



Year 3 Home Learning

week commencing 13/07/2020



So here we are, 13 weeks of home learning completed and we are now on our final year 3 home learning pack!

For our final week together, we have put together one of our original style learning packs, bursting with lots of different learning activities.

English

All our activities all have a summer theme. We have reading comprehensions, word searches, cross words, code breakers, identifying sentence types, letter writing and more.

Maths

We have lots of different problem solving puzzles to work on this week. You'll need to work systematically to solve these problems and you'll need to use all your maths skills - place value, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Year 3 Olympics

The 2020 Olympics had to be postponed due to coronavirus, but that does not mean all the fun has to stop! For this week's PE, DT and art we would like you to create your own Olympics!

Other Subjects

Whether you are investigating rubber-band cannons, building a Roman villa with underfloor heating or playing games about e-safety, you are bound to have fun with these activities!

You can also continue to use these learning platforms too:

Oak National Academy - <https://classroom.thenational.academy/schedule-by-year/year-3>

White Rose Maths - <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

BBC Bitesize - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary>

Times Tables Rock Stars - <https://trockstars.com/>

And of course, your workbooks!

We have enjoyed seeing everything you have been doing throughout our home learning and we would love you to share photos of all the fun activities you do this week too as we head towards the end of the school year. We have missed seeing you at school so much, but at least we have been able to keep in touch with technology. Thank you for working so hard with your learning - this is a time you will never forget!

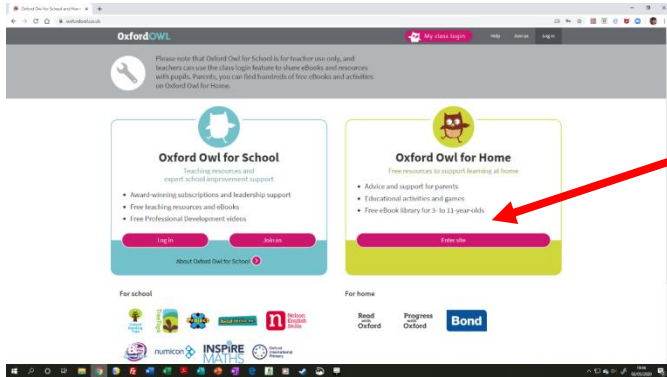
Take care of yourselves and stay safe.

Mrs Hall, Mr Houghton and Mrs Gunn



Reading Oxford Owl for Home

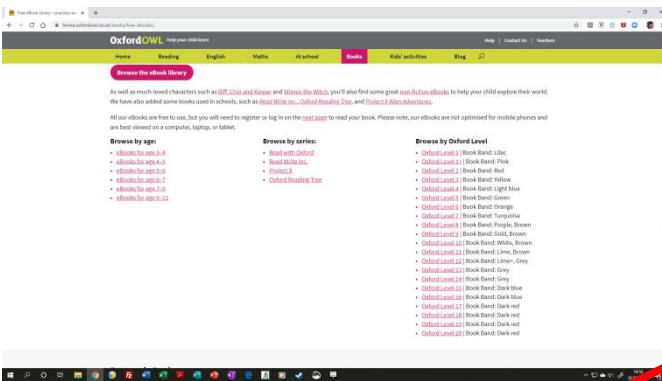
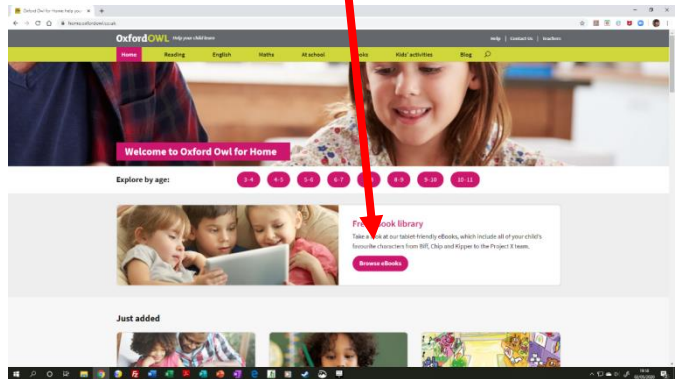
Parents and carers can access a large library of **free** eBooks for use by children at home via Oxford Owls. See details below for how to sign up.



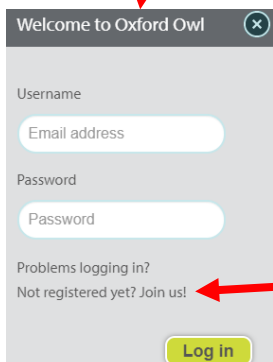
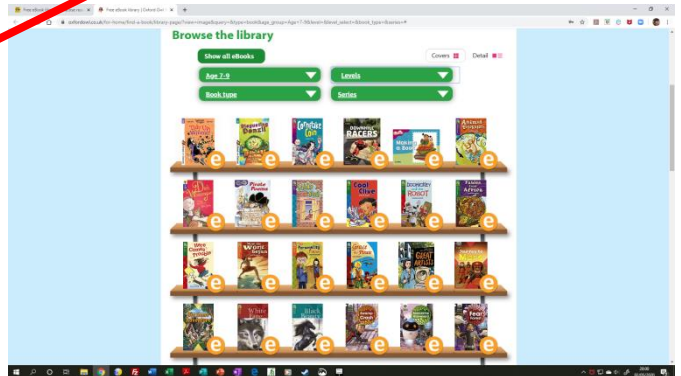
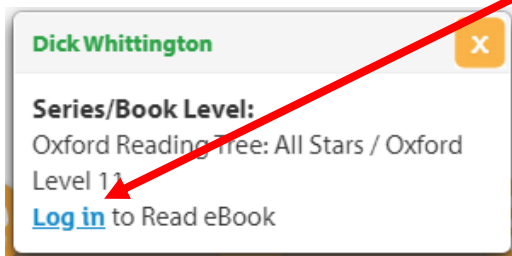
Visit www.oxfordowl.co.uk and click **Enter Site in Oxford Owl for Home.**

