

Year 3 home learning pack 1 - answers

This answer booklet will provide the answers for the first home learning booklet from Year 3. Some of the answers are not black and white (e.g writing activities) and therefore we will give you an idea of the Year 3 expectations.

Page 5

Ordering Numbers

1a: 240, 250, 290.

1b: 450, 480, 530.

2a: 570, 590, 730.

2b: 310, 380, 930.

3a: A=280 B=320 C=290.

3b: A=430 B=480 C=340

4a: False - If they were ascending the numbers would be ordered from smallest to largest 380, 410, 430.

4b: True - The numbers are ascending because they are ordered based on their value.

Page 6

Ordering Numbers

1a: 2

1b: 3

2a: Gavin is correct because his numbers are in order based on their place value. Luke has the numbers 480 and 380 in the incorrect places. The number 480 should be after 380 because it has an extra 100.

2b: Evie is correct because she has looked at the tens column ensuring the numbers ascend based on the value of tens as the hundreds are the same for all. Leila is incorrect because she hasn't ordered her numbers ensuring the tens are ascending.

3a: Here are some potential answers- 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 140, 150, 160, 170, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640.

3b: Here are some potential answers- 50, 140, 150, 160, 230, 240, 250, 320, 330, 340, 350, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450.

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Ordering Numbers

1a: 652, 656, 658, 662, 664.

1b: 235, 250, 255, 270, 275.

2a: 329, 381, 426, 677, 894

2b: 567, 576, 652, 799, 903.

3a: A=364 B=308 C=346 in ascending order this would be 308, 346, 364.

3b: A 687 B=696 C=682 in ascending order this would be 682, 687, 696.

4a: False.

4b: True.

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Ordering Numbers

1a: 4 routes

1b: 2 routes

2a: Pete is corrected because Nuha has 350, 250 and 150 in the incorrect places based on their place value.

2b: Willow is correct because Hunter has 200 in between 250 and 350. 200 is smaller than 250 so should be between 150 and 250.

3a: Potential answers include - 5, 15, 25, 32, 33, 34 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 105, 140, 500, 600, 700, 800.

3b: Potential answers include - 500, 442, 311, 233, 123.

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Ordering Numbers

1a: A=eight hundred and seventy-nine B=eight hundred and eighty-five C=891 D=7 hundreds, 8 tens and 114 ones.

1b: A= three hundred and twenty-six B=two hundreds, nine tens and 45 ones C=33 tens and 8 ones. D=347

2a: 384, 200, 28 tens and 3 ones, seven hundred and forty-one, 700, 10 tens and 9 ones, 600, 23 tens and 4 ones.

2b: 200, 42 tens and 11 ones, 500, 10 tens and 112 ones, six hundred and two, 596, 100, 38 tens, and 11 ones.

3a: A=607 B=448 C=490 D=519 - In descending order this would be 607, 519, 490 and 448.

3b: A=794 B=831 C=809 D=823 - In ascending order this would be 794, 809, 823 and 831.

4a: False

4b: True

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Ordering Numbers

1a: 1 route

1b: 3 routes

2a: Toria is correct because all of her numbers are descending whilst Leon's last two numbers have the same value meaning they are not descending.

2b: Kieran is correct because Alessia's fifth number has a value less than her fourth number.

3a: Ascending means the next number's value is greater than the previous number. Here are some possible answers: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 410, 420, 430, 510, 520, 530, 610, 620, 630, 710, 720, 730, 810, 820, 910.

3b: Descending means the next number's value is less than the previous number. Here are some possible combinations of numbers the children may find to put into descending order.
answers: 320, 330, 340 , 350, 360, 370, 14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64, 50, 60, 70, 80, 81, 82.

Page 11

Addition and Subtraction

1a: $A=200$ $B=700$

1b: $A=300$ $B=600$

2a: 500

2b: 300

3a: A =Subtraction symbol (-) B = Addition symbol (+)

3b: A =Subtraction symbol (-) B = Subtraction symbol (-)

4a: True

4b: False

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Addition and Subtraction

1a: Here are some possible answers including: $400 + 200 + 300 + 100$, $400+200$, $300+100$, $300+400$, $200+100$, $300+200$.

1b: Here are some possible answers including: $600-100$, $400-100$, $500-100$, $600-400$, $500-400$.

