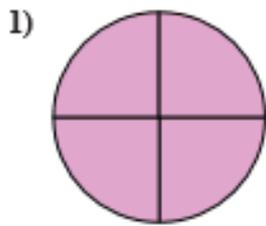


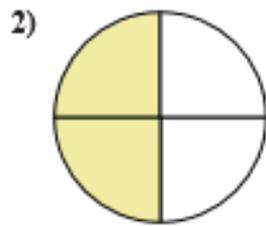


Determine which letter best describes the shaded portion.

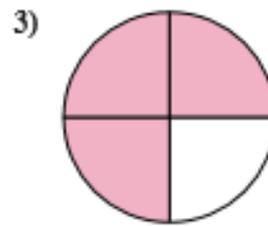
Answers



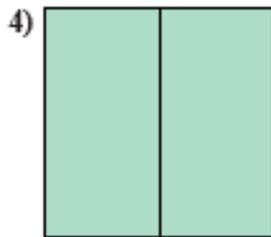
- A. Two Quarters
- B. Four Quarters
- C. One Quarter



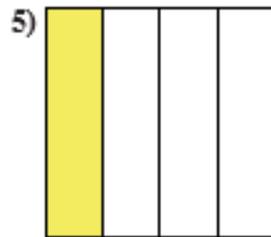
- A. Two Quarters
- B. One Quarter
- C. Three Quarters



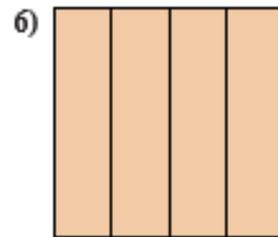
- A. Two Quarters
- B. One Quarter
- C. Three Quarters



- A. Two Halves
- B. Two Quarters
- C. One Quarter



- A. Two Quarters
- B. One Quarter
- C. Three Quarters



- A. Two Quarters
- B. Four-Fourths
- C. One Quarter



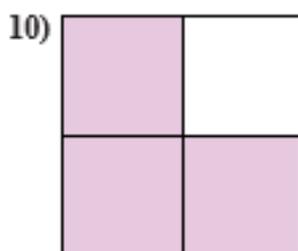
- A. Two Quarters
- B. One-Fourth
- C. Three Quarters



- A. Two Quarters
- B. Three-Fourths
- C. One Quarter



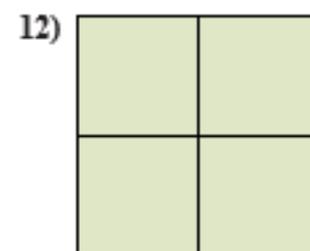
- A. One Quarter
- B. Three Quarters
- C. One Half



- A. One Quarter
- B. Three-Fourths
- C. Two Quarters



- A. Three Quarters
- B. Two Quarters
- C. One Quarter

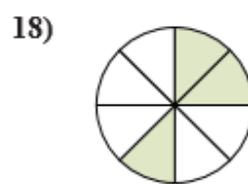
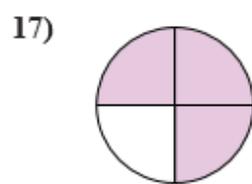
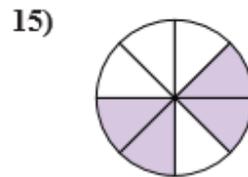
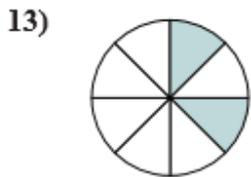
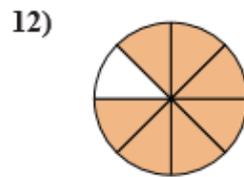
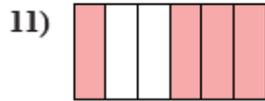
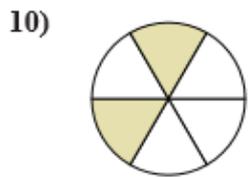
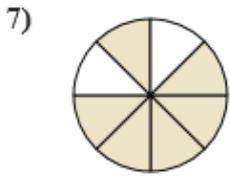
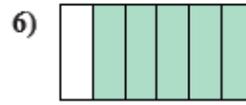
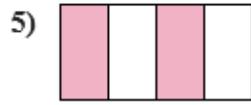
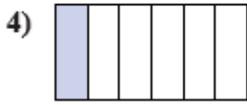
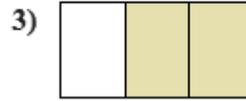
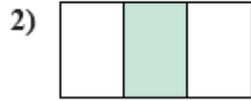
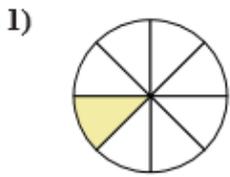


