

Home Learning – English task break down

Monday:

Read the Picture

Look at the following picture and then answer the questions using full sentences in your workbook. Please use full sentences (including capital letters and full stops).

The title of the picture is **'The Drop Off'**



1. How is the girl feeling? How do you know?
2. Why might she be feeling that way?
3. Who is the man?
4. Where could they be?
5. Does the title give you any clues about this image?
6. What might the characters be thinking? In your workbook, draw speech/thought bubbles that could accompany the picture.

Story grid:

Use a page in your workbook and divide it into 8 boxes, like we have used to plan our stories at school. (Here is a reminder)

First picture. Girl hugging man goodbye.			
			Last picture. Girl running up to man with a big smile.

You are going to imagine what might have happened to the girl in the picture above during her day at school.

The first picture I'd like you to draw is a copy of the picture above.

The picture in the last box should be the girl running up to the man with a big smile on her face!

You must fill in the rest of the boxes in order. What could have happened during her day at school? Think about what the girl might have been worried about but also what could happen that would cheer her up. Remember, at the end of the day the girl was happy!

You may want to write simple sentences to go with your picture, or you may just use pictures without any words. If you just use pictures, they must very clearly show what is happening!

Tuesday:

Up-leveling sentences: independent

Use the steps below to improve this sentence:

The stalls were filled
with items.



1. Re-write the sentence and add adjectives to create extended noun phrases.
2. Now rewrite the sentence again and add a fronted time adverbial. You should have some of these written in your workbook. Remember, a fronted adverbial usually needs a comma after it.
3. Now rewrite your sentence and use one of the subordinating conjunctions from below to add a subordinate clause.

after	although	as	because	before
if	since	until	when	while

You should now have a complex sentence that includes extended noun phrases, a fronted time adverbial and a subordinate clause.

Now follow the steps above for the next sentences:

Lots of people came to shop at the market.

1. Re-write, adding extended noun phrases.
2. Rewrite, adding a fronted time adverbial.
3. Rewrite, adding a subordinate clause.

The sellers put the items into bags.

1. Re-write, adding extended noun phrases.
2. Rewrite, adding a fronted time adverbial.
3. Rewrite, adding a subordinate clause.

A/An Sentences: independent

Please write the following sentences into your workbook. You decide which word sounds correct in the sentence. Remember, if the noun (object/person) begins with a vowel sound, we use 'an'. If the word begins with a consonant, we use 'A'. The best way to check is to read the sentence out and try each one. See which one sounds right!

1. Fill in the 'an' or 'a' in the sentences below.

- a) It was _____ honour to have a visit from the Queen.
- b) There is _____ mouse in the garden.
- c) We saw _____ ostrich at the farm.
- d) For my packed lunch I chose _____ apple.
- e) She made _____ honest mistake.
- f) His new cat was _____ gift.
- g) She is looking for _____ answer.
- h) The lion is _____ large predator.
- i) An animal with a large trunk is called _____ elephant.
- j) She fastened _____ pearl necklace around her neck.
- k) The new baby is _____ girl!

Challenge:

2. Write 3 different sentences with 'an' or 'a' in them.

You will find answers below. You can check your own work and make any corrections you need to! Make sure they are all correctly punctuated.

Wednesday:

A/An sentences: independent

2. Write sentences with 'an' or 'a' using the following nouns. The first one has been done for you.

a) My little sister's favourite toy was a unicorn that was cuddly.

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

Extra Challenge:

3. Write a rule for using 'an' and 'a'.

Inference sentences

Look at the sentence and answer the questions in your work books. You may think of more than one answer for each question. That is fine, you can write them both down!

Inference Questions

Some friends are playing outside.

What could they be playing with?

Where might they be?

What could they be saying?

What could the weather be like?



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Inference Questions

A brother and sister are looking for chocolate eggs.

Where could they be?

What time of year is it?

Why are they looking for chocolate eggs?

Who might have hidden the eggs?



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Thursday:

Comprehension: independent

First, read through the text. It is two pages long. This text might give you some ideas for books you want to read!

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but in 1920, she died when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia. A few weeks later, he also died.



His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.

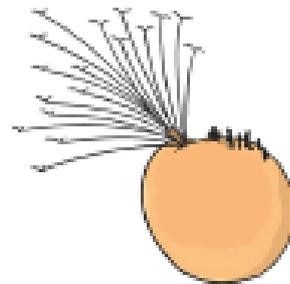
Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peter's School and met the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.



At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

Over the next few years, Roald Dahl worked in Africa for an oil company and then enlisted in the Royal Air Force during the Second World War.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa, and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but, after a while, he began suffering terrible headaches from his accident. This meant he had to leave because he could not fly planes anymore.





In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested that Roald should write about his experiences flying planes in the desert. Roald started writing articles for newspapers.

He met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children; Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. However, Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from an illness.

Roald Dahl started telling his amazing stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was his first published children's book.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Work through the comprehension questions (following pages). Write your answers in your book in full sentences.

When you have finished, check that every sentence is punctuated correctly and then use the answers (at the end of the document) to check your work.

1. How old was Roald Dahl's sister when she died?
2. What made Roald's mother a good story teller?
3. Do you think Roald would have liked the headmaster? Explain your reasons.
4. What sport was he good at?
5. What do you think the boys thought about being chocolate testers?
6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF
7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?
8. What word did Roald Dahl use to describe how children saw adults around them?
9. What did Dahl believe books should be?
10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Friday:

Book or film review:

Write me a book or film review about something you have read or watched this week! I have attached a picture to help you think about all of the information you will need to include.

There are 5 sections on the picture, so you might want to write your book review in 5 paragraphs. Remember to use an indent when you start a new paragraph!

You must remember full stops and capital letters. Try to keep your writing as neat as possible, and remember that in Year 3, ALL WRITING should be joined up!

Book/Film Review

Title and name of author/director.

Your opinion of it. Whether you like it or not should be clear in the first few sentences.

Information about the film/book. Try and tell the reader what happens without revealing too much and spoiling it for them!

**What did you enjoy most?
Why did you enjoy that?**

**Why did you not enjoy it?
How can it be improved?**

**End it with a summary?
Would you recommend the book/film or not?
Is it similar to any other books/films?**

You might also like to add some illustrations or a picture of the cover.

A/an answers (Tuesday):



1. Fill in the 'an' or 'a' in the sentences below.

- a) *an*
- b) *a*
- c) *an*
- d) *an*
- e) *an*
- f) *a*
- g) *an*
- h) *a*
- i) *an*
- j) *a*
- k) *a*

A/an answers (Wednesday):



1. Fill in the 'an' or 'a' in the sentences below.

- a) *an*
- b) *a*
- c) *an*
- d) *an*
- e) *an*

3. Write a rule for using 'an' and 'a'. Write a rule for using 'an' and 'a'.

Use 'an' before a word that starts with a vowel sound. Use 'a' before a word with a consonant sound.

Comprehension question answers (Thursday):

1. How old was Roald's sister when she died?

7 years old.

2. What made Roald's mother a good storyteller?

She had a good memory.

3. Do you think Roald would have liked the Headmaster? Explain your reasons.

No because it describes him as a 'cane wielding' Headmaster.

4. What sport was he good at?

Boxing

5. What do you think the boys thought about being chocolate testers?

I think they thought it was great.

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

Because he had had an accident before and was having bad headaches. / He couldn't fly planes anymore.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

He told his children bedtime stories and started writing some of them down.

8. What word did Roald Dahl use to describe how children saw adults around them?

He described them as 'giants.'

9. What did Dahl believe books should be?

He believed they should be funny, exciting and wonderful.

10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Because reading books gives people a 'terrific advantage'.