



Year 3: Remote Learning Schedule Answers

Maths Answers – Lesson 1

Scaling

Rose Maths

1 Aisha has some fruit.



Complete the sentences to describe the fruit.

There are apples.

There are strawberries.

There are times as many strawberries as apples.

2 Huan is comparing 2 pieces of ribbon.



Complete the sentences to describe the ribbon.

The spotty ribbon measures

The plain ribbon measures

The plain ribbon is times as long as the spotty ribbon.

3 Match the bar models to the statements.

Write the missing statement.



There are 4 times as many boys as girls.



There are 3 times as many boys as girls.

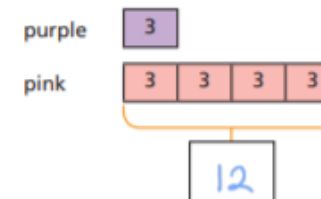


There are 5 times as many boys as girls.

4 There are 3 purple balloons.

There are 4 times as many pink balloons.

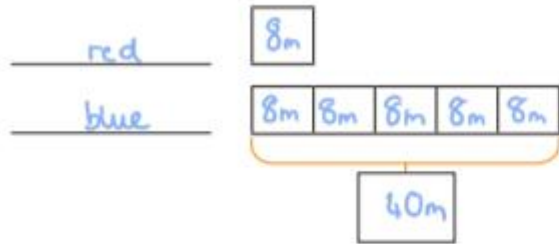
Complete the bar model to show how many pink balloons there are.





- 5 The red rope is 8 m long.
The blue rope is 5 times as long.

a) Label and complete the bar model.



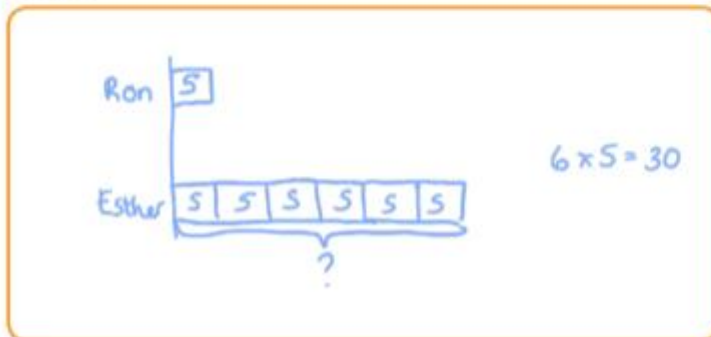
b) How long is the blue rope?

The blue rope is 40 m long.

- 6 Ron has 5 bananas.

Esther has 6 times as many bananas as Ron.

Draw a bar model to work out how many bananas Esther has got.



Esther has got 30 bananas.

- 7 Complete the sentences.

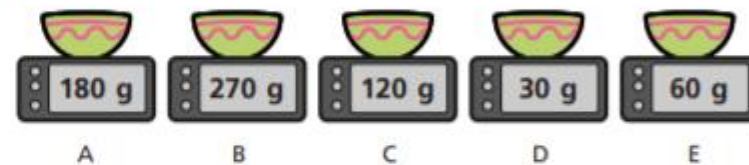
45 is 9 times greater than 5

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

5 is 9 times smaller than 45

$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

- 8 The children are weighing out flour.



Use the clues to work out which child used which scales.

- Eva has twice as much as Alex.
- Dexter has 9 times as much as Alex.
- Annie has 3 times as much as Eva.
- Tommy has twice as much as Eva and 4 times as much as Alex.

	Alex	Eva	Dexter	Annie	Tommy
Scales	D	E	B	A	C





Maths Answers – Lesson 2

How many ways?

White Rose Maths

- 1 Dora is making ice creams.
She has 4 flavours and 3 toppings.



Dora chooses a flavour and a topping.

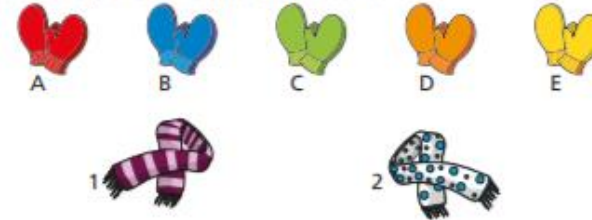
- a) Complete the table to show the different combinations she could make.

