Please find todays learning tasks below.

The table below explains the tasks and you will find the resources underneath. Your child will know which challenge they usually access in each subject and which task will be appropriate for them.

Unless otherwise specified, please complete the tasks in either your homework book or on a word document

	Year	group: 3 Date: 11th May	
	Bronze	Silver	Gold
English	Comprehension-Please read the Horrid	Comprehension- As it was VE day on Friday	Comprehension- As it was VE day on Friday
, o	Henry and Moody Margaret text below.	we would like you to read the text and	we would like you to read the text and
	Answer the comprehension questions using	answer the comprehension questions.	answer the comprehension questions.
	the text to help. Remember to answer the	Remember to answer the questions with full,	Remember to answer the questions with full,
	questions with a sentence.	clear sentences.	clear sentences.
Maths	Use the pictogram with a scale of ${\sf I}$ to	Use the pictogram with a scale of 2 to	Use the pictogram to answer the questions.
	answer the questions, Try to answer in full	answer the questions. Try to answer in full	Pay close attention to the scale and try to
	sentences.	sentences and look carefully at the scale.	answer in full sentences.
Reading/	Please follow the link below to access online reading books. Please see the list of books for your child's reading band in their red book.		
Spelling	https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/		
1 0	Please read at least 2 pages of a book and record it in the red school links book. Can you write the common exception word 3 times? Please see		
	the tables on the next pages. These are the words for this week. You could even test yourself on Friday. (new words will be given next Monday)		
Other	Today's subject focus will be PE- Today we would like you to try the WOW Active challenges. We have attached the challenge		
	card below. Enjoy!		

Bronze-Spellings

Spelling	Write	Write	Write
Spelling find			
kind			
mind			
behind			
wild			

Silver/Gold-Spellings

Spelling	Write	Write	Write
accident			
business			
centre			
early			
experiment			
group			
imagine			

English- Bronze

Please read the passage and answer the questions in sentences.

Horrid Henry and Moody Margaret

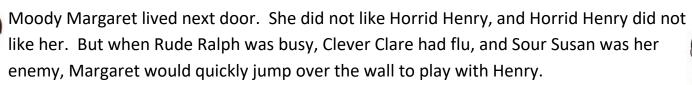
"I'm Captain Hook!"

"No, I'm Captain Hook!"

"I'm Captain Hook," said Horrid Henry.

"I'm Captain Hook" said Moody Margaret.

They glared at each other. "It's my hook," said Moody Margaret.



"Actually, it's my turn to be Hook now," said Perfect Peter. "I've been the prisoner for such a long time."

"Prisoner, be quiet! Said Henry.

"Prisoner, walk the plank!" said Margaret.

"But I've walked fourteen times already," said Peter. "Please can I be Hook now?"

"No, by thunder!" said Moody Margaret. "Now out of my way, worm!" And she swashbuckled across the deck, madly waving her hook and clutching her shiny sword and dagger.

Margaret had eye patches and skulls and crossbones and plumed hats and cutlasses and sabres and snickersnees.

Henry had a stick. This was why Henry played with Margaret. But Henry had to do terrible things before playing with Margaret's amazing swords. Sometimes he had to play 'Mums and Dads' with her. Worst of all (please don't tell anyone), sometimes he had to be the silly baby.

Henry never knew what Margaret would do. When he put a spider on her arm, Margaret laughed. When he pulled her hair, Margaret pulled his harder. When Henry screamed, Margaret would scream louder. Or she would sing. Or pretend not to hear. Sometimes Margaret was fun. But most of the time she was a moody old grouch.









<u>Br</u>	onze- Comprehension questions	
1.	Who did Moody Margaret and Horrid Henry both want to be?	
2.	Moody Margaret only played with Horrid Henry when who else was	busy?
3.	What was Perfect Peter pretending to be?	
 4. 	What had Perfect Peter done 14 times?	
 5. 	What do you think swashbuckled means?	
6.	What did Moody Margaret do when Henry put a spider on her arm?	
-	Underline the adjective in this sentence:	
	"No, by thunder!" said Moody Margaret. "Now out of my way, work swashbuckled across the deck, waving hook and clutching her sword	
8.	Read the following sentence again:	
"It	's my hook," said Moody Margaret.	
W	hy do you think <i>my</i> is in bold?	
W 	hy do you think <i>my</i> is in bold?	

VE Day

What is VE Day?

VE Day stands for Victory in Europe Day, and is celebrated on 8th May. Although it was not the end of the Second World War, it was the end of the fighting in Europe.

How did it happen?

In April 1945, Hitler died. This meant that the Germans had to surrender their



part in the Second World War to the Western armies. The German President of the Third Reich (the German army), gave orders that General Jodl should go to the American army Head Quarters in France. Here, Jodl surrendered to the Western and Russian officers, and agreed to all their demands.

