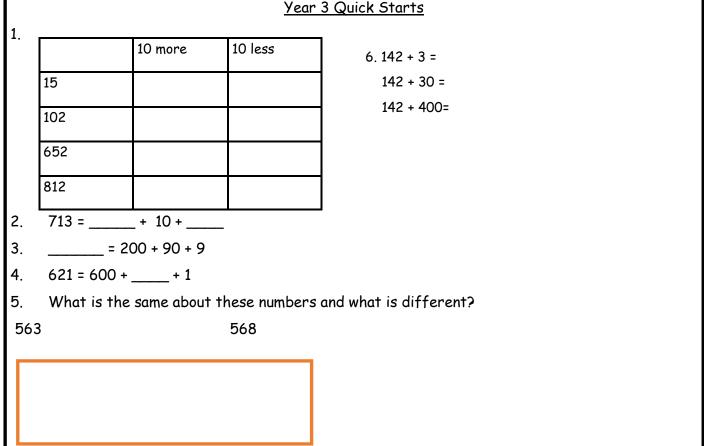
			<u>Year</u>	3 Quick Starts
1.		Lio	140.1	6. 153 + 4 =
		10 more	10 less	
	27			153 + 40 = 153 + 400=
	68			155 + 400-
	352			
	456			
2.	620 =	+ 20+	<u></u>	
3.	=	600 + 60 + 3		
4.	858 = 800	+ + 8		
5.	What is th	ne same about t	hese numbers	and what is different?
305			307	
L				
			Year	3 Quick Starts
1.		10 more	10 less	6. 142 + 3 =



Maths Quickstarts

Arithmatic

- 1. 16 x 2 =
- 2. 563 + 100 =
- 3. 783-600 =
- 4. $3 \times 8 =$

Column method

Bus stop method

$$245 + 332$$



Fractions

Challenge Corner

Cm>mm ×10

Mm > cm ÷ 10

3m = ____cm

50mm = ____cm

____mm = 12 cm

Maths Quickstarts

Arithmatic

- 1. 18 x 2 = ____ (x 2 is same as doubling!)
- 2. 598 + 100 =
- 3. 852-300 =
- 4. $5 \times 8 =$

Fractions: 5/6-2/6 =

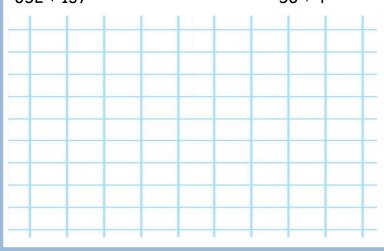
2/8 + 4/8 =

Column method

Bus stop method

652 + 137

56 ÷ 4





Challenge Corner

<u>Cm>mm ×10</u>

 $Mm > cm \div 10$

5m = ____cm

50mm = ____cm

____mm = 13 cm

Writing Task based on Ancient Greece work:
Write a setting description for the cave of the Cyclops. Explain what is inside the cave (sheep, food, wine, cheese). Why might Odysseus and his men go in there
for shelter? What clues are there that a cyclops lives inside this cave? Use adjec-
tives (wow words!) and fronted adverbials (e.g. In front of me, As I entered the cave,) to describe the cave as you enter it.

Research Task:
You have been learning about the adventures of Odysseus in Greek Mythology. Your research task is to discover what obstacles he came across on his 10 year voyage home. You can include the cyclops, the sirens, the island of Circe and the Wooden Horse of Troy. Or can you find more? Present your findings or do art
work

My Shadow

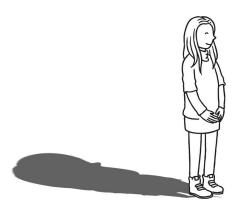
By Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me, And what can be the use of him is more than I can see. He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head; And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow-Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow; For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball, And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.



Reading Comprehension—Poetry 'Me and My Shadow'
1. Who is 'he' in the poem?
2. How many rhyming couplets are there in the poem?
3. Use the text to explain what a coward is.
4. Look at the style of language used in the poem and tick which word you would use to describe the poem and language.
Old
New
5. In the final verse, why had the shadow "stayed at home"? Tick one.
His shadow hates buttercups. \square
The shadow was too lazy.
The sun had not yet come up so the narrator wouldn't be able to see their shad- ow.
6. Challenge: Find and copy 4 words in the poem that are not modern English .
In the final verse, which line gives the scientific reason as to why the boy can't see his shadow when he goes outside? Explain your choice.
Dictionary skills:
Read the poem and find the meaning of these words using a diction-
ary.
• little
• head
• bed
• ball
Number the events in the poem in order from $I-5$.
He stays close to me because he's a coward.
He sometimes gets so little that there's none of him.
I found dew on all the buttercups.
My shadow looks like me from my heels to my head.
I have a little shadow that goes everywhere with me.
Suggest another title for this poem.