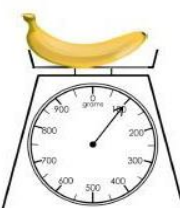
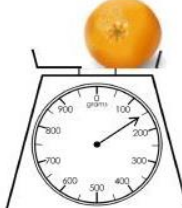
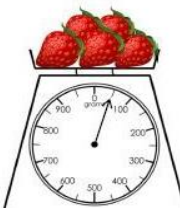






Year 3 Nova Home Learning

Day	<p>Writing Task Please remember to practise your plural spellings (shown on the last page) and handwriting. Also use https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar</p>	<p>Maths Task Please play Time Table Rockstars to practise your fluency.</p>	<p>Line of Enquiry Task Please complete your daily Line of Enquiry task. Feel free to do any additional learning about the Amazon Rainforest too!</p>
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1	<p><u>LO: To create new words using prefixes and use them in a sentence</u></p> <p>This week we will focus on a series of grammar and vocabulary objects. Today we are focusing on prefixes. A prefix goes in front of a word and can change its meaning.</p> <p>Task: You should use the list of prefixes below and try to come up with at least one word for each example.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Prefix</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Meaning</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Examples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">re-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">again</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">rewrite</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">un-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">not</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">unkind</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">pre-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">before</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">premade</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">dis-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">not, opposite of</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">dishonest</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">im-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">not, opposite of</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">impolite</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">non-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">not</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">nonsense</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">mis-</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">wrong, bad</td> <td style="padding: 5px; color: #e91e63;">misbehave</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Challenge: Now you have made some new words, have a go at writing them in their own sentences.</p>	Prefix	Meaning	Examples	re-	again	rewrite	un-	not	unkind	pre-	before	premade	dis-	not, opposite of	dishonest	im-	not, opposite of	impolite	non-	not	nonsense	mis-	wrong, bad	misbehave	<p><u>LO: To read scales that measure in grams</u></p> <p>This week we are going to look at gram and kilogram weights and scales to explore mass. The mass of something shows us how much it weighs. Watch the BBC clip below to help you learn more about measuring.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/skillswise/weight/zm9ghbk</p> <p>Task: Complete the activity below. Read the scales carefully to see how much each object weighs in grams.</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 5px;">  <p>_____ g</p> </div> </div>	<p><u>Science/D&T – LO: To make a rain gauge and collect the results</u></p> <p>In the Amazon rainforest it rains almost all year round! You can find out how much rain falls where you live by making a rain gauge.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>You will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An empty clean plastic bottle A marker pen Sellotape Scissors A ruler
Prefix	Meaning	Examples																									
re-	again	rewrite																									
un-	not	unkind																									
pre-	before	premade																									
dis-	not, opposite of	dishonest																									
im-	not, opposite of	impolite																									
non-	not	nonsense																									
mis-	wrong, bad	misbehave																									

How to make a rain gauge:

Use scissors to cut the top off the bottle, and place it upside down inside the main body. Get an adult to help as the edges might be sharp. Place a ruler on the side of the bottle and mark in cm up the side. Bury the bottle outside, it should be in an open area and away from any trees which might trap some of the rain. Leave the top sticking out so that it can collect the rain!

How to record your results:

The important part of recording the weather is that it needs to be done frequently. You should record the amount of rain in the bottle/jar each day and empty out the rain each time. Use a table to record your results over the next ten days – You will need these for later in the week!

2

LO: To create new words using suffixes and use them in a sentence

Today we are focusing on suffixes. A suffix goes at the end of a word and can change its meaning.

Task: You should use the list of suffixes below and try to come up with at least one word for each example.

Suffix List



Suffix	Meaning	Example
-age	A result	Wreckage
-ance	An action or state	Importance
-ant	A person	Assistant
-ee	A person	Referee
-ence	An action or state	Difference
-er/or	A person	Teacher
-ery	A type or place of work	Bakery
-ess	Makes a feminine form	Waitress
-ful	As much as will fill	Spoonful

Challenge: Now you have made some new words, have a go at writing them in their own sentences.

LO: To read scales that measure in grams and kg

Yesterday you learnt about how to read the weight on a set of scales in grams. Today we will look at measuring in kg. Watch this online tutorial which may help you.

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/grams-kilograms-lesson-for-kids.html>

Task: Complete the activity below.

1 What weight is on the scales?

How many grams are in 1 kg?

How do the scales show this?



