



# Y3 Remote Learning

# **ANSWER PACK**

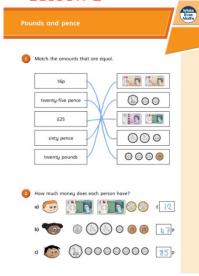
25<sup>th</sup>- 29<sup>th</sup> January 2021

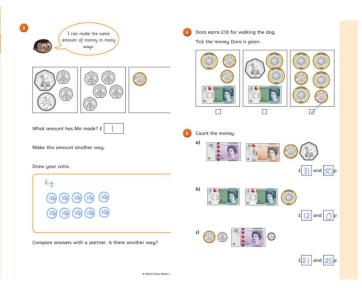


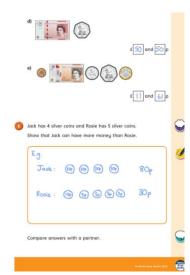
# **PONTEFRACT** ACADEMIES TRUST

# Maths answers

## Lesson 1







1a. A. £4 and 20p; B. £5 and 21p

2a. £2 and 21p

3a. B

4a. A

9a. A. £21 and 60p; B. £5 and 15p; C. £10 and 26p

10a. £11 and 48p

11a. A

12a. B

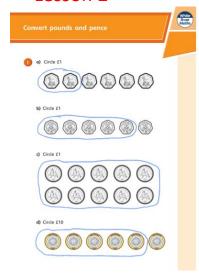
7a. Various answers, for example: Ruby could use one £5 note, four £2 coins and one 50p coin and one 20p coin (£13 and 70p) to buy the trousers; She could use two £5 notes, one £2 coin, one £1 coin, two 50p coins, one 20p coin, one 10p coin and one 2p coin (£14 and 32p) to buy the trainers. Five different

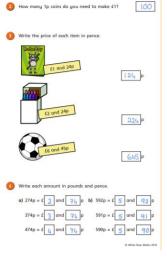
combinations given for each.

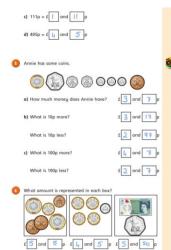
8a. Various answers, for example: One £10 note, one £5 note, one £2 coins, three 20p coins and one 10p coin. If two of these coins fall out the highest possible total left would be £17 and 40p.

9a. Maria is correct because £10 + £5 + £2 + 50p + 20p = £17 and 70p.

## Lesson 2









1b. A. 455p; B. £1 and 45p; C. 116p

2b. £5 and 51p

3b. B. A. C

4b. The table should be completed as follows:

7W3.		
Pounds and pence	Pence	
£2 and 30p	2 <mark>30</mark> p	
£7 and 25p	<b>7</b> 25p	
£3 and 44p	344p	
£4 and 73p	473p	

9b. A. 745p; B. £12 and 24p; C. £12 and

10b. Six 50p coins, twelve 5p coins and seven 1p coins

11b. B. C. A

12b. The table should be completed as follows. There maybe variations where answers involve notes:

Notes and coins	Founds and pence	
One £20 note, two 5p coins, and one 1p coin		
Two £5 notes, four £1 coins and six 20p coins	£15 and 20p	
Nine 50p coins, two 20p coins and six 2p coins	502p	
Various answers, for example: Three £5 notes and seventeen 1p coins	£15 and 17p	

7a. Josh has £10 and 826p = £18 and 26p. £18 and 26p is greater than £17 and 86p so Josh does have enough money.

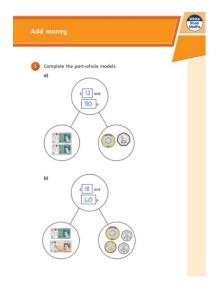
8a. Dina is correct because she has recognised that two lots of £5 = £10 so £10 and 810p = £18 and 10p.

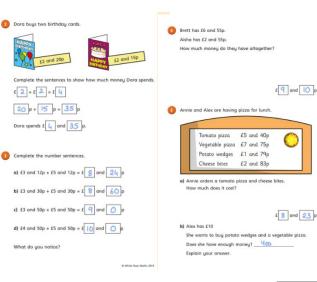
9a. Various answers, for example: £8 and 52p = 852p; £6 and 71p = 671p; £5 and 82p = 582p; £7 and 16p = 716p.