2a: Possible values for $A=300$, 200, 100 $B=300$, 200, 100

2b: Possible values for $A=100$, 200, 300, 400, 500 $B=100$, 200, 300, 400, 500

3a: Kira is correct because $200+300=500$

3b: Cole is correct because $600-400=200$

Page 13

Addition and subtraction

1a: $A=900$ $B=400$

1b: $A= 500$ $B=200$

2a: $800-400=400$

2b: $400-100=300$

3a: A = The correct symbol is the subtraction (-) symbol B = The correct symbol is the subtraction (-) symbol.

3b: A =The correct symbol is the addition (+) symbol B = The correct symbol is the subtraction (-) symbol.

4a:False

4b: True

Page 14

Addition and subtraction

1a: Here are some of the possible answers to this question - $800+200$, $400+200$, $500+200$, $500+400$, $500+100$, $800+100$, $300+500$, $300+200$, $300+100$, $300+400$.

1b: Here are some of the possible answers to this question - 500-400, 500-200, 500-100, 500-300, 400-200, 400-100, 200-100, 700-500, 700-400, 700-200, 700-100, 700-300.

2a: Here are some possible answers to this question A=900, 800, 700, 600.

B=400, 300, 200, 100.

2b: Here are some possible answers to this question A=800, 700, 600.

B= 300, 200, 100.

3a: Jane is correct because she has subtracted 100 from 700 which equals 600. Sarah is incorrect because she has added.

3b: Peter is correct because 500 and 300 equals 800.

Page 15

Addition and subtraction

1a: A=300 B=900

1b: A=700 B=200

2a: Possible answers: 600-100, 1100-600, 1100-500

2b: Possible answers: 1000-500, 1500-500, 1500-1000.

3a: A=The correct symbol would be the addition (+) symbol B= The correct symbol would be the subtraction (-) symbol.

3b A= The correct symbol would be the subtraction (-) symbol B=The correct symbol would be the addition (+) symbol.

4a: True

4b: False

Page 16

Addition and Subtraction

1a: Some of the possible answers to this question include - 900-500, 900-700, 900-100, 900-200, 700-500, 700-100, 700-200, 200-100, 500-200, 500-100.

1b: Some of the possible answers to this question include - 600+200, 200+200, 600+400, 600+100, 400+100

2a: Some of the possible values for A, B and C are - A=900, 800, 700 B= 800, 700 C=100, 200.

2b: Some of the possible values for A, B and C are - A=700, 800, 900 B=200, 300, 100 C=100, 200, 500

3a: Kendal is correct because $4+6=10$ which means $400+600=1000$.

3b: Alan is correct because $10-1-9$ which means that $1000-900=100$.

Page 17

Converting time: Colour by number

Seven thirty - orange, 6.30pm - purple, six forty-five - pink, 8:15pm - red, 2:45am - blue, 5:45pm - yellow, six fifteen - yellow, quarter to five - yellow, quarter past eleven - blue, quarter past nine - yellow.

Page 18

Three times table

1: Some possible answers include - 3×9 , 33 divided by 3 and $3 \times 3 = 47$ the blue shape.

3×8 , 3×7 and 3 divided by 3 = 46 the green shape.

3×5 , 33 divided by 3 and $0 \times 3 = 26$ the pink shape.

21 divided by 3, 3×3 , $3 \times 5 = 31$ the orange shape.

2: For this game the children need to match the side with the calculation to another triangle which has a side with the answer to the calculation on. E.g. Match the side of the triangle with 3×10 on it to the triangle with the answer side of 30.

Page 19

You can practise both your 2 and 3 times tables by playing this game.

Page 20

This game is a great way for you to practise your 2 times tables in a practical and fun way.

Check your answers by counting in 2's.

Page 21

You should be counting in 2's or using your 2 times table to check your answers here.

This is a great way to practise your multiplication and subtraction skills. Remember to use counters or a number line to help you if you get stuck subtracting. Counters can be anything such as sweets, pom poms or stones etc.

Page 22 and 23

If you have access to a printer, then you can print and cut these dominoes out or you can draw these dominoes on some paper.

Take it in turns to match the times table with the answer. First one to get rid of all their dominoes wins. You can practise your 3, 4 and 8 times tables in a fun and practical way.

