement by using a calculator – divide the width of your strip by 3)



2. Place the thirds under the tenths to continue the fraction wall. Write 'third' on one piece and $\frac{1}{3}$ on the remaining pieces.

1									
half					$\frac{1}{2}$				
quarter			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
third			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			

3. Cut another strip and divide it into sixths by halving a third, or by thirding a half. Place the sixths under the thirds to continue the fraction wall. Make sure you write 'sixth' on one piece and $\frac{1}{6}$ on the remaining pieces, as pictured.

1									
half					$\frac{1}{2}$				
quarter			$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
third			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			
sixth	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Think about how some fractions are equal to other fractions.

Can you see that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$?

Can you see that $\frac{1}{4}$ is equal to $\frac{2}{8}$?

NOTE: When making your fractions the sections must be equal. Superimposing means that you fold the paper over on itself so there are no gaps or overhangs. Put the last strip of paper aside for tomorrow when we will complete our fraction wall.

Friday

Diagonal joins to head and body letters



Retracing can
be tricky! Check that
you do this *at*
and not this *at*.

Trace and copy.

to to lk ll ll ll galley

th th ll ll ll cutlass

ub uh uk ul ul mutiny

kl kh kl kh mb ml mb

eb ek et keel ik il il jib



Name: _____

Date: _____

Sentence Punctuation 2

Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation.

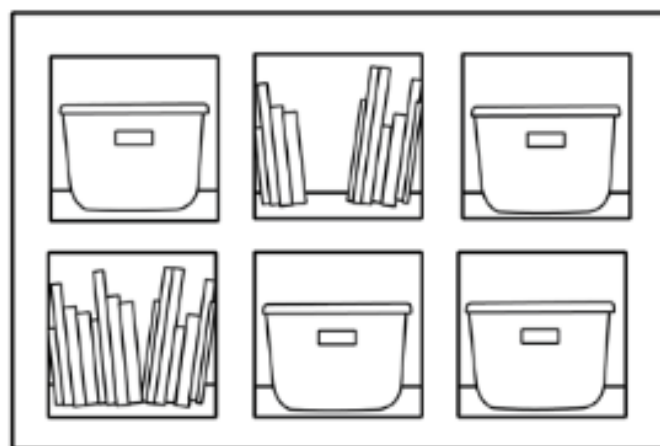
jack loves to go to the library and read books

do you like to read books

jacks likes to read books about unusual creatures

he also likes playing handball with his friends

jack and his friends play together every lunch break



Friday Week 6 - Fractions: All to Twelfths Investigation

1. Using the last strip of paper create twelfths by dividing the strip into twelfths. You can do this by halving a sixth, or by quartering a third, or by thirding a quarter.
2. Place the twelfths under the sixths to continue the fraction wall. Write 'twelfths' on one piece and $\frac{1}{12}$ on the remaining pieces.

1											
half						$\frac{1}{2}$					
quarter			$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$		
eighth	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
fifth		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
tenth	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
third				$\frac{1}{3}$				$\frac{1}{3}$			
sixth		$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
twelfth	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

Congratulations! You have now made your Fraction Wall.

Use your fraction wall to find equivalent fractions to twelfths.

Remember it is important that you have glued your strips directly under each other and you have folded your strips as accurately as possible by superimposing to make sure that all pieces are equal in size. For example, all fifths are the same size, all thirds are the same size (as illustrated in the picture above).

Friday

1. $35 - 1 =$ _____

2. $34 + 96 =$ _____

3. $34 - 5 =$ _____

4. $18 \div 2 =$ _____

5. $80 \div 2 =$ _____

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest:
2886, 5496, 7854, 2860. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
71, 74, 77, 80, _____, _____, _____

8. Maria had 65 match sticks and was given 27 more match sticks. How many match sticks does Maria now have? _____

9. Divide 33 by 3. _____

10. $\$2.00 + 10 \text{ cents} =$ _____

11. Colour in a third of these stars.



12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. 1 fortnight = _____ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object?



15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____



Feeling Friction



Learning Intentions:

- * understand what friction is
- * observe how friction is different with different surfaces
- * explore what more or less friction feels like

Equipment:

- * Optional —> Rope, gloves and detergent
- * a heavy object, such as a bucket filled with sand, a container filled with blocks, washing basket or a heavy book
- * different surfaces to investigate on, such as concrete, lino, carpet, grass, floorboards, asphalt, table, bench, rug

Background Information:

Friction is a force that opposes (stops) the movement of one surface across another. The force of friction acts by direct contact (touching) between two surfaces. Friction occurs between all types of materials whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Friction is caused by the interaction between surfaces causing them to 'stick' together and slow down the movement between them. To make something move, we need to apply enough force (transfer enough energy to the object) to overcome the force of friction opposing (slowing down) that movement. Moving objects slow down and stop because the force of friction acts against the movement and slows the object to a stop.