Next, click **Browse eBooks** under **Free eBook Library.**

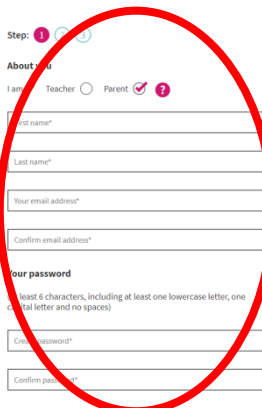
On the next page you can browse by age group, series, or reading scheme colours. Select an option.



When you click on a book in the bookshelf, it will bring up a log in option - click this.



When you click on a book on the shelf, it will bring up a log in option - click this. At the bottom, select **Not registered yet? Join us!**



Register for an account, click on the activation email and next time you select a book, log in and read!



Summer Suitcase Slipup

There has been a huge mix-up at the airport and all of these sentences have fallen out of their suitcases. Can you help by matching the sentences back to the correct suitcase by drawing lines between them?



Write one example of each type of sentence below, telling your teacher about your dream summer holiday.



Preposition Postcards

Look at the pictures on the front of these postcards and write a sentence about what is happening using an appropriate preposition or prepositional phrase. Use the bank of prepositions below to help you.













on next to in the evening beside beneath over behind

Write a postcard of your own to tell your teacher about your dream summer holiday. Use a preposition in every sentence.

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How the Sun, Moon and Wind Went Out to Dinner

One day, the Sun, Moon, and Wind went out to dine with their uncle and aunts, Thunder and Lightning. Their mother (one of the most distant stars you see far up in the sky) waited alone for her children's return.

Both Sun and Wind were greedy and selfish. They enjoyed the great feast that had been prepared for them, without a thought of saving any of it to take home to their mother—but the gentle Moon did not forget her. Of every dainty dish that was brought round, she placed a small portion under one of her beautiful, long fingernails so that Star might also have a share in the treat.

On their return, their mother, who had kept watch for them all night long with her little bright eye, said, "Well, children, what have you brought home for me?" Then Sun (who was eldest) said, "I have brought nothing home for you. I went out to enjoy myself with my friends, not to fetch a dinner for my mother!" And Wind said, "I have not brought anything home for you either, mother. You could hardly expect me to bring a collection of good things for you, when I merely went out for my own pleasure." But Moon said, "Mother, fetch a plate and see what I have brought you." Shaking her hands, she showered down an astounding dinner that one like it had never been seen before.

Then Star turned to Sun and said, "Because you went out to amuse yourself with your friends, and feasted and enjoyed yourself, without any thought of your mother at home, you shall be cursed. From now on, your rays shall ever be hot and scorching, and they shall burn all that they touch. Men will hate you, and cover their heads when you appear."

Then she turned to Wind and said, "You also forgot your mother in the midst of your selfish pleasures – hear your doom. You shall always blow in the hot dry weather and shall parch and shrivel all living things. Men shall detest and avoid you from this very time."

But to Moon she said, "Daughter, because you remembered your mother, and kept for her a share in your own enjoyment, from now on you shall be ever cool, calm and bright. No harmful glare shall accompany your pure rays and men shall always call you 'blessed'."

1. Find and copy three adjectives that mother says that the Moon will become.

2. Which two characters in the story are the most similar? Give a reason.

3. Why do you think that the Moon did what she did?

4. Rewrite this story in less than 20 words.



Queen Summer

When Summer on the earth was queen
She loved to reign in gardens green
On the walls hung tapestries of leaves,
Where threads of gold the sun had weaved.
With criss-cross patterns on the floor,
Where velvet grass has been smoothed over.
Waving palm leaves the soft winds spread
Each way to cool Queen Summer's head:
The woodland dove made music soft,
Whilst bluebirds sang from roofs aloft.



1. In the poem, why does the wind wave the palm leaves?

2. Write two facts about the tapestries mentioned in the poem.

1. _____

2. _____

3. Which two types of bird are mentioned in the poem?

1. _____

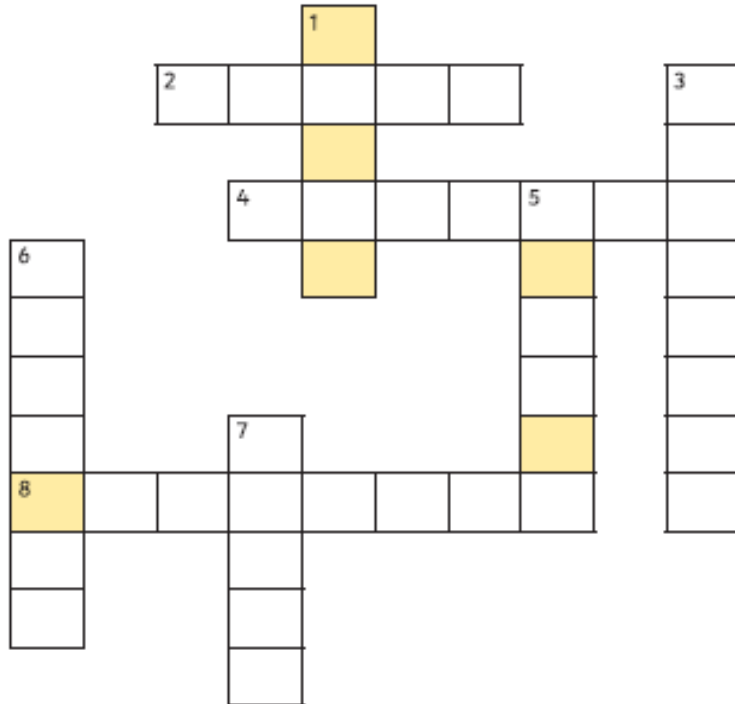
2. _____

4. Do you think Queen Summer's palace was a nice place to be? Why?



Crazy Criss-Cross

Can you solve the tricky clues below to figure out the words in this crossword? Make sure that you spell your answers correctly to reveal the secret hidden word.



Across

- 2. The name of the planet we live on.
- 4. Something to ride which has two wheels.
- 8. You need to do lots of this to keep you fit and strong.

Down

- 1. A healthy snack which can grow on trees.
- 3. You ask one of these if you want to know something.
- 5. A 2D shape with no sides.
- 6. You need to write this on the envelope when you send a letter.
- 7. A number of people or things that are together.

What does the secret hidden word mean? Ask an adult, use a dictionary or research in your own way.

Write the secret hidden word in a sentence.



Think and Write: A Very Froggy Holiday

Use this picture as inspiration to carefully think and write a short paragraph about the summer holiday adventures of Mr and Mrs Frog.



Sentence 1: Include an expanded noun phrase.

Sentence 2: Include the subordinating conjunction 'because'.

Sentence 3: Include a possessive apostrophe.

Sentence 4: Write an exclamation sentence.



Plural Packing

Granny French thought she was taking her darling granddaughter Farrah on holiday this year but she was wrong... Her grandson, Grumpy Gareth, is coming along too. Now she has to double all of her packing! Help Granny French by turning the word in brackets into its plural form. Don't forget your spelling rules to help you.

When Granny French went to pick up her granddaughter, she had a huge surprise; instead of one child to pack for, she now had two (child) _____ to pack for! Unfortunately for Granny French, Grumpy Gareth was coming too.

"Oh no!" thought Granny French. "That means I will need two (suitcase) _____. We'll need to take twice as many (sock) _____ and pairs of (shoe) _____. Farrah still only needs four (dress) _____ but Gareth will need three pairs of (trouser) _____. What about sun cream? Now we'll need two (bottle) _____. What if it isn't sunny? I'll have to pack another pair of (glove) _____ just in case. Oh, not to forget the (toiletry) _____! We'll need two (hairbrush) _____, three (toothbrush) _____, another set of (towel) _____ and something to help with all of the (headache) _____. As for bedtime, Gareth will want extra bedtime (story) _____. Oh no, what will I do? What a mess we are in!"

Granny French gritted her teeth and drove to the airport. As they arrived, Granny French came up with a cunning plan.

"Whoops-a-daisy, silly me... I've forgotten the (passport) _____" said Granny French, with a wry smile. "There's no way we'll make it all the way home and back again in time for the flight. Not to worry, dears, we'll just have to stay at home after all."





Code Breakers

Your job this summer is to become a Secret Agent. The words below are written in code. Break the code using the information below. Find the letter from the code word on the top row and swap it for the letter below it. What hidden words are being spelled?

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
z	t	e	f	p	u	k	j	a	o	m	y	h	i	c	s	d	l	r	b	v	x	q	g	n	w

jeejpnbc

ejpnbjy

nkejsbiyb

rntsisl

oifxmb

tfnrq

iypzcs

tscibmc

Can you use the boxes information above to make your own code words? Ask an adult to try and decipher them. Which top secret words have you hidden?





Jailbreak

All of these dull adjectives have been put into jail for boring teachers to sleep! Can you think of four new adjectives for each word which mean the same thing but are far more exciting? Write one adjective on each padlock to keep the boring word in jail.

happy

ugly

sad

pretty

Pick your favourite adjective from each prisoner and write one sentence containing each below.



Sneaky Summer Search

a	v	b	s	e	n	d	h	m	c	q	t	a
t	q	u	l	r	a	t	r	o	p	k	u	l
o	k	s	m	v	i	h	e	a	r	t	f	r
o	g	y	h	a	s	o	m	w	c	s	m	b
w	i	p	a	l	w	q	e	f	x	e	t	e
o	b	e	x	t	r	e	m	e	s	i	o	a
m	s	d	s	h	i	e	b	r	p	a	s	l
a	w	u	f	o	l	o	e	l	k	f	n	u
n	o	b	a	u	e	f	r	g	t	r	q	b
a	e	f	o	g	q	d	h	x	d	j	v	p
n	j	b	n	h	t	s	u	p	l	m	o	a
r	f	a	v	o	u	r	i	t	e	e	g	c
t	o	i	j	i	s	s	u	p	p	o	s	e



- although
- busy
- extreme
- favourite

- heart
- remember
- suppose
- woman



Write each one of the words you find in a sentence below.



