

Plattsburg Public School  
Learning from Home

Year 3

Group 1

LITERACY



# Friday

Must do's have to be done first before the can do's.

Must Do	Can Do
Sort words into nouns, verbs and adjectives	Write synonym and antonym for each word
Choose 6 words and write a story underlining the spelling words	ABC and rainbow words
Sort words into syllable groups	Write each word around a shape you draw
Change spelling words by adding -ing and -ed	Write in bubble letters all words

Extension activity:

- Dictionary meanings for 5 of your spelling words
- 5 sentences using spelling words
- Acrostic poem using 2 words - the poem explains what the word means

# Practise Your Words!



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

# Ningaloo Reef

Read the following paragraph:

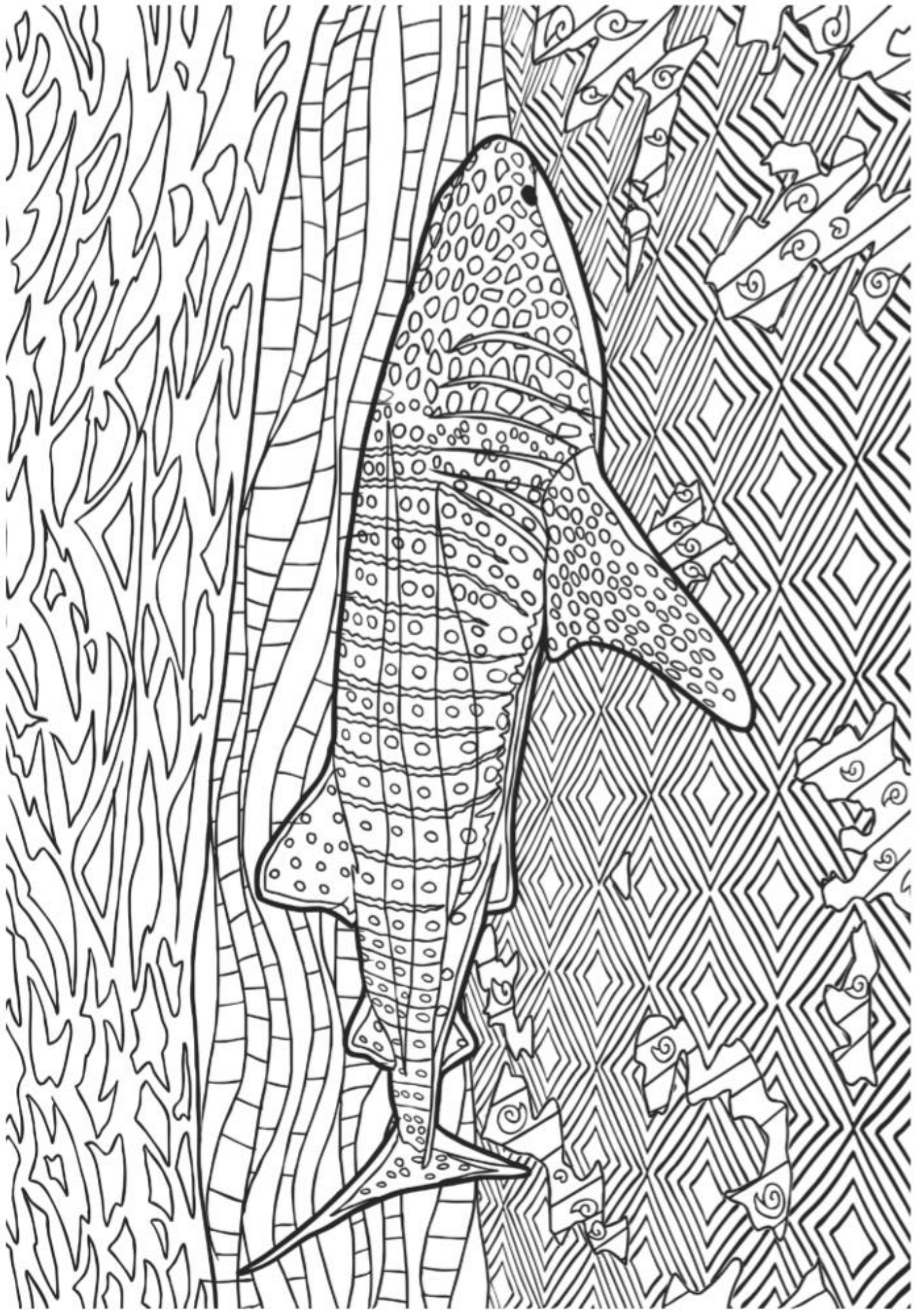
Ningaloo Reef is a World Heritage-listed reef found in Western Australia. It is 300 kilometres long, making it one of the longest fringing coral reefs in the world. From April to July, whale sharks visit and people come to swim with them. The reef is home to more than 250 species of coral and over 500 species of fish. Other animals such as manta rays, humpback whales, turtles, dolphins, huge cod and dugongs can be found in the reef.

