

Year group: 3

Date:

	<b>Challenge 1</b>	<b>Challenge 2</b>	<b>Challenge 3</b>
<b>English</b>	Can you read the information on the wind and sun and answer the questions in full sentences.	Can you read the text on 'Deep Blue Sea' and answer the questions in full sentences..	Can you read the text on 'Deep Blue Sea' and answer the questions in full sentences..
<b>Maths</b>	a) Can you answer the questions on the pictogram? b) TTrackstars	a) Can you draw a bar chart using the information in the table? b) TTrackstars	a) Can you draw a bar chart using the information in the table? b) TTrackstars
<b>Reading/ Spellings</b>	Can you practise writing out the common exception words in the table and then find them in the word search?	Can you practise writing out the common exception words in the table and then find them in the word search?	Can you practise writing out the common exception words in the table and then find them in the word search?
	Don't worry if you have finished your home links book. Why not have a look at the e books that have been added to this week's folder and get stuck into one of those.		
<b>Other</b>	Science - Plant life cycles - Look at the power point called 'Plant life cycle' and learn about how a plant lives. Then have a look at the example of a life cycle, can you now create your own?		

### Challenge 1 spellings

Spelling	Write	Write	Write
great			
which			
coming			
morning			
where			
friends			

Can you find the spellings from the table above in the word search?

### common exception words

B J M H T Q I Q F Z  
H E O V V C A T W R  
F M R Z P X A M W W  
B I N T A E R G H Y  
X X I X X C H E Z D  
F O N A G A R V B O  
X B G A D E F I U F  
S D N E I R F B X Z  
B J G N I M O C P M  
E P M H C I H W H L

## Challenge 2 and 3 spellings

Spelling	Write	Write	Write
probably			
straight			
eight			
address			
special			
guide			

Can you find the spellings from the table above in the word search?

### common exception words

O S R M E G A L S Z  
X Z S I U D M C T R  
Y W G I D G Y Y V S  
T H D R F B B C M V  
T E E L A I C E P S  
I S Q E A F A X D Y  
S M T J J J Z C C L  
P R O B A B L Y B I  
K Y U X T D V E A E  
T H G I A R T S I Z

## Challenge 1 English



The wind and the sun were arguing.

'I am the king of the sky,' boasted the wind. 'I can rip up trees and blow ships off course. Nothing is as strong as I am!'

'You?' scoffed the sun. 'I am much stronger than you. I can turn ice into water and I warm the earth and make plants grow!'

Their argument continued until the sun said, 'Let's have a competition to see who is the strongest.'

'OK,' said the wind. 'What do I have to do?'

. What were the sun and the wind arguing about?

---

---

. What did the wind say he could do? Tick **one** box.

rip up trees

fly kites

sail boats

warm the earth

.....  
. Write **one** thing the sun said he could do.

---

---

## Challenge 1 English continued .....

'Do you see that man on the road down there?' asked the sun.

The wind looked down to the road. There was a man walking along in the snow. He was wearing a thick coat and a scarf.

'Yes,' replied the wind.

'Well, whoever can remove the man's coat from his back is the strongest.' said the sun.

'That's easy!' shouted the wind. 'Just watch me, I'll blow his coat off!'

Why was the man wearing a thick coat and scarf? Tick **one** reason that you know from reading the story.

**It was raining.**

**It was snowing.**

**It was cold.**

**It was winter.**

. What did the sun say the wind had to do to prove he was the strongest?

---

---



. Why did the wind think winning would be easy?

---

## Challenge 2 English

# Deep Sea Explorers

For years, people have been amazed by the mysterious oceans of the world. Read on to find out about three people who wanted to explore the deep sea.



### Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born in France on the 11<sup>th</sup> June 1910. He was a famous **oceanographer**.

Jacques had to leave the French naval academy because he had an accident and broke both of his arms. To help his arms to heal, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day. His friend gave him a pair of swimming goggles so that he could see under the water. Lots of people think that this is when Jacques first became interested in the ocean.

