

Day 1



Y3 English- 5 a day

To use subordinating conjunctions of time.

1. Choose the best time conjunction to go in each of the spaces. Use the word bank to help you.

after	as long as	as soon as	before
by the time	now that	once	since
while	until	when	whenever

- a) _____ she had finished her sandwich, she opened her bag of crisps.
- b) The new baby was born _____ the nursery was decorated.
- c) She couldn't leave _____ the film had finished.
- d) _____ she arrived home with her new football, she had run out of energy.
- e) He had just sat down _____ the doorbell chimed.

Day 1

ANSWERS



Y3 English- 5 a day

To use subordinating conjunctions of time.

1. Choose the best time conjunction to go in each of the spaces. Use the word bank to help you.

after	as long as	as soon as	before
by the time	now that	once	since
while	until	when	whenever

- a) As soon as she had finished her sandwich, she opened her bag of crisps.
- b) The new baby was born after the nursery was decorated.
- c) She couldn't leave until the film had finished.
- d) By the time she arrived home with her new football, she had run out of energy.
- e) He had just sat down when the doorbell chimed.

Day 2

Y3 English- 5 a day



1. Time conjunctions link ideas in a sentence. Match the two parts of the sentences.

Tom was good at apologising...

...as soon as he bit into his peanut butter sandwich.

That evening, Mum would not let Tom watch any television...

...until he tidied up.

Tom knew that his mum would be cross...

...after Tom had left for school.

Mum took a deep breath...

...whenever he made a mistake.

Tom remembered how much he loved his mum...

...when she discovered he had left a mess.

Mum found the note...

...before Tom walked through the door.

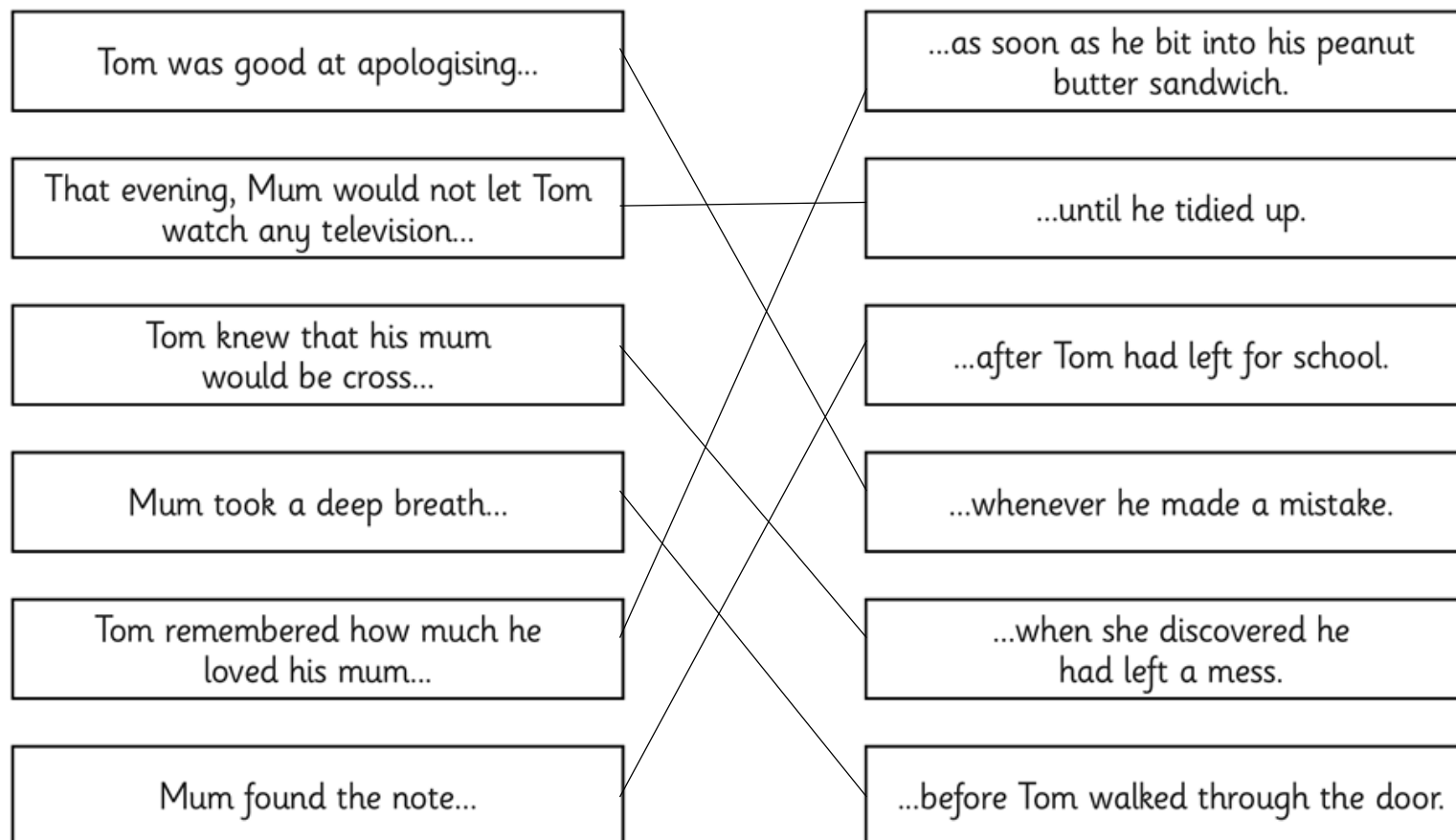
Day 2

ANSWERS

Y3 English- 5 a day



1. Time conjunctions link ideas in a sentence. Match the two parts of the sentences.



Day 3 Y3 English- 5 a day



Match the descriptions to the word types:

adverb

a doing or action word

verb

a word that modifies a verb,
adverb or adjective

proper noun

a word that stands in for nouns

adjective

the name of specific objects, people and places

preposition

part of a sentence

pronoun

a word that tells you where or when
something is in relation to another

noun

a word that describes nouns

clause

the name of objects, people and places

conjunction

a word that joins two clauses

Day 3

ANSWERS

Y3 English- 5 a day



adverb

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conjunction

a word that joins two clauses

Day 4

Y3 English- 5 a day



Can you re-write these sentences using commas and 'and'?

1. On Safari we saw lions and tigers and giraffes and a snake.

2. I made the card using brown paper and glue and glitter.

3. My favourite sports are tennis and golf but my sister likes basketball and cricket and tennis.

4. I'm going to sit on my own because I feel tired and hungry and sad today.

5. I took my bottle and my coat and my bag onto the bus but I forgot my lunch.

Day 4

ANSWERS

Y3 English- 5 a day



Can you re-write these sentences using commas and 'and'?

1. On Safari we saw lions and tigers and giraffes and a snake.

On Safari we saw lions, tigers, giraffes and a snake.

2. I made the card using brown paper and glue and glitter.

I made the card using brown paper, glue and glitter.

3. My favourite sports are tennis and golf but my sister likes basketball and cricket and tennis.

My favourite sports are tennis and golf but my sister likes basketball, cricket and tennis.

4. I'm going to sit on my own because I feel tired and hungry and sad today.

I am going to sit on my own because I feel tired, hungry and sad today.

5. I took my bottle and my coat and my bag onto the bus but I forgot my lunch.

I took my lunch bottle, my coat and my bag onto the bus but I forgot my lunch.

Day 5

Y3 English- 5 a day



Be the Teacher

Using Inverted Commas for Direct Speech

Miss Spencer is marking some children's work. They have been trying to use inverted commas correctly. Help Miss Spencer by circling the mistake(s) and then writing it out correctly below.

1. "We're very proud of him", said Jake's parents.

2. "I'm looking for a dragon," said Pete. "Have you seen him"

3. "the only tired I was, was tired of giving in," said Rosa.

4. "What is it?" asked Hansel. "A house made of sweets," Gretel replied.

5. The dentist said "Open wide!"

6. "Mum," cried Cynthia "Is my dinner ready yet?"

Day 5

Y3 English- 5 a day



ANSWERS

Be the Teacher

Using Inverted Commas for Direct Speech

1. "We're very proud of him," said Jake's parents.
2. "I'm looking for a dragon," said Pete. "Have you seen him?"
3. "The only tired I was, was the tired of giving in," said Rosa.
4. "What is it?" asked Hansel.
"A house made of sweets," Gretel replied.
5. The dentist said, "Open wide!"
6. "Mum," cried Cynthia. "Is my dinner ready yet?"

Year 3

Writing in paragraphs

- You will complete Task 1 which will revise how to writing in paragraphs.
- Next you will complete Task 2 which will let you practise this skill.
- Finally you will apply your knowledge by using the skill in a piece of writing for Task 3.


Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 1

What is a Paragraph?

A **paragraph** is a **group of sentences** within a piece of writing which is written about the **same idea** or topic.

Paragraphs are used to show when a writer has changed time, place or argument. When they do this, they will start a new paragraph.

George the Giant Tortoise



George was a giant tortoise. He belonged to a lovely owner called Oliver, who looked after him very well, although before that he had belonged to Oliver's Grandpa Jack for many years. He was quite a rare type of tortoise and that made him very special.

Some people said George was spoilt but he didn't ask for much really. All he liked to eat was grass and hay, with a few dandelions now and then, or the occasional lettuce. He did have his own shed, that Grandpa Jack had made when he was alive, which even had its own heating! Most of the time, George lived in his shed but he loved to wander lazily around the garden sometimes when Oliver was playing on the lawn.

George thought that Oliver was the best owner any tortoise could wish for. Well, maybe joint-first in a best-tortoise-owner competition, as Grandpa Jack had been an extremely kind, caring owner too. In fact, George was very keen to show how grateful he was to his owner and to prove that he was the best pet that Oliver could wish for.

As summer approached, the perfect opportunity came for George: the annual village fair would be holding the 'Perfect Pet Competition'. He was delighted. He would show everyone what a great pet he was and Oliver would be so proud. However, when Oliver read the leaflet aloud, George was devastated. 'Open to dogs, cats, rabbits and hamsters. No tortoises allowed'.

'Just funny creatures?' thought George. 'How unfair!' So he decided he wasn't going to let those rules stop him. With the village fair only a week away, the giant tortoise began to dig a hole behind his shed. Slowly, the hole became bigger and closer to the fence at the back of the garden. Eventually, the hole became a tunnel but each night, George would return to his shed before anyone noticed he was gone.

First Paragraph


Second Paragraph

Third Paragraph


Fourth Paragraph

Fifth Paragraph

All about... Hedgehogs



Hedgehogs are a largely nocturnal species, as they are unlikely to come out during the day. In the daytime, they spend a considerable amount of time sleeping in rocks, grounds, or under bushes.



Fascinating Facts
The hedgehog got its name because it roots through hedges searching for food (hedge), while grunting like a pig (hog); this is why it's called a hedgehog!
They have about 5,000 spines. Each spine lasts about a year before it drops out and a replacement grows.

Where Do They Live?
Hedgehogs can be found in almost all areas of the UK, except some of the Scottish islands. They tend to be scarce in wetland areas, pine forests and the highlands, where food and nesting sites are harder to find. Hedgehogs prefer moist habitats and live either on the ground or under the ground. They make habitats in farmlands, gardens, or even in parks. They live in nests under hedges or where ground-dwelling insects and other invertebrates are in large quantities.

Favourite Foods
The hedgehog has a reputation as being the 'gardener's friend' as it loves eating so many 'pests'. Some of their favourite foods are small creatures such as insects, worms, centipedes, snails, mice, frogs and snakes.

Staying Safe
Hedgehogs have sharp spines on their back, and when they are scared they curl up into a ball. Hedgehogs often roll up into a tight ball to protect themselves. As they feel threatened, they make their muscles active, which causes their spines to straighten. It is the only mammal native to Britain that has spines.

Introduction

Facts

First Paragraph

Second Paragraph

Third Paragraph

In a **non-fiction** text, we usually see a subheading before each paragraph, telling us what it will be about.

Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 1

Sorting Ideas in Topics

Can you read the sentences below and group them into sentences which talk about the same idea or topic?

Castles are a type of home that were built to protect the people inside.

People who lived in castles included royalty, noble people and soldiers.

You can still visit many castles today. Why not take a tour?

Everything about a castle was made that way to keep the people inside safe.

Famous castles include Windsor Castle, Dover Castle and Kenilworth Castle.

Castles could be very crowded places to live because there were a lot of people inside.

Sorting Ideas in Topics



These two sentences are about castles as protection.

Castles are a type of home that were built to protect the people inside.

Everything about a castle was made that way to keep the people inside safe.

These two sentences are about the people who lived in castles.

Castles could be very crowded places to live because there were a lot of people inside.

People who lived in castles included royalty, noble people and soldiers.

These two sentences are about castles you can visit.

Famous castles you can visit include Windsor Castle, Dover Castle and Kenilworth Castle.

You can still visit many castles today. Why not take a tour?

Using Paragraphs

The following text does not have paragraphs to sort the ideas. Can you identify where the topic changes?

Frogs are amphibians, which mean that they can live both on land and in the water. They are cold-blooded which means that their bodies are the same temperature as the air. When they get cold, they need to lie in the sun to warm up and when they get too warm, they need to go into the water or find a shady place to cool down. Frogs are found all over the world. They are found in every climate and on all continents except Antarctica. They are often found near any source of fresh water but they prefer water which does not move very quickly. Smaller frogs eat flies and insects, especially crickets. Larger frogs can eat mice! Frogs do not need to drink because they absorb water through their skin.