Ice cream flavour	Topping
chocolate	nuts
chocolate	choc chips
chocolate	sprinkles
vanilla	nuts
vanilla	choc chips
vanilla	sprinkles
mint	nuts
mint	choc chips
mint	sprinkles
strawberry	nuts
strawberry	choc chips
strawberry	sprinkles

- b) How did you work out the different combinations?
How do you know you have found them all?



- 2 There are 5 pairs of mittens and 2 scarfs.



Amir chooses a pair of mittens and a scarf.

- a) List all the possible different combinations.

Mittens	Scarfs
A	1
A	2
B	1
B	2
C	1
C	2
D	1
D	2
E	1
E	2

- b) How many different combinations of mittens and scarfs are there?

10

- c) Are you sure you have found them all?
Compare with a partner.

- d) What multiplication works out the number of combinations?

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



3 Whitney buys a snack and a drink.



chocolate



muffin



cookie



apple



juice



pop



milk



water

She says there are 8 combinations she could choose.

Do you agree? NO

Show how you know.

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$



4 Teddy has 5 pairs of trousers.

He also has 4 shirts.

Each day he wears a shirt and a pair of trousers.

a) How many possible combinations does he have?

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

b) Teddy buys 2 more pairs of trousers.

How many possible combinations does he have now?

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

5 Jack and Alex are choosing food from a menu.

Starter	Main	Dessert
Soup	Burger	Ice cream
Cheese	Pizza	Brownie
Bread	Roast chicken	Fruit salad
	Egg and chips	
	Salad	
	Pie	

Jack chooses a starter and a main.

How many different combinations are there?

18

Alex chooses a starter, main and dessert.

How many different combinations are there?

54

6 Rosie is making a birthday card.

She uses a sheet of coloured card and sticks a shape on it.

She has 5 different shapes she can choose from.

She can make 40 different birthday cards in total.

How many different sheets of card does Rosie have?

8



Maths Answers – Lesson 3

Count money – pence

1 Match the coin to its value.

The matching exercise shows the following connections:

- 1p coin (small silver) connects to 1p
- 2p coin (small brown) connects to 2p
- 5p coin (small silver) connects to 5p
- 10p coin (small silver) connects to 10p
- 20p coin (small brown) connects to 20p
- 50p coin (large silver) connects to 50p

2 How much money is there?

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

3 How much money is there?

a) 

b) 

c) 



4 Dexter has this money.



How much money does Dexter have?

95p

5 Write <, > or = to compare the money.



6 Annie has this money.



Tommy has this money.



I have more money because I have more coins.



Is Annie correct? No

How do you know?

7 Rosie wants to buy this packet of sweets.



She has this money.



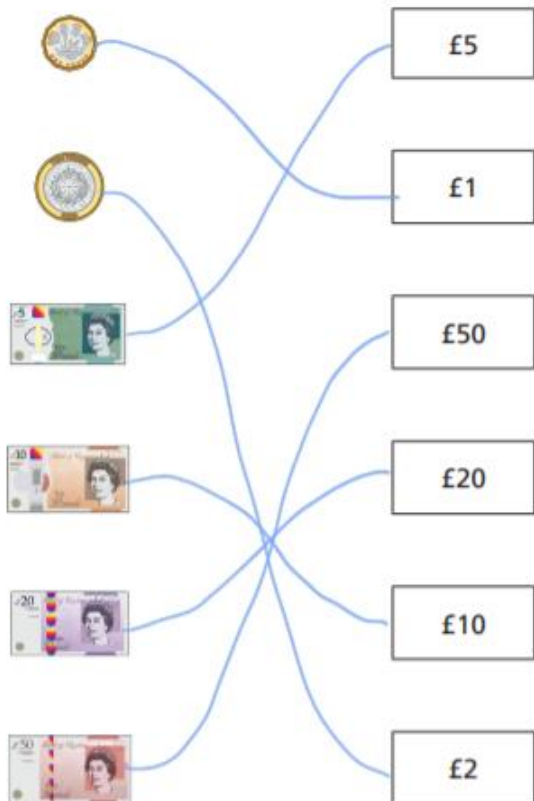
Does Rosie have enough money? Yes



Maths Answers – Lessons 4

Count money – pounds

1 Match the coin or note to its value.



2 How much money is there?

a)  £3

b)  £10

c)  £30

d)  £20

e)  £40

3 How much money is there?

a)  £15

b)  £20

c)  £21



4 Complete the bar models.



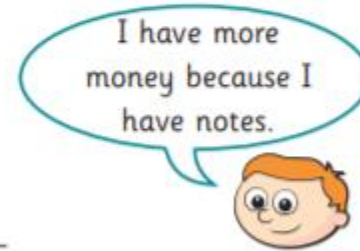
5 Write <, > or = to compare the money.