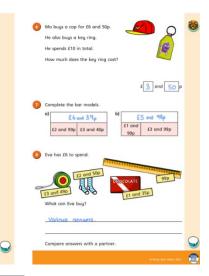


# **PONTEFRACT**

# Lesson 3







1a. £3 and 10p + £2 and 50p = £5 and 60p, as shown on the number line below: £3 and 10p + £2 and 50p = £<u>5</u> and <u>60</u>p



2a. £5 and 30p + £1 and 20p = £6 and 50p 3a. £3 and 20p + £1 and 60p = £4 and 80p4a. A. £8 and 30p; B. £4 and 55p

9a. £7 and 29p + £5 and 59p = £12 and 88p, as shown on the number line below:



10a. £9 and 98p + £4 and 56p = £14 and 11a. Total contents of purse 1 = £13 and

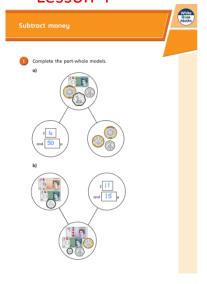
62p; total contents of purse 2 = £5 and 77p £13 and 62p + £5 and 77p = £19 and 39p12a. A. £11 and 90p + £3 and 79p = £15 and 69p; B. £12 and 2p

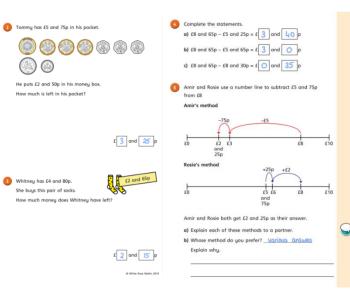
7a. A + B = £12 and 53p; A + C = £11 and 87p; A + E = £6 and 78p; A + F = £11 and 10p; B + E = £10 and 13p; E + F = £8 and 70p

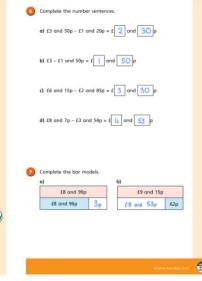
8a. Various answers, for example: £5 and 21p (made up of: one £5 note, four 5p coins and one 1p coin) + £9 and 94p (made up of four £2 coins, three 50p coins, two 20p coins and two 2p coins) = £15 and 15p. 1 (odd) note and 16 (even) coins have been used.

9a. No, this is not possible as the difference is 20p. This can't be made with three identical coins.

# Lesson 4







1a. The completed number line should look like this:



2a. £1 and 50p 3a. £3 and 10p 4a. £2 and 10p 9a. The completed subtraction and number line should look like this:



11a. £16 and 92p - £11 and 85p = £5 and

12a. £6 and 80p

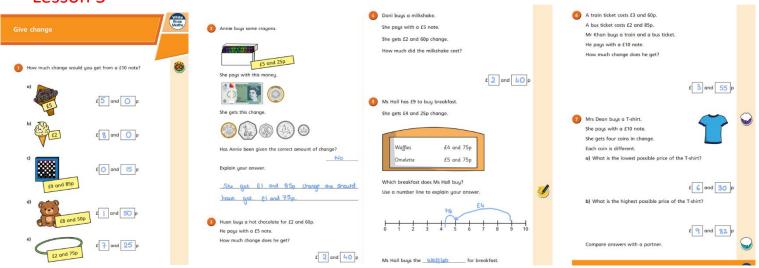
7a. Jamie has £10 and 50p more than Sarah because £17 and 49p - £6 and 99p =£10 and 50p.

8a. Trixie has subtracted £15 and 64p – £3 and 63p incorrectly as it should equal £12 and 1p. The correct answer is: £15 and 64p - £7 and 93p = £7 and 71p.

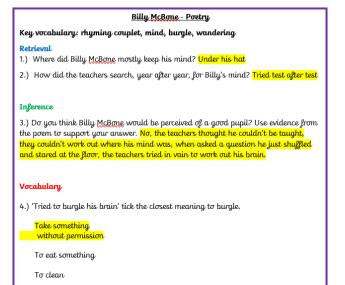
9a. Various answers, for example: £13 and 35p - £7 and 29p = £6 and 6p.



# Lesson 5



# English Answers Lesson 1



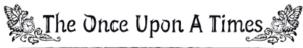
# Lesson 2

# Roman Coin Surprise For Mrs Ship Answers

- When did the building work start on Mrs Ship's property?
  - The building work on Mrs Ship's house began in March 2014.
- What had Mrs Ship been doing when she spotted the treasure?
   Mrs Ship had been watching the builders dig up her lawn and was handing them cups of coffee when she noticed something in the hole they were digging.
- 3. What did Mrs Ship do after finding the treasure?
  - Mrs Ship reported the find and sent the builders home.
- 4. Why did Mrs Ship sleep outside that night?
  - Mrs Ship slept outside because she wanted to guard the precious find.
- 5. What sort of television programmes do Mrs Ship and her daughter like to watch? What does this tell us about their interests?
  - Mrs Ship and her daughter liked to watch archaeology television programmes on television. This tells us that they were interested in history and archaeology.
- 6. What has this inspired Sally to do?
  - Sally has been inspired by this experience and she has joined her local metal detectors group.
- Can you use two adjectives to describe how Sally would have felt?
   I think Sally would have felt excited and curious.
- 8. What will happen to the treasures?
  - The coins will go on display to the public but it is yet to be decided where.
- 9. How do you think the coins ended up in Mrs Ship's garden? I think that because there were quite a few coins, someone hid them in a safe place and then forgot where they had put them.
- 10. Have you ever made an exciting discovery?
  - Yes. Once, a few years ago, I was digging in the back garden when I found an old glass bottle. My dad and I did some research and it turns out it was a Victorian drinks bottle that had been throw away.



# Lesson 3:





Price: 1 magic bean Sunday, 22nd Feb

#### WICKED WOLF GETS HIS JUST DESSERTS

Yesterday afternoon, a young girl and her grandmother miraculously survived a run-in with a ravenous wolf. Little Red Riding Hood was visiting her grandmother's cottage in the forest when both were swallowed alive by the creature. However, luck was on their side, as a local woodcutter was on hand to cut them free.

At approximately 1:15 p.m. on 21st February, witnesses claimed that they saw Miss Riding Hood, a young girl aged 10, skip into the forest carrying a basket of cupcakes. The path from the village through the forest is a well-trodden route, used by everyone from school children to village elders. Local resident Goldilocks (12) of Porridge Drive said, "I've used that path hundreds of times and it's always seemed perfectly safe." Mr Hansel (35), who runs the village orphanage, commented, "Of course, I warn the children not to approach any gingerbread houses. But avoid the woods entirely? Nonsense."

Miss Riding Hood claims that she was nearly at her granny's cottage when she was approached by a wolf posing as a polite gentleman. She reports that the wolf acted kindly at first, and even pointed out a shortcut to her granny's cottage. However, all was not as it seemed. Miss Riding Hood explained that from the moment she arrived at her granny's cottage, she could sense that something was not quite right.

Once inside, Riding Hood found her granny in her nightgown, tucked up in bed,

apparently ill. However, after a short bout of questioning, Red soon realised that the person to whom she was speaking was not her granny at all, but the wolf in disguise.

Miss Riding Hood alleges that both she and her granny were gobbled whole by the cunning beast. "I found Granny alive, but very uncomfortable, inside the wolf's stomach," she told The Once Upon a Times.



After ten traumatic minutes inside the wolf, the pair were freed by an axe-wielding woodcutter.

"As soon as I saw the wolf on the bed, I knew that something was wrong," stated the heroic woodcutter. "You didn't have to be a genius to work out where Granny and Red had ended up. He'd had the old lady for starters and her granddaughter for the main course."

Miss Riding Hood and her grandmother are now staying with Miss Riding Hood's mother in the village, where they are said to be recovering well. Meanwhile, Mayor Gretel has announced plans for an investigation into the cunning, wolfish activity in Fairytale Forest. If she fails to act, could our beloved forest be lost forever?

Pinocchio, Junior Correspondent

# ACADEMIES TRUST

# Lesson 4 Task 1: Subordinating Conjunctions Answers

Underline the subordinating conjunction in each sentence.

- While the leaves on the trees flushed into their autumn finery, Guster's green summer scales slowly changed to copper.
- 2. Guster knew that it couldn't be natural.
- 3. His pointed ears twitched, swivelling until they heard the chatter of human voices.
- 4. As Redbreath closed her eyes and lost herself in the past, Guster had a brilliant idea.
- He could still hear the clangs and crashes of Redbreath's search <u>as</u> he clambered onto his launching rock.

Add an appropriate subordinating conjunction into each sentence. Don't forget to read your sentence back to check that it makes sense! Use the word bank to help you.

- This was the way that Redbreath always sat when she was about to tell a tale of the old times.
- 7. When the lake was much smaller, this island had been the moot hill.
- 8. As Guster watched, he realised they had already changed the shape of the land.
- 9. Once it had cleared a path to the cave, it rumbled away.
- 10. Even though it was night time, the museum was completely packed.

# Lesson 5 Task 1:

Speech	Direct or Indirect Speech?	
William asked if he could have a turn on the slide.	Indirect	
"It's my turn next," Shiya shouted.	Direct	
Dad said that the children should stop arguing.	Indirect	
Kylie mentioned that the swings were free.	Indirect	
"I love the park," squealed Emir.	Direct	
Mum told the children that it was time to go home.	Indirect	

# Task 2:

Add the correct punctuation to these direct speech sentences.

- 1. "Look up at the sky!" screamed the boy, "I just saw the most magnificent dragon."
- 2. "It had ginormous wings and was the size of a double decker bus," explained the shy, petite girl.
- 3. "I couldn't believe my eyes. I thought I was dreaming!" explained the shocked old lady.



# **Reading for productivity Answers**

## **DT** answers

#### Reading for Productivity in DT

**Key vocabulary:** linkages, levers, mechanism, input, output, fulcrum

#### Retrieval

- What is a linkage? A linkage is a mechanism made by connecting together levers.
- How do you make a linkage? To connect the levers together to make a linkage you can use any type of fastening which allows free movement, for example screws, pins, paper fasteners, pop rivets etc.
- What is the difference between a lever and linkage? A linkage connects levers together whereas a lever is a separate part of the linkage that rotates on a point.

#### Inference

4.) Why and how do you think levers were used throughout ancient times? To move objects including rocks and food.

#### Vocabulary

5.) What is a 'fulcrum'? A fixed point that a lever rotates around.

# **PSHCE** answers

#### Questions

- 1) What will you overcome by being brave? Challenges
- 2) Find and copy one word that means 'across the country'.

  nationwide
- 3) Who is the patron of Place2Be? The Duchess of Cambridge
- 4) True or false?

	True	False
If you need to talk about your mental health, you should talk to an adult whom you trust.	0	
Place2Be started Children's Mental Health Week in 2014.	0	
Children's Mental Health Week is a celebration of intelligence.		0
Mental health means how people feel about different things in their life, such as relationships, health, work and themselves.	•	

5) Give one tip for a child to improve their emotional wellbeing.

Any of the 3 tips given in the last paragraph.

# Retrieval

1. List two types of vegetation belts. Forest, grassland, tundra, desert and ice sheet.

Geography answers

2. Which vegetation belt has little or no vegetation? Ice sheets.

Reading for Productivity - Geography - Vegetation

- 3. Which vegetation belt are flat and open areas? Grassland
- 4. What type of plants grow in the tundra? Shrubs, grasses and mosses.

#### Vocabulary

5. Find and copy a word that means the same as rainfall. Precipitation.

## Science answers

### Reading for Productivity - Magnets

**Key vocabulary:** magnetic, magnetic force, magnetic field, attract, repel nickel, cobalt

#### Retrieval

- What is a magnetic field? The magnetic force surrounding a magnet.
- 2. What happens if the same pole of two magnets are placed near each other? They repel / push away from each other.
- 3. Earth has its own magnetic field. What does this keep us safe from? This keeps us safe from space radiation and particles.
- 4. True or false... For magnetism to occur an object can be far away from the magnet. False, the magnet must be close enough to the object so it can be in its magnet field.

#### Vocabulary

- 5. "Magnets can attract some objects and **repel** others" What does the word **repel** mean? To push away an object
- 6. Not all objects are affected by magnets. What do we call these objects? Non-magnetic

# **Spanish answers**

I. Name a festival that happens in the Spring?

### La Feria de Abril or Las Fallas.

2. When does the Tomatina take place?

3. Which carnival is considered to be the second most famous carnival in the world?

# The Carnival of Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

4. How do you think people become the carnival queen?

Smiling a lot, having beautiful hair and having a nice outfit.