



W.C. 27th April

<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.

If you have a question, please email us, Miss O'Rourke and Miss Driver will be happy to help wherever we can!

s83year3@st-annes.solihull.sch.uk

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 the Collins Worksheets provided below by the BBC too.



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

Monday

Identifying adverbs

An adverb is a word that **describes a verb** (an action or a doing word).

For example: He **ate** his breakfast **quickly**.

The word 'quickly' is an adverb as it tells us how he ate (the verb) his breakfast.

Where to place adverbs?

Adverbs can come before or after a verb.

- He **quickly** ate his breakfast.
- He ate his breakfast **quickly**.

Changing where the adverbs are in your sentences can make your writing more interesting to read.

Mild

1 - Can you spot the adverb in the sentence?



She smiled sweetly.



He felt strongly about caring for animals.



The old man wiped his tears away sadly.



Carmen bravely faced the big dog.



The old lady kindly gave us some mints.

2 - Change the adjectives into adverbs

Example:

quick

- a) foolish
- b) quiet
- c) loud
- d) soft
- e) bad

Foolishly
Quietly
Loudly
Softly
Badly

Example:

helpful

- a) careful
- b) hopeful
- c) awful
- d) thankful
- e) useful

Carefully
Hopefully
Awfully
Thankfully
Usefully

Medium

1 - Add an adverb onto the end of a sentence

- a) The boy spoke .
- b) The rain fell .
- c) The time passed .
- d) The girl sang .
- e) Shahla was dressed .
- f) They crossed the road .

There are lots of adverbs you could have chosen; just ensure they make sense! Check with an adult.

2 - Read the paragraph and spot as many adverbs as you can

The children were shouting and laughing noisily in the classroom. Ms Turner, their teacher, walked quickly down the corridor when she heard them. She stormed angrily into the room. The noise stopped suddenly. The children slowly returned to their desks and got on with their work quietly.

Noisily, quickly, angrily, suddenly, slowly, quietly.

Spicy

1 - Choose an adverb for each sentence

7 Type an adverb in each sentence. Type your answers in the space provided.

a) Leo plays the piano .

b) Lift the box .

c) Susie ate her sandwich .

d) Roger held up his medal

.



2 - Challenge yourself, how many sentences can you write using adverbs?

8 **Challenge** Type a sentence about things your friends do. Use adverbs. Type your sentence in the space provided.



There are lots of adverbs you could have chosen; just ensure they make sense! Check with an adult.

Tuesday

Writing sentences

Mild



Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

Sasha walked from her howse to skool?

Sasha walked from her house to school.



Amy and her frends goed to a fut ball partee.

Amy and her friends went to a football party.

1 Which of these sentences uses capital letters correctly?

- ☐ a) it was late at night when he reached stumpton castle.
- ☒ b) He heard a strange noise.
- ☐ c) The old door creaked and Opened.
- ☐ d) lord stanley stood there and waited for the child to enter.

Medium

2 Which of these sentences uses capital letters correctly?

- ☒ a) The football match was in Cardiff on Saturday.
- ☐ b) sahid and i were very excited.
- ☐ c) They walked to the Football Field on woodford road.
- ☐ d) The Sky was clear and I could see venus and Mars.

What punctuation should be at the end of these sentences?

- a) Do you speak English
- b) Tina looked out of the window
- c) Be careful
- d) Where's my book
- e) Catch the ball
- f) We have breakfast in the kitchen
- a) The horses are eating grass
- b) Hurry up
- c) Where is your pencil case
- d) It is in my school bag
- e) Did you see the fox

the Sentence



Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

Spicy

yesterday lunchtime jake eight a packed lunch becos he does'nt like shcool dinners

Yesterday lunchtime, Jake ate a packed lunch because he doesn't like school dinners.

Yelow dart frogs is extremly poisonus and dangerus creachurs!

Yellow dart frogs are extremely poisonous and dangerous creatures.

