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Home Learning Pack Year 3

Autumn 2



Monday – What is a Sentence?

1. Label the sentence below by drawing arrows from the word types.

The old door opened quietly.

noun

verb

adjective

adverb

2. Complete each sentence by writing the correct punctuation mark in the correct column of the table.

Sentence	Full Stop	Question Mark	Exclamation Mark
Example: When will the postman arrive		?	
Put your hand up if you need a pencil			
What time does the film start			
What a sunny day it is			
Harry is going to the seaside today			

3. Using only the words below, Millie says,

Martin

tree

to

the

and

Jack

I can create a complete sentence.



Is she correct? Convince me.

Tuesday – Using Expanded Noun Phrases

1. Circle the features that have been used in the underlined expanded noun phrase in each sentence.

A. Brandon sang for his fans in Manchester.

determiner

adjective

prepositional
phrase

B. Mum drove her new car down the motorway.

determiner

adjective

prepositional
phrase

2. Circle the expanded noun phrase that would change the meaning of the sentence.

Sam looks after some scary monsters in the dark.

A. a gentle monster in school

B. several terrifying monsters at night

C. hundreds of monsters in a cave

3. Use the word bank to improve the sentence below by adding an expanded noun phrase. Your sentence must have at least one adjective and one preposition.

We went on a trip.

to

long

coach

friendly

under

exciting

in

animals

walking

bench

Wednesday – Coordinating Conjunctions

1. Rearrange the words below to create a sentence containing a coordinating conjunction. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

down

bed

was

flopped

I

my

very

I

soft

on

tired

for

2. Draw lines to join two main clauses and a coordinating conjunction together to create a sentence that makes sense. There are three different sentences to create.

Main Clause

Conjunction

Main Clause

Heavy rain had started to fall,

yet

will he eat fresh fruit.

Toby won't eat green vegetables,

so

I grabbed my pink umbrella.

My alarm clock didn't go off,

nor

I still got to school on time.

3. Use a coordinating conjunction from below to complete each sentence. You can only use each conjunction once.

A. We could go to the park tomorrow _____

B. Mum made me some hot soup for lunch _____

C. I need to buy some white trainers _____

and

or

but

Thursday – Apostrophes for Possession

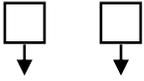
1. Circle the phrase that uses an apostrophe to show possession.

they're great

I can't

Sally's ball

2. Put an 'X' in one box to show which underlined word should have an apostrophe to show possession.



The cars exhaust was broken and the mechanic couldnt fix it.



3. Which sentence should have a possessive apostrophe?

- A. The grey dog belonged to Travis.
- B. It is Traviss grey dog.

4. Underline the sentence which uses an apostrophe to show possession.

- A. He's buying a bike but needs a new helmet.
- B. It's getting delivered on Sunday and she can't wait.
- C. Simon's new bike is red and he loves it.

5. Use the word bank to create a sentence that uses an apostrophe for possession and either 'and' or 'but'.

chair	but
broke	Lucy
and	leg
Mr Smith	wooden

6. Rewrite the sentence below using apostrophes for possession.

The cactus had spikes that had fallen off and landed in the cat bed.

7. Has Tandi correctly used an apostrophe to show possession in the sentence below? Explain why.

Lewis's brother plays for Yorkshire.

Friday – Subordinating Conjunctions

1. Circle all the subordinating conjunctions.

golden

while

the

and

surprisingly

but

when

what

who

behind

so

if

2. Match the clauses to the most appropriate subordinating conjunction to create a full sentence.

She decided to help her mum fix the car...

because

...the lead actors were poorly that day.

The school play was a roaring success...

although

...he knocked him over and didn't say sorry.

He wasn't friends with Ahmed any more...

while

...Dad vacuumed the muddy hallway.

3. Sarah needs to alter the meaning of her sentences by changing only the subordinating conjunction. Which subordinating conjunctions could she use? Explain your answer.

