



Birches First School

Believe, Grow, Succeed



School Closure Home Learning

Year 3 Daily Tasks

Date: 4.6.20

Maths

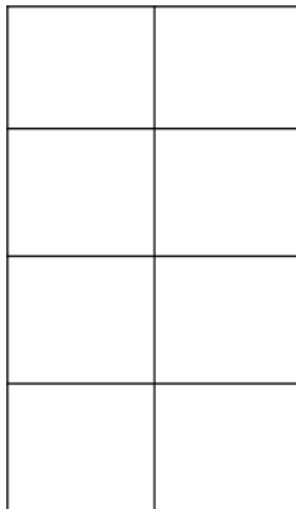
Farmer Fred lives on his farm with all his farm animals. He has many jobs to do every single day. He is a fantastic farmer but unfortunately, he is not very good at maths.

He is going to need your help; I hope you have your fractions brain with you.

Today is going to be a busy day on the farm!

1. Farmer Fred has divided his field up equally into 8 parts.

Use the key to colour the square or squares to match how much space each animal needs.



Animal	Fraction	Colour to shade
Chickens	$\frac{1}{8}$	Red
Pigs	$\frac{1}{4}$	Blue
Sheep	$\frac{1}{2}$	Green
Horse	$\frac{1}{8}$	Orange

2. Farmer Fred has two 1kg boxes of feed left for the cows.

Box 1 has $\frac{1}{2}$ of the food left in and box 2 has $\frac{1}{3}$ left. Is Farmer Fred correct? Explain.



I am going to use the box with $\frac{1}{3}$ of the food left in first because that one has the most food left.



- 3a. Farmer Fred is putting a fence around his field. He has 5 pieces of fence panel that he needs to put in order before he starts.

Put these fence panels in ascending order according to size.

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

A

$$\frac{7}{8}$$

B

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

C

$$\frac{8}{8}$$

D

$$\frac{4}{8}$$

E



- 3b. Farmer Fred says that if the denominator is the same, then the bigger the numerator the bigger the fraction. Is he correct?

- 4a. Farmer Fred is counting up the animals before he puts them to bed.

He starts with the chickens. $\frac{2}{7}$ of the chickens are in the coupe. $\frac{3}{7}$ go inside whilst Fred is counting. What fraction of the chickens are now inside the coupe?

- 4b. Farmer Fred counts up all his sheep, there are 20 sheep altogether. In field 1 there are $\frac{3}{20}$. In field 2 there are $\frac{8}{20}$. What fraction are in field 3?

English

Poetry

Where Teachers Keep Their Pets

by Paul Cookson

Mrs Cox has a fox
nesting in her curly locks.

Mr Spratt's tabby cat
sleeps beneath his bobble hat.

Miss Cahoots has various newts
swimming in her zip-up boots.

Mr Spry has Fred his fly
eating food stains from his tie.

Mrs Groat shows off her stoat
round the collar of her coat.

Mr Spare's got grizzly bears
hiding in his spacious flares.

And...

Mrs Vickers has a stick insect called 'Stickers'
... but no one's ever seen where she keeps it.

Read the poem above.

- 1) Can you spot any patterns in the poem?
- 2) Find and copy 3 verbs.
- 3) Can you come up with your own rhyming couplet?
Mr Louse owns a mouse, lurking quietly in his house

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.

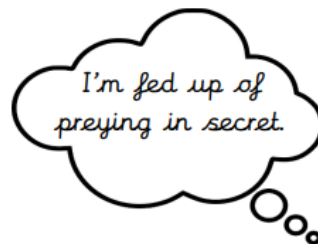
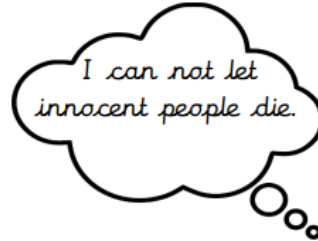
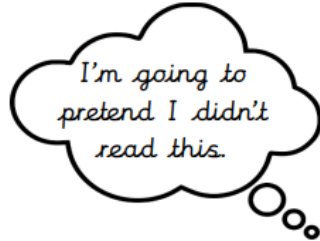
Although the plotters had escaped, they were now wanted men and were eventually caught by the King's Army. They were all taken back to London for a trial where they were all found guilty of treason and sentenced to be hung, drawn and quartered.

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. Why did Catesby make a plan to kill the king?
2. How can you tell the rented cellar was better than the rented house?
3. What might Lord Monteagle be thinking when he read the anonymous letter?
Tick one thought.



4. '...it was an eye-opening warning...' What does the phrase 'eye-opening' suggest?
5. '...names of the other perpetrators.' What does the word 'perpetrator' mean?

someone who asks questions

someone who commits a crime

someone who always does the wrong thing

someone who like the King