Last night Joe watch a grate football match, on the tellyvishun?

Last night, Joe watched a great football match on the television.



True or false?

	True	False
a) We never put a capital letter on a word in the middle of a sentence.	☐	☒
b) Always put a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence and a full stop at the end.	☒	☐
c) You do not need full stops if you are writing about the past.	☐	☒
d) Every question has a question mark at the end.	☒	☐
e) You can put an exclamation mark at the end of every sentence in a composition.	☐	☒

Wednesday

Using apostrophes to combine words

Contractions

You can use apostrophes to show that you have **omitted** (left out) some letters when you are joining words together.

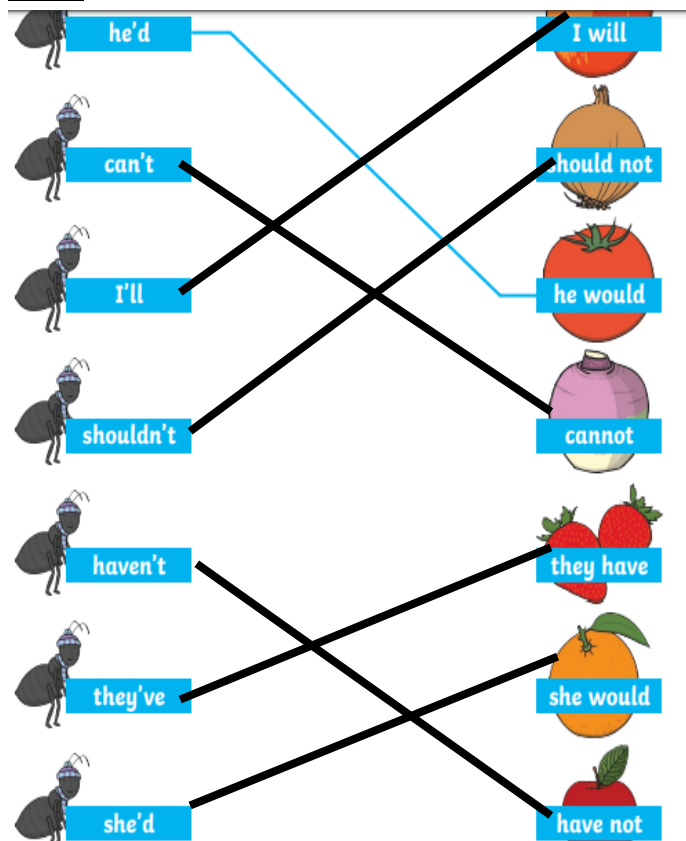
For example, you can join the words 'you' and 'are' together. You + are = you're. The apostrophe takes the place of the removed letters. In this example, the letter a.

Sometimes, however, you need to **rearrange** the letters a bit when you contract the words. For example: will + not = won't.

Using contractions like these makes your writing easier to read and more friendly.



Mild



1 - Match the ant to the correct word

2 - Write the contraction

e.g. You are - You're

Write the contraction:

I will

they have

he is

you are

do not

I'll

They've

He's

You're

Don't

Medium

Example - We'll go for a walk tomorrow.

1. Finish these statements. The first one has been completed for you.

I'll is short for I will.		it's is short for _____	It is
you'll is short for _____	You will	wouldn't is short for _____	Would not
he'll is short for _____	He will	couldn't is short for _____	Could not
she'll is short for _____	She will	shouldn't is short for _____	Should not
we'll is short for _____	We will	haven't is short for _____	Have not
they'll is short for _____	They will	you'd is short for _____	You would

2. Now choose 3 of the words. Write each word into a sentence below.

Don't forget capital letters and full stops!