A. She agreed to help him with his homework before she completes her own.

B. We can go swimming if the pool is quiet.

Monday – Using Conjunctions to Express Time

1. Match each sentence to the correct conjunction to express time. Only use each conjunction once.

A. We will go to the park to play cricket _____ we have finished our homework.

while

B. Izma ate her lunch at the table _____ her mum fed the baby.

when

C. We always sing along to the radio _____ we go out in the car with our dad.

after

2. Change the meaning of the sentence by replacing the conjunction with one of the words below.

I played football with my friends in the park after I had my evening meal at home with my family.

when

while

before



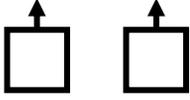
3. Write a sentence about the images below using two different time conjunctions.



Tuesday – Apostrophes for Possession 2

1. Put an 'X' under the words that should have an apostrophe to show possession.

The wizards spell did not work as he planned, so now his enemys fireballs



are speeding toward his unprotected fortress.



2. Circle the sentence that has used possessive apostrophes correctly.

A. Mr Jone's dentist is very good but he can be a little rough.

B. My boss's car is fancier than my sister's but she doesn't mind.

C. My mixer's broken and I can't get another.

3. Daniel is writing sentences using possessive apostrophes.

A. Jame's dog has beautiful, white fur but he never manages to keep it clean.

B. Thomas's car sped along the open road and raced through the wide, empty street's.

Explain the mistakes he has made.

Wednesday – Using Conjunctions to Express Cause

1. Join the clauses below using the most suitable causal conjunction.

It was still early,

due to

we have missed the bus!

Our pitch is waterlogged

as

we were all ready for bed after our walk.

We are going to be late for school

yet

the amount of rain we have had.

2. Mark the sentence with an 'X', where the underlined word is used as a causal conjunction.

The room was so cold and dark.

My leg was hurting, so I went to the doctor.

If you need to put your trainers on, do so now!

So, you have finished your homework at last!

3. Order the words below to write two separate clauses. Choose a causal conjunction to join them together.

news

listened

he

share

to

we

had

carefully

Thursday – Apostrophes for Contractions

1. Which of the words below is the correct contraction of 'must not'?

must n't

mustn't

must'nt

2. Match each contraction to the two words which combine to make it.

they'll

we

they

we're

will

are

3. Write the two words which combine to make each contraction below.

you've

won't

4. Underline any letters which would be taken away if the words below were contracted.

we would

5. Rewrite the sentence below, using full words instead of the contraction.

We shouldn't play with the matches.

6. Rewrite the sentence below with the contraction corrected.

If they go to the island, they'l find the treasure.



7. Explain the mistake which has been made when contracting the words.



Alys

To contract 'you had' I wrote down youd'.

Friday – Using Conjunctions to Express Time, Place and Cause

1. Match the sentences below to the type of conjunction used.

time

place

cause

		Type of sentence
A.	In Winter, I take a pair of old wellies in the car with me wherever I am going.	
B.	My alarm rings very loudly when it is time for me to get up in the morning.	
C.	At the end of the school day, I always check my school bag in case I have forgotten my reading book.	

2. Complete the following sentences using one of the conjunctions below. Each conjunction can only be used once.

wherever

while

due to

- A. On Thursday, Dad said he will take us _____
- B. I really enjoy reading a good book _____
- C. Sadly, the football match was cancelled _____

3. Is Ritesh correct? Explain your answer.



The conjunction that has been used in this sentence is a time conjunction.

Mum told the children that they'd better hurry up in case they miss the last bus from town.

Reading Task – Moving to Marchton (Part 1)

Sandy watched the rain run down the car window and thought it was just typical that today of all days it had decided to pour it down. He buried his nose back in his book and tried to ignore the scenery outside.

His mom and dad were in the front of the car talking excitedly about the new house and the plans they had for redecorating it. But all Sandy could think about was how much he already missed his old house, especially his old room, with his treasured computer and familiar book shelf with the titles he'd read a hundred times.

He had lived in the centre of the city for as long as he could remember and over the years had grown up to love his three-storey town house with the rushing cars whizzing by. The view from his window was one of tall buildings and bright city street lights, never quite silent, never quite still. Nothing like Marchton.