- A. Four Quarters
- B. One Quarter
- C. Two Quarters

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_

Write the shaded amount as a fraction of the whole amount.

Answers



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_

Application Quick Quiz

1. One half of a cake is eaten. What fraction of the cake is left?



of the cake is left?



2. Three fifths of a bar of chocolate have been eaten. What fraction has not been eaten?

3. True or false?

Charles has eaten  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a pizza. Mary has



then



A note to parents: Direct speech is punctuated with inverted commas which are sometimes called speech marks or quotation marks. They are placed around direct speech to show the reader what a person says. Inverted commas can be either: single ‘ ’ or double “ ”.

“What’s for lunch?” asked Sally.

The inverted commas are placed around the speech (including the punctuation) and are usually followed – or preceded by – a reporting clause. This is the part of the sentence that tells the reader who is speaking, such as ‘asked Sally’.

### Using ‘Said’ Synonyms in Direct Speech

Use the ‘said is dead’ gravestone on the following page to help you improve the following sentences. The first has been done for you.

1. “What a terrible day!” said Micheal.

“What a terrible day!” exclaimed Micheal.

2. “Can we go to Disney World?” the children excitedly said.

---

3. The teacher said, “Use your best handwriting.”

---

4. The instructor said, “First place your harness over your shoulder like this.”

---

5. “I wonder what’s on at the cinema?” Lucy said.

---

6. “GET OUT!” said a ghostly voice.

---

7. After being woken up, Jordan stretched and said, “I’m... I’m... still tired!”

---

### EXAMPLE OF HOW TO WRITE A CONVERSATION

“Where are we going? I’m tired!” moaned Edmund.

“Oh be quiet,” muttered Peter.

“We have been walking for AGES,” said Edmund moodily.

“Yes, twenty minutes has felt like forever with you,” sighed Peter.

“It’s hot and I could just have a nap...” whispered Edmund.

“We have to keep going because Aslan won’t be impressed if we are late!” said Peter.

“Fine, but we better get there soon,” grumbled Edmund.

# SINK OR SWIM?

## 1 TRY THIS INDOORS ....

Fill a large bowl or container with water. One at a time, put the different things you have chosen to test into the water and watch to see which of them floats and which of them sinks.

Put the orange in the water. Does it float or sink? What happens when you peel the orange and put it back into the water? Does the orange float or sink? What about the peel?

### WHAT DO YOU NOTICE?

#### Things to talk about ...

What are your ideas about why some things float and others sink? Can you predict which things will float or sink? Why does an orange float with its skin on, but sink with its skin peeled off? Do other fruit or vegetables float or sink? What happens if you take off the skin?



### You will need

- \* Large bowl or container
- \* Water
- \* Selection of things to test, e.g. small toy, pencil, coin, cork, elastic band, candle, empty plastic bottle ...
- \* A small orange
- \* Paper, lollipop sticks, card, foil, sponge, playdough or plasticine
- \* Lego pieces, coins or other small items

## 2 TRY THIS OUTDOORS .... MAKE A BOAT

Fill a large container with water. Make boats or rafts out of different materials, e.g. lollipop sticks, playdough, paper, sponge or aluminium foil. Float the boats in the water. Choose coins or pieces of lego and add these one at a time to each boat until the boat sinks. Count how many coins or lego pieces it took to sink each boat.

### WHAT DO YOU NOTICE?

#### Things to talk about ...

Which material was best for making a boat? Why do you think this is? Which type of boat held the greatest number of coins/lego before it sank? Why does a ball of playdough or piece of foil sink, but will float when you make it into a boat? Why do big, heavy ships float?

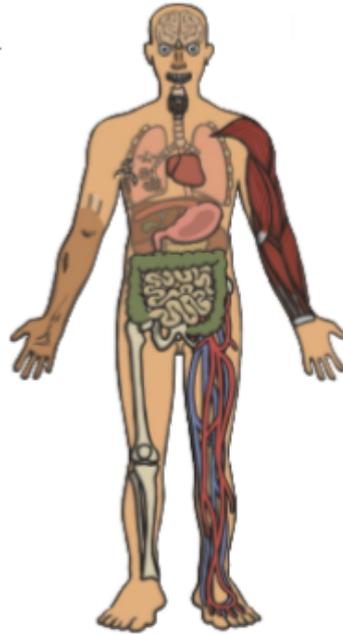


## 3 WHAT IS THE SCIENCE?

Whether something floats or sinks depends on its density. If something has a lower density than water, it will float, and if it has a higher density than water it will sink. Density is how tightly packed the material inside an object is. Just because something is heavy does not necessarily mean it will sink. For example, a ship might be very heavy but if it is less dense than water, it will still float.

The orange peel has tiny air pockets in it which make the peel less dense than water, so it will float. The orange on without the peel is denser than water, and so it will sink. But when the peel is still attached to the orange it makes the orange less dense overall, so it will float.

- Your heart beats around one hundred thousand times per day. This means that in one year it has pumped around three million litres of blood around your body.
- Your nose can tell the difference between one trillion different smells.
- The acid inside your stomach that helps you to digest food can actually dissolve metal.
- The smallest bone in the human body can be found inside the ear. It is called the stapes (or stirrup) bone and it is only around three millimetres long.
- Your nose and ears continue growing throughout your entire life.
- As well as having unique finger prints, all humans also have unique tongue prints!



1. What do you think the word 'unique' means?

---



---

2. What are the two names for the smallest bone in the human body?

---



---

3. Give one reason why the author may have chosen to use bullet points to present this information.

---



---

4. Why do you think the author chose these particular facts?

---



---

*facts about the human body*

5. What 2 body parts are unique to humans?

6. What 2 items continue to grow throughout your entire life?

7. How long is the stirrup bone?

8. Where is the smallest bone in the human body?

9. Find and copy a word that means 'individual'.

10. Write 2 reasons as to why you think the human body is amazing (2 marks use points in the text)

## Using Inverted Commas for Direct Speech

Mr Clark is marking the children's work in his class. They have been written using direct speech. Help Mr Clark by circling the mistake(s) in each example below and then write it out correctly.

1. "We're very proud of him", said Jake's parents.

---

2. "I'm looking for a dragon," said Pete. "Have you seen him"

---

3. "the only tired I was, was tired of giving in," said Rosa.

---

4. "What is it?" asked Hansel. "A house made of sweets," Gretel replied.

---

---

5. The dentist said "Open wide!"

---

6. "Mum," cried Cynthia "Is my dinner ready yet?"

---

7. "that's a horrible song choice, said Simon. Do you have anything else?"

---

8. I'll take the blue one," said the lady. "Here you go," replied the man.

---

9. We'll investigate "what happened said the policeman whilst making" notes.

---

10. First, "put on your safety helmet" said the instructor. Then "tie your harness around your waist.

---



Year 3 -- Week 2 - Rule: Words with the long /eɪ/ sound spelt with ey

|         | Spell | Spell | Joined up/best handwriting |
|---------|-------|-------|----------------------------|
| hey     |       |       |                            |
| they    |       |       |                            |
| obey    |       |       |                            |
| grey    |       |       |                            |
| prey    |       |       |                            |
| whey    |       |       |                            |
| survey  |       |       |                            |
| convey  |       |       |                            |
| disobey |       |       |                            |
| purvey  |       |       |                            |

Challenge: Write a full sentence using each word.