Page 24

Multiplication wheels

x1 - 7, 9, 5, 2, 11, 6, 1, 3, 10, 12, 8, 4

x2 - 4, 10, 20, 22, 8, 18, 14, 2, 6, 16, 12, 24.

x3 - 15, 9, 33, 3, 27, 21, 30, 18, 12, 6, 36, 24.

x4- 40, 16, 32, 48, 24, 8, 4, 44, 20, 12, 36, 28.

x5- 45, 60, 25, 50, 35, 15, 10, 55, 30, 5, 20, 40.

x6- 54, 30, 6, 66, 24, 72, 36, 42, 18, 48, 12, 60.

x7- 77, 49, 21, 42, 7, 35, 84, 56, 28, 14, 70, 63.

x8- 48, 16, 80, 24, 96, 64, 40, 56, 88, 32, 72, 8.

x9- 9, 27, 63, 72, 45, 81, 18, 99, 54, 90, 108, 36.

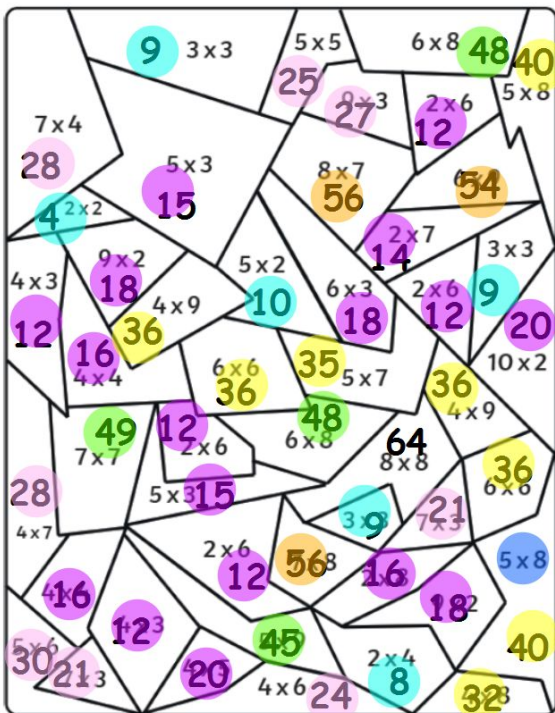
X10- 30, 120, 70, 100, 80, 10, 110, 20, 50, 90, 40, 60.

x11- 11, 33, 110, 132, 77, 22, 99, 55, 121, 88, 66, 44.

x12- 132, 108, 60, 24, 96, 144, 12, 36, 48, 120, 84, 72.

Page 25

0-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70
light blue purple pink yellow green orange dark blue



Page 26

Whoops! This page is the same as page 25! Apologies.

Page 27

Number of flowers is 9.

Number of petals is 8.

Total number of petals is 72.

Number of baskets is 7.

Number of eggs in each basket is 4.

Total number of eggs is 28.

Number of groups of Easter eggs is 11.

Number of eggs in each group is 3.

Total number of eggs is 33.

Number of lambs is 9.

Number of legs each lamb has is 4.

Total number of legs is 36.

Number of cakes is 8

Number of eggs on each cake is 3.

Number of eggs in total is 24.

Challenge: 16 rabbit ears. Each Rabbit has two ears. 16 shared/ divided by 2 is 8.

Page 28

The children woke up at 6:15am

The children set off for the farm park at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock.

The children stopped for breakfast at 25 minutes to 9 o'clock.

The children arrived at the farm park at 9:55am.

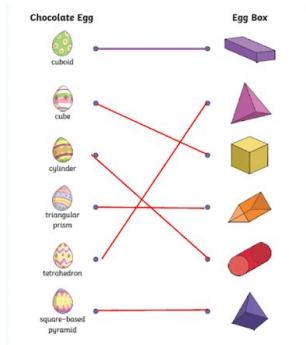
To show what time the children had their lunch, you need to draw a big clock hand on the 20 and a small clock hand on the 12.

To show what time the Easter hunt started, you need to draw a big clock hand on the 55 and a small clock hand on the 3.

The first clock shows the lambs were fed at 4:05. If the feeding took half an hour or 30 minutes, you would need to add this on to 4:05 which makes 4:35. On a clock you need to draw a big clock hand on the 35 and a small clock hand on the 4.

If the children started their journey at 5:30 and the journey home lasted 2 hours and 15 minutes, you first need to add the two hours to 5:30 which makes 7:30 and then add the 15 minutes which would make 7:45. On a clock face you need to draw a big clock hand between the 45 and a small clock hand between the 7 and 8.

Page 29



For the challenge, encourage your child to use Mathematical vocabulary such as: vertices, faces and edges.

Page 30

- 1) Example done for you
- 2) $\frac{2}{10}$
- 3) $\frac{5}{15}$
- 4) $\frac{3}{9}$
- 5) $\frac{4}{12}$
- 6) $\frac{3}{12}$
- 7) The pictures you draw should match the fractions stated. Be creative with your Spring ideas.