2 Complete the missing information.



The toy car weighs 4 kg and ____ g

The potatoes weigh 2 kg and ____ g



Use your own scales to measure how much objects weigh and record the mass in kg and g.

3 Draw an arrow on the scales to show the mass of each object.



= 1 kg and 700 g



= 2 kg and 100 g

3

LO: To identify the meanings of homophones and use them correctly in a sentence

Homophones are a pair or words that sound the same but may be spelt differently and have a different meaning. Watch the video below to help you.

LO: To compare mass in grams and kg

Today you are going to compare the mass of objects and decide which of them is 'lighter' or 'heavier.' You may find it useful to watch this video.

Reading – LO: To read a text and answer comprehension questions

Read the text below and use a coloured pencil or highlighter to highlight key words.

Now you can answer the comprehension questions.

"THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN"

Read the passage below.

The land of Australia is perhaps the oldest in the world. At a time when the wide ocean swept over the continent of Europe, the land of Australia stood above the lone waters. No ship had touched that unknown shore. But in the seventeenth century, when Holland was mistress of the seas, the Dutch planted their flag on every shore; they found their way to the Great South Land. It was a Dutchman who discovered Tasmania. In the long reign of George III of Britain, in 1768 Captain James Cook was sent upon an exploring expedition. At Torres Strait Cook landed. Once more he set up the British flag and claimed the whole eastern coast with all its bays, harbours, rivers, and islands, for King George. And to this great tract he gave the name of New South Wales.



Answer each question.

- The land of Australia is perhaps the oldest in the world.
 - True
 - False
- What did happen in the seventeenth century? _____
- Who did discovered Tasmania?
 - A French man
 - A Dutchman
 - An Englishman
- To whom did George III send upon an expedition? _____
- Where did Captain Cook do when he landed there? _____
- What was the name he gave to this tract? _____

PE – LO: To take part in a yoga and mindfulness session

Yoga is great for both the body and mind! Have a go at a video similar to

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=homophones+video&docid=608017002069690966&mid=5F484C227F87C0E489565F484C227F87C0E48956&view=detail&FORM=VIRE>

E.g. blue = colour blew = to blow something

Look at the pairs of homophones below:
**Bored/board one/won hole/whole write/right
groan/grown**


Can you explain what each of the words mean?

Task: Write each of the words in its own sentence.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pEot9b071nk>

Task: Complete the comparing task below.


1 Complete the sentences.



pineapples are equal to apples.
1 pineapple is equal to apples.

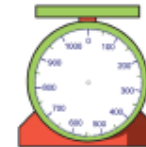
Can you write sentences using 'heavier' or 'lighter' about the image?

2 Use <, > or = to compare the mass of each pair of objects.



500 g 5 kg 1000 g 1 kg

3 A pack of strawberries weighing 220 g and 2 jars of coffee, each weighing 280 g, are put on the scale. Draw an arrow to show the weight of the 3 items.



the one below and see how it makes you feel.

There are lots of yoga and fitness videos on YouTube which you might like to try.

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=cosmic+kids+yoga&qvpt=cosmic+kids+yoga&view=detail&mid=700960FD8ACB3D81B916700960FD8ACB3D81B916&&FORM=VRD GAR&ru=%2Fvideo%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dcosmic%2Bkids%2Byoga%26qvt%3Dcosmic%2Bkids%2Byoga%26FORM%3DV DRE>

4 **LO: To proof read a piece of writing**

Today you are going to become a mistake and spelling spotter!

Task: Copy out the piece of writing below. Now read through it and correct the mistakes.

LO: To add and subtract mass in grams and kg

Today you are going to use your addition and subtraction skills to add and subtract different masses. Look at the examples below.

2kg and 500g + 2kg and 100g =
(2kg + 2kg = 4kg) + (500g + 100g = 600g) = 4kg and 600g

5kg and 300g – 2kg and 200g =
(5kg – 2kg = 3kg) – (300g – 200g = 100g) = 3kg and 100g

Tasks: Complete the activity below. Remember you can draw pictures to help you.

PSHE – LO: To discuss what makes a good friend

What do you look for in a friend? What qualities do you think make a good friend?





There are some examples below.

There are 10 spelling errors and 10 missing capital letters
Read the passage carefully and then underline the errors and write the correct words above.

Walking through the forrest, near her home in windsor, jade could smell all the wonders of spring in the air with wild flowers blouming and pine needles hevly with rain. it was a fresh morning, with dew on the grassie patches and there was a chill in the air.