Marchton was where they were heading now. It was a small village in the middle of nowhere, or it may as well have been. His dad had told him that only three-hundred people lived in the entire village. Sandy thought that the same amount of people probably lived on his street at home, but it wasn't his home anymore.

"Not long now, Sandy," his mom called back. "We're nearly there." Great!

Sandy could only see fields and trees for miles around. How could people live here? Where were the cinemas and the shopping centres? He was dreading life in this place. He would hate it; he just knew it.

It didn't take long to reach the tiny village, its church steeple being the only thing that stood out on the horizon.

His dad pulled over in front of an ancient-looking cottage complete with a wooden door and a thatched roof.

"We're home," his dad said proudly. Sandy just grunted in reply. It stank out here of filthy animals and much worse.

Sandy quickly grabbed his bag and headed straight upstairs to what he was told would now be his room. Inside it looked bare, with just a bed and an old pair of curtains. This was not home. He flopped on to the bed and reached for his book again. Hopefully the adventures hidden in the pages would take him far away from Marchton.

Later that night Sandy's mom came into his room. "It'll be ok you know. You've got school tomorrow and I'm sure you'll make lots of new friends."

Reading Task – Moving to Marchton (Part 1)

Read the text on page 12 answer the questions below.

1. How did Sandy describe the view from his old bedroom?

2. What do you think Sandy means by the phrase in the 'middle of nowhere'?

3. What sorts of buildings was Sandy looking out for when he drove into Marchton?

4. How do you think you would feel if you had to move house or school?

5. Would you like to live in a countryside location like Marchton? Explain your answer.

Reading Task – A Fire Ate the City

Read the acrostic poem and answer the questions on page 16.

Thomas Farriner thought the fire was out,
He didn't hear the crackling sound.
Every house on Pudding Lane
Got closer and closer to the flames,
Red and orange, hot and bright,
Eating up every house in sight!
All along the street they went,
Those hungry flames were not content.
First thing in the morning as the sun awoke,
It showed a sky that filled with smoke;
Reports came in of three hundred homes,
Every one burned to the bone.

Over the city, the King was told
“Flames are filling London; behold!”
“Lord Mayor!” cried the King, his senses ignited,
“Organise the best way to fight it!”
Never had he seen a fire that size;
Dazed and amazed, he sat rubbing his eyes.
Over the city the fire now spread,
“Nothing will stop it!” the poor people said.
All of London might become part of its feast!
The fire was fanned by a wind from the east.
Elsewhere the King's response had failed,
Up the River Thames he sailed.
Powerlessness was not something he knew;
The fire still raged; the wind still blew.

He stood on the deck with the Duke of York,
Each of them too stunned to talk.
Close to a hundred houses an hour
Ignited when faced with the flames' great power.
The fire had eaten everything in its way,
Yet more was to come on the following day.

The next day the Duke of York would fight,
He started in the morning, and went into the night.
Every man, woman and child,
Forced to fight a fire so wild,
Inside the city walls,
Round alleyways and market stalls.
Evening brought no end to their trials;
Long clouds of smoke travelled fifty miles!
Explosions filled the city over following days;

Reading Task – A Fire Ate the City

Fireballs, man-made, to clear the way!
The idea was to stop the fire from carving
On through the city, by leaving it starving.

“No buildings stay up in this area! That’s the rule!
Let’s see if the fire can last with no fuel!”
Young and old watched as the fires died down,
Ruins the only things left on hot ground,
Ugly, glowing embers
In the first days of September.

Nearly all of the city was gone in four days,
Swallowed and scooped by the pitiless blaze.
Any idea of the size of the cost,
Now that 13,200 houses were lost?
Did you know 87 churches became rubble and stone,
And 80,000 people were left with no home?
So let’s all learn a lesson while we feel a bit shocked:
Hungry are fires, and hard to be stopped.

Reading Task – A Fire Ate the City

Read the poem on pages 14 – 15 and answer the questions below.

1. How many people were left homeless by the fire?

2. What event is this poem about?

3. What do the lines of this acrostic poem spell out?

4. What does the word 'behold' mean? Use a dictionary to find out.

5. 'Every house on Pudding Lane / Got closer and closer to the flames'. What is happening in these lines?