Activities:

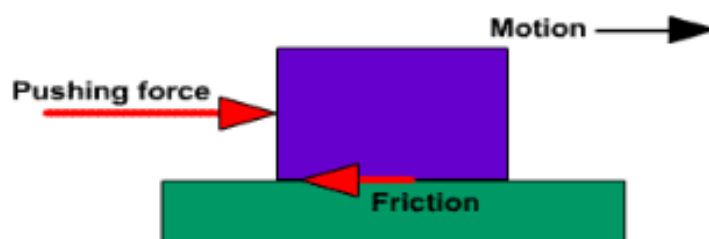
Optional — Think about or play a game of 'Tug of war' with a rope. What things can make it hard to win? (Think about different surfaces you can play on and what it is like holding onto rope while it is being pulled away from you).

- What would happen if someone was to wear gloves during the game of tug of war? (Hint it provides better grip). If you have access to a pair give it a go.
- What would happen if you added some detergent (washing liquid) on the gloves? (hint it makes things slippery).

You now need to pull a heavy object across different surfaces to investigate the friction force between the surfaces (forces are usually thought of as pushes and pulls and can also include forms such as friction, gravity and magnetism).

On the sheet provided :

- Make your predictions
- Experiment with the different surfaces
- Draw your conclusions
- Answer the final questions and listen to the song



Answers

Punctuation Match – Answers

Punctuation Marks	Punctuation Name	Punctuation Definition
!	Exclamation mark	Used at the end of a sentence that expresses strong feeling
?	Question mark	Used at the end of a sentence that asks a question
.	Full stop	Used at the end of a statement sentence or a command sentence
,	Comma	Used to separate items in a list, to separate clauses in a sentence and to separate direct speech in a sentence
'	Apostrophe	Used to signify possession and contractions
, ,	Quotation marks	Used to enclose the exact words of a speaker



Year 3 Mathematics– Term 3, Week 6

ANSWERS – Place Value Monday

54	425	2876	19389																												
Write 54 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table><tr><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	T	O	5	4	Write 425 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table><tr><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	H	T	O	4	2	5	Write 2876 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table><tr><td>Thousand</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Thousand	H	T	O	2	8	7	6	Write 19389 in a <u>place value chart</u> <table><tr><td>Ten Thousand</td><td>Th</td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr></table>	Ten Thousand	Th	H	T	O	1	9	3	8	9
T	O																														
5	4																														
H	T	O																													
4	2	5																													
Thousand	H	T	O																												
2	8	7	6																												
Ten Thousand	Th	H	T	O																											
1	9	3	8	9																											
Partition 54 using <u>Standard Place Value</u> 5 Tens and 4 ones.	Partition 425 using <u>Standard Place Value</u> 4 Hundreds, 2 Tens and 5 ones.	Partition 2876 using <u>Standard Place Value</u> 2 thousands, 8 Hundreds, 7 Tens and 6 ones.	Partition 19389 using <u>Standard Place Value</u> 1 ten thousands, 9 thousands, 3 Hundreds, 8 Tens and 9 ones.																												
Partition 54 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 54 ones	Partition 425 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 42 tens and 5 ones 425 ones 4 hundreds and 25 ones	Partition 2876 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 2 thousands and 876 ones 28 hundreds and 7 tens 6 ones 287 tens and 6 ones 2876 ones	Partition 19389 using <u>Non-Standard Place Value</u> 1 ten thousands, 9389 ones 19 thousand and 389 ones 193 hundreds and 89 ones 1938 tens and 9 ones 19389 ones																												

Monday

1. 43
2. 60
3. 42
4. 9
5. 6
6. 2789: The value of the number in the ones place is 9.
7. 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36
8. 123
9. \$0 each.
10. \$2.30
11. An eighth of the circles are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the circle should be coloured in.
13. 60 minutes
14. 4 faces
15. White

Tuesday

1. 24
2. 142
3. 45
4. 12
5. 5
6. 5256, 6358, 7216, 8708
7. 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47
8. 56
9. \$9 each.
10. 80 cents
11. A quarter of the stars are coloured in.
12. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.
13. 60 minutes
14. Rectangular prism
15. Black