All the animals were up and about singing their melodys and making the early morning sounds. in the leaves small rodents rustled thru the bushes while squirries cracked nuts and scrambled up tree trunks. there were also thousands of insects that buzzed around, it was beatiful. She eventually got to the river thames where she saw a boat called lucky lady sailing along the pieceful water. Jade lay down and streched out on a warm patch of grass while the river krept by.

- 1 Jenny uses the base ten and place value chart to add 3 kg and 400 g and 2 kg and 300 g.

kg	g
	
	
5 kg	700 g

Use the same approach to calculate:

- 3 kg and 450 g + 4 kg and 200 g = _____
- 4 kg and 105 g + 2 kg and 300 g = _____
- 4 kg and 400 g – 2 kg and 100 g = _____
- 8 kg and 600 g – 1 kg and 550 g = _____

2



The jar of cookies has a mass of 800 g
The empty jar has a mass of 325 g
How much do the cookies weigh?



Write down your own thought bubble of words and drawings to show what you think makes a good friend.

5

LO: To use the possessive apostrophe correctly

Today we are going to focus on using the possessive apostrophe to show when something belongs to somebody. See the example below to help you understand how we use it correctly.

LO: To add and subtract mass in grams and kg

Today you should practise answering the addition and subtraction problems. Remember to use the strategies that we used yesterday to add and subtract mass.

Task: Complete the reasoning problems below.

Reading – LO: To write a book review

A book review is a great way to help us and others around us decide to read new books!

Choose a book that you like and write your own book review to encourage others to read it. You could use a template like the one below.

APOSTROPHE S POSSESSIVE NOUNS

The apostrophe S ('s) generally has three different meanings. It depends on the word that follows the 's.

'S + ADJECTIVE

- 1 John's tall. = John is tall.
's + adjective → 's = is



'S + PAST PARTICIPLE

- 2 John's studied. = John has studied.
's + past participle → 's = has

'S + NOUN

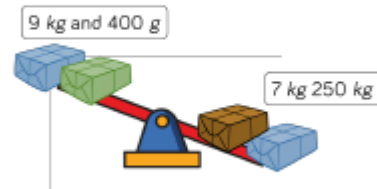
- 3 John's car. = "The car of John."
's + noun → 's = to show possession or that something belongs to someone or something.



Choose an appropriate approach to solve:

- $7 \text{ kg} - \square = 5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$
- $3 \text{ kg and } 200 \text{ g} + \square = 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$
- $4000 \text{ g} + \square - 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = 3 \text{ kg}$

The green parcel weighs 5 kg.
Can you work out what the blue and brown parcel weigh?



How much would the green and brown parcel weigh altogether?

Alice buys two peaches and three pears.



One peach weigh 75 g

Three pears weigh the same as two peaches.



How much does one pear weigh?

Task: Complete the apostrophe activity below.

A. Put the apostrophe into the words below:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. the horses head | 8. the teams mascot |
| 2. the sharks fin | 9. Jennys bag |
| 3. the cats owner | 10. the swimmers trunks |
| 4. the lorrys tyres | 11. the girls dress |
| 5. the babys rattle | 12. the rats tail |
| 6. Wiliams uncle | 13. the dogs dinner |
| 7. my dads job | 14. the boys cricket bat |

B. Put the apostrophe in the sentences below:

1. The taps washer was worn.
2. It is Janes birthday next week.
3. So you know where Johns bag is?
4. Can you find your mothers purse?
5. Andys bike is very smart.

6 LO: To use a dictionary to find the meanings of words

LO: To read scales in millilitres

Today you will use litres and millilitres and standard scales to explore capacity. We usually use this

A Book Review by _____ Your star rating for this book: ☆☆☆☆☆

Title: _____ Author: _____

Characters Who are they? Did you like them? How did they make you feel?	Plot 'what happens?' Is it fun to read?
Your opinion Did you like the book? What was your favourite part & why? Were there any funny or scary bits? Did you learn anything?	Recommend? Why or why not?

Music - LO: To practise and learn new songs

A dictionary is a great way to quickly look up the meanings of words. Today you are going to use a dictionary to complete the tasks below.

This guide can help you:

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=how+to+use+a+dictionary+for+kids&docid=608015898356157422&mid=36BA3F675A7A2C636F6B36BA3F675A7A2C636F6B&view=detail&FORM=VIRE>

If you don't have a dictionary then you can use an online version like this one.

