

## Spellings for the Week – On Spelling Shed.

It will be our final Hive game in Year 3 on Friday.

- accident
- believe
- calendar
- decide
- early
- famous
- grammar
- heard
- imagine
- material

## Reading Activity – Short Stories

### Dick Whittington

Once upon a time, there was a poor orphan boy called Dick Whittington. The people in his village believed that the streets of London were paved with gold. So Dick decided to travel there and become a rich man.

Dick walked for many days, but when he arrived in London there were no streets of gold! Tired and hungry, he fell asleep on the steps of a great house.

The house belonged to a rich businessman who found Dick and gave him a job cleaning the kitchen. Dick worked very hard and was happy. He had enough to eat and at night he could sleep by the fire. There was a problem though! At night, rats ran around the kitchen and kept him awake.

So Dick went out and found the fastest rat-catching cat in London! The cat caught all the rats that came into the house and Dick could sleep at night.

The businessman heard about the amazing cat and asked Dick if he could take it on his ship to catch rats on his next journey. Dick agreed, but was very sad to see the cat go.

While the businessman was away, the other servants were very mean to Dick, so Dick decided to run away. But as he was leaving, one of the great church bells rang. It seemed to say, 'Turn back, Dick Whittington, Mayor of London!'

So Dick came back to the house and soon the businessman returned. He was very happy because Dick's cat had caught all the rats on the ship. He gave Dick a reward and promoted him to his assistant.

Dick worked hard for the businessman and learned everything he could. Eventually he married the businessman's daughter and started a very successful business of his own. And, yes, he did become Mayor of London!

### British tales



Choose the correct word for the sentence. The first one has been done as an example.

- a. When Dick arrived in London there were no streets of \_\_\_\_\_. **silver / gold / money**
- b. Dick worked very hard and was \_\_\_\_\_. **sad / rich / happy**
- c. At night, rats ran around the \_\_\_\_\_ and kept him awake. **kitchen / bedroom / castle**
- d. Dick found the fastest rat-catching \_\_\_\_\_ in London. **mouse / dog / cat**
- e. Dick was very \_\_\_\_\_ to see the cat go. **sad / happy / excited**
- f. Dick's cat had caught all the \_\_\_\_\_ on the ship. **cats / rats / sailors**
- g. Dick worked \_\_\_\_\_ for the businessman. **hard / slowly / badly**
- h. And, yes, he did become Mayor of \_\_\_\_\_! **Whittington / England / London**

## Writing Activity

We have read all our class books for this year! This week, we are going to work around a theme called 'Happy News'.

Today, we are going to think about how the news can change your emotions.

Write agree or disagree next to these statements about the news, these are your opinions so there are no right or wrong answers.

- Reading/watching/hearing the news can make you very sad.
- Mostly, the news makes the world seem like a bad place.
- News has the power to make people feel happy or positive.
- News should be about our everyday lives.
- It is ok to share news without asking people first.

Answer these questions about emotions:

- What type of news might make you feel happy?
- What type of news might make you sad?
- If someone feels upset by a news story, what should they do?

We are going to write a happy news story this week so we must make sure that we ask permission (if we are writing about a person) and ensure that our reports make people feel happy!

## Maths Activity

This week, we have set a TTRockstars Battle between Birch and Beech class so get playing!

Revise doubling numbers to 50 using partitioning.

What is **double 27**?

Double the 10s.  
Double the 1s.

Add your two answers.

**54**

We worked it out using **partitioning**.

**Partitioning** means we split the number into 10s and 1s.

We **doubled** each part then **recombined** the parts.

Revise doubling numbers to 100 using partitioning.

What is **double 63**?

Double the 10s.  
Double the 1s.

Add your two answers.

**126**

**Double the following numbers using partitioning.**

*Eg –  $14 = 10 + 4$*

*$10 \times 2 = 20$*

*$4 \times 2 = 8$*

*$20 + 8 = 28$*

1. 12

2. 24

3. 31

4. 43

5. 11

6. 26

7. 19

8. 38

9. 15

10. 63

**Challenge:**

1. 55

2. 69

3. 72

4. 59

5. 83

## **Afternoon Activity – Industrial Britain**

Industrial Britain was 1750 – 1900 when Britain changed from an agricultural to an industrial society. Huge numbers of people moved from rural areas to seek work in industrial towns. The crowded industrial towns were ideal for pickpockets.

Petty theft was the most common crime but there was a lot of interest in murder. Public executions often became rowdy, lawless occasions, and many people thought they were barbaric. The crowds also provided great opportunity for pickpockets and thieves. They were stopped in 1868 and from then onwards, hangings were carried out in private inside prison.

In Newgate Prison, Elizabeth Fry saw women and children in prison living with violence and disease. She campaigned for better prisons for women and in 1825 published her ideas about prison reform. With her fame, she gained a political voice and eventually her ideas about how prisons should be changed were adopted. The main changes were that men and women were separated in prisons. From this point on, female jailers looked after women prisoners.

Watch this BBC Video to learn more about Elizabeth Fry.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjkj382/articles/z76jvk7>

There is an activity underneath which you can play too.



Elizabeth Fry on the old £5 note.

## Cause and Effect

Due to Elizabeth's actions, she made huge changes within the prison system. Match the effect to her cause (actions).

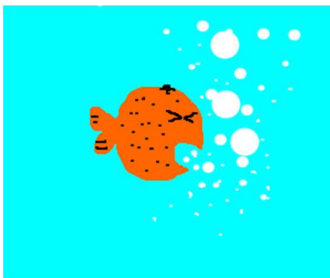
Cause	Effect
Elizabeth believed all people were equal, she fought for their rights.	
Elizabeth felt that conditions in prison had to change.	
Women often left prison without skills.	
Children had to go to prison with their mothers.	

- People's views on how to treat prisoners changed.
- Women prisoners were given materials to learn how to sew and knit.
- A school was set up for children who were in prison.
- Men and women were separated in prison and women guards were employed for women prisons.

## Joke for the day

Why do fish live in salt water?

Pepper makes them sneeze!



**Mrs McDonald and I hope you all have a lovely day tomorrow meeting your new teachers, show them how amazing you all are!**