Jacques liked the mystery of the ocean. He liked finding things that nobody had seen before and he wanted to show his discoveries to other people. Jacques did this by publishing a number of books and films which showed his explorations. In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung. This was similar to the equipment which is used by divers today.

In 1985, Jacques was given an important award called the Presidential Medal of Freedom from the US president.



## Challenge 2 English continued .....

### Deep Sea Explorers



#### Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30<sup>th</sup> August 1935. She is a famous **marine biologist**.

Sylvia has written lots of books and has taken part in many talks and documentaries about marine wildlife. She encourages people to think about the effects that too much fishing has on the world's oceans.



In 1998, a popular magazine awarded Sylvia with the title of Hero for the Planet. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a worldwide company; a job title that she still holds today.



Sylvia has started an organisation which aims to protect 30% of the world's oceans by 2030. The plan is to do this by making areas called 'hope spots'. This is where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.

## Challenge 2 English continued ....

**Deep Sea Explorers**

A portrait of Robert Ballard, a man with short hair wearing a dark blue cap and a dark blue polo shirt, set against a background of a blue sky and ocean waves.

### Robert Ballard

Robert Duane Ballard was born on the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1942 in the USA. He is a retired United States navy officer. In addition, he is a marine **archaeologist** and he finds lost shipwrecks.

In 1985, Robert found the missing remains of the RMS Titanic at the bottom of the ocean. Before finding the RMS Titanic, Robert had been asked to look for two lost submarines. With his team, he found the two submarines on the sea floor.

A photograph showing a deep-sea exploration scene with a bright light illuminating the dark blue water, likely from a submersible.

The submarines had broken apart in the deep sea and Robert used the way that they had broken to help him to find the remains of the RMS Titanic.

Most recently, Robert has decided that he is going to search for the remains of Amelia Earhart's plane. She was a pilot who mysteriously disappeared while trying to fly around the world.

### Glossary

**archaeologist:** A person who studies human history by looking at artefacts and remains.

**biologist:** A scientist who studies living things.

**marine:** Something that is related to or found in the sea.

**oceanographer:** A scientist who studies anything relating to the ocean.



## Questions

1. Who started an organisation? Tick one.

- Jacques Cousteau
- Sylvia Earle
- Robert Ballard
- Amelia Earhart

2. Match the events to the year in which they occurred.

Jacques Cousteau was born.	1910
Sylvia Earle was awarded the title of Hero for the Planet.	1940s
Jacques Cousteau improved the design of the aqualung.	1942
Robert Ballard was born.	1998

3. What has Robert Ballard most recently decided to search for? Tick one.

- the RMS Titanic
- a missing navy ship
- Amelia Earhart's plane
- two submarines

4. Look at the section on **Sylvia Earle**.

Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred. One of them has been done for you.

- A popular magazine awarded Sylvia with a new title.
- 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- Sylvia was born.
- 3 Sylvia became an explorer in residence.

5. Why did Jacques Cousteau have to leave the French naval academy?

---

## Challenge 2 English continued ....

6. Look at the section on **Robert Ballard**.

Find and copy one word which shows that nobody knew where the remains of the RMS Titanic were.

---

7. Would you like to be a deep sea explorer? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

## Challenge 3 English

# Deep Sea Explorers

For thousands of years, people have been in awe about the mysteries of the world's oceans. Read on to find out about three explorers and their missions to discover what lies beneath the waves.



### Jacques Cousteau

Jacques-Yves Cousteau was born on the 11<sup>th</sup> June 1910 in France. He was a famous **oceanographer**.

After breaking both of his arms in an accident, Jacques had to leave the French naval academy. While he was recovering, Jacques swam in the Mediterranean Sea every day. He wore a pair of swimming goggles that his friend had given to him. Many people think that this is when Jacques first fell in love with the ocean.

Jacques was inspired by the mysteries of the ocean and he wanted to show people things that they had never seen before. He did this by publishing a number of books, films and documentaries which showed the things that he had discovered during his explorations.



In the 1940s, Jacques helped to improve the design of the aqualung. This improvement led to the invention of modern-day diving equipment.

In 1985, Jacques was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. This is an award given to people who have contributed significantly to the national interests of the United States of America.

## Challenge 3 continued ....

### Deep Sea Explorers



#### Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Alice Earle was born in New Jersey, USA, on the 30<sup>th</sup> August 1935. She is a famous marine biologist who is well known for her work on marine **conservation**.

Sylvia has written many books and taken part in a number of talks and documentaries about marine wildlife. These encourage people to think about the effects that overfishing and pollution have on the world's oceans.



In 1998, a popular magazine recognised Sylvia's work on marine conservation by awarding her with the title of Hero for the Planet. A year later, she became an explorer in residence for a worldwide company; a job title that she still holds today.



Sylvia has started a marine conservation organisation which aims to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030. The plan is to do this by creating areas called 'hope spots' where marine wildlife is protected. By 2018, 94 hope spots had already been created around the world.

## Challenge 3 continued .....

# Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they occurred.

- Jacques Cousteau helped to improve the design of the aqualung.
- 94 hope spots had been created around the world.
- Sylvia was born.
- Jacques Cousteau was born.

2. Which of these has not been one of Robert Ballard's jobs. Tick one.

- oceanography teacher
- archaeology teacher
- marine archaeologist
- United States navy officer

3. Draw four lines to match each achievement to the explorer who achieved it. Some explorers may have more than one achievement.

discovered the wreckage of the RMS Titanic	Jacques Cousteau
was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom	Sylvia Earle
helped to improve the design of the aqualung	Robert Ballard
started an organisation to protect the oceans	

4. What are hope spots? Tick one.

- areas of conservation which will start being built in 2030
- areas where marine wildlife is protected
- areas of land or sea where all wildlife is protected
- areas where people can learn about the effects of overfishing

5. Look at the section on **Jacques Cousteau**.

Find and copy one word which means 'helped towards'.

---

### Challenge 3 English

6. What did Robert Ballard and his team use to help them to find the wreckage of the RMS Titanic?

---

7. Do you think that Sylvia Earle deserves the title of **Hero for the Planet**? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

8. Imagine that the text has been taken from a book called *Underwater Explorers*. In 20 words or fewer, write a blurb for the book.




---


---

---

## Challenge 1 Maths





- 1 Dora, Dexter and Jack play basketball at break time. They record the goals they score in a pictogram.

Name	Goals
Dora	
Dexter	
Jack	


**Key**  
 = 2 goals

- a) Complete the sentences.
- Dora scores  goals.
- Dexter scores  goals.
- Jack scores  goals.
- b) How many goals do they score altogether?
- c) How many more goals does Jack score than Dexter?
- d) How many ways could you work out the answer to part c)?

- 2 Two classes go on a trip to the zoo together. There are two coaches to take both classes.

	Coach 1	Coach 2
Boys		
Girls		

**Key**

- a) Which coach has more boys?  = 10 children
- b) Which coach has more girls?
- c) How many girls are there in total?
- d) How many more girls than boys are there on Coach 2?
- e) How many more girls than boys are there on the trip to the zoo?
- f) How did you work out the answer to part e)?