Answers

1. Who led the First Fleet?
Captain Arthur Phillip led the First Fleet.
2. How many ships were in the First Fleet?
Eleven ships were in the First Fleet.
3. On which date did the First Fleet depart England?
The First Fleet departed England on 13th May 1787.
4. What significant event happened in the 1770s?
Steam power was discovered in the 1770s.
5. What was one of the harsh punishments given to criminals?
One of the harsh punishments given to criminals was being sent to one of Britain's colonies to work for the rest of their lives.
6. Why did they decided to set up a colony in Australia?
They decided to set up a colony in Australia because they needed a new place to send their prisoners.
7. Describe the weather and living conditions as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.
The weather was hot and humid. Below the decks pests such rats, parasites bedbugs, lice, cockroaches and fleas made life very uncomfortable as the First Fleet sailed through the tropics.
8. Why did the First Fleet not settle at Botany Bay?
Captain Arthur Phillip thought Botany Bay was unsuitable for the settlement so he decided to move the entire fleet north.
9. What aspects of the Aboriginal People did the settlers not understand?
The settlers did not understand the cultural laws, many different languages and systems of lore belonging to the Aboriginal culture.
10. How do you think the Settlers felt when they arrived in Australia?
Responses will vary but may include descriptive answers including disappointed, excited, worried, homesick.

Exploring Alliteration - Answers

1. There is an example of alliteration in each verse of *The Falling Leaves*.

Write each example of alliteration on the lines below.

Verse 1: **Twirling, tumbling, twisting**

Verse 2: **Falling, floating, flying**

Verse 3: **Waiting, watching, whispering**

Verse 4: **Crinkling, crunching, crackling**



POETRY

Year 3 Mathematics– Term 3, Week 6

Choose a level from the boxes below and use the jump strategy and split strategy to complete the questions. Show your working clearly. Complete 1 addition and 1 subtraction question a day.

ANSWERS

Tuesday - Addition:

$36 + 13 = 49$	$889 + 123 = 1012$	$7556 + 2223 = 9779$	$85735 + 13143 = 98878$
$43 + 54 = 97$	$435 + 363 = 798$	$2560 + 2037 = 4597$	$60481 + 33717 = 94198$

Answers

1. List three things from the advertisement that lead you to believe that the Hovering Hoverboard is unsafe.

The warning at the bottom saying the Hovering Hoverboard does not take any responsibility for any injuries caused; there is a list of suggested safety equipment to wear while you are using the product; you can't get on the hoverboard on your own; you should wear long sleeves and pants.

2. Why do you think the advertisement suggests safety equipment, but the picture does not show the rider wearing any?

The hoverboard may not look as much fun with the user wearing all the safety equipment. Also, this would indicate how unsafe the product is.

3. Does the Hovering Hoverboard sound like an easy product to use? Give reasons for your answer.

Answers will vary.

4. If you and a friend were both wanting to go somewhere on your Hovering Hoverboards, could you do that together? Give reasons for your answer.

It would be difficult to go somewhere with a friend because someone needs to help you on the Hovering Hoverboard, which means there wouldn't be anyone to help the other person on.

5. Answers will vary. Would you like to get a Hovering Hoverboard? Give reasons for your answer.

Answers will vary.

Sentence Punctuation 1 – Answers

Tom's bookshelf is full of superhero comics.

Do you like superheroes?

Tom likes that superheroes always try to help others.

He had a dream last night that he became a superhero.

Some people don't remember their dreams when they wake up.

What do you dream about while you are sleeping?



Year 3 Mathematics– Term 3, Week 6

Choose a level from the boxes below and use the jump strategy and split strategy to complete the questions. Show your working clearly. Complete 1 addition and 1 subtraction question a day.

ANSWERS

Wednesday - Subtraction:

$49 - 25 = 24$	$755 - 323 = 432$	$4778 - 3232 = 1546$	$19985 - 17450 = 2535$
$78 - 64 = 14$	$846 - 554 = 292$	$8523 - 4542 = 3981$	$56932 - 43642 = 13290$

Wednesday

1. 72
2. 154
3. 73
4. 37
5. 16
6. 3739, 3150, 1232, 684
7. 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48
8. Jeremiah has 42 balloons
9. 12
10. 30 cents
11. A quarter of the circle should be coloured in.
12. An eighth of the circles are coloured in.
13. The clock shows: 4:59
14. Square-based pyramid
15. White

Thursday

1. 135
2. 77
3. 59
4. 34
5. 49
6. 432
7. 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81
8. Sean has 12 apples.
9. 6
10. \$1.00
11. A quarter of the rectangle should be coloured in.
12. A third of the circles are coloured in.
13. 365 days (366 in leap year)
14. Square-based pyramid
15. White



CONTEXT DETECTIVES

Answers

1. The restaurant has endless chips and salsa. They just keep bringing more!

What is the meaning of the underlined word? **without an end in sight**

What word or words helped you solve it? **They just keep bringing more!**

2. My dog concealed her bone so that the cat could not find it.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? **covered up, hidden**

What word or words helped you solve it? **the cat could not find it**

3. I am so exhausted after my swimming carnival this weekend. I could fall asleep now!

What is the meaning of the underlined word? **very tired**

What word or words helped you solve it? **I could fall asleep now!**

4. I am fond of school. It is fun to see my friends and learn new things.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? **to like something a lot**

What word or words helped you solve it? **it is fun**

5. The museum was closed so they could restore the old, dirty paintings.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? **to make better or new**

What word or words helped you solve it? **old, dirty paintings**

THURSDAY – Year 3 Maths Multiple by 2 using Distributive Property. Follow the example to complete.

