

Numbers to 1,000

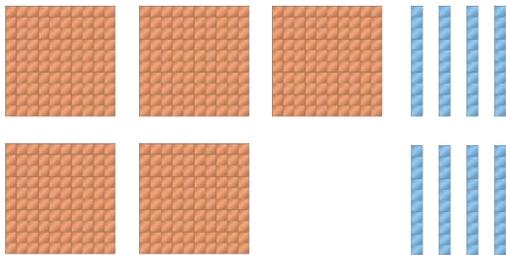
1. Match the blocks to the numbers.

	160
	238
	306

2. Complete the number track below.

606	607		609	
-----	-----	--	-----	--

3. True or false? The image below represents the number 580.



4. Fill in the missing digits.

$=$ <u> </u> 2 <u> </u>		

5. Write as many 3-digit numbers as you can using these digit cards.



6. Shabana says,

I have made 408.

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

7. Model A is the same as Model B. Do you agree? Explain why.

Model A	106	

Model B	106	

Is either model correct?

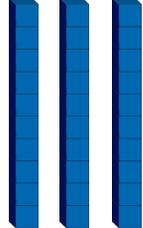
100s, 10s and 1s

1. Fill in the correct letter to match the place value charts to the correct numbers.

Table 1:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

Table 2:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

A. fifty-two

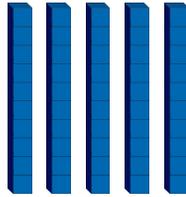
B. 205

C. 310

D. thirty-one

E. 301

2. Fill in the missing numbers and insert shapes to represent Base 10.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

--	--	--

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

600	0	8
-----	---	---

3. Suzie has five digit cards.



She wants to make the largest 3-digit number possible using 3 of these cards.



The largest number I can make is six hundred and ninety-four because I've used the three largest digits.

Is Suzie correct? Explain your answer.

Comparing Numbers

1. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to complete the statement.

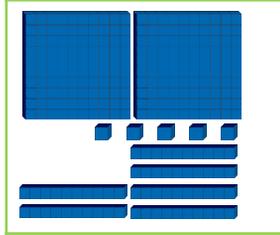
three hundred and fifty-six

$$300 + 40 + 6$$

2. True or false?

two hundred and seventy-five

$>$



3. Add 10s to the chart to show a number greater than 317 but less than 400.

100s	10s	1s

4. Which representations show the smallest number?

A.

53 tens

B.

5 hundreds, 2 tens and 2 ones

C.

five hundred and twenty-one

D.

521

5. Look at the statement below. Which numbers could fill the gap?

$$200 + 50 + 7 >$$

$>$

?

$>$

one hundred and forty-nine

6. Which number is the greatest? Prove it.

seven hundred and thirty-two

$$700 + 20 + 3$$

7. Compare the numbers adding $<$ or $>$ and then follow the clues to crack the code.

five hundred and ninety-two

6 hundreds and 21 ones

A = tens digit of the greatest number
 B = ones digit of the lowest number
 C = hundreds digit of the lowest number
 D = the lowest odd digit

A

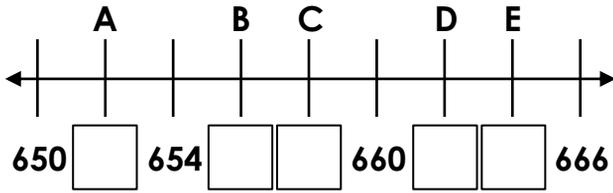
B

C

D

Ordering Numbers

1. Fill the gaps in the number line using the numbers below.



- 662 658 664 656 652

2. Put these numbers in ascending order.

- 426 381 329 894 677

_____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

3. What is each representation worth?

		$300 + 40 + 6$
A =	B =	C =

List the numbers in descending order.

_____ , _____ , _____

4. True or false? Lucie has placed these five numbers in ascending order.

670
767
676
776
777

5. Elsie the elephant wants to reach the pear. She can only go through the maze by stepping on descending numbers.

323	319	318	311 →
330	335	329	309
→ 336	332	330	352
341	368	355	310

How many routes can she take?

6. Hunter and Willow are placing numbers in ascending order.

Explain who is correct?

Hunter

150	250	200	350	400	450
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Willow

150	300	450	600	750	900
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. Using the place value counters below, create four different 3-digit numbers. You can reuse counters for each new number.

