



W.C. 18.5.20

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

English

Use these worksheets to work from and not on. All you need is a piece of paper, pencil and a ruler.

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

After watching the videos and having a go at the practise activities on BBC Bitezise, have a go at these activities. Depending on your confidence choose Mild, Medium or Spicy.



Extensions – You may wish to deepen your learning by looking at Purple Mash for any extra activities.

Monday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Fact and opinion – watch the introduction and take part in the activities. **Spellings**

	1st try	2nd try	3rd try
televis ion			
invas ion			
confus ion			
divis ion			
vis ion			
conclus ion			
explos ion			
illus ion			
decis ion			
collis ion			

For your task today, I would like you to practice your spellings and write a sentence for each one.

If you find these spellings too challenging, there is a different set for you to try on the next page.

	1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd try
yew			
you			
ewe			
beach			
beech			
sale			
sail			
sent			
cent			
scent			

Mild: Your task is to write a sentence for each spelling in your neatest handwriting.

Medium - Write a sentence for each spelling using the conjunctions for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so to extend your sentences.

Spicy: Write a sentence for each spelling using the conjunctions when, if, that, because or although to extend your sentences.

Tuesday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

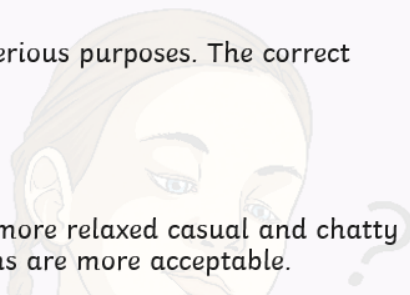
Using formal and informal language.

Formal Language

Formal language is used for more official and serious purposes. The correct grammar should always be used.

Informal Language

In **informal** situations and informal writing, a more relaxed casual and chatty style can be used. Slang words and abbreviations are more acceptable.



formal	informal		
uses specific vocabulary for the subject	use more contractions and abbreviations (e.g. it's or TV)	Dear Sir/Madam,	Hi Kerry,
uses the correct grammar and punctuation	is clear and to the point	I am writing to inform you of my upset when I opened the lucky dip bag I had recently purchased with my own pocket money.	You know the lucky dip bag I bought when we went into town yesterday? Well, you'll never believe what happened when I opened it – there was a broken, copy of the toy instead of the real thing!
has a more serious tone	has a more 'chatty' tone	I was disappointed to find that my favourite toy brand had been replaced with an inadequate copy, which even had pieces missing.	I was so shocked and annoyed that I've emailed the company to tell them what I think.
often uses complex sentence structures	uses clichés (e.g. raining cats and dogs)	I shall expect to be fully compensated for the distress and inconvenience this experience has caused me and hope that you send a replacement promptly.	I hope they send me a new one ASAP so I can complete the set.
	uses text-style words (lol)	Yours sincerely, Miss F. James	Was your pack ok? I hope so. C u soon, Frankie
		formal	informal

Formal Language	talking to the headteacher presenting an award writing a letter of complaint writing a report
Informal Language	talking to friends talking on the phone to gran writing an email to a cousin sending a text to a friend writing a personal diary

Mild

Can you write a diary account of about your favourite day!

Medium

Can you write a letter to a friend/loved one (Grandparent) telling them about everything you have been up to while staying at home! You could maybe even post it!

Spicy

Can you write a formal letter to Boris Johnson! The purpose of the letter is to tell him that you have plans to stop climate change. Use the example above to guide you.

Wednesday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Using subordinating conjunctions-use the BBC bitesize videos and activities to support you.

Subordinating Conjunction

A word that starts a subordinate clause: if, since, as, while, although, when, after, before, until, before.

Subordinating Conjunctions

although	because	so that	even if	whenever	before	even though	until
----------	---------	---------	---------	----------	--------	-------------	-------

Mild:

Use a **subordinating conjunction** to rewrite these pairs of sentences.

4. My hands are freezing cold. I forgot to bring my gloves today.
5. My mum takes me to the match every week. She doesn't like football.
6. I take the dog for a walk every day. Sometimes it is raining.

Answers:

4. My hands are freezing cold **because** I forgot to bring my gloves today.
5. My mum takes me to the match every week **even though** she doesn't like football.
6. I take the dog for a walk every day, **however**, sometimes it is raining.