How many paragraphs could we split this piece of text into?





Using Paragraphs



Were you able to identify where the topic changes?
Let's organise this text into paragraphs.

Frogs are amphibians, which mean that they can live both on land and in the water. They are cold-blooded which means that their bodies are the same temperature as the air. When they get cold, they need to lie in the sun to warm up and when they get too warm, they need to go into the water or find a shady place to cool down. //

Frogs are found all over the world. They are found in every climate and on all continents except Antarctica. They are often found near any source of fresh water but they prefer water which does not move very quickly. //

Smaller frogs eat flies and insects, especially crickets. Larger frogs can eat mice! Frogs do not need to drink because they absorb water through their skin.

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Using Paragraphs



As this is a non-fiction text, can you think of a good subheading to tell the reader what each paragraph is about?

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Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 2

Insect Paragraphs

1. Read the text and then explain what each paragraph is about.

- a) Insects are bugs and other creepy crawlies. They are the most common type of animal because they live in so many different places, except under the sea.

This paragraph is about _____

- b) Insects don't have bones. They have skeletons on the outside of their bodies. Many insects can fly and are very small which helps them live longer. They have a mouth part from which they spit saliva which helps to digest and suck up food - they cannot chew. Every insect has at least six legs and a body split into three main parts.

This paragraph is about _____

- c) Some bugs attack and eat other bugs. They do this in different ways. Some jump on their prey, some grab their prey, others set traps like hidden holes in the ground. Successful predators survive. Insects have to protect themselves to survive.

This paragraph is about _____

- d) Different creatures find different ways to keep themselves safe. A bombardier beetle sprays a burning liquid at predators to scare enemies away, but brightly coloured bugs use this to frighten off attackers. The bright colours show that they are poisonous. Other insects are so well disguised that they don't even look like insects. Some can make themselves look like the objects around them, such as twigs, leaves or branches.

This paragraph is about _____

- e) At least 90% of the world's creatures are insects. In some parts of the world grasshoppers are a popular food for humans.

This paragraph is about _____

Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 2

Insect Paragraphs



Paragraphs

Answers



1. Read the text and then explain what each paragraph is about.

- a) This paragraph is about *introducing what bugs and creepy crawlies are.*
- b) This paragraph is about *how insects' bodies are adapted to help them survive.*
- c) This paragraph is about *how bugs catch their prey.*
- d) This paragraph is about *how insects survive in the wild.*
- e) This paragraph is about *insect facts.*

Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 2

Mammal Mania

1. Read the text together and add // where the subject changes.

Mammals are hairy or furry creatures that are warm-blooded and feed their babies on milk. Most mammals are born but some hatch from eggs. Humans are just one type of mammal – there are 4000 or more different species of mammal. The human mammal group is called the Primates. Most female mammals feed their young on their own milk which provides important nutrients that help the babies grow quickly and strongly. The mammal with the longest pregnancy is an elephant. Elephants are pregnant for nearly two years with their calves, unlike human females who are pregnant for nine months. When the elephant calf is born, it usually weighs about 90kg (or 200lbs). Compare this to the weight of an average human baby, which weighs about 3kg (7lbs).

Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 2

Mammal Mania



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Mammals are hairy or furry creatures that are warm-blooded and feed their babies on milk. Most mammals are born but some hatch from eggs. // Humans are just one type of mammal – there are 4000 or more different species of mammal. The human mammal group is called the Primates. // Most female mammals feed their young on their own milk which provides important nutrients that help the babies grow quickly and strongly. The mammal with the longest pregnancy is an elephant. Elephants are pregnant for nearly two years with their calves, unlike human females who are pregnant for nine months. When the elephant calf is born, it usually weighs about 90kg (or 200lbs). Compare this to the weight of an average human baby, which weighs about 3kg (7lbs).

Year 3 Writing in paragraphs: Task 3

Now choose one of the following to write about. You can choose whatever task you like but you must make sure you write in paragraphs. Try to write 3 paragraphs making sure that all the ideas link in one paragraph.

You must remember your non-negotiables:

- capital letters
- full stops
- commas in a list
- neat handwriting, mostly joined

Task A



If you had one superpower, what would it be? Explain why you have chosen that superpower, what you would do with it, and how it would change your life?

Task B



A new type of car has just been invented: The Spider Car. Write about all the cool features of this car.

Task C



If you could change one rule at school, which rule would it be and what would you change it to? Why did you choose that rule? Why is your rule better than the old one?

Task D



Invent a new Olympic sport that would be fun to watch and play. What is it called and what type of sport is it? Describe the sport – who watches/plays? What are the rules?