Dear Parents/Carers,

I hope that you are all well and keeping yourselves safe. Please find below this week's home learning pack for Purple Class.

If you have any queries or would like to send forward any work completed, please email purple@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk.

Take care of yourselves,
Miss Knight

	English – Reading	English – Writing	Maths	Foundation Subjects
Session 1	**Henry the Elephant –** Now that you have completed *School* Swap, for your reading session today, please log in to Purple Mash and read Chapter 1 of your new story. You will find this in your 'To Do' area. **Ned and the Jungle Animals –**You're your reading session today, please log in to Purple Mash and read Chapter 2. You will find this in your 'To Do' area. Purple Mash website: www.purplemash.com/sch/beaupre	For today's session, I would like you to edit and improve the second part of your story which you wrote in the last session of last week. Remember to check for: • Sense • Punctuation/capital letters • Spellings Also try to up-level some of your vocabulary and sentence starters.	This week we are going to focus on addition and subtraction. Below is the link to this week's YouTube video which looks at all addition and subtraction methods taught in class: https://youtu.be/h3iAVNyWK5Y Here are the specific times on the video for the various methods. Addition on a number line: 0:28 Subtraction on a number line: 1:52 Column addition: 3:07 Column subtraction: 4:13 Today's session is focusing on written methods for addition. The work associated with this session can be found on page 6. Column A is equivalent to bronze challenge, B to silver and C to gold.	**Science** This half term we are looking at 'Light'. For this session, we will be looking at shadows. I would like you to have a look at the links below which explain what shadows are: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/light/shadows/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z6fnvcw Task: Go outside at different times of day and investigate how your shadow changes over the course of the day. Keep a record of your results.
Session 2	**Henry the Elephant** – If you are reading this book, please complete the book quiz which you will find in your 'To Do' area. **Ned and the Jungle Animals** – If you are reading this book, please complete the book quiz which you will find in your 'To Do' area.	For today's session, I would like you to write part three of your story. Remember to extend what you have written in your plan from the previous session. Try to include: • Correct punctuation	Today's session is focusing on written methods for addition. Please refer to the previous YouTube video. The work associated with this session can be found on page 7.	**History** We will be looking at the Bronze Age this half term. In this session, I would like you to read the information on page 5 which is about early farming.

		• Fronted adverbials • A range of conjunctions (when, if, because, although) • Direct speech	Column A is equivalent to bronze challenge, B to silver and C to gold.	I would like you to make an information sheet about farming in the prehistoric period.
Session 3	**Henry the Elephant** – If you are reading this book, please complete this sequencing activity: https://static.purplemash.com/ mashcontent/applications/serialmash /HenryElephant_sequence_Ch1/ HenryElephant_Sequence_Ch1.pdf **Ned and the Jungle Animals** – If you are reading this book, please complete the 'Missing Words' activity which you will find in your 'To Do' area.	For today's session, I would like you to edit and improve the third part of your story which you wrote in the previous session. Remember to check for: • Sense • Punctuation/capital letters • Spellings • Also try to up-level some of your vocabulary and sentence starters.	Today's session will focus on subtraction methods. Please refer to the video from session 1. The work associated with this session is on page 8. Column A is equivalent to bronze challenge, B to silver and C to gold.	**Art** Last week you designed a Bronze Age bell beaker. For this session, I would like you to have a go at making your design with whatever materials you can find at home.
Session 4	**Henry the Elephant** – If you are reading this book, please complete this grammar activity: https://static.purplemash.com/ mashcontent/applications/ serialmash/HenryElephant_ spag_Ch1/HenryElephant_spag_Ch1.pdf **Ned and the Jungle Animals** – If you are reading this book, please complete the 'Joining Words' activity which you will find in your 'To Do' area.	For today's session, I would like you to write part four of your story. Remember to extend what you have written in your plan from the previous session. Try to include: • Correct punctuation • Fronted adverbials • A range of conjunctions (when, if, because, although) • Direct speech	Today's session will focus on subtraction methods. Please refer to the video from session 1. The work associated with this session is on page 9. Column A is equivalent to bronze challenge, B to silver and C to gold.	**French** This half term, we will be looking at animals. On Purple Mash, I have set you a 'To do' which is the general French program. On the French app, press Les Animaux, then Introduce Sentences. On here, I would like you to spend a bit of time having another look at the sentences which talk about the colour of animals. Then I would like you to have a go at this activity: https://www.purplemash.com/ mashcontent/applications/ premium/french/07.Animals ,%20Zoo%20and%20Habitats /resources/05_Animals%20Mixed