Medium:

Use your super sentence writing skills to create a complex (multi-clause) sentence using different subordinating conjunctions. Read the main clause on the puzzle pieces, add an appropriate subordinating conjunction and then add your own subordinate clause. The first one is done for you as an example.

1. The cold wind blew violently  after  the tornado hit the village.
 2. The relaxed man snored on his sofa   _____
 3. Florence jumped high into the air   _____
 4. I hate Sundays   _____

Example: The relaxed man snored on his sofa until he heard a loud noise.

Spicy:

Challenge: Now write three complete complex sentences of your own that follow the same pattern (main clause + subordinate clause).

Thursday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Create a formal report

Topic Title

- Covers the whole subject

Brief introductory paragraph – who/what/where overview

- Use of factual language (no opinions) and written in the third person using a formal tone
- Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then the past tense is used)
- Technical vocabulary may be highlighted in bold and explained in a glossary
- General language, not particular examples

Sub-heading and paragraph – extra details support the main points

- Use of factual language (no opinions) and written in the third person using a formal tone
- Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then the past tense is used)
- Technical vocabulary may be highlighted in bold and explained in a glossary
- General language, not particular examples

Some information given in a fact box or as bullet-points in a list

- Use of factual language (no opinions) and written in the third person using a formal tone
- Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then the past tense is used)
- Technical vocabulary may be highlighted in bold and explained in a glossary
- General language, not particular examples

Sub-heading and paragraph – extra details support the main points

- Use of factual language (no opinions) and written in the third person using a formal tone
- Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then the past tense is used)
- Technical vocabulary may be highlighted in bold and explained in a glossary

Possible use of a glossary at the end of the text

- Terms listed in alphabetical order

Remember when we wrote a report in class about Mrs Conway turning into gold. This report should have a similar tone.

Mild:

Pretend you are a reporter. It has been announced that the Three Billy Goats Gruff have captured the troll in revenge for him being cruel. Can you write a formal report. Give information about any evidence found at the bridge that might give clues to where they would have hidden the troll!

Medium:

Can you write a report about the Three Billy Goats Gruff kidnapping the troll. Can you ensure that you include speech from witnesses who might know where the troll is?

Spicy: When writing a report about the event of the troll being kidnapped, can you include a prediction of where you think the troll has been taken with evidence to back this up throughout the report. By the end of the report it should all tie together ending with your prediction being correct. Use persuasive language to convince the reader to believe your information.

Persuasive Writing

Introductions

I think...
For this reason...
I feel that...
I am sure that...
It is certain...
I am writing to...
Of course...
In the same way...
On the other hand...
In this situation...

Making your point

Firstly, secondly,
thirdly...
Furthermore...
In addition...
Also...
Finally...
Likewise...
Besides...
Again...
Moreover...
Similarly...
Surely...
Certainly...
Specifically...
If...then...
because...

Details

For example...
In fact...
For instance...
As evidence...
In support of this...
Endings
For these reasons...
As you can see...
In other words...
On the whole...
In short...
Without a doubt...
In brief...
Undoubtedly...

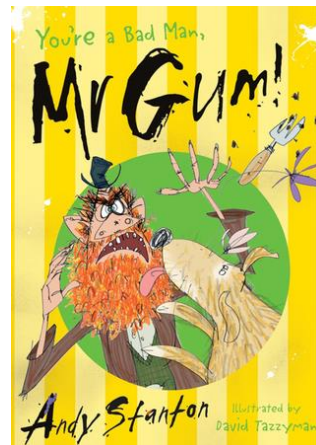
Other Words

reasons
arguments
for
against
unfair
pros
cons



Friday

Reading lesson:
You're A Bad Man
Mr Gum by Andy
Stanton



Extra challenge - write a book review for one of your favourite books! It may be one you have recently read or one you have always enjoyed! You can write this on purple mash (2do's - Blank Book Review)

As well as this, please remember to access:

- Oxford Owl Reading Buddies - children have their own login for this

Study ladder to practice **comprehension** <https://www.studyladder.co.uk/>

New tasks have been set which you can now access. If you need any passwords please contact year 3 staff through parent mail.