The Announcement

The British people began celebrating as soon as they heard the news! Bell ringers in churches around the country, were ready to

ring out the good news when an official notice was given.

The British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, made the following announcement at 19.40, 7th May.

"In accordance with arrangements between three great powers, tomorrow, Tuesday, will be

treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday."



The Effects of War

In Britain, during the war in Europe, half a million homes were destroyed, thousands of ordinary people were killed and millions of lives had been torn apart.



The three great powers were:

- · Great Britain
- Soviet Union (Russia)
- · France

Bring on the Celebrations!

People began decorating the streets with banners, bunting and ribbons. They had street parties, neighbours shared food, and listened to the radio news programmes.

King George VI and the Queen appeared eight times on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, and their two daughters, Princess Margaret and Princess Elizabeth – who is now Her Majesty the Queen – walked in the huge crowds in London!

Churchill told the crowds, "This is your victory!"

The End of the VE Day

Buckingham Palace was lit up in floodlights for the first time in six years since the war began, and two searchlights formed a V, the sign of peace, above St Paul's Cathedral in London.

All the lights were turned off again the next day.





Although everyone was pleased the war in Europe had come to an end, many people would have also felt sad, for the family and friends who had been killed.

Questions

1.	What did VE Day mean?
2.	What had happened, for VE day to be announced?
3.	How would people know that there was good news?
4.	Name two effects that war in Europe had had on the British people
5.	Who was Winston Churchill?
6.	Why did he announce that the next day, Tuesday would be a holiday?
7.	Name one of the great powers.
8.	Why would some people have felt sad on VE Day?
9.	What unusual thing did the princesses do on that day?
0.	How was it shown in London that people were happy?

VE Day

What is VE Day?

VE Day stands for Victory in Europe Day, and is celebrated on the 8th May. It marked an end to the six years of suffering, misery but also endurance that defined the Second World War in Europe. Although it was not the end of the Second World War, it was the end of conflict in Europe.

How did it happen?

Hitler was the dictator of Germany, who had instigated the Second World War. After Hitler's death on 30th April 1945, the German President of the Third Reich, Grand Admiral Danitz, ordered that General Todl go to the American General Eisenhower's Head Quarters based in France and surrender to the Western and Russian officers, agreeing to all their demands, on the 7th May.

The Announcement

The British people began celebrating as soon as they heard the news, although no official announcement had been made. Bell ringers in the churches around the country, were put on standby ready to ring out the good news when an official notice was given.

Joseph Stalin, the leader of the Russian's Communist Party, was reluctant to

winston Churchill, did not want to give Stalin the satisfaction of holding up what everyone already knew anyway! Churchill made the following announcement at 19.40, 7th May:

"In accordance with arrangements between three great powers, tomorrow, Tuesday, will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday."



The Effects of War

In Britain, during the war in Europe, half a million homes were destroyed, thousands of civilians killed and millions of lives had been disrupted.



Bring on the Celebrations!

People took to decorating the streets with banners, bunting and ribbons. They organised impromptu street parties where neighbours shared food, which was still rationed, and listened to the wireless news broadcasts.

King George VI and the Queen appeared eight times on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, and their two daughters, Princess Margaret and Princess Elizabeth – who is now Her Majesty the Queen – mingled amongst the crowds! Churchill told the crowds, "This is your victory!"

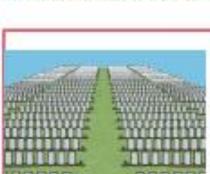
Churchill attended a celebratory lunch with King George VI then addressed the nation, reminding them that although Japan still

had to be defeated, Great Britain "May allow ourselves a brief period of rejoicing. God Save the King!"

The End of the VE Day

At 21:00, King George VI made a final broadcast to the nation. Buckingham Palace was lit up in floodlights for the first time since the start of the war, and two searchlights formed a V, the sign of peace, above St Paul's Cathedral in London.

All the illuminations were turned off the next day.



Although everyone was relieved that the war in Europe had ended, for many the celebrations would have been bittersweet.

The loss of many loved ones, either fighting abroad, captured by the enemy or those who died in air raids, meant that many people felt a certain anti-climax after the celebrations.

Questions

1.	Which negative words have been used to describe some of the effects of the fighting in Europe?
2.	What prompted the German surrender, and why do you think this was?
3.	Explain what it means when it says the bell ringers were "put on stand-by".
4.	What were some of the lasting effects on Britain, from the war?
5.	Explain how Stalin affected Churchill.
	What word has been used that means 'unplanned', and how does it relate to the sentence is used in?
7.	Explain what the paragraph in italics is about.
8.	Why do you think it unusual that the princesses 'mingled with the crowd'?