6. How far away could the smoke from the fire be seen?

7. In your own words, explain what the people of London are trying to achieve by setting off the explosions.

8. Do you like the fact that this is an acrostic poem, or would you prefer a different poetry form? Why?

Read the newspaper article below and answer the questions on page 19.

2nd July 2017

LONDON NEWS

£0.95

ANYONE FOR TENNIS?

By Andy Black, our Sports Writer.

The finals will be played on Centre Court at the All England Tennis Club, on the 15th and 16th July.

The Wimbledon tennis competition starts tomorrow. Every year, lots of fans come to watch.

The competition is held every year here in South London. The All England Tennis Club in Wimbledon is the place to be for the next two weeks. The competition is the oldest tennis competition in the world.

The world's best players are coming to play. Andy Murray will be trying to win the competition for the third time. He won the men's competition last year.

The women's competition will not have the winner from last year. Top player Serena Williams is pregnant and so cannot play.

With no Serena to worry about, Angelique Kerber might win for the first time. The German lost in the final to Serena last year but is now World Number 1. She is very good at hitting the ball back into difficult places. Look for the left-hander to go a long way in the competition.

In the men's games, Andy Murray will probably have a tough time. Murray is World Number 1, but right behind him is Novak Djokovic. Djokovic has won Wimbledon three times. He was World Number 1 for 223 weeks! That is over four years!



Djokovic lost at another big competition just a few weeks ago. He will want to win Wimbledon even more now!

“Andy Murray will need to be very, very good,” said tennis expert, Jonathan Jennings. “Djokovic will want to make a new memory for this year. A pleasant one to get rid of his loss last month.”

“Angelique Kerber will have an easier way to the final now Serena Williams is out. However, there will also be a lot of pressure on her. Will she be okay, or will she fall apart? We will have to wait and see!”

One thing we always have to ‘wait and see’ about at Wimbledon, is the weather. Will games be halted because of rain? Or will we have sun every day? For one person who works at the All England Tennis Club, these are very important questions.

“We have to keep an eye on the weather,” said Fatema Begum, who helps to look after the grass at the club. “The courts have to be covered up when it rains. We have practised dragging the covers over. We are

Read the newspaper article below and answer the questions on page 17.

2nd July 2017

LONDON NEWS

£0.95

ANYONE FOR TENNIS?

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ready. I hope we will have sun for the whole competition!”

The good news is that Centre Court now has a roof. The biggest court at the club will be the place where the finals are played. If rain is going to come, the court will have its roof closed. That means we are certain to get the finals at the right time.

The roof also means that people who come to watch the finals will stay dry if it rains. On other courts, people will get wet!

People who come to watch the games on the big hill at the club will also have to wear coats! ‘Henman Hill’ (as it was called after British tennis player Tim Henman) has now been named ‘Murray Mount’ after Andy Murray. Every year, people who do not get tickets to watch the games, sit on the hill and cheer the players on. They watch the games on a huge screen.

The hill is next to Court Number 1.

“We heard the cheers from Henman Hill when we were here last year,” said Molly Curtis. Molly is a tennis fan, who comes to the competition every year. She goes to school a mile down the road from the All England Tennis Club.

“It is an amazing place to be. So

many people and such good tennis! I want to play here one day!”

It is an exciting event for all the people who live near the club. It is an exciting event for all of London, and the rest of the country! It all begins tomorrow!

The Wimbledon Tennis Competition will happen from 3rd – 16th July 2017, at the All England Tennis Club. For more info, find our FREE poster about the competition in the Sports section of London News.

Reading Task – Tennis Time

Read the newspaper article on pages 17 – 18 and answer the questions below.

1. How much does the London News cost?

2. What are the main things written about in this article? Choose three things.

3. What does it mean that Angelique Kerber might 'go a long way in the competition'?

4. What does the fact that 'Centre Court' is capitalised tell you about the words?

5. Why will Novak Djokovic want to make a 'new memory' at Wimbledon?

6. What does the word 'halted' mean? Use a dictionary to find out.

7. Why will there be 'a lot of pressure' on Angelique Kerber?

8. What do the italics in the final paragraph tell you about what is written?

Reading Task – Mother Seacole: A Biography

Read the biography and answer the questions on page 22.

Mary Seacole was born as Mary Jane Grant in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. She had a Scottish father and a Jamaican mother. Her father was a soldier and her mother was a local nurse (healer) who knew a lot about medicine. At that time Jamaica was part of the British Empire and it is thought that her parents had met in Jamaica when her father was posted there.



Mary had one brother named Edward and one sister named Louisa.

As Mary lived a long time ago, we do not know a lot about her early life. It is unknown if she went to school but we do know she used to enjoy playing nurses with her dolls. We also know that she spent a lot of time learning how to become a nurse just like her mother. Her mother used plants in her medicines but Mary also learned what other medicines could be used from the British Army doctors. From around twelve years old, Mary helped her mother care for the local people and the British soldiers.

When Mary turned fifteen, she travelled to London by ship and stagecoach with some relatives. She only stayed in London for a year before returning home, but later visited London again for two years.

Most of what we know about Mary has been found out by reading a book she wrote when she was an adult. There are some pictures of Mary and most of them are from when she was older.

On the 10th November 1836, Mary married her love; Edwin Seacole and lived with him in Black River, Jamaica. He was an English merchant. Sadly, Edwin was a sick man and after trying her best to nurse him to health, Edwin died in 1844. Further to that, Mary's mother died shortly after. It was a very sad time for Mary.

After her mother's death, Mary took over her hotel where soldiers stayed when they were sick. Mary worked very hard at looking after the soldiers and got to know many of the soldiers as friends. They called her 'Mother Seacole' because she used to make them their favourite meals and looked after them as if they were her children.

Mary liked to travel. She had already travelled many times to England but she also travelled to the Bahamas and Cuba to sell pickles and preserves. Later in life, she travelled back to England to live out her later days.

Reading Task – Mother Seacole: A Biography

In 1854 Britain went to war. The war was known as the Crimean war and lasted for around two years. Many of the soldiers left Jamaica and were sent to Crimea by the British Army. When Mary heard about the war, she travelled to England to offer her help but it was refused.

Shortly after that, Mary arranged with her friend, Thomas Day, to borrow some money and travel there themselves. In January 1855, Mary set off by ship to travel the 4,000 miles across seas to get to the conflict.

Mary and Thomas opened up their own hotel in Crimea near the frontline to help the British soldiers. The soldiers did not have enough food or medicine to get better after they had been injured. The men were sick, cold and dirty. Mary also noticed that there were diseases that were killing the soldiers too, from dirty water and poor hygiene.

The hotel was a haven. The soldiers could get hot food, drinks, blankets, medicines, boots and saddles for their horses. Mary looked after the injured soldiers and nursed them back to health. Mary even rode by horse to the battle to give out food and drinks as well as tend to some men who could not get to the hotel for help. It was dangerous for Mary but she went to help anyway.

After the war had finished, Mary travelled back to London with no money left. When Mary returned to London, the soldiers she had helped wrote letters to the newspapers. They wanted everyone to know what she did to help during the war. They wanted to thank her for her help.

During her later years in London, Mary wrote a book all about her adventures. It was very unusual for a woman during this time to travel around the world and people thought her book was interesting. She was also awarded medals for her bravery and for being selfless.

In 1867, people in Britain raised lots of money to say thank you to Mary for all her work. They wanted to know that she would be able to live comfortably for the rest of her life. Mary had a quiet life after the Crimean war and spent her time between her home in London and her home in Jamaica. When she died in 1881, she left her money to relatives, Thomas Day and to a charity that helped soldiers. She is a true role model to us all!

Reading Task – Mother Seacole: A Biography

Read the biography on pages 20 – 21 and answer the questions below.

1. Why is Mary called 'Mother Seacole?'

2. Why do you think the biography is written in an order? Why is it structured in a specific way?

3. Who was Mary's husband? Where was he from?

4. Why has the author written this text?

5. When did Mary die?

6. Are there any differences about travelling now compared to when Mary was alive?

7. What features of a biography are used in the text?

8. Did you learn anything new from the text?