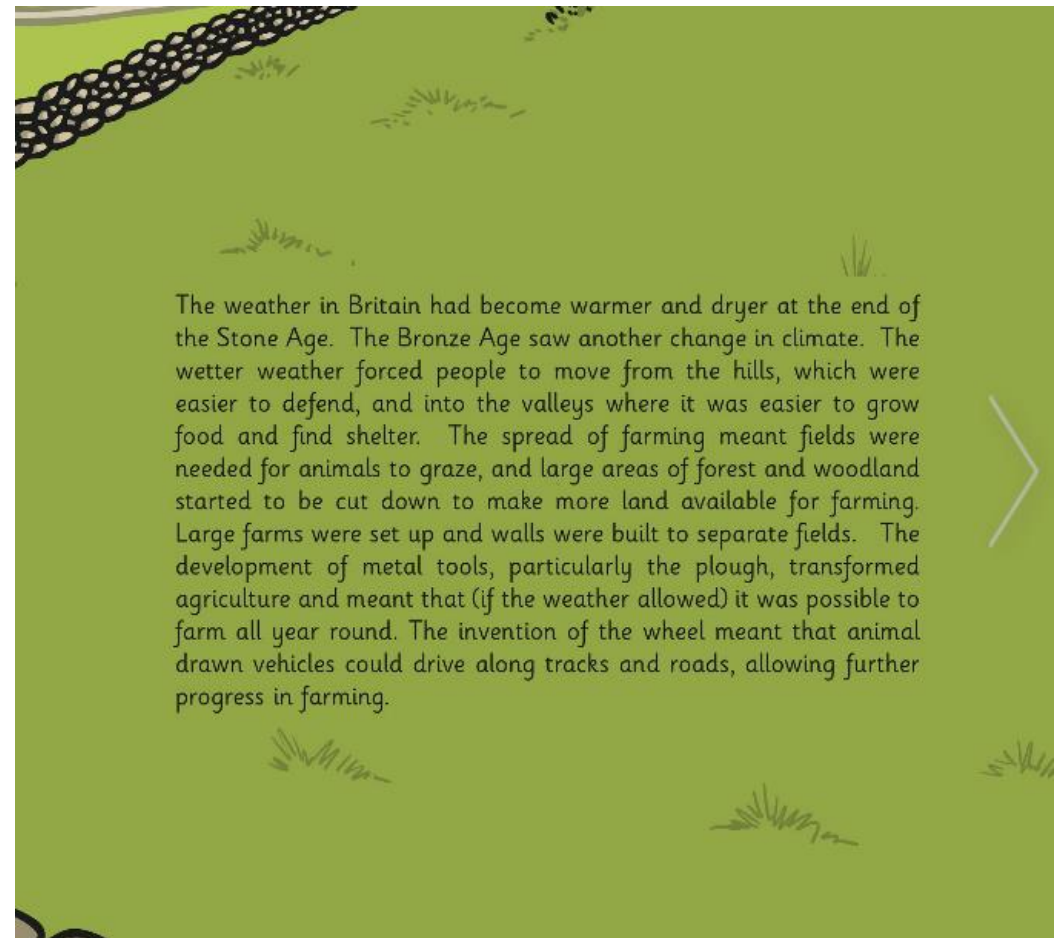|				
Session 5	**Henry the Elephant** – If you are reading this book, please complete this comprehension activity: https://static.purplemash.com/ mashcontent/applications/ serialmash/HenryElephant_ open_Ch1/HenryElephant_open_Ch1.pdf **Ned and the Jungle Animals** – If you are reading this book, please complete the 'Paint Project' activity which you will find in your 'To Do' area.	For today's session, I would like you to edit and improve the fourth part of your story which you wrote in the previous session. Remember to check for: • Sense • Punctuation/capital letters • Spellings • Also try to up-level some of your vocabulary and sentence starters.	Today's session will focus on addition and subtraction word problems. The work associated with this session is on page 10. Column A is equivalent to bronze challenge, B to silver and C to gold.	**PE** For this session, why don't you get active? You could play in the garden, go for a walk or go for a bike ride. If the weather isn't very nice, why don't you try some Just Dance videos? https://www.youtube.com/ channel/UC0Vlhde7N5uGD IFXXWWEbFQ/videos

What were the first farms like?