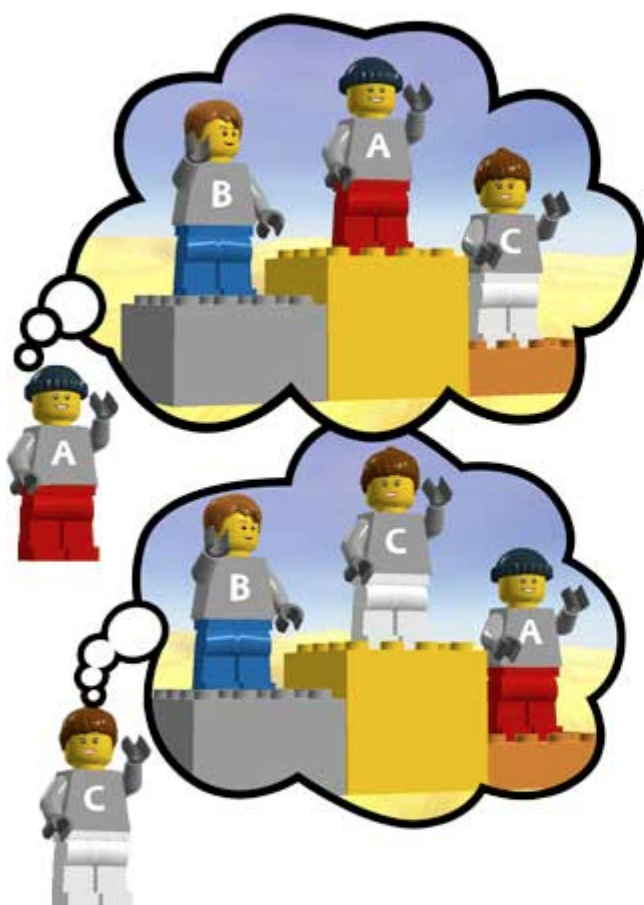
The Games' Medals

Some children from the class are thinking about races because they are interested in the Olympics. Afzal, Bengy and Chrissy like the idea of getting medals. They know that there are Gold, Silver and Bronze medals.

Afzal says that if he won he'd get Gold and if Bengy then came second he'd get Silver and Chrissy would then get Bronze.

Chrissy says that's right but if she'd come first she would get the Gold and then when Bengy came second he'd get Silver again and Afzal would get Bronze.

Bengy has other ideas too.



If the children found all the different ways in which they could be first, second and third, how many would they find?

If we think of Gold first and then Silver and lastly Bronze then so far we have:

Afzal, Bengy, Chrissy

Chrissy, Bengy, Afzal

and whatever Bengy's ideas are.

Which ways can you find?

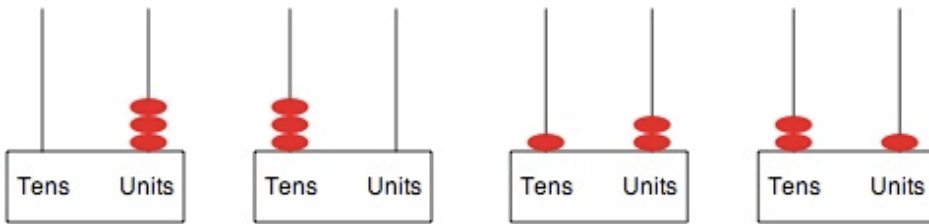
Solution

<https://nrich.maths.org/7763/solution>

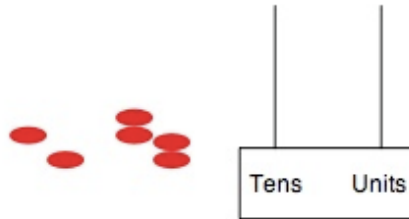


6 Beads

If you put three beads onto a tens/units abacus you could make the numbers 3, 30, 12 or 21.



Explore the numbers you can make using six beads.



Can you find all the ways of using six beads?

How do you know you have found them all?

Solution:

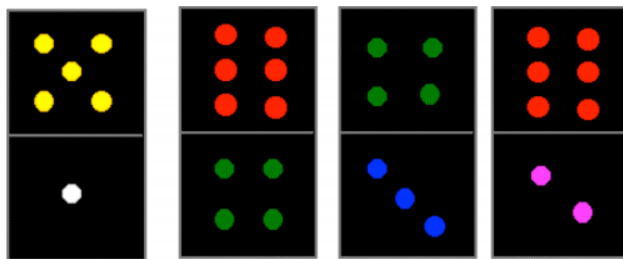
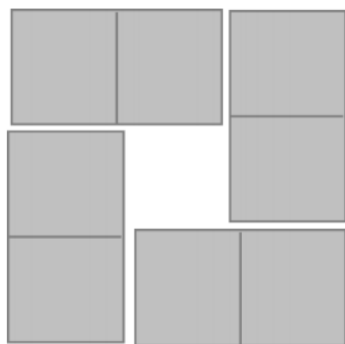
<https://nrich.maths.org/152/solution>



4 DOM

Use the four dominoes to make a square 'window' that has the same number of dots on each side.

(The dominoes do not need to match where they touch.)