100	100	10	10	1	1	1
100	100	10	10	1	1	
100	10	10	1	1	1	

Write the numbers you have created below in descending order.

_____ , _____ , _____ , _____

Types of Nouns

1. Underline the two proper nouns in the sentence below.

Have you ever visited a different country, such as Germany or Egypt?

2. Complete the sentence below using two common nouns.

The _____ used its long trunk to squirt _____ at the zoo visitors.

3. Match the nouns to their correct type.

February

common

pack

proper

island

collective

4. What type of noun is underlined?

On my way to school, I saw a herd of cows hurtling down the lane, being chased by the farmer.

5. Use two of the words in the word bank to complete the sentences below.

- A. Do you enjoy mashed _____ with a little bit of salt and pepper in it?
- B. The _____ Games are held every four years for athletes from all over the world to take part in.

potatoes

lettuce

American

Olympic

6. Which sentence has used a proper noun correctly? Explain your choice.

- A. During the Victorian period, lots of people moved from the countryside to the cities.
- B. My friend marvin is the best! He is always very kind and helpful to me.

7. Two children are working on collective nouns. Who has used the correct collective noun? Explain your answer.



Alex

The flock of sheep are in the field, grazing.

The choir of sheep are in the field, grazing.



Mariam

Pronoun or Noun?

1. Write the nouns and pronouns from the sentences below into the table.

Nouns	Pronouns

I am Pete and I look after injured animals. They are sometimes afraid of humans but I make them better. Soon they trust me and let people hold them.

2. Underline the word that the pronoun is referring to in the sentence below?

Jack plays basketball with his friends during the summer holidays.

3. Circle the noun and the pronoun which are linked to one another in the sentence below.

The dog ran over to the shed and it began to bark.

4. Underline the pronoun that has been used incorrectly in the sentence below.

The tree roots were sticking out of the path so Molly fell over them, but Nadia helped them up.

5. Rewrite the sentences below so that nouns and pronouns are used in the correct places.

The bird collected sticks and the bird built a nest. The bird laid some eggs and the eggs soon hatched.

6. Which noun phrase or pronoun is best to use to complete the sentence below? Explain why.

_____ love sausages but their brother only eats vegetables.

They

The sisters

7. Bobby thinks he should replace 'A monster' with a pronoun in the sentences below.

A monster crawled out of the hole and the police ran away! It roared up at the sky and Joe held his breath.

Is he correct? Why?

Recognising Adjectives in Sentences

1. True or false? The sentences below all contain adjectives.

A. He warmed some baked beans.

B. He performed magic.

C. A tiny mouse came into the room.

2. Each adjective must describe the noun's size or colour. Circle the sentence which is the odd one out.

A. He rode a tiny, blue bicycle.

B. The woman wore a long, black coat.

C. The shiny, pink balloon blew away.

3. Lucy and James have marked the sentences below using the following key: nouns are circled; adjectives are underlined.

A. The girl wore a giant necklace, a gold bracelet and tiny earrings.

B. He got three books from the new library, but he had already read them.

Have they identified them correctly? Explain your answer.

Past and Present Tense

1. Put an 'X' in the correct tense for each sentence.

	Sentence	Simple Past	Simple Present
A.	Jack places his homework confidently on his teacher's desk and then sits quietly on the carpet.		
B.	The robber fell over the chair and hurt his knee.		
C.	He raced through the long grass so he arrived home in time for tea.		

2. Select the correct form of each verb for the sentences.

Simple Present Tense

A. Snow White _____ the apple and _____ to the floor.

↑
eats / ate

↑
drops / dropped

Simple Past Tense

B. He _____ his kingdom but it was a long time since he _____ there.

↑
builds / built

↑
lived / lives

3. Aleksander says,



To change the sentence below to the simple past tense, I only need to remove the suffix -s then add -ed onto the underlined verbs.

An eagle swoops down from high in the mountains and sits next to the beautiful waterfall.

Explain the mistake he has made.

Using Adverbs to Express Time, Place and Cause

1. Write T, P or C next to each sentence to show whether it uses an adverb of time, place or cause.

	Time (T), Place (P) or Cause (C)
A. We had to take a maths test on fractions recently and it was hard.	
B. It was a rainy day but they had fun playing inside.	
C. I was tired but nevertheless I had to try and concentrate.	

2. Underline the adverbs of time used in the sentences below.

Lily hasn't seen her best friend Jess at yoga club lately.

I have already finished my homework for the week.

3. True or false? The following sentence includes an adverb of place:

Tom peeked inside and saw his incredible birthday presents.

4. Change the adverb of cause in the sentence below with a suitable one from the word bank.

nevertheless otherwise furthermore

It was late when we got home and therefore I was very tired.

It was late when we got home and
I was very tired.

5. Insert adverbs of cause into the gaps to complete the sentences below.

We need to hurry or _____ we will be late for the birthday celebrations.

We tried our best and _____ we worked well together as a team.

6. Which is the odd one out? Explain why.

A. Liam couldn't go to school today as he was ill.

B. Max and Freya couldn't find a safe path to the river below.

C. I need to go to my dentist immediately to sort out my bad tooth.

7. Ella and Imran are writing sentences. Who has written a sentence which includes an adverb of cause? Explain your reasoning.



Ella

The lazy boy woke up late and he ran into the bathroom to get ready.



Imran

The lazy boy woke up late and as a result didn't get to school on time.

Emperor Penguins

Reading Comprehension

Y3

Live:	Antarctica – the southernmost continent on Earth. They live in colonies . (This means they live together with the other of the same type of animal.)
Temperature:	Ranges from -10°C to as low as -60°C .
Size:	Around 115cm tall.
Appearance:	They have a white stomach and a black head, back, tail and wings. They also have yellow-gold markings on the side of their head and neck.
Eats:	Mainly fish , but they also eat squid and krill .
Travel:	Confident swimming and diving in water, glides on belly across the ice and walks in a waddle-like fashion.

How do they survive in the coldest place on Earth?

Emperor penguins have had to make **adaptations** in order to survive in Antarctica.

They have short, but strong legs and they waddle when they walk. This helps them save energy, so they can focus on staying warm. They have layers of tightly-packed and scale-like feathers that protect them from icy winds. They store body fat, which insulates them from the cold. Finally, they huddle close together in large groups to keep themselves, and each other, warm. This is a real team effort to make sure everyone has a turn of being on the outside and inside!

What is so special about penguin's breeding season?

In the harshest weather conditions during the Antarctic winter (June to August), emperor penguins breed on the thick



Antarctic ice. The female lays her egg and she passes the egg to the male, who incubates it by balancing the egg on his feet and covering it in his brood pouch (feathered skin). Then, the female heads straight to the ocean to get herself and the chick some food! The females return about two months later with very full bellies, which they **regurgitate** (throw up) for the chicks to eat. At this point, the male heads to the ocean to feed and the female will take care of the chick.

Their habitats threatened!

Emperor penguins are considered **near threatened** and their populations are expected to decline quickly and sharply due to climate change. Rising polar temperatures due to global warming will reduce the polar ice caps, which are their breeding grounds. Overfishing (for human consumption) will mean less food available for penguins to consume.

What can we do to help Emperor Penguins?

- Donate and fundraise for charities that help preserve the environment, like WWF
- Only eat sustainably-sourced fish
- Do not dump oil products in drains: accidental spills end up in ecosystems and are proven to accumulate in the polar regions
- Reduce your carbon footprint: make simple changes every day like walk over using car and turning off lights

Did you know that most emperor penguins are **monogamous**? This means they have one breeding partner for life.



QUESTIONS

1. List two things that emperor penguins eat.

2. Where do emperor penguins live?

3. How many different ways can emperor penguins travel?

4. Why do penguins waddle as they walk?

5. Why does it help an emperor penguin to “store body fat”?



6. When is the winter season in Antarctica?

7. Using information from the text, decide whether the following statements are fact or opinion

	Fact	Opinion
They huddle close together in large groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Their populations are expected to decline quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emperor penguins are about 115cm tall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Activity 1

Look closely at the picture and answer the questions around the edge based on clues within the picture.

Y3 Y4

What is the child standing on?

Why is the child there in the first place?

Why did the man bring a dog with him?

We can't see the man's face.
Draw a picture of his facial expression below.

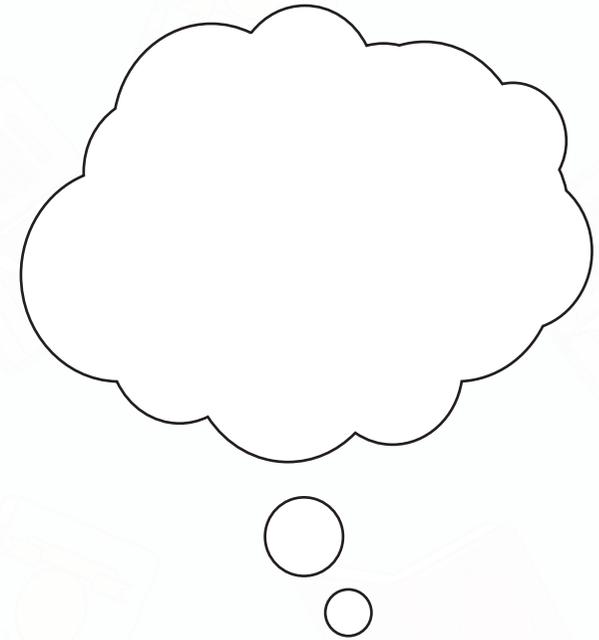
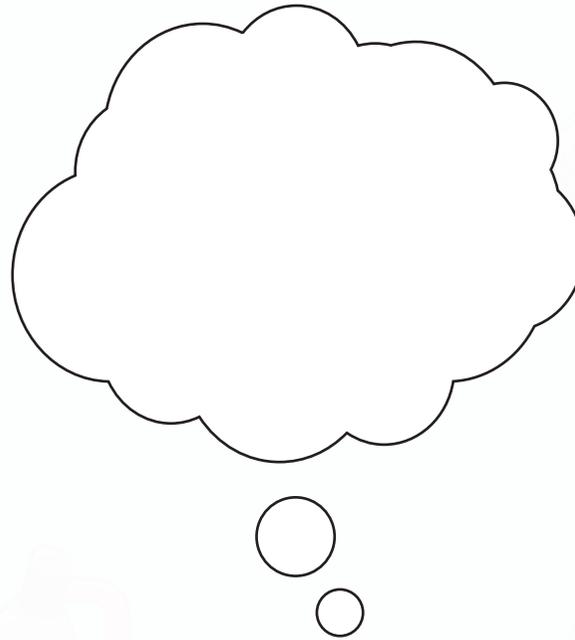
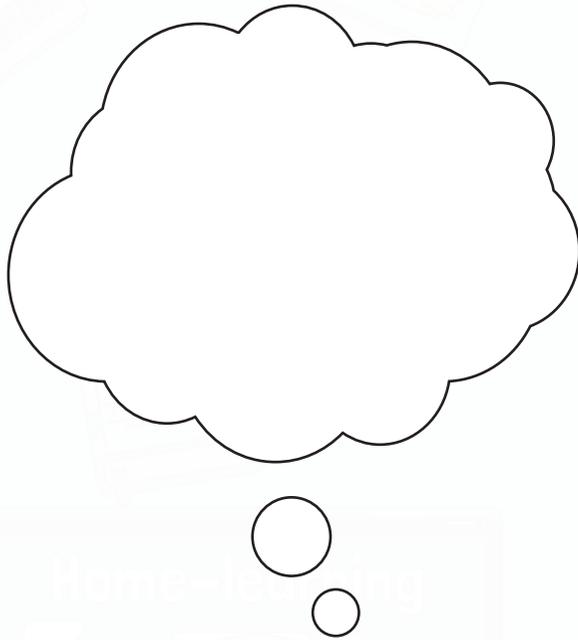


What might the characters be saying to each other?

Activity 2

How might each of the characters be feeling? Why? Complete the thought bubbles in the first person to show their emotions.

Y3 Y4



Activity 3

1. Circle any of the words which could be used to describe the scene. Use a dictionary to find out the meaning of the words you are unsure about.

Y3 Y4

raging	inky	calm	serene	crashing
towering	bruised	lapping	cloudless	stormy
peaceful	azure	rolling	wild	violent
sunny	ferocious	clear	tranquil	murky

2. Use these words to up-level these sentences and make them more exciting.

Use similes and metaphors to make your writing more interesting for the reader.

- The waves were big and made a loud noise when they crashed against the boat.

- The sky was dark so it was hard to see where to row the boat.

Activity 4

Create a comic strip about what might happen next.

Y3 Y4