By 3500BC people in many parts of Britain had set up farms. They made clearings in the forest and built groups of houses, surrounded by fields.

The early farmers grew **wheat and barley**, which they ground into flour. Some farmers grew **beans and peas**. Others grew a plant called flax, which they made into **linen** for clothes.

Neolithic farmers kept lots of animals. They had herds of wild cows that had been **domesticated (tamed)**. The cattle provided beef, as well as milk and cheese. Sheep and goats provided wool, milk and meat. Wild pigs were domesticated and kept in the woods nearby.

Dogs helped on the farms too. They herded sheep and cattle and worked as watchdogs. Dogs were probably treated as family pets, like they are today.

The early farmers still went hunting and gathered nuts and berries to eat, but they spent most of their time working on their farms.

The weather in Britain had become warmer and dryer at the end of the Stone Age. The Bronze Age saw another change in climate. The wetter weather forced people to move from the hills, which were easier to defend, and into the valleys where it was easier to grow food and find shelter. The spread of farming meant fields were needed for animals to graze, and large areas of forest and woodland started to be cut down to make more land available for farming. Large farms were set up and walls were built to separate fields. The development of metal tools, particularly the plough, transformed agriculture and meant that (if the weather allowed) it was possible to farm all year round. The invention of the wheel meant that animal drawn vehicles could drive along tracks and roads, allowing further progress in farming.

WRITTEN METHOD FOR ADDITION 1

TARGET To add numbers with up to 3 digits.

Examples

```
  H T U
  2 3 6        6 + 7 = 13
+ 1 4 7        3 in units (3)
  ‾‾‾‾‾        10 is carried into 10s (')
  3 8 3
    1
```

```
  H T U
  5 7 3        70 + 80 = 150
+ 2 8 4        50 in 10s (5)
  ‾‾‾‾‾        100 is carried into 100s (')
  8 5 7
    1
```

A

Copy and complete.

1.
```
  35
+ 23
```

2.
```
  43
+ 22
```

3.
```
  56
+ 31
```

4.
```
  32
+ 27
```

5.
```
  61
+ 35
```

6.
```
  47
+ 21
```

7.
```
  59
+ 30
```

8.
```
  44
+ 34
```

9.
```
  72
+ 26
```

10.
```
  55
+ 24
```

11. A football club has 27 junior players and 53 adult players. How many people play at the club?

12. A bicycle shop has 48 bikes for sale and 33 being repaired. How many bikes are in the shop altogether?

B

Copy and complete.

1.
```
  46
+ 37
```

2.
```
  49
+ 43
```

3.
```
  53
+ 27
```

4.
```
  84
+ 55
```

5.
```
  67
+ 41
```

6.
```
  175
+ 119
```

7.
```
  246
+ 135
```

8.
```
  484
+ 243
```

9.
```
  317
+ 257
```

10.
```
  591
+ 358
```

11. A farmer has 276 sheep. 139 lambs are born in the spring. How many sheep are there now on the farm?

12. Micky has read 67 pages of his book. He still has 143 pages to read. How many pages are there in his book?

13. A basketball team win their match 88 points to 73. How many points were scored in the game altogether?

C

Set out as in the example.

1. 148 + 157
2. 285 + 167
3. 457 + 249
4. 1389 + 336
5. 2454 + 376
6. 1596 + 1348
7. 2378 + 1259
8. 3463 + 2188
9. 6559 + 2264
10. 4387 + 3178

11. Henry is paid £2749 every month. His pay goes up by £285. What is he paid now?

12. A store has 2684 customers during the week and a further 1937 at the weekend. How many customers does the store have in the whole week altogether?

13. In one day 5492 vehicles cross a bridge going north and 3828 cross it going south. How many vehicles cross the bridge altogether?

WRITTEN METHOD FOR ADDITION 2

TARGET   To practise adding 3-digit numbers.

Examples

```
  H T U
  3 1 6        6 + 8 = 14
+ 2 5 8        4 in units (4)
  -----        10 is carried into 10s (¹)
  5 7 4
    ¹
```

```
  H T U
  6 4 0        40 + 90 = 130
+ 1 9 3        30 in 10s (3)
  -----        100 is carried into 100s (¹)
  8 3 3
    ¹
```

A

Copy and complete.

