



Birches First School
Believe, Grow, Succeed



School Closure Home Learning


Year 3 Daily Tasks

Date: 3.6.20


Maths

1. Complete the subtractions.

Use the bar models to help you.

a)  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{}$

b)  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{}$

c)  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{}$

d)  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{}$

2. Write a statement to match the images.



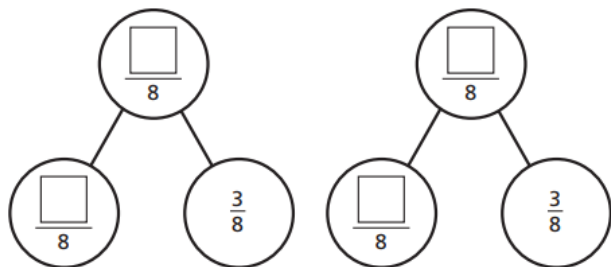
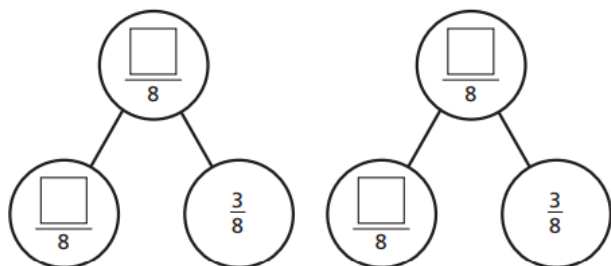
Jack has $\frac{7}{8}$ of a chocolate bar.

He eats $\frac{4}{8}$ of the chocolate bar.

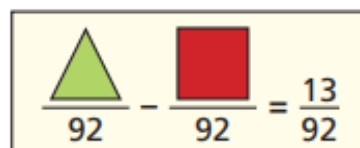
What fraction of the chocolate bar does he have left?

Jack has $\boxed{}$ of the chocolate bar left.



3. Complete the part-whole model in four different ways.



4. Optional Bonus Challenge: Complete the table to show three possible values of the square and triangle.



$$\frac{\triangle}{92} - \frac{\square}{92} = \frac{13}{92}$$

English

Poetry

Ghoul School Rules

by Sue Cowling

1. Glide, don't flit!
2. Keep your head ON at all times.
3. No clanking of chains between lessons.
4. No walking through walls. Wait OUTSIDE the classroom.
5. No skeletons to be taken out of cupboards.
6. Line up QUIETLY for the ghost train at the end of the night.

Read the poem above.

- 1) What do you notice about this poem? What is it supposed to be?
- 2) What is an adverb? Can you find any example in the poem?
- 3) Can you rewrite the last line, using your own adverb to describe how the class should line up?

Reading

The Gunpowder Plot

Have you ever celebrated bonfire night with a bonfire, spectacular fireworks and delicious food? If you have, do you know the reason behind this annual, historic tradition? On 5th November 1605, thirteen determined men failed in their attempt to kill the King of England by blowing up the Houses of Parliament. But, what drove them to wanting to cause such a dreadful act of terror?

Why was the Plot formed?

Over four hundred years ago, whilst James I was King, England was a Protestant country. This meant that the English believed that the King or Queen was in charge of the Church. Some English people were Catholics and believed that the Pope, who lived in Rome, Italy, was in charge of the Church. Catholics were severely mistreated by the powerful monarch and were forced to follow strict laws. Catholic priests were forced to leave the country and Catholics were fined if they did not attend Protestant church on Sunday. This caused many Catholics to practise their religion in secret.

One honourable man, Robert Catesby, was maddened by the way Catholics were treated and decided it was time to fight for what he believed in. He made the treacherous decision to plot against the King. Catesby wanted to kill King James I, Protestant bishops and as many members of Parliament as he could, so decided to blow up the home of the English government - the Houses of Parliament - when the King opened the next session of Parliament on 3rd October 1605.

Who was involved?

Catesby enlisted a few of his closest Catholic friends and family (Thomas Wintour, Jack Wright and Thomas Percy) to help him in his attempt to kill the King. However, none of them knew how to use gunpowder. Thomas Wintour went to the Netherlands and met Guy Fawkes - an English Catholic soldier - who specialised in mining and using gunpowder. Fawkes was very interested in the plan that Thomas Wintour was involved in, so decided to return to England and join the Gunpowder Plot.

Planning and Preparation

Catesby rented a house on the bank of the River Thames where they could store the gunpowder supplies and dig a tunnel to a cellar underneath Parliament. This was a strenuous task and extremely time-consuming, so the tunnel was abandoned. The group's luck changed when Thomas Percy rented a cellar directly below the Parliament building.

Due to the outbreak of Plague (a deadly disease that swept through London), King James I rearranged the opening of Parliament to 5th November 1605. However, a new concern arose between the group - how would they ensure that Catholic members of Parliament were not in the building on the day of the deadly explosion?

Despite Catesby's strict instruction that no one was to reveal the plot, an anonymous letter was written to Lord Monteagle (a Catholic man due to attend the opening) warning of a 'terrible blow'. The King was then shown this alarming letter.

The Failed Plot

The day before the opening, thirty-six barrels of gunpowder had been stored in the cellar below Parliament. It was down to the job of Guy Fawkes to light the gunpowder trail whilst the rest of the group fled. During the night, the King's Army unexpectedly charged into the cellar where they captured and arrested Guy Fawkes for treason (betraying the King).

On 5th November 1605, Guy Fawkes was dragged before the King, where he refused to name any of his fellow plotters and was sent to the Tower of London. For three days, he was severely tortured before finally giving in and confessing his part in the plot and the names of the other perpetrators. He had been mentally defeated.

Although the plotters had escaped, they were now wanted men and were eventually caught by the King's Army. They were all taken back to London for a trial where they were all found guilty of treason and sentenced to be hung, drawn and quartered.

On 30th January 1605, the first four men were executed, and the following day the final four were killed. Spectators had gathered in their thousands to watch the executions and it was an eye-opening warning for anyone who dared betray the King.

Remember, Remember!

The following year, King James I ordered bonfires to be lit on 5th November to celebrate the unsuccessful plot. This English tradition is still ongoing and sensational firework displays light up the sky in celebration of this significant event.

1. What do we celebrate on the 5th November? Circle the correct answer.

Guy Fawkes seeing the King

the successful attempt of the Gunpowder Plot

the failed attempt of the Gunpowder Plot

the plotters escaping London

2. Why did Robert Catesby only tell three people about his plan to kill the King at first?
3. Why did Guy Fawkes get captured by the King's Army?
4. Draw a line to match each date to the correct event that took place on that day.

3rd October 1605

The King's Army stormed into the cellar.

4th November 1605

Guy Fawkes refused to name the other plot members in front of the King. .

5th November 1605

The original date of the new parliamentary session.

30th January 1606

The first day of executions.

5. Below are summaries of different paragraphs from this text. Number them 1-5 to show the order they appear in.

a warning to others ☐

the outcome of the plan ☐

a group of people became involved ☐

reasons for wanting to form a plan ☐

one man wanted to make a change ☐