6 Dora has this money.



Ron has this money.



Is Ron correct? No

How do you know?

7 Mo has this money.



Do you agree with Mo?

Talk about it with a partner.



Maths Answers – Lessons 5

question	answer	marks
1	308	1
2	692	1
3	132	1
4	197	1
5	807	1
6	284	1
7	758	1
8	104	1
9	72	1
10	12	1
11	96	1
12	752	1
13	22	1
14	$\frac{8}{12}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$	1
15	$\frac{2}{5}$	1



English Answers – Lessons 1

Reading for Purpose - Poetry

Swimming Lessons

Retrieval

1.) Look at verse one. Where does it say that we will reach?

The beach.

2.) Name two animals that the author uses as an example when he says "If we lived in the earth" in verse three.

Like worms or moles.

Inference

3.) Explain why the author has suggested that we would come to school by tunnel.

I think the author has said this because if we lived in the ground like he previously mentioned, it would be the fastest way to get to school.

4.) Why do you think the author has used eels or fish as an example when talking about living in the sea?

I think he has used these animals as an example because both of these animals live in the sea.

Vocabulary

5.) Find the adverb which describes how someone is moving in verse one.

"Stagger slowly".

6.) Use a dictionary to find the definition of "parapets".

A low protective wall along the edge of a roof, bridge or balcony.



English Answers – Lessons 2

LO: To read the mythical story and answer questions.

VIP

Features of myths include; heroes/heroines, mythical beasts, magical items/powers, Gods & Goddesses, multiple settings including heaven, earth and hell.

Retrieval

1.) What could Thor's hammer do?

Kill an army with one blow or bring peace to the world.

2.) What did Odin tell Thor about Thrym?

That Thrym was a very strong giant and he should not fight him.

Inference

3.) Why do you think Freya was so against marrying Thrym?

Because he was an evil giant and she doesn't want to be his wife if she doesn't love him. She doesn't want to be forced to marry him.

4.) What do you think about the character of Loki? What kind of personality traits does he have? Use evidence from the text to support your reasons.

Loki was clever because he came up with the plan to trick Thrym. Loki is a good friend as he helps Thor get his hammer back.

Vocabulary

5.) Think of a synonym for 'strong'

Powerful, fierce, extreme, tremendous, mighty, terrific

[Click here to watch another mythical story featuring Thor.](#)



English Answers – Lessons 3

Various answers but some examples below:

Adjectives and expanded noun phrases: mighty, evil, strong, angry, special, sweet, sore.

Verbs: running, lost, shouted, kill, bring, cried, looked, screamed, have, wanted, sent, find, found, ask, shouted, knew, heard, die, said.

Adverbs: suddenly, eventually, quickly.

Conjunctions: but, so, and

Dialogue: Thor roared, "I will find Thrym and kill him! I must have my hammer back."

An apostrophe for possession: Thor's father, Thor's hammer

Improved section from *Mighty Thor and the Magic Hammer* (WAGOLL)

After a while, exhausted Loki found Thrym and *declared*, "Thrym, Odin has sent me to ask you to give him his *important, mighty* hammer back." *Thrym' face went as a red as a tomato and he let out an evil laugh.* "Ha, ha, ha! I am not going to give it back!" shouted Thrym *angrily, whilst waving his fists in the air.* *Loki kept quiet because he knew he could anger Thrym even more if he wasn't careful.*



English Answers – Lessons 4

Example answers of good dialogue sentences:

“I’m going to defeat you!” cried Biorn angrily.

“Not if I kill you first,” shouted the thin, tall warrior.

“I’m not scared of you!” shouted Biorn. “I’ve got my sharp sword and shield ready to protect me.”

As Biorn spoke, a giant eagle came swooping down and flew off with the opponent Biorn wanted to fight.

“Aaaaargh!” the opponent grumbled in surprise.

Read all of the English resource sheet to help you with dialogue writing.