1.
```
   34
+  25
-----
```

2.
```
   43
+  26
-----
```

3.
```
   45
+  32
-----
```

4.
```
   36
+  31
-----
```

5.
```
   53
+  24
-----
```

6.
```
   63
+  38
-----
```

7.
```
   59
+  42
-----
```

8.
```
   76
+  34
-----
```

9.
```
   68
+  26
-----
```

10.
```
   54
+  39
-----
```

11. Dale is 48. Sam is 27 years older. How old is Sam?

12. There are 42 boys and 39 girls in Year 3. How many children are there in Year 3 altogether?

13. Jenny has 38 1st class stamps and 54 2nd class stamps. How many stamps does she have altogether?

B

Copy and complete.

1.
```
   274
+  127
-----
```

2.
```
   355
+  138
-----
```

3.
```
   482
+  144
-----
```

4.
```
   369
+  215
-----
```

5.
```
   593
+  246
-----
```

6.
```
   258
+  243
-----
```

7.
```
   586
+  357
-----
```

8.
```
   397
+  336
-----
```

9.
```
   679
+  141
-----
```

10.
```
   465
+  347
-----
```

11. Salma drives 176 km in the morning and 145 km later in the day. How far has she travelled altogether?

12. A junior school has 234 pupils. A secondary school has 419 more pupils than the junior school. How many children go to the secondary school?

C

Set out as in the example.

1. 2463 + 1725
2. 2278 + 2493
3. 5934 + 1628
4. 3375 + 2459
5. 4516 + 2535
6. 6438 + 2292
7. 3822 + 3895
8. 5464 + 2196
9. 8547 + 1258
10. 4376 + 1836

11. In one year a factory produces 7596 cars. The next year production goes up by 1438. How many cars are made in the second year?

12. The air distance from London to Hong Kong is 5979 miles. The flight to Honolulu is 1273 miles further. How long is the flight from London to Honolulu?

WRITTEN METHOD FOR SUBTRACTION 1

TARGET To subtract numbers with up to 3 digits.

If the digit in the top row is smaller than the digit below it, borrow 10 from the column to the left.

Examples

```
  H T U
    6 1
  8 7 2
-   1 5 8
  7 1 4
```
2 − 8
Borrow 10 from 70 ($\overset{6}{7}$, $\overset{1}{2}$)
12 − 8 = 4

```
  H T U
  5 1
  6 1 8
-   3 5 6
  2 6 2
```
10 − 50
Borrow 100 from 600 ($\overset{5}{6}$, $\overset{1}{1}$)
110 − 50 = 60

A

Copy and complete.

1. 48 − 12
2. 76 − 34
3. 57 − 23
4. 85 − 45
5. 64 − 32
6. 99 − 40
7. 58 − 26
8. 95 − 71
9. 65 − 24
10. 78 − 53

11. There are 68 passengers on a bus. 35 are upstairs. How many passengers are downstairs?

12. Omar has 96p. He spends 55p. How much does he have left?

13. There are 52 complete weeks in a year. 21 have passed before Paula's birthday. How many weeks is it to the end of the year?

B

Copy and complete.

1. 65 − 49
2. 81 − 52
3. 92 − 35
4. 80 − 37
5. 73 − 46
6. 364 − 207
7. 781 − 546
8. 297 − 149
9. 823 − 273
10. 954 − 716

11. Four coaches carry 240 children altogether. 126 children travel on the first two coaches. How many are on the last two coaches?

12. A shop has 325 customers on Monday and 87 fewer on Tuesday. How many customers does the shop have on Tuesday?

13. A newsagent has 750 newspapers. 463 are delivered to people's homes. How many are on sale in the shop?

C

Copy and complete.

1. 2837 − 1562
2. 3764 − 1813
3. 4892 − 2954
4. 5526 − 1294
5. 8358 − 3851
6. 6915 − 2319
7. 7463 − 4593
8. 4736 − 1347
9. 9282 − 7690
10. 8505 − 2783

11. A trawler catches 1326 fish in one net and 718 fewer in a second net. How many fish are caught in the second net?

12. There are 6863 entries to a competition. 2147 have the right answers. How many of the competition entries have wrong answers?

WRITTEN METHOD FOR SUBTRACTION 2

TARGET   To practise subtracting 3-digit numbers.

If the digit in the top row is smaller than the digit below it, borrow 10 from the column to the left.