$2 \times 4 = 8$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 2$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{4} + \underline{4} = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 4$ $\underline{4} \div \underline{2} = 2$ $\underline{4} \div \underline{2} = 2$ $\underline{2} + \underline{2} = 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 6 $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 6$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{6} = 3$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{6} = 3$ $\underline{3} + \underline{3} = 6$	Challenge – Set it out the same way $2 \times 127 = 254$ $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 20 \\ 7 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 7$ $2 \times 100 = 200$ $2 \times 20 = 40$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $200 + 40 + 14 = 254$
$2 \times 6 = 12$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 2$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{4} = 8$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{8} + \underline{4} = 12$	$10 \div 2 = 5$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 2$ $\underline{8} \div \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{2} \div \underline{2} = 1$ $\underline{4} + \underline{1} = 5$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = 9 $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 4$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{14} = 7$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{4} = 2$ $\underline{7} + \underline{2} = 9$	$2 \times 2364 =$ $\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ 300 \\ 60 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 4$ $2 \times 2000 = 4000$ $2 \times 300 = 600$ $2 \times 60 = 120$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $4000 + 600 + 120 + 8 = 4728$
$2 \times 10 = 14$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 2$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{8} = 10$ $\underline{2} \times \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{10} + \underline{4} = 14$	$12 \div 2 = 6$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 8 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 4$ $\underline{8} \div \underline{2} = 4$ $\underline{4} \div \underline{2} = 2$ $\underline{4} + \underline{2} = 6$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = 8 $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ + \\ \diagdown \end{array} 4$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{12} = 6$ $\underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ of } \underline{4} = 2$ $\underline{6} + \underline{2} = 8$	

Sentence Punctuation 2 – Answers

Jack loves to go to the library and read books.

Do you like to read books?

Jack likes to read books about unusual creatures.

He also likes playing handball with his friends.

Jack and his friends play together every lunch break.



FRIDAY – Year 3 Maths Multiple by 4 using Distributive Property. Follow the example to complete.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 8 = 32 \\ 4 + 4 \\ \hline 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ \hline 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ \hline 16 + 16 = 32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \div 4 = 2 \\ 4 + 4 \\ \hline 4 \div 4 = 1 \\ \hline 4 \div 4 = 1 \\ \hline 1 + 1 = 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1/4 \text{ of } 12 = 3 \\ 8 + 4 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 8 = 2 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 4 = 1 \\ \hline 1 + 2 = 3 \end{array}$	Challenge – Set it out the same way $\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 246 = \\ 200 \quad 40 \quad 6 \end{array}$ $4 \times 200 = 800$ $4 \times 40 = 160$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $800 + 160 + 24 = 984$
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 12 = 48 \\ 8 + 4 \\ \hline 4 \times 8 = 32 \\ \hline 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ \hline 32 + 16 = 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \div 4 = 4 \\ 12 + 4 \\ \hline 12 \div 4 = 3 \\ \hline 4 \div 4 = 1 \\ \hline 3 + 1 = 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1/4 \text{ of } 20 = 5 \\ 8 + 12 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 8 = 2 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 12 = 3 \\ \hline 2 + 3 = 5 \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 15 = \\ 12 + 3 \\ \hline 4 \times 12 = 48 \\ \hline 4 \times 3 = 12 \\ \hline 48 + 12 = 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \div 4 = 6 \\ 20 + 4 \\ \hline 20 \div 4 = 5 \\ \hline 4 \div 4 = 1 \\ \hline 5 + 1 = 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1/4 \text{ of } 36 = 9 \\ 16 + 20 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 16 = 4 \\ \hline 1/4 \text{ of } 20 = 5 \\ \hline 4 + 5 = 9 \end{array}$	

Friday

1. 34

2. 130

3. 29

4. 9

5. 40

6. 7854, 5496, 2886, 2860

7. 71, 74, 77, 80, 83, 86, 89

8. has 92 match sticks.

9. 11

10. \$2.10

11. A third of the stars are coloured in.

12. A quarter of the rectangle should be coloured in.

13. 14 days

14. Triangle-based pyramid

15. Black