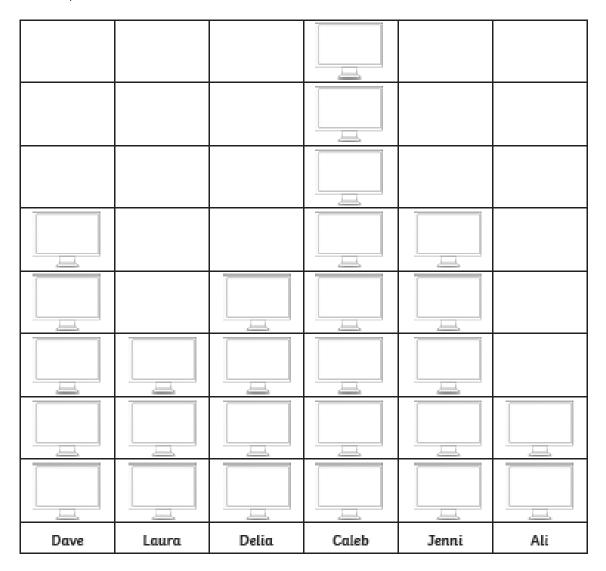
English-Gold questions 2

9.	What two things did Churchill do on VE Day?
10.	How do you think people felt on the 9th May? Explain your thoughts.

Maths- Bronze

The following pictogram shows the number of hours spent playing video games by 6 children in a week. Can you answer the questions?

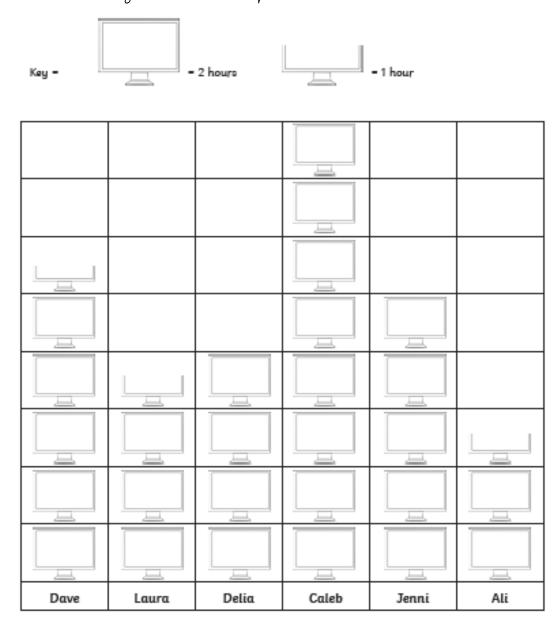
Each screen represents I hour.



- 1) Who played video games for the longest?
- 2) What is the difference in hours between the person who played the least and most?
- 3) Who played for longer? Boys or girls?
- 4) How many children spent less than 3 hours playing?
- 5) What was the total number of hours played?

Maths-Silver

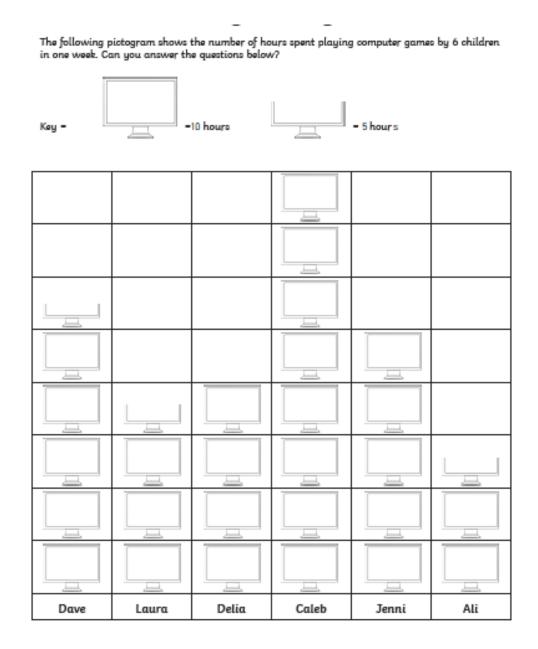
The following pictogram shows the number of hours spent playing video games by 6 children in a week. Can you answer the questions?



- 1) Who played video games for the longest?
- 2) What is the difference in hours between the person who played the least and most?
- 3) Who played for longer? Boys or girls?
- 4) How many children spent less than 8 hours playing?
- 5) What was the total number of hours played?

Maths- Gold

The following pictogram shows the number of hours spent playing video games by 6 children in a week. Can you answer the questions?



- 1) Who played video games for the longest?
- 2) What is the difference in hours between the person who played the least and most?
- 3) Who played for longer? Boys or girls?
- 4) How many children spent less than 10 hours playing?
- 5) How many children spent less than 20 hours playing?
- 6) What was the total number of hours played?

Please try these activities. You could get your family to join in with you. Have fun!