<https://www.dictionary.com/>

Task: Complete the activities below.

1) Sort these words into alphabetical order:

Wrong order:	Right order:
1) Expensive	1)
2) Dismiss	2)
3) Experiment	3)
4) Casino	4)
5) Casket	5)
6) Buddha	6)
7) Dismal	7)
8) Disperse	8)
9) Shock	9)
10) Shop	10)

2) Find out the meaning of these words:

Word:	Meaning:
Shoddy	
Thwart	
Vulnerable	
Bulletin	
Counterfeit	

measurement to measure how much liquid there is. Watch the BBC clip below to help you learn more about measuring.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/skillswise/capacity/zdhm92p>


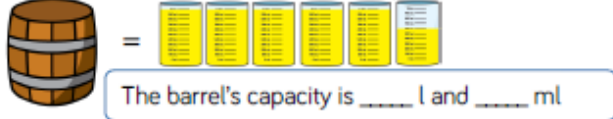
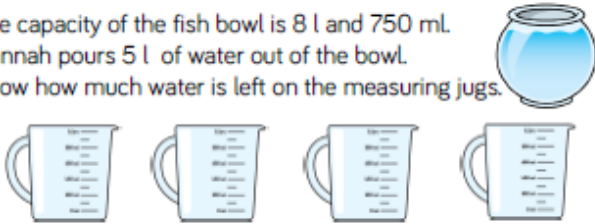
Task: Write down how much liquid there is in each container (in ml).



Mrs Young would like everyone to use the following free website to practise learning the 'song of the week' each week.

<https://www.singup.org/singupathome/song-of-the-week>

Take time to learn the words and then you could record yourself performing on a voice recording or even a video if you feel confident enough!

<p>7</p>	<p>LO: To use conjunctions to join sentences</p> <p>Today we are going to recap conjunctions. Conjunctions are used to join two sentences together. There are many different conjunctions but here are some of the most popular ones.</p> <p>and but or so because if when</p> <p>This video may help to remind you how to use conjunctions correctly.</p> <p>https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=using+conjunctions&&view=detail&mid=F89F934CA4A592F59FECF89F934CA4A592F59FEC&rvsmid=7E33B1CA3F45C9C2096E7E33B1CA3F45C9C2096E&FORM=VDRVRV</p> <p>Task: Can you write your own sentences containing each of these conjunctions?</p> <p>Challenge: Can you begin a sentence with a subordinating conjunction?</p>	<p>LO: To read scales in millilitres and litres</p> <p>Today you will continue to look at different containers that hold liquids. These may show volumes in litres or millilitres (l or ml). Use the activity below to help you practise measuring out liquids and reading scales.</p> <p>Remember there are 1000ml in <u>one</u> litre.</p> <p>https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/88/itp-measuring-cylinder</p> <p>Task: Complete the activities below.</p> <p>Complete the missing information.</p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>The capacity of the fish bowl is 8 l and 750 ml. Hannah pours 5 l of water out of the bowl. Show how much water is left on the measuring jugs.</p> <p></p>	<p>PE – LO: To take part in a HIIT workout</p> <p>Get your body moving and your energy levels up! By taking part in a HIIT workout you can instantly give yourself a mood boost and feel fitter and healthier.</p> <p>Why not try this PE session with Joe Wicks? Or if not find a similar high energy workout of YouTube.</p> <p>https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=joe+wicks+pe&&view=detail&mid=881B40BB09471053A2C5881B40BB09471053A2C5&&FORM=VRD GAR&ru=%2Fvideos%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Djoe%2520wicks%2520pe%26qs%3Dn%26form%3DQBVD MH%26sp%3D-1%26pq%3Djoe%2520wicks%2520pe%26sc%3D8-12%26sk%3D%26cvid%3D252CCB9B2EBF4791B5AA1E734D8BAC1F</p>
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Raj and Eva work out the capacity of the pot by filling it with water, then pouring the water into the measuring cylinders.



Raj

The capacity of the pot is 3 l and 300 mL

The capacity of the pot is 2 l and 300 mL



Eva

Who do you agree with?
Explain why.

8

LO: To use commas in a sentence

Today we are going to recap how to use commas. Commas can be used to list objects and items in a sentence or to create a pause in a sentence.

For example:

Please put the cups, plates, knives and forks back in the cupboard.

The girl went to the shop, and bought lots of sweets.