## Challenge 2 Maths

A table to show favourite colours

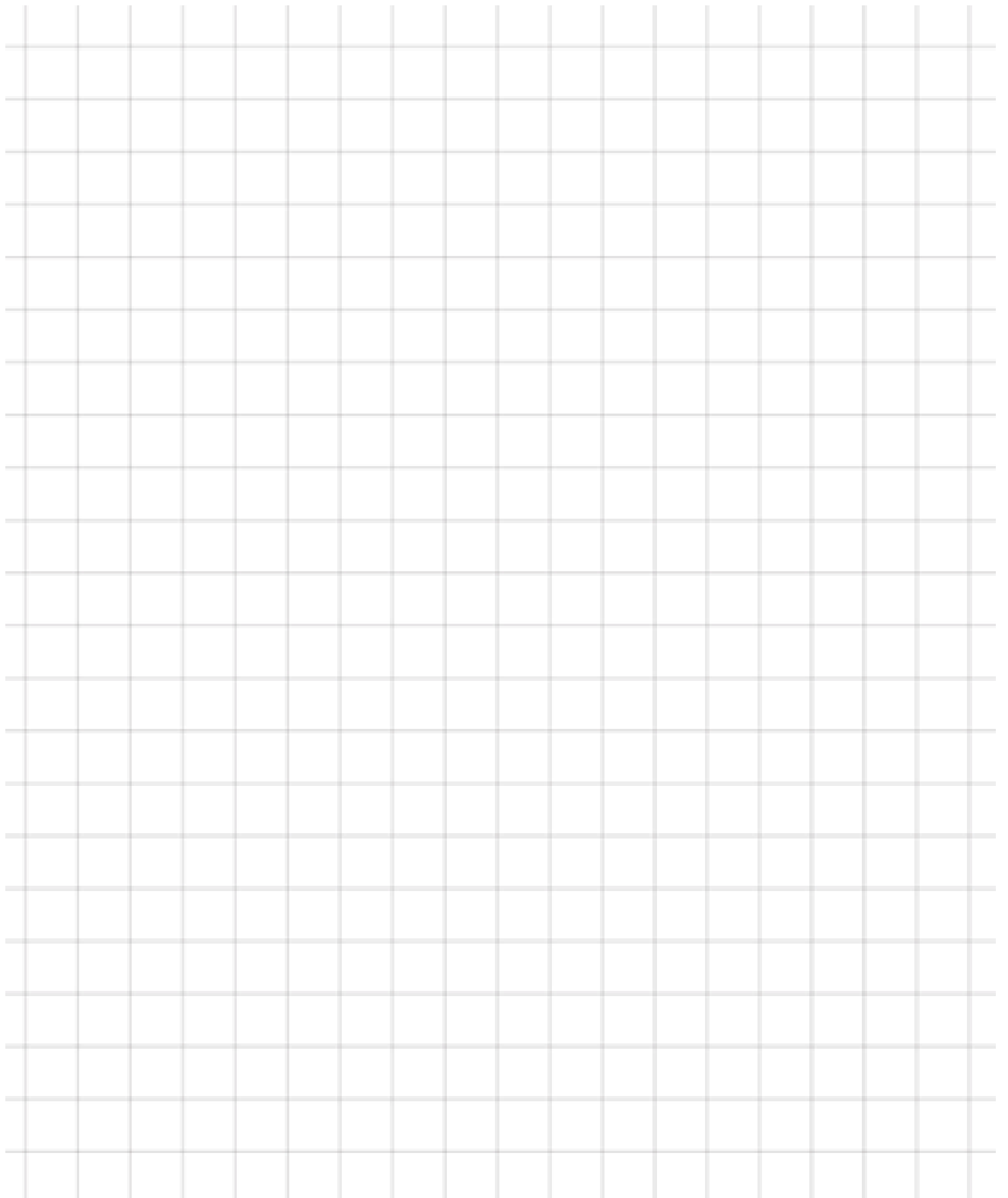
Ice cream	Amount
Red	4
Green	22
Yellow	32
Blue	42
Purple	16
Orange	20

Can you draw a bar chart using the square paper on the next page to represent the information in the table?

Count up in 4's



## Challenge 2 Maths



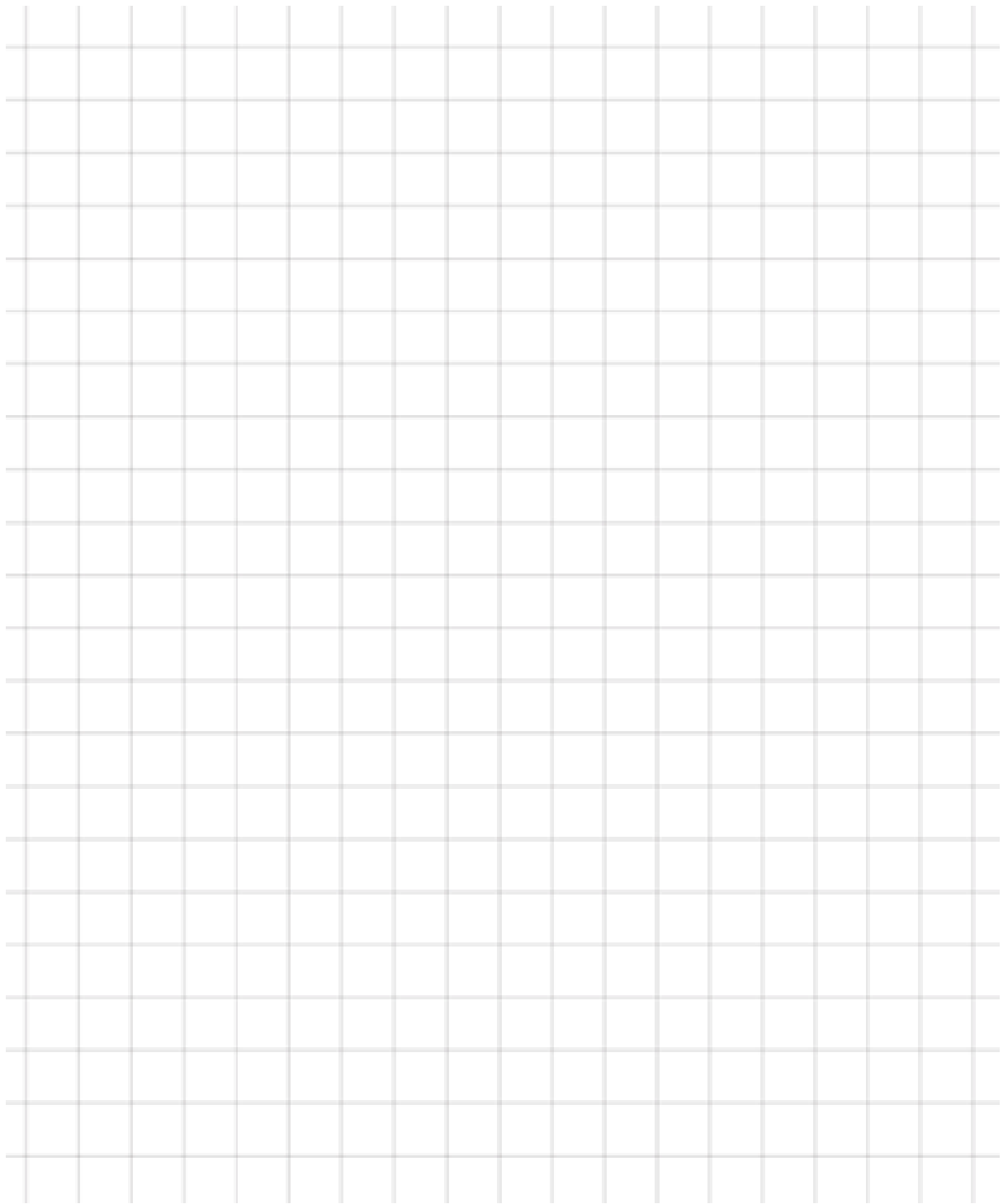
### Challenge 3 Maths

<b>animals</b>	<b>favourite</b>
<b>dog</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>cat</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>hamster</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>chicken</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>horse</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Guinea-pig</b>	<b>40</b>

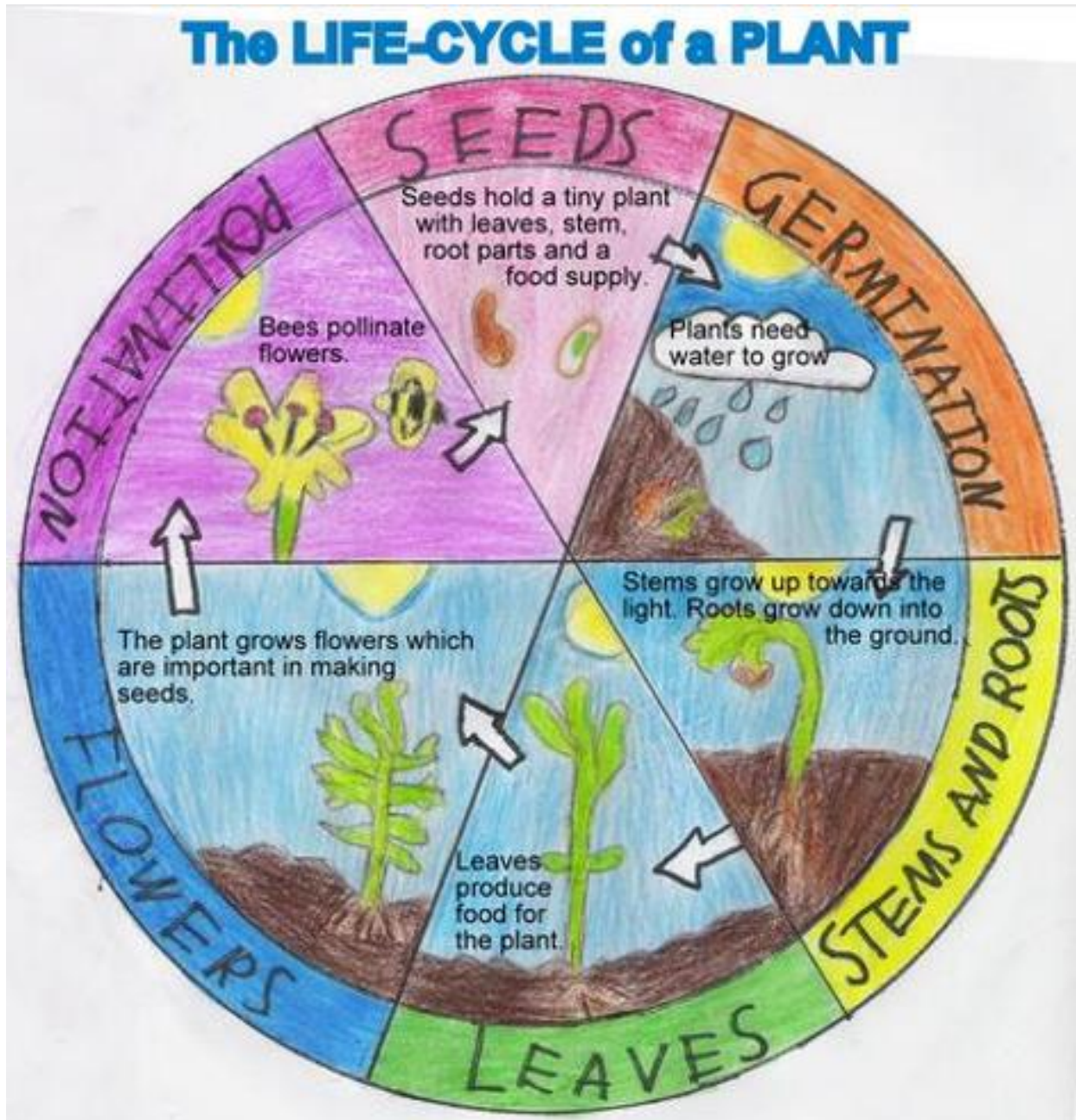
**Can you draw a bar chart counting up in 8's.**

**Miss a line when you draw your vertical axis.**

### Challenge 3 Maths



Science Example



**Science – your go !**