Examples

```
  H T U
    6 1
  4 7 0
- 1 4 2
  2 2 8
```

0 − 2
Borrow 10 from 70 (7̶⁶, ⁰1)
10 − 2 = 8

```
  H T U
  7 ¹
  8̶ 3 5
- 4 8 1
  3 5 4
```

30 − 80
Borrow 100 from 800 (8̶⁷, ³1)
130 − 80 = 50

A
Copy and complete.

1
```
   77
 − 34
```

2
```
   68
 − 43
```

3
```
   55
 − 21
```

4
```
   89
 − 37
```

5
```
   96
 − 53
```

6
```
   86
 − 68
```

7
```
   54
 − 39
```

8
```
   92
 − 77
```

9
```
   60
 − 24
```

10
```
   75
 − 46
```

11 There are 64 tents in a campsite. 27 tents are taken down. How many tents are still up in the campsite?

12 Jarad's book has 75 pages. He has 39 left. How many pages has he read?

13 Ed has 92 drawing pins. He uses 48. How many does he have left?

B
Copy and complete.

1
```
   347
 − 164
```

2
```
   673
 − 217
```

3
```
   526
 − 353
```

4
```
   495
 − 128
```

5
```
   358
 − 276
```

6
```
   612
 − 347
```

7
```
   564
 − 278
```

8
```
   813
 − 685
```

9
```
   930
 − 694
```

10
```
   751
 − 259
```

11 A florist has 240 bunches of flowers. At the end of the day 117 are left. How many have been sold?

12 A hotel has 238 rooms. 196 have people staying in them. How many rooms are empty?

13 There are 153 children on the playground and 78 in the canteen having lunch. How many more children are on the playground than in the canteen?

C
Copy and complete.

1
```
   2579
 − 1823
```

2
```
   6938
 − 3675
```

3
```
   5260
 − 2413
```

4
```
   3842
 − 1287
```

5
```
   8195
 − 3649
```

6
```
   4324
 − 2695
```

7
```
   7361
 − 1963
```

8
```
   6513
 − 4785
```

9
```
   9420
 − 5758
```

10
```
   5016
 − 3479
```

11 When 3163 Martians were asked to choose their favourite TV programme, 2584 chose Dr Who. How many chose a different programme?

12 Rosie has £9420 in her bank account. She takes out £1752. How much is left in the account?

WORD PROBLEMS +/−

TARGET   To solve word problems using written methods for +/−.

A Post Office sells 537 1st class stamps and 285 2nd class stamps.

1 How many stamps are sold altogether?

2 How many more 1st class stamps are sold than 2nd class stamps?

1
```
   5 3 7
 + 2 8 5
 ───────
   8 2 2
   1 1
```

2
```
   ⁴5 ¹3 7
 −   2 8 5
 ─────────
     2 5 2
```

Answers   **1** 822 stamps are sold altogether.
          2 252 more 1st class stamps are sold than 2nd class stamps.

A

1 There are 28 children in 3F and 29 in 3W. How many children are there in the two Year 3 classes altogether?

2 Sixty-three people are in one coach of a train. 27 get off at a station. How many passengers are left in the coach?

3 A flower bed has 56 yellow flowers and 34 red flowers. How many flowers are there in the display altogether?

4 In all of their matches a football team scores 71 goals and has 52 scored against them. How many more goals do they score than let in?

5 There are 35 more black and white cows in a field than there are brown cows. There are 47 brown cows in the field. How many black and white cows are there?

6 Nick has 92p. He spends 39p. How much does he have left?

B

1 A shop has 460 news-papers for sale. 418 are sold. How many papers have not been sold?

2 The afternoon performance of the School Concert is watched by 165 people. The evening performance is watched by 193 people. How many people see the two performances altogether?

3 A factory employs 346 men. 227 more women work at the factory than men. How many women work at the factory?

4 A school has 358 pupils. During a school year 129 pupils do not have a single absence. How many pupils have had at least one absence?

5 A dairy produces 458 large bottles of milk and 343 small bottles. How many bottles of milk are produced altogether?

C

1 Walter has £5836 in his savings account. He pays in a further £1659. How much does he now have in his account?

2 There are 2813 spaces in the city centre car parks. 1684 have been taken. How many spaces are available for parking?

3 At the start of the year a forest has 6715 trees. During the year 835 more trees are planted than are cut down. How many trees are there in the forest at the end of the year?

4 Cartford has 9256 people living in the town. 7281 live to the north of the River Cart. How many people live to the south of the river?

5 A total of 6074 people visit a zoo. 2309 are children. How many of the visitors are adults?