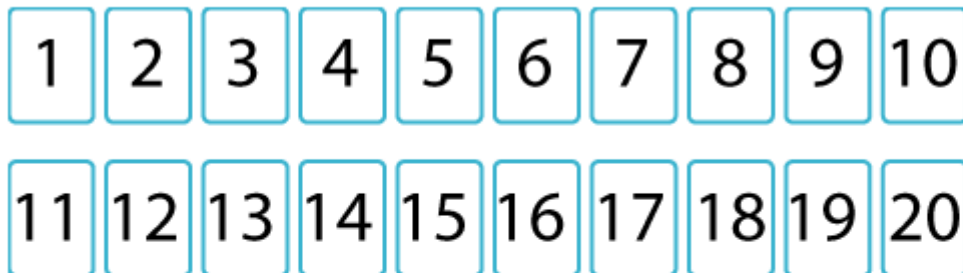


Solution:

<https://nrich.maths.org/179/solution>

Twenty Divided Into Six

Katie had a pack of twenty cards numbered from 1 to 20.



She arranged the cards into six piles.

The numbers on the cards in each pile added to the same total.

What was the total and how could this be done? Are you curious enough to find out?

Solution:

<https://nrich.maths.org/1047/solution>



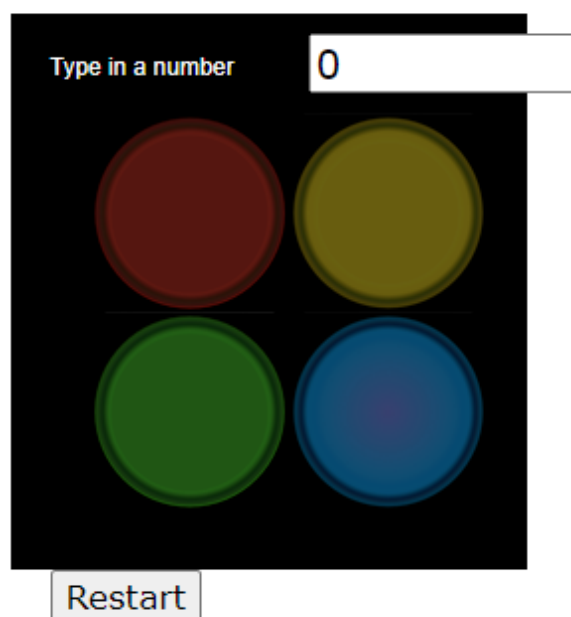
Light the Lights

Here is a machine with four coloured lights. Each light responds to a rule.

When you type in a number, lights go on if their rule is satisfied. If the number satisfies more than one rule, then more than one colour will light up.

Type in some numbers and see which lights you can switch on.

Do you get any surprises?



What are the four rules?

What is the smallest number which lights them all up?

This activity is interactive and you will need to follow this link:

<https://nrich.maths.org/7044>

Solution

<https://nrich.maths.org/7044/solution>



Light the Lights Again

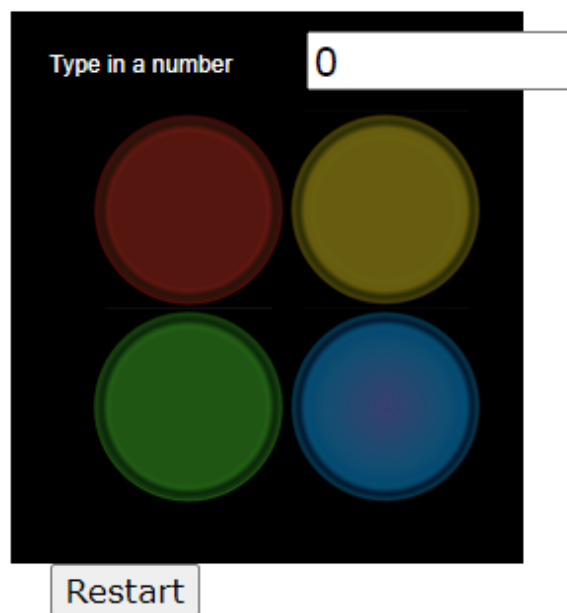
This problem is similar to [Light the Lights](#), but slightly more tricky. You may like to try that one first.

Here is a machine with four coloured lights. Each light responds to a rule.

When you type in a number, lights go on if their rule is satisfied.

If the number satisfies more than one rule, then more than one colour will light up.

Type in some numbers and see which lights you can switch on.



What is the smallest number which lights up all the lights?

This activity is interactive and you will need to follow this link:

<https://nrich.maths.org/7035>

Solution

<https://nrich.maths.org/7035/solution>



PE - Summer Olympics



The 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, Japan, were due to start on Friday 24th July 2020 with 2 weeks of fantastic competition, closing on Sunday 9th August 2020.

TOKYO 2020



Sensibly, due to coronavirus, the Olympics were postponed until 2021 when we can hopefully enjoy this spectacular event.

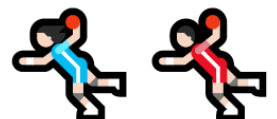
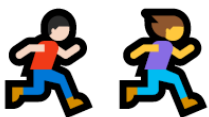
This week, we'd like you to design and play your own Olympic games at home (indoors or in the garden), at the park or at the beach!

Think about all the events you could hold:

- Running races, hurdle races
- Throwing and catching events
- Long jump, high jump
- Tennis, golf, football, beach volleyball, basketball, netball
- Swimming, water polo
- Cycling - speed races and long distance rides
- Obstacle courses



We'd love to see your events, so please send us photos of everything you do.