Inverted Commas

- Beginning and End**
Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
“Stop!” I said.
- New Speaker, New Line**
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
“How are you doing today?” asked Henry.
“I’m great!” said Ashton.
- Capital Letter**
Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
“What an amazing day!” he announced.
- Commas**
Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, “Be quiet!”
“Goodbye,” said Jules.
- Punctuation**
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
“There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold,” I said.

Different Names
Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks



Reading Answers – Lesson 1

Reading for Productivity – Pablo Picasso

Retrieval

- 1.) How many words long was Pablo's name when he was baptized? **23 words long**
- 2.) What age was Picasso when he finished his first painting? **Nine years old**

Inference

- 3.) Why do you think more of Picasso's paintings have been stolen than any other artists?
Because his name is very famous and popular and people know his work is worth a lot of money.
- 4.) Look at the 3 paintings created by Picasso. What difference can you see between his early work to his later creations?
In his early work his paintings are more realistic and then become more abstract later on.

Vocabulary

- 5.) Picasso co-founded the cubism movement where artists would paint an object or person using geometric shapes. What does the word 'geometric' mean?
A geometric pattern or arrangement is made up of shapes such as squares, triangles, or rectangles.



Reading Answers – Lesson 2

Reading for Productivity – Life in Viking Britain - History

Key vocabulary: longship, longhouse, woodworkers, leatherworkers, brooches, blacksmith, lathe, thatched, cesspit, dispute, outlaw, duel, jarls, karls, thralls.

Retrieval

1.) Name three jobs the Vikings had. **Farmer, craft workers – Woodworkers, leatherworkers, jewellers, blacksmiths, potters.**

2.) Which of the following statements are true?

- A. All Vikings were raiders.
- B. Jewellers made plates.
- C. **The Norse people had their own laws.**
- D. Jarls were everyday people who did jobs like farming.
- E. **The king was at the top of the Viking society.**

3.) Write a fact about the long house. **Any of the following - Many Viking families lived together in a longhouse. This was built from wood or stone and had a thatched or turf roof on top. With just one room for all the family to share with their animals, a longhouse would have been a crowded and smelly place to live. There was no bathroom inside, but the Vikings kept clean by washing in a wooden bucket or beside a stream. Instead of toilets, people used a cesspit, which was a hole outside dug for toilet waste.**

Inference

4.) Do you think the laws being passed from person to person by word of mouth was a good or bad thing? Explain your answer.

Various answers – Could include; No because people could add extra things on to benefit themselves, some people might not learn about the new laws.

Vocabulary

5.) Find and copy one word from the text that means has great power. **Powerful.**

6.) Vikings were very skilled people. What does the word skilled mean? **having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well.**



Reading Answers – Lesson 3

Retrieval

1. What do Christians believe about Jesus? **He is the son of God and rose from the dead.**
2. Why do Christians believe God sent his son to Earth? **To save humanity from the consequences of its sins.**
3. What '3 persons' do they believe that God consists of? **God the Father, God the Son, The Holy Spirit.**

Vocabulary

4. What does the word 'persecuted' mean? **Treating someone unfairly over a long period of time?**

Inference

5. What do you think a dove symbolises? **Peace, hope, purity.**
How does this link to Christianity? **Peace, love and hope links to the Christian beliefs of the Holy Spirit and going to heaven after death.**



Reading Answers – Lesson 4

Reading for Productivity – Magnetic and Non-magnetic materials

Retrieval

1. What is a magnetic field? The region of space where magnetic force can be detected.
2. What force do magnets use? Push or Pull.
3. List three objects that magnets are attracted to. Ones containing iron, nickel, cobalt and steel.
4. How many poles do magnets have? 2

Vocabulary

5. What does the word attract mean in this sentence: 'Magnetism is the force of attraction'. Bring together.



Reading Answers – Lesson 5

Retrieval

1. Name two technological developments in the last 50 years.
Computers, laptops, smartphones, games consoles.
2. What did the word **computer** originally mean?
The word computer was first used to describe people who did very accurate calculations.
3. Who was the world's first computer programmer?
Ada Lovelace
4. When did the public first learn about the work done at Bletchley Park during the Second World War? Tick one.
 - In the 1960's
 - At the end of the war
 - In the 1970's**

Vocabulary

5. What does the word deconstructed mean?
Taken apart.