

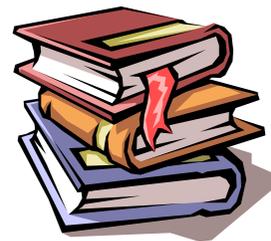
50 Things To Do Before You're 11 and Three Quarters!!

Below, is a list of activities that you can complete with your child at home or outside. We now have a school email address, where you can send photos of your child completing these fun tasks!

1. Build a shelter
2. Roll down a really big hill
3. Grow a flower from a seed e.g. sunflower
4. Raise money/help a charity
5. Collect shells from the beach
6. Look at the stars at night
7. Fly a kite
8. Catch a fish with a net
9. Go strawberry picking
10. Play marbles
11. Build a snowman in your garden
12. Hunt for treasure on the beach
13. Visit the Severn Valley Railway
14. Teach a younger child about your topic e.g. Italy
15. Go sledging
16. Build a snail farm
17. Take a walk along the local canal
18. Bake 10 cupcakes
19. Go on a mini beast hunt in your garden
20. Make a gift for someone of your choice
21. Spend the day gardening
22. Swap an unwanted toy with a friend
23. Visit another city
24. Make a musical instrument
25. Make a daisy chain

26. Make tree bark rubbings
27. Watch the sun set
28. Visit Clent hills
29. Talk to an adult about what it was like when they were your age
30. Feed a bird from your hand
31. Organise a sleep over with your friend
32. Walk barefoot in the mud
33. Catch a butterfly in a net
34. Make a fruit salad
35. Read to a younger person
36. Visit a farm
37. Give food to a food bank
38. Create your own short story using 50 words
39. Go fishing
40. Go on a nature walk at night
41. Go paddling in the sea
42. Teach yourself a magic trick
43. Be able to tread water and float
44. Make a puppet
45. Find your way with a map and compass
46. Write down ten facts about our queen
47. Sing songs around a campfire
48. Join a new club at school
49. Go on a picnic with family and friends
50. Make a photo album of your memories this year

If you complete any of the above activities, please email us a photo to Y3Y4@highfields.sandwell.sch.uk



Year Three Homework



Autumn– The Stone Age
Spring– Italy
Summer– Ancient Greeks

Homework Guidance

Reading:

As reading is of paramount importance to a child's educational progress, there is an expectation that each child will read every day for a minimum of 10 minutes and that this will be recorded in their reading record. Your child will also have times to read in Guided Reading and individually in school, and this will be recorded in their records too. Your child's reading record will be monitored in school to make sure that this is completed regularly.

Reading Questions:

These questions may help you to check your child's understanding of what they have read, or to begin discussions about books together.

What has happened in the story so far?

What do you think will happen next?

Who is your favourite character? Why?

Do you think the author intended you to like / dislike this character?

Which part of the story is your favourite / least favourite? Why?

Would you change any part of the story? How?

Which part of the story was the funniest, scariest, saddest, and happiest? Find some evidence in the text to support your opinion.

Can you find some words or phrases which describe the setting?

Would you like to read another book by this author?

Maths Learning:

There are some key facts that it is important that all of the children learn as they move through school. Below, are some year 3 Maths targets, so that you can practise these with your child over the course of the year. Times Tables are usually the key to success!!

-Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, e.g.
0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20...
0, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40...
0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250...

-Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number, e.g. 10 less than 302 is 292; 100 more than 593 is 693.

-Add and subtract numbers mentally, e.g. $321+8=$
 $421-30=$ $425+400=$

-Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, e.g.:
 $7 \times 3 = 21$ so $31 \div 7 = 3$ or $9 \times 8 = 72$ so $72 \div 9 = 8$

-Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. Any adding and subtracting when shopping and using money to pay and work out change will help your child with this area.

--Tell and write the time from an analogue clock including those with Roman numerals, and also to tell the time on 12 and 24 hour digital clocks. As telling the time is a skill that needs constant practise, this is the area that you can help your child to improve quickly. Asking them to tell the time from different clocks and at different times during the day will really help their understanding of time work completed in school.

Words to Read and Spell:

These are the years 3 and 4 words from the National Curriculum that all children are expected to be able to read and spell by the end of year 4. Practising these with your child, will also help their progress over the course of the year.

accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear
arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build
busy/business calendar caught centre century
certain circle complete consider continue decide
describe different difficult disappear early earth
eight/eighth enough exercise experience
experiment extreme famous favourite February
forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide
heard heart height history imagine
increase important interest island knowledge
learn length library material medicine mention
minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally)
often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps
popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes
pressure probably promise purpose quarter question
recent regular reign remember sentence separate
special straight strange strength suppose surprise
therefore though/although thought through
various weight woman/women