DT and Art Summer Olympics



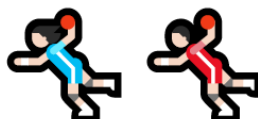
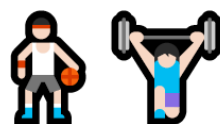
Our DT and Art topic this week accompanies our PE activities for the last week of term, where we have asked you to create your own home Olympics.

Each Olympics is unique depending on the country hosting them.



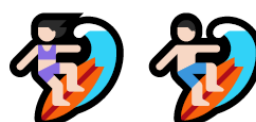
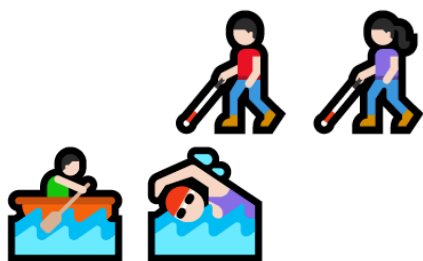
Invent your own country to host the Olympics and design:

- An Olympic flag
- Olympic medals - Gold, Silver and Bronze
- An Olympic logo
- An Olympic mascot
- A verse of an Olympic song (anthem)
- A stadium plan, including:
 - Running track
 - Javelin
 - High jump
 - Long Jump
 - Discus
 - Hammer throw, etc.



On the following page, you will find examples of flags, medals, logos and mascots to inspire you.

We'd love to see your designs, so please send us photos of everything you create.





DT and Art Summer Olympics



Make a model Roman villa with under-floor heating!



Supported by



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Activity 2



This activity is great for an extended holiday project for children or the whole family. You can each take responsibility for different sections of the villa. Why not complete this before or after visiting one of the fantastic Roman sites across the UK. You can find details of Roman and other historic sites to visit near you online:

- www.english-heritage.org.uk
- www.historic-scotland.gov.uk
- www.cadw.wales.gov.uk
- www.doeni.gov.uk/niea



The richest Romans lived in fine houses which we know as 'villas'. Just like today, the owners liked to make their houses look special, building them to fit their needs and to show off their wealth.

Use our simple floor plan and illustration as the basis for your villa. But remember that you can vary the design depending on what sized boxes you have and to make the villa your own, just like the Romans did.

You will need:

- Scissors, glue and sticky tape
- Strong base of thick card
- Newspaper/scrup paper to cover the table
- 3 x large rectangular packaging boxes (large cereal boxes work well)
- 1 x smaller square packaging box (a small tissue box works well)
- Sheets of card or thick paper
- Toilet rolls
- Paints and/or pens to decorate
- Silver foil
- Coloured foil sweet wrappers (optional)
- Empty egg carton (optional)



Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

1. Build your villa

i. Prepare your buildings

Take your four boxes and lay them out on your base using the plan on page 2. Check you are happy with the height of each 'building'. You can make the cereal boxes into shorter buildings by carefully cutting to size – this can be easier if you flatten each box first, then reform using sticky tape to secure.

Romans usually made their walls out of stone and covered them with cement to make the walls smooth and very strong. Create the Roman look by covering each of the sides of your boxes with cream-coloured paper. You can paint white paper cream by mixing white paint with a dash of yellow.



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HANDS ON HISTORY
THE ROMANS

bbc.co.uk/history

Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

ii. Make the roofs

Roofs were made from red clay tiles, much like our roofs today. First create the sloping roofs out of card. To make the card the right shape, cut strips that are just a little longer than each box and twice as wide.

Either paint each roof a red, rusty colour to represent tiles, or stick on small squares of red painted paper in layers to create a tile effect.

Fold the strips of card in half and place on top of each box to create a sloping roof. Secure in place with sticky tape on the inside of the roof. Fill in the triangular gap at either end of the roof with a piece of cream-coloured paper.

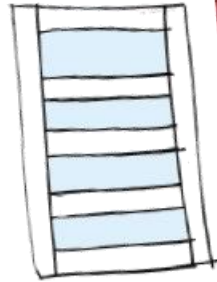
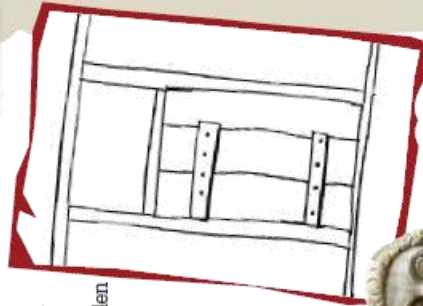


iii. Add the details

Stand your four buildings in place on the base following our floor plan. Before you stick them down, mark out where you would like to have the windows and doors.

Windows would have been rectangular in shape with wooden frames and light green or blue glass. Doors were made from wooden boards, with two supporting planks added horizontally for extra strength. Draw or paint the windows and doors on the walls using a black pen to add detail.

Now your buildings are ready, stick them to the main base. This should leave a large space in the middle of your buildings which will be your courtyard.



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Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

2. Create your Courtyard: (Roman word: *peristyle*)

i. Make the basics

Add a pond to your courtyard using a sheet of silver foil cut into an oval or circle. Give the look of grass around your pond by painting the remaining parts of your base green or using some green paper.

ii. Some extra touches

You can add your own details, for example:

- A Plant – Make a pot by painting a section of an egg box brown, then ball up some green paper to create a bush. You can paint on flowers too.
- A bench – use half the lid of an egg box painted grey to create a stone bench.
- For an extra special villa, add a mosaic floor. You'll find all the instructions for making a Roman mosaic in the 'Make a marvellous mosaic' pack which is free to download on the Hands on History website.