Page 31

- 1) 18m perimeter
- 2) 24m perimeter
- 3) 15m perimeter
- 4) You can draw any shape so long as it has a perimeter of 16m.

Page 32

Whoops! This page is the same as page 31! Apologies.

Page 33

What is a clause?

- 1A) Verb: hurt. Nouns: Michael, knee, playground.
- 1B) Verb: washed. Nouns: Dianne, hair, bathroom.
- 2A) Linda read her favourite story.
- 2B) The car moved very slowly.
- 3A) The dog barked.

3B) The boat sank.

4A) True - it has a subject (main noun) and a verb so it is a main clause.

4B) True - it has a subject (main noun) and a verb so it is a main clause.

Page 34

What is a clause? Some of the answers are examples as some of the questions on this page are open ended.

1A) Noun: restaurant. Verb: ate. Example replacements: cafe, dined. (keep in past tense)

1B) Noun: leg. Verb: hopped. Example replacements: foot, jumped. (keep in past tense)

2A) We made some ginger biscuits. The children played on the swings. The postman delivered a letter.

2B) Sophie wanted a puppy for Christmas. There were no sweets left in the packet. The boy chose tomatoes.

3A) "He laughed the guitar" doesn't make sense because there's no preposition and it would be strange to laugh at a guitar anyway.

3B) "The parcel rang once more" doesn't make sense as you would expect a bell or doorbell to ring - not a parcel. It could make sense if it had a context.

Page 35

What is a clause?

1A) Verbs: ran, jumped, skipped. Nouns: footballers, pitch.

1B) Verbs: switched, ran. Nouns: light, night, fox.

2A) Did the ginger cat climb over the wooden fence?

2B) I can't believe that my teapot made twelve large cups of tea.

3A) The chips tasted lovely.

3B) The wide river ran down the hill.

4A) False: this clause does not have a subject (main noun) and therefore is not a main clause.

4B) False: this clause has a subordinating conjunction (after) and therefore is a subordinating clause, not a main clause.

Page 36

What is a clause? Some of the answers are examples as some of the questions on this page are open ended.

1A) Nouns: robin, nest, hours. Verbs: flew, return. Example replacement nouns: bird, home, minutes. Example replacement verbs (must be in past tense): flapped, come back.

1B) Nouns: Dean, car. Verbs: crashed, snowed. Example replacement nouns: Jack, vehicle. Example replacement verbs (must be in past tense): ruined, rained.

2A) Don't walk on the flowers or you will be in trouble. We looked around the quiet games room excitedly. Why does my cat seem so sad after he's just eaten?

2B) I found a shiny coin in my trouser pocket and I was surprised. I sprayed the room to make it smell fresh before the guests came round. My car was very shiny and new so I kept it in the garage.

3A) "The detective didn't wear his thick coat because it was very frosty" doesn't make sense because you WOULD wear a thick coat if it was frosty.

3B) "We slowly walked to school so we wouldn't be late again" doesn't make sense because you would need to walk quickly to school to not be late again.

Page 37

Using conjunctions to express time, place and cause. The answers below are given as an example as some of the questions on this page are open-ended.

1A) Time: before, after. Place: where, wherever. Cause: so, because.

1B) Time: when, while. Place: where, wherever. Cause: if, as.

2A) I am going shopping because I am bored at home.

2B) My brother reads his book before he goes to bed.

3A) Mohammed is upset because his best friend is moving away.

3B) Julia enjoys watching TV when she gets home from school.

Page 38

Using conjunctions to express time, place and cause. The answers below are given as an example as some of the questions on this page are open-ended.

1A) A) We enjoy going swimming because we have a great time in the water.

B) I like to spread the butter on my toast before it gets cold.

1B) A) The magpie picks up shiny things wherever it goes.

B) It is almost bedtime so we need to get our pyjamas on.

2A) Everyone must take their seats before the show starts. (before or when are correct)

2B) The fish swam away quickly because they were scared of the shipwreck. (because and due to are correct)

3A) Sammy is not correct. Because is a causal connective.

3B) Josie is not correct. After is a time connective.

Page 39

Using conjunctions to express time, place and cause. The answers below are given as an example as some of the questions on this page are open-ended.

1A) Time: while, once, since. Place: wherever, where. Cause: because.

1B) Time: before, when. Place: wherever, where. Cause: in case, yet.

2A) C, Adam ate his healthy snack while reading his favourite book.

2B) A, Dad hid the presents where the children wouldn't find them.