Use the link below to help you learn more about using commas.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zr6bxyc/articles/zfmmtv4>

Task: Write five your own sentences using commas.

LO: To compare capacity in l and ml

Today you will compare the capacity of different containers and will use terms like 'full' and 'empty' to compare capacity. Watch the clip below to help you.


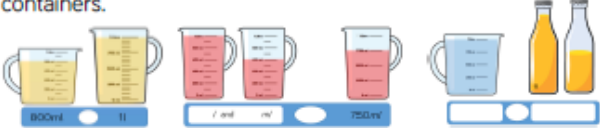
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EN_z-uUm1Ww

Task: Complete the activities below.

French - LO: To learn the French words for colours

Watch the video below to help you learn the names of all the colours in French, then complete the activity.


<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=french+words+for+colours+song&&view=detail&mid=5504E7E9EB47DE512E205504E7E9EB47DE512E20&&FORM=VDRVRV>

		<p>1 Complete the sentences.</p>  <p><input type="text"/> cans of pop are equal to <input type="text"/> jug of orange juice. 1 can of pop is equal to <input type="text"/> jug of orange juice.</p> <p>2 Use <, > or = to compare the capacity of each pair of containers.</p>  <p>3 Lilia has 3 bottles of water with 500ml in each. Sophie has one bottle of water with 1 and a half l in it. Who has the most water? Can you prove it?</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Bleu</td> <td>Orange</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rouge</td> <td>Grey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gris</td> <td>Purple</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brun</td> <td>Red</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blanc</td> <td>Brown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Noir</td> <td>White</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vert</td> <td>Yellow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orange</td> <td>Pink</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rose</td> <td>Blue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jaune</td> <td>Black</td> </tr> </table>	Bleu	Orange	Rouge	Grey	Gris	Purple	Brun	Red	Blanc	Brown	Noir	White	Vert	Yellow	Orange	Pink	Rose	Blue	Jaune	Black
Bleu	Orange																						
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Orange	Pink																						
Rose	Blue																						
Jaune	Black																						

<p>9</p>	<p>LO: To use different types of punctuation in a sentence</p> <p>Today we are going to recap different types of punctuation marks. Sentences can end with a full stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark (. ? !)</p> <p>We call these sentences statements, commands, exclamations and questions.</p>	<p>LO: To add and subtract capacities in litres and millilitres</p> <p>Today you are going to use your addition and subtraction skills to add and subtract different capacities. Look at the examples below.</p> <p>3l and 400ml + 2l and 100ml = (3l + 2l = 5l) + (400ml + 100ml = 500ml) = 5l and 500ml</p> <p>5l and 400ml – 3l and 200ml = (5l – 3l = 2l) – (400ml – 200ml = 200ml) = 2l and 200ml</p> <p>Tasks: Complete the activity below. Remember you can draw pictures to help you.</p>	<p>Computing - LO: To practise touch typing</p> <p>Use this time at home to continue working on your typing skills!</p> <p>One thing that is often forgotten about with the growing popularity of tablets is typing on a keyboard. This is a skill that you will almost certainly need as you grow up. This website breaks touch typing down into different lessons. Work your way through them, repeating any if you feel the need to.</p>
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4 KINDS OF SENTENCES

STATEMENT

- A *statement sentence* tells about something.
- It ends with a .


Examples:

I had a good time.

He ate pizza for lunch.

They went to the store.

QUESTION

- A *question sentence* asks something.
- It ends with a .


Examples:

What is the rabbit eating?

When do we eat lunch?

How are you?

COMMAND

- A *command sentence* tells someone to do something.
- It ends with a .


Examples:

Please feed the dog.

Eat all your vegetables.

Do your chores after lunch.

EXCLAMATION

- An *exclamation sentence* shows strong feeling.
- It ends with a .

Examples:

The dog ate my homework!

He fell off the chair!

I just won 100 dollars!



Task: Can you two of each type of sentence each using each type of punctuation?

1

Ed uses the base ten and place value chart to add 3 l and 500 ml and 3 l and 300 ml

Use the same approach to calculate:

- 4 l and 600 ml + 2 l and 100 ml
- 7 l and 320 ml + 1 l and 125 ml
- 3 l and 950 ml – 3 l and 50 ml
- 800 ml – 375 ml

l	ml
	
6 l	800 ml

2

To make Summer Punch for 2 people:

- 300ml of pineapple juice
- 250ml of orange juice
- 500ml of lemonade



- How much liquid is used in total to make Summer Punch for 2 people?
- How much orange juice would be need to make enough for 4 people?
- Would a 1/ bottle of lemonade be enough to make drinks for 6 people?

<https://www.typingclub.com/sportal/program-3/116.play>

10

LO: To use speech marks in sentences

Today we are going to recap how to use speech marks. Speech marks (“...”) can be used to show when someone is talking.

E.g. “I can’t wait to eat my ice cream later!” said Hannah.

LO: To add and subtract capacities in litres and millilitres

Today you should practise answering the addition and subtraction problems. Remember to use the strategies that we used yesterday to add and subtract capacity.

Task: Complete the reasoning problems below.

Science – LO: To present my findings from my rain gauge experiment

Over the last ten days you should have been recording the results of your rainfall in a table of information.

Today you should find an interesting way to present your data/findings.

How about drawing a bar chart to show each day like the one below?

Using Speech Marks

Whenever you wish to show that words are being spoken in a text you must use speech marks.

For example, instead of the rather confusing sentence:

When does it start asked Joe. What are you asking me for replied Sarah, how am I supposed to know you said we would be late I did not you did.

You should **use speech marks** to change it into:

"When does it start?" asked Joe.

"What are you asking me for?" replied Sarah, "how am I supposed to know?"

"You said we would be late!"

"I did not!"

"You did!"



The words inside the speech marks are the words spoken. All punctuation goes **inside** the speech marks and a new speaker always begins on a new line.



Task: Copy out the sentences below and add in the missing speech marks

1. I want a burger for lunch, said John.
2. Have you found my pen? asked Billy.
3. This horse can jump really well, said Emma
4. Don't do that! shouted mother
5. It is time to go home, said my dad.
6. The Earth revolves around the sun, explained the teacher.
7. Ben asked, Can I come to your house this afternoon?
8. The teacher said, Sit down and get on with your work.
9. My mum said, It is time to go to bed now.
- 10 Thank you for all your hard work, said the leader of the team.
- 11 I must lose weight before Christmas, said the lady.
- 12 If you work hard you will succeed, said the teacher.



Tess keeps a record of how much milk she has in her café. Work out how much milk is used for each order.

Amount of milk to start	Amount of milk used	Amount of milk left
1 l and 430 ml		1 l and 100 ml
1 l and 100 ml		890 ml
890 ml		545 ml

Stanley is making drinks using these jugs.

Each drink is 125 ml.



Stanley

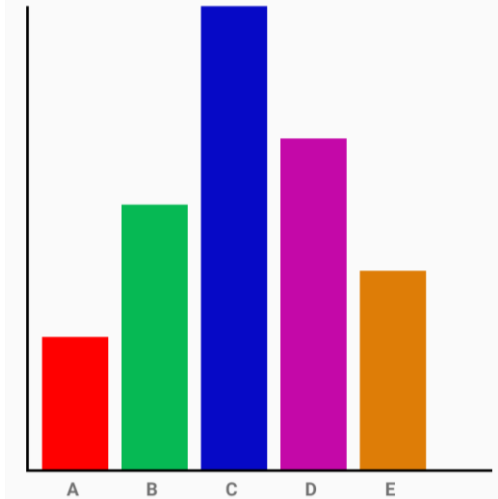
If I make three more drinks using jug 2, both jugs will have the same amount of juice in.



Is Stanley correct?

If not, how much juice will be left in jug 2?

Bar Chart Example



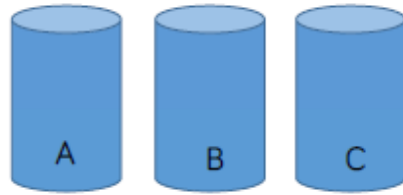
Challenge: Can you find out how much daily rainfall there is in the Amazon Rainforest compared to where you live?

Here are some measuring cylinders.
The total liquid in all three cylinders is
400ml.

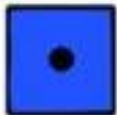


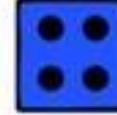


Cylinder A has half of the total amount in
it.

Cylinder B has 67ml less than Cylinder
A.

How much liquid does each cylinder
contain?



Spelling: Plural Endings!

bush	game	watch	puppy	table	box
dish	monkey	kiss	penny	pond	key
witch	donkey	brush	berry	ray	party
fox	pocket	inch	city	tune	lip
tax	window	glass	army	shoe	baby
					
-es	-s	-es	y to i -es	-s	Mix!