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Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

iii. The veranda

At the front of your villa create a grand entrance with an open veranda held up with pillars. How many pillars you will need will depend on the size of your villa, but you'll probably want around four to six, divided on either side of a wider opening. You can make these from toilet or kitchen roll tubes or by rolling a piece of card into a tube and securing with sticky tape. The pillars should be a couple of centimetres shorter than buildings 1 and 3. Paint your pillars brown to look like wood.

Use tabs of sticky tape to secure your columns to the base of your villa in a straight row running between buildings 1 and 3.

To make the roof of the veranda, cut a piece of card long enough to fit between your two main buildings and around 6cm wide. Decorate with 'tiles' to match the roofs of the other buildings. Fold a tab (around 1cm wide) along the back of the roof so that it sits neatly on top of the pillars. Secure at a sloping angle and attach to the two long buildings on either side using sticky tape.



Top tips

Paint all your roofs first and leave to dry while you create the rest of your villa.

If using toilet or kitchen roll tubes to make your pillars, you can make these thinner if required, by cutting a straight line up the tube, twisting it around tightly and securing with sticky tape.

If you're feeling really creative you can add murals on the inside walls of your courtyard.

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Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

3. Add under-floor heating (Roman word: *hypocaust*)

i. Raise up your villa

Many Roman villas had under-floor heating which would have been especially useful in the British winter! The Roman name, hypocaust, is Ancient Greek meaning 'fire beneath'.

The floor was supported on short columns made of stacked tiles. A fire would be kept burning (very hard work for the slaves!) in the furnace room, and the hot air would move through the under-floor area, heating the rooms above. The hot air and smoke escaped through channels in the walls.

To make your hypocaust system, you will need to raise up your whole villa by around 6cm. Create two piles of three or four books underneath buildings 1 and 3 and place the base of your villa on top. This will leave a narrow channel beneath the villa for the air to flow through.

ii. Build a furnace

To represent the furnace, cut small pieces of silver foil or coloured foil or sweet wrappers into the shape of flames and add details using yellow and red paper. Stick them to a piece of card using sticky tape along one edge only so that it stands up.



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HISTORY**
THE ROMANS

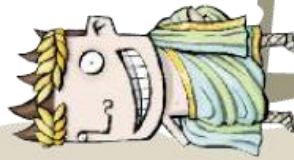
bbc.co.uk/history

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Activity 2 Make a model Roman villa

iii. 'Heat' your villa

Place your furnace flames under the square furnace room and blow hard behind it. The flames will flicker. Place your hand at the other end of your villa and you should feel the draught that's running under the building and out the other side, just as the warm air would have circulated through a Roman hypocaust system.



For groups and schools:

You can split a large group in to small teams each responsible for one aspect of the villa – the buildings, the roofs, the courtyard.

To extend the activity, include cut-away rooms showing internal details such as mosaics and wall paintings.

You can spread this activity over more than one session by making all the parts in session one and building in session two. Further sessions could include making mosaic floor (using the Make a Marvellous Mosaic pack) or making mini Romans to live in the villa – you can use Edc for inspiration.

Visiting a Roman site can be a great way to inspire your group. Some sites even offer free or discounted re-booked visits for learning groups. Find out more on our partner websites listed on page 2 of this pack.



BBC
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THE ROMANS

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Questions to ask children

What makes a good cannon? How far it fires something? How high?

How could we measure those things?

What do you think will affect how far we can fire something?

What effect do you think it will have if we fire the cannon at a steeper angle?

What if we use a more or less stretchy elastic band?

The science

Our rubber band cannons, like catapults, are simple devices for storing energy in a stretched rubber band then transferring it quickly to a projectile.

A projectile is any object fired through the air. When you pull the firing pin (the bottle) back, you are stretching the rubber bands. Energy from you is stored in the rubber bands. When you let go of the bottle, the energy stored in the elastic bands is transferred rapidly to the projectile.

It might seem that the more energy you give a projectile, the farther it will travel. However, this is not necessarily the case. The distance a projectile travels depends on its mass, the amount of energy it's initially given (and so the speed at which it leaves the cannon) **and** the angle at which it's launched. It also depends on the strength of gravity, but we can ignore that since the strength of gravity is pretty much the same on the surface of the Earth.

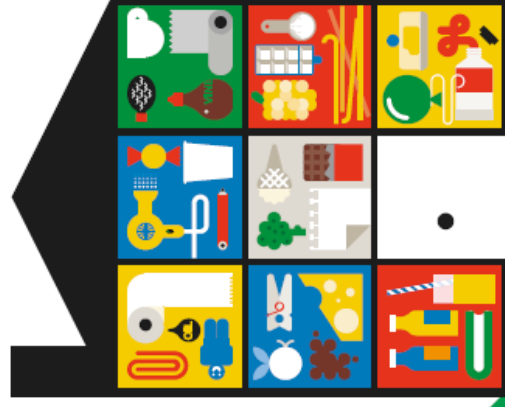
Andrea has some equations written on his cannon in the video. These are in fact equations for projectile motion which you can learn about here: <http://bit.ly/Projectile>

Being safe

Take care when firing objects from the cannon. We recommend using rolled up bits of tin foil as they are unlikely to cause any damage to objects they hit. Do not aim projectiles at each other.

Science

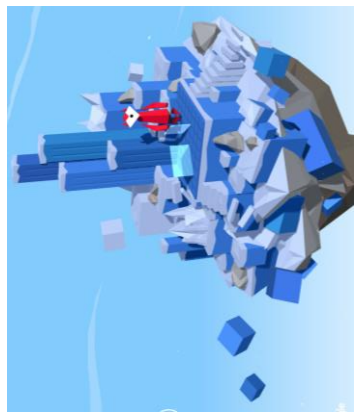
Going Further
You can experiment with ways of making a 'better' cannon once you have defined what better means to you.
You could make the activity more scientific by using scales to measure the mass of your ammunition. Then use a tape measure to measure how far they travel.
You can watch this video about projectile motion <http://bit.ly/ProjMotionVid>
A tastier way of exploring projectiles <http://bit.ly/TastyCannon>



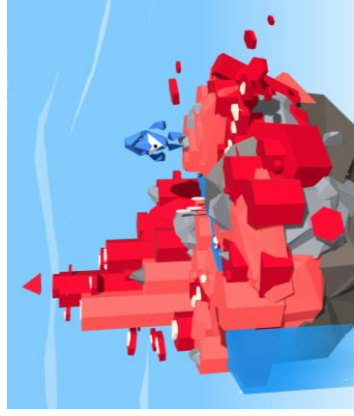


Play Interland. Visit the different worlds and see if you can become an internet safety legend!

Mindful Mountain
Think Before You Share



Reality River
Check It's For Real



INTERLAND
Be Internet Legends.

Kind Kingdom
Respect Each Other



Tower of Treasure
Secure Your Secrets



Year 3 Summer English Activity

Booklet Answers

Summer Suitcase Slipup

Statements: We are sitting in seats 4A and 4B. I have forgotten to pack the sun cream. You will not need to take 18 pairs of socks.

Commands: Get onto the plane and find your seat. Go upstairs and pack your suitcase.

Questions: What is the weather like in Spain? Have you got your passport and the tickets?

Exclamations: What a good time we are having! How beautiful the weather is today!

Preposition Postcards

Various answers possible.

Have a Grate Summer Brake

Dear children,

We finally made it to the main break of the year. Whether you're going on a plane to a brand new place, eating a strawberry ice cream at the beach, visiting a fun fair or kicking a ball around in the park, I hope you have a great summer holiday. I cannot wait to see how much you have grown and hear all about what you have done when you get back to school in September.

Lots of love,

Mrs Green

How the Sun, Moon and Wind Went Out to Dinner

1. Find and copy three adjectives that mother says that the moon will become.
Accept: cool, calm, bright.
2. Which two characters in the story are the most similar? Give a reason.
Accept any reasonable answer comparing two characters, providing that a valid reason is given to accompany, e.g.
I think that the Sun and the Wind are the most similar because they are both selfish and did not bring their mother any food.

3. Why do you think that the Moon did what she did?

Accept any reasonable answer validating that the Moon

brought back food out of love for her mother, e.g.

- Because she loves and cares for her.
- Because she did not want her to miss out.
- Because she is kind and it is a kind thing to do.
- Because she was not greedy and selfish unlike her siblings.
- Because she cares about her mother and thought she could be hungry.

4. Rewrite this story in less than 20 words.

Accept any reasonable re-write of the story which summarises the main points and plot, providing that it is in twenty words or less, e.g.

The Sun, Moon and Wind go for food but only the Moon brings their mother anything back. or The Sun and Wind get punished for being selfish and greedy. The Moon does not and brought back food.





Sneaky Summer Search

3. Which two types of bird are mentioned in the poem?

Accept both of the following answers:

- dove
 - bluebird
4. Do you think Queen Summer's palace was a nice place to be? Why? Accept either yes or no as an answer, providing that a relevant justification is provided to accompany the answer, e.g.
- Yes - because the description makes it sound beautiful.
 - Yes - because it is full of nature and sounds serene.
 - No - because it sounds noisy with all of the bird song.
 - No - because the flowers and plants may attract lots of insects.

Code Breakers

opposite
library
answer
position
breathe
impossible
build

a	v	b	s	e	n	d	h	m	c	q	t	a
t	q	u	l	r	a	t	r	o	p	k	u	l
o	k	s	m	v	i	h	e	a	r	t	f	r
o	g	y	h	a	s	o	m	w	c	s	m	b
w	i	p	a	l	w	q	e	f	x	e	t	e
o	b	e	x	t	r	e	m	e	s	i	o	a
m	s	d	s	h	i	e	b	r	p	a	s	l
d	w	u	f	o	l	o	e	l	k	f	n	u
n	o	b	a	u	e	f	r	g	t	r	q	b
a	e	f	o	g	q	d	h	x	d	j	v	p
n	j	b	n	h	t	s	u	p	l	m	o	a
r	f	a	v	o	u	r	i	t	e	e	g	c
t	o	i	j	i	s	s	u	p	p	o	s	e

Various sentences possible.

Jailbreak

Examples of adjectives which could be written:

Happy: cheerful, merry, jolly, joyful, pleased, delighted, satisfied, glad, content.

Sad: unhappy, sorrowful, downcast, miserable, down, despondent, glum, blue.

Ugly: unpleasant, horrible, vile, appalling, gruesome, offensive, foul, rotten.

Pretty: attractive, lovely, good-looking, delightful, nice, fair, beautiful, glamorous.