3A) because of

3B) after

4A) I took some money in case I wanted to buy sweets. My best friend helps while I tidy up my bedroom.

4B) I had some ice cream after I finished my dinner. My feet were sore yet I continued to play football.

Pages 40

Using conjunctions to express time, place and cause. The answers below are given as an example as some of the questions on this page are open-ended.

1A) A) We're very excited today **because** we're having a disco at school.

B) I always brush my teeth every morning **before** I've had my cereal and toast for breakfast.

1B) A) My loyal dog waits patiently for me **when** I leave him alone in the house.

B) My dad was cutting my fringe with sharp scissors **so** I kept very still.

2A) Luscious, green palm trees swayed and bubbling, hot volcanoes exploded where the tall and ancient dinosaurs roamed.

2B) When the gleeful, giggling children were playing, they heard screams from the long, red slide.

3A) Causal conjunctions link causes and effects. 'Due to' is giving the reason and therefore links cause and effect.

3B) Time conjunctions say WHEN something happens. Where is not a time conjunction because it does not link to time.

Pages 41 to 43

1) They all look older than 65 and therefore would be retired.

2) They are all standing close and laughing together.

3) They're eating Italian ice cream, it's summer, the buildings look Italian.

4) Spring or Summer because of the flowers and sunshine

5) You don't usually buy ice cream in a place where you can sit down. Most ice cream vendors are on the street or from an ice cream truck.

6) Personal response.

Page 44

Terry thought the ballet was amazing.

Anette was asked to recall what the Doctor has said in one sentence.

It rains often in England.

Rob's robot moved forward with one push of the button.

The bicycle in the shop has a shiny bell and rubber handles

Thomas was just an ordinary boy with an extraordinary personality.

Sarah wrote the address on the envelope.

James thought carefully about his answer to the problem.

Mary chose some material for her dressmaking.

Paul's history book was all about the Tudors.

The swing swung forwards and backwards with just one push.

Page 45 to 47

Section A

1) Barbados

- 2) 5 stars
- 3) Fitts Village
- 4) Soft play area
- 5) Cricket
- 6) Museum

Section B

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True

Section C

- 1) Wilton Hotel,
£82,

2 private beaches, 5 restaurants, 3 outdoor pools, 1 enormous water slide, kids club, WiFi,
Breakfast included.

- 2) Coconut Tree Hotel
£56

1 public beach, 2 restaurants, 1 outdoor pool, soft play area, games room, seaviews, WiFi.
Free bathrobes

- 3) White Sands Beach Resort
£72

1 private beach, 3 restaurants, 2 outdoor pools, dive and snorkel centre, horse riding, car and
bike hire, hot tub, WiFi
Book now and get 2 nights free

Section D

- 1) Well-known
- 2) Stunning
- 3) Private
- 4) Historic

Pages 48 to 55

Writing about photos.

Please use the suggestions on the sheet to create different styles of writing. There are no right
or wrong answers here but the Year 3 expectations for writing are as follows:

Minimum requirement = Full sentences that make sense with capital letters and full stops; about half an A4 page of writing per session; staying in the same tense (past, present or future) and the same person (1st, 2nd or 3rd).

How to improve writing = Use the Year 3 non-negotiables

(<https://alderman-richard-hallam.secure-primariesite.net/homework-help/>); add adjectives; add openers; check spellings together; use connectives such as 'when, because, if, as'; add prepositions; use speech marks if appropriate.

Page 56

The Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher

- 1) They are similar because: They both enjoy what they do, they are both skilled at what they do and they are both happy with their lives. They are different because one hunts and one fishes.
- 2) Handsome, strong, brave, famous, greatest are all adjectives used to describe the Happy Hunter.
- 3) Both yes and no answers are acceptable so long as they are backed up by evidence.
Yes: Because they are both skillful and should be able to pick up other skills.
No: Because the text says "It was very unwise of them, for the Happy Hunter knew nothing of fishing, and the Skilful Fisher, who was bad-tempered, knew nothing about hunting."
- 4) Akira

Page 57

Easter paper chick model

There are no answers for this page - simply use your creativity! You could even design your own 3D Easter character.

Page 58

The Life Cycle of Flowering Plants

There are no answers for this page but it would be good to research: germination, growing and flowering, pollination, fertilisation and seed dispersal. This page provides a good starting point:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zyv3jty>

Page 59

Roll and Draw plant game.

There are no answers for this page but it would be good to research and learn about the parts of a plant. This page provides a good starting point:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr>