YEAR 3 Home Learning – Magic week 3

You do not need to print off any of the challenges. You can complete them on a piece of paper and take a picture of your work to upload to your child's SeeSaw account.

Spelling
in, il, im, ir a little magic by persuading more people to have a Fantastic Beast as a pet! Activity 1: If you are trying to persuade someone you will need to use quality conjunctions to give information. Think of 3 different reasons why Fantastic Beasts will make good pets. • Use the conjunctions provided to write persuasive sentences you can use in the other activities. Activity 2: Poster Why Fantastic Beasts make Great Pets? Can you dealing and advertising poster that could be displayed in a pet shop or vets to persuade people to have a Fantastic Beast as a pet? • Use the example and the success criteria to help you. Activity 3: Can you write a letter to Mrs Collis, persuading her to let us adopt a Fantastic Beast to have as a school pet? • Use the example text to help you In the beginning of a word to change its meaning. All these prefixes that is added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. Activity 2: Subtracting Fractions and Fractions of amounts whole models or the hopposite of. Which one you use depends on the first letter of the root word. Activity 2: Subtracting Fractions Activity 3: Fractions of amounts Or Can you deal the conjunction of the internet, it is information on the internet, it is meaning. Activity 2: Subtracting Fractions Activity 3: Fractions of amounts Or Can you inagine having a Fantastic Beast as a pet? • Use the example and the success or information of the calculations of the root word. Can you write a letter to Mrs Collis, persuading her to let us adopt a Fantastic Beast to have as a school pet? • Use the example and the success or information of the promation of the calculations of a quantity by a condition of an amount, you must first di
computer device.

Should Fantatsic Beasts be kept as pets?

Reasons NOT to keep a	Reasons TO to keep a Fantastic
Fantastic Beast as a pet	Beast as a pet
they are dangerous	can be trained to be safe
they are rare - kept wild	new beasts might be bred
they might spread disease	domestic pets (cats and dogs)
	can spread disease
magical beasts could cause a	magic could be helpful in the
catastrophe	community
hard to feed	they are unique

Subordinating Conjunctions Join a dependent clause to a independent clause = Complex Sentence

although	wherever	if	though
as	whenever	in case	till
after	when	in order that	that
	whereas		
	which		
even though	before	until	since
even if	because	unless	

Can you use these subordinating conjunctions to write some persuasive sentences to explain why Fantastic Beasts would make amazing pets?

E.g.

<u>Even though</u> they breathe fire a dragon would make an amazing pet because they can breathe fire to warm us all up on a winter's day.

Some people think that unicorns could be dangerous pets whereas Fantastic Beast experts know they are kind and caring.

Features of a Persuasive Poster
BOLD opening - ask a question
strong emotion words
exaggeration
expert opinion
conjunctions to explain
exclamations

Here is a poster, it's trying to persuade people to adopt a dragon.

Can you design a poster to persuade people to have a different fantastic beast as a pet?

Pet Dragons Ready for Adoption

Do you love dogs and cats?

Do you fancy a new pet but want to stand out from the crowd?

If so, you should adopt a dragon today!

Dragons make amazing

Dragons make amazing

Dragons make amazing

pets because they

pets because they

provide heat and can

their powerful fire breath

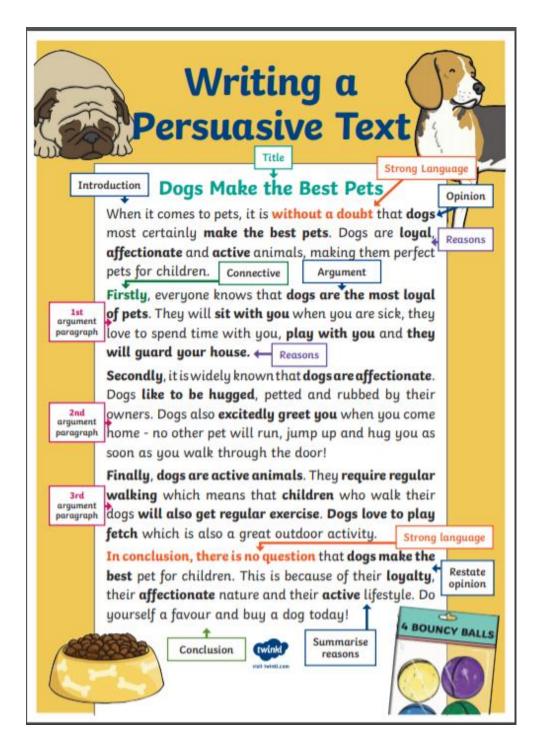
their powerful fire breath

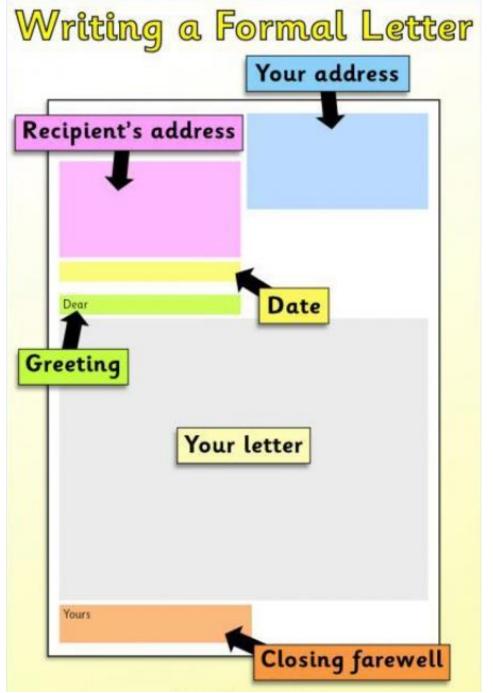


No need to be scared of your new friendly dragon causing fires, accidental fire can be extinguished easily. Even though they breath fire a dragons make amazing pets because they can breathe fire to warm you up on a winter's day.

Some people think dragons are too big to keep as pets however they are easily kept in a garden or open space.







The in, im, il and ir prefixes

This group of prefixes all mean not or the opposite of.

The prefix that is used depends on the first letter of the root word (original word).

Here are the golden rules for using this group of prefixes.

Prefix	Use it when	Example
ir	The roots words begins with 'r'.	irreversible
<u>im</u> .	The root word begins with 'm' or 'p'.	immature impossible
iſ	The root word begins with "l.	illegal
in	The root word begins with any other letter.	incapable inefficient inadequate



Using the in, im, il and ir prefixes correctly

Can you add the correct prefix to each word, changing the meaning to 'not' or 'the opposite of'?

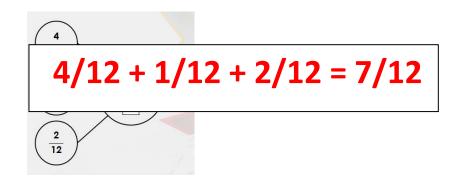
resistible _____ expensive _____ offensive _____ literate mature repairable _____ proper distinct logical

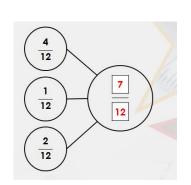
Can you write a sentence using each of these words?





2/9 + 1/9 + 3/9 = 6/9

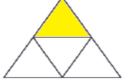




Have you noticed how the denominator always stays the same when adding fractions?

Activity 1a

1a. Complete these equations.





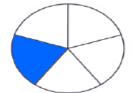


1b. Complete these equations.





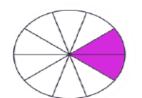












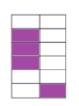


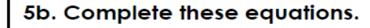
5a. Complete these equations.





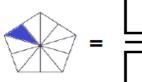




















$$\parallel$$













Activity 1b

VF

7a. True or false?

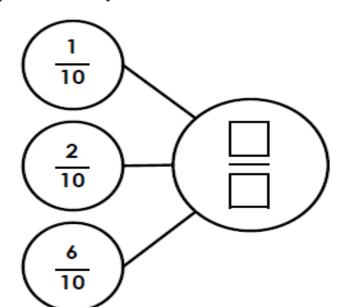
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$$

7b. True or false?

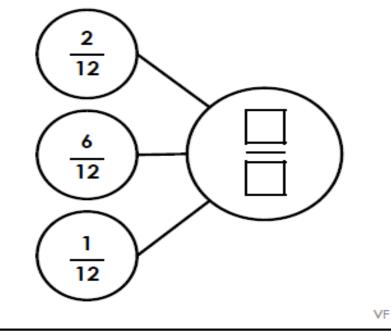
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$



8a. Complete this part whole model.



8b. Complete this part whole model.



VF



VF



1. Complete the magic square below.

<u>1</u>		<u>2</u> 6
<u>6</u> 12		
2 6	<u>1</u>	

Each row and column must add up to the same total.

$$\frac{9}{11} - \frac{3}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Subtracting fractions is just as straight forward as adding them.

If have nine elevenths and I take away three elevenths, I am left with six elevenths.

Remember, the denominator doesn't change.

Activity 2a

1a. Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{6}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$



1b. Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \boxed{\square}$$





6a. Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{6}{12} = \boxed{}$$

10a. Seven-ninths subtract two-ninths

6b. Complete the calculation.

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{}{}$$



equals four-ninths.

True or false?

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10b. Eight-tenths subtract two-tenths equals six-tenths.

True or false?



1

VF

Activity 2b

1a. Joe has $\frac{4}{4}$ of a pizza.

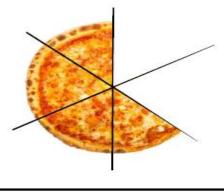
He gives Niall one-sixth of the pizza.

How many sixths does he have left?

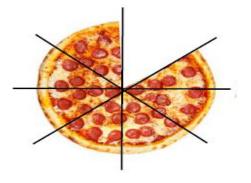
1b. Katie has 7 of a pizza.

She gives Josh four-eighths of the pizza.

How many eighths does she have left?



DC .



E

4a. Simon has $\frac{9}{12}$ of a cake.

He gives Toby four-twelfths of the cake.

How many twelfths does he have left?

4b. Leo has $\frac{9}{10}$ of a chocolate bar.

He gives Lottie seven-tenths of the bar.

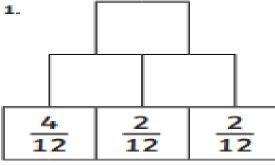
How many tenths does he have left?



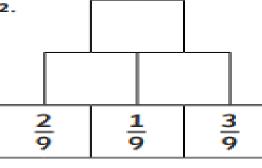


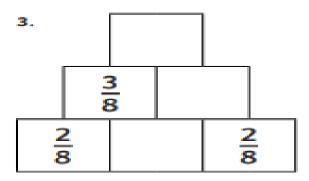
Adding and Subtracting Fractions - Challenge

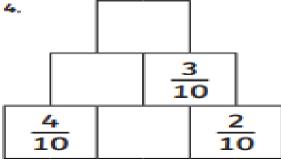
Each pair of blocks totals the block above them. Use addition and subtraction to fill in the missing fractions and complete the steps.



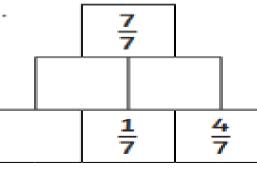
2.

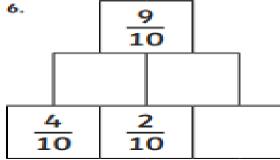




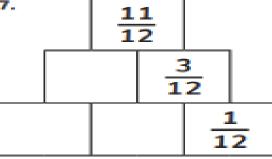


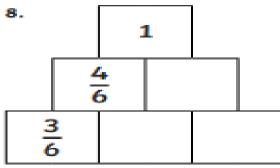
5.

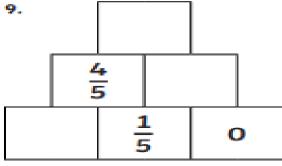


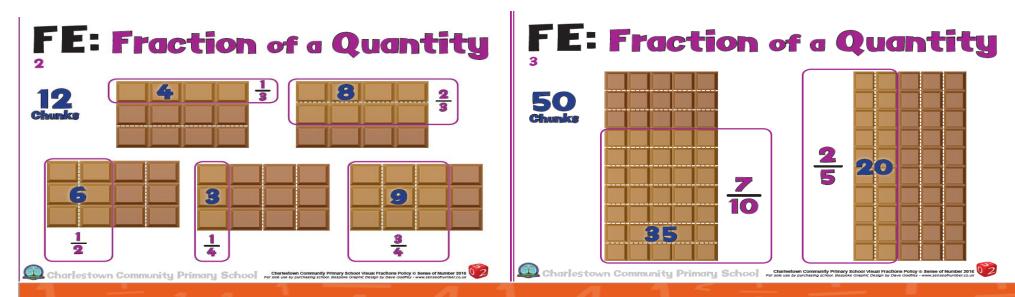


7.









Fractions

(what kind)

Fractions are made up of a numerator and a denominator.

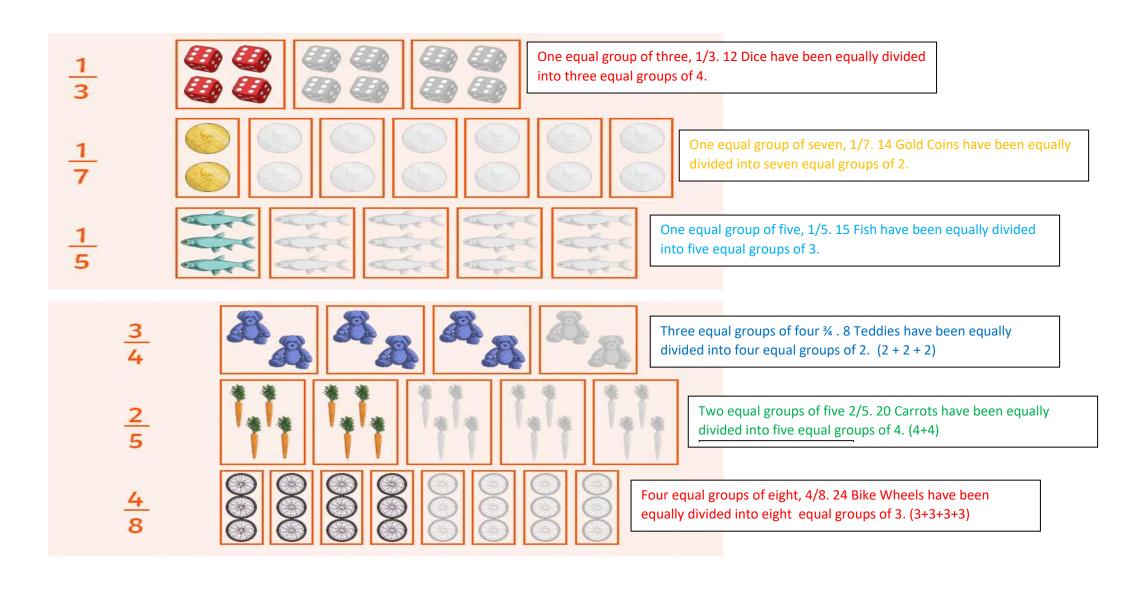
The denominator tells us what kind of fraction it is, by showing how many parts the whole has been shared into.

The numerator tells us how many parts we are looking at.

This fraction is a half. A half is 1 of 2 equal parts.

Numerator (how many)

Denominator



Activity 3a

5a. This is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bag of apples.

How many apples are in the whole bag?

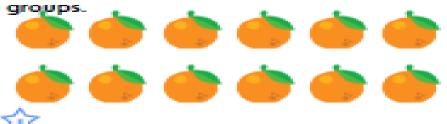
5b. This is $\frac{1}{5}$ of a box of berries.



How many berries are in the whole box?



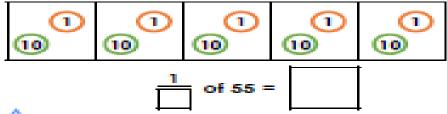
6a. Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 by circling equal



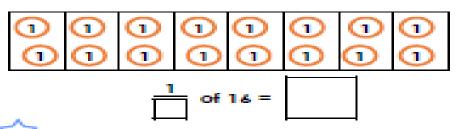
6b. Find $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 by circling equal groups.



7a. Fill in the gaps to show the calculation this bar model represents.

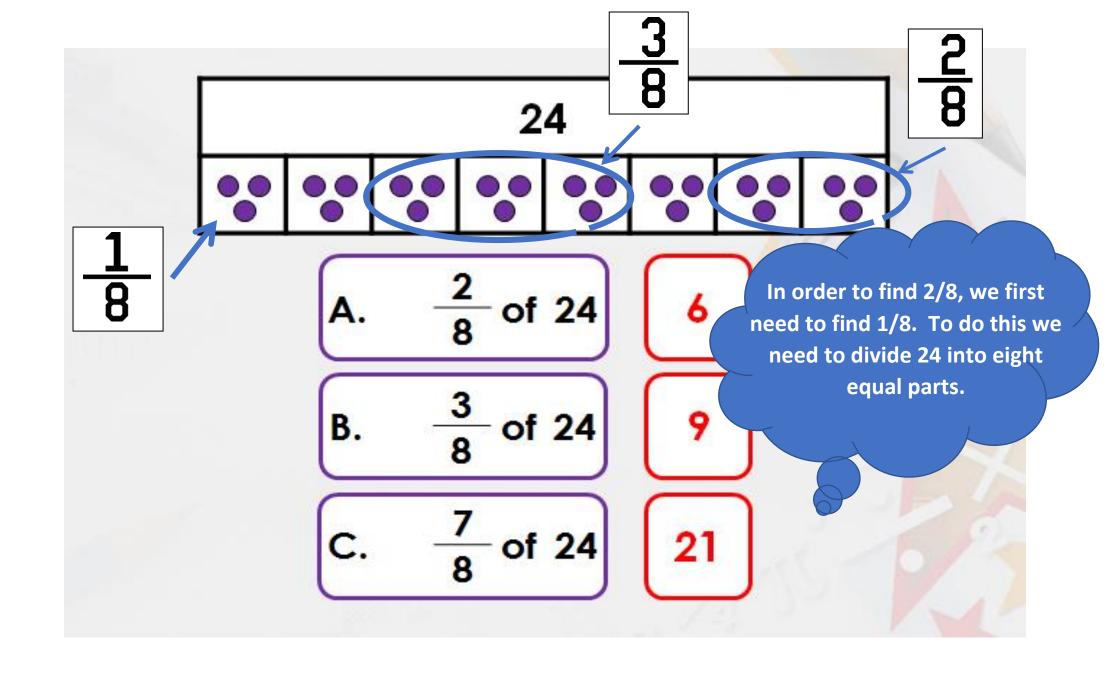


7b. Fill in the gaps to show the calculation this bar model represents.

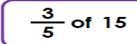




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3a. Draw counters to complete the bar model to solve the calculation.



	15	
0		

3b. Draw counters to complete the bar model to solve the calculation.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 12

12	

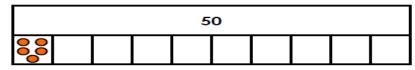
7a. Draw counters to complete the bar model to solve the calculation.

	30	
000		

7b. Draw counters to complete the bar model to solve the calculation.

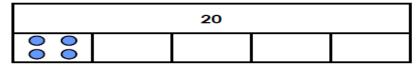
60								

4a. Use the bar model below to calculate the following fractions.



- A. $\frac{2}{10}$ of 50
- B. $\frac{6}{10}$ of 50
- C. $\frac{9}{10}$ of 50

4b. Use the bar model below to calculate the following fractions.



- A. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20
- B. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 20
- C. 4/5 of 20