Spicy

1. Finish these statements. The first one has been completed for you.

I will is contracted to I'll.	it is is contracted to _____	It's
you will is contracted to _____	would not is contracted to _____	Wouldn't
he will is contracted to _____	could not is contracted to _____	Couldn't
she will is contracted to _____	should not is contracted to _____	Shouldn't
we will is contracted to _____	have not is contracted to _____	Haven't
they will is contracted to _____	you would is contracted to _____	You'd

2. Now choose 3 of the words. Write each word into a sentence below.

Don't forget capital letters and full stops!

Example - It is cold, so, he will wear a jumper.

Thursday

Using apostrophes to show possession

An **apostrophe** is a punctuation mark. This is an apostrophe '

We use an **apostrophe** to show that something **belongs to** someone or something.

We add an apostrophe and **s** like this – '**s** – after a **singular noun** or a **name**. For example:

The **girl's** bike is blue.

The **rabbit's** hutch is near the wall.

In this sentence, the bike belongs to one **girl**.

Brian's story was very good.

Jess's story was even better.



Mild

1 - Which word in the sentence uses an apostrophe for possession?



The **bee's** hive is full of honey.



Anna used **Clare's** hair brush.



Please pass **Tim's** plate to me.

2 - Add an apostrophe to show possession

Katy's shopping bag was full. ✓

The bee's hive is full of honey. ✓

She was careful with Dad's money. ✓

Anna used Clare's hair brush. ✓

Aunt Diana's lunch was splendid. ✓

Please pass Tim's plate to me. ✓

Medium

We add an **apostrophe** after **plural nouns** that end with **s**.

For example:

The **boys'** stories were the best.

In this sentence, the stories belong to all the **boys** not just one boy.

We add **'s** after plural nouns that **don't** end with s.

For example:

The **children's** stories were all very good.



Look at the pictures. Can you write a sentence to describe each using an apostrophe to show possession? The first one has been done for you.



This is Rachel's toy train.



Sophia



Laiba



Lok

Draw a line to match the words to the phrases.

a) the field of the sheep

b) the pencils of the children

c) the food of the animals

d) the clothes of the girls

e) the toys of the babies

the babies' toys

the children's pencils

the girls' clothes

the sheep's field

the animals' food

Answers

- a) *This is Rachel's toy train.*
 b) *This is Sophia's teddy bear.*
 c) *This is Laiba's car.*
 d) *This is Lok's dog.*

Spicy



Example: Where is Donald's pen? (Donald/pen)

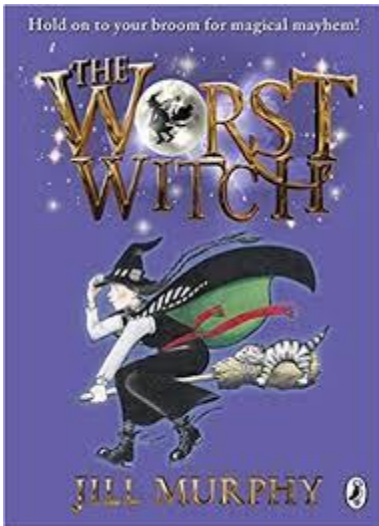
- a) Is this Lisa's house? (Lisa/house)
 b) The girls' computers are on the desks.
 (girls/computers)
 c) This shop sells men's clothes. (men/clothes)

9

Challenge Type five sentences about the things that your friends own. Use apostrophes to show who owns what.



Friday



**Reading lesson - *The Worst Witch* by Jill Murphy -
One of Miss O'Rourke's favourites!**



Pyjamarama: Friday 1 May

To celebrate the bedtime story and reading together, this year's Pyjamarama will be a day when families across the country can join in a festival of story-filled fun at home.

There'll be loads of activities and events for children to take part in – the only requirement is that they're done in pyjamas!

To make things even more fun, we've got PJ Masks, Horrid Henry and Tracy Beaker on board. They'll be helping out and providing extra ideas and activities for a brilliant day in pyjamas on Friday 1 May.

A wonderful day to celebrate our love of reading. The only catch is you have to do it in your pajamas!

Follow this link for lots of ideas on how to celebrate and have fun on this special day.

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/>