Trace the following paragraph:

Ningaloo Reef is a World Heritage-listed reef found in Western Australia. It is 300 kilometres long, making it one of the longest fringing coral reefs in the world. From April to July, whale sharks visit and people come to swim with them. The reef is home to more than 250 species of coral and over 500 species of fish. Other animals such as manta rays, humpback whales, turtles, dolphins, huge cod and dugongs can be found in the reef.

Copy the paragraph.

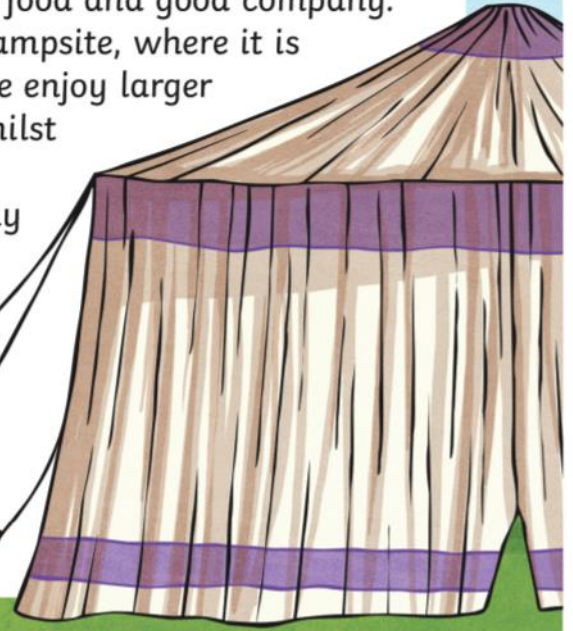
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom) in blue and red colors, intended for copying the paragraph above.



# Australian Festivals

Fact and  
Opinion

There are many festivals all over Australia where families can listen to music and enjoy the atmosphere with great food and good company. Families can choose to camp on a festival campsite, where it is very exciting to sleep outdoors. Some people enjoy larger festivals, such as Woodford Folk Festival, whilst others prefer smaller festivals such as WOMADelaide in Adelaide. I would definitely recommend a festival for a family holiday as it is great fun.



twinkl.co.uk

## Australian Festivals Comprehension Questions

Fact and  
Opinion

Decide whether each of these quotes is fact or opinion:

1. There are many festivals all over the Australia.
2. Families can listen to music.
3. Great food and good company.
4. Families can choose to camp.
5. It is very exciting to sleep outdoors.
6. It is great fun.

twinkl.co.uk

Read a book from your home and create a character profile for one character.

# Character Profile

**Character name**

Appearance:

---

---

---

---

---

Personality:

---

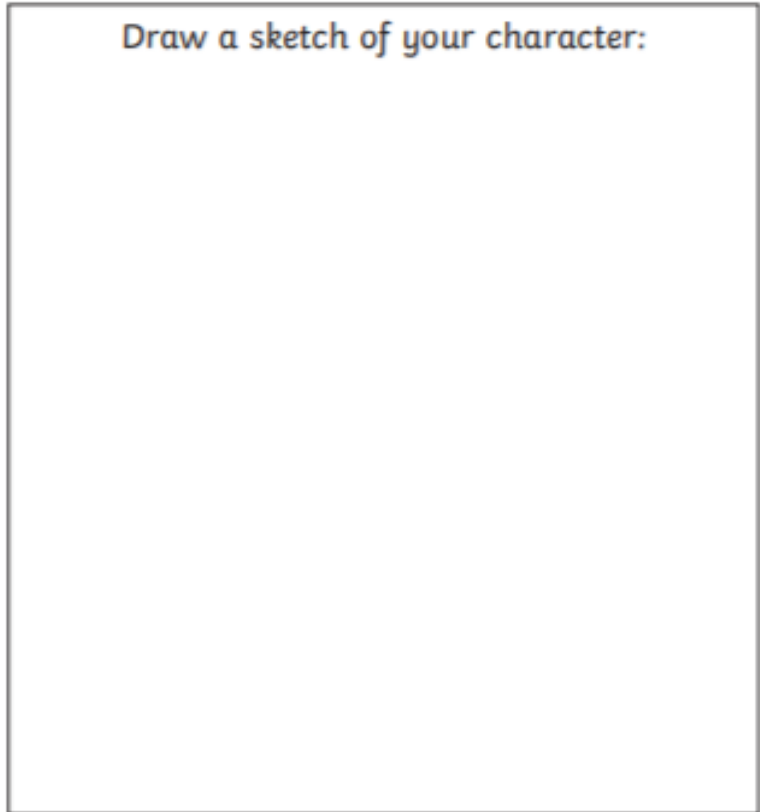
---

---

---

---

Draw a sketch of your character:



**Actions:** What does your character **do** in the story?

---

---

---

---

Change:

---

---

---

---



## Up in the Clouds



## Story starter

Holding on tightly to the support rope, the man made his way towards the top.

The wind blew strongly, and despite being constructed from iron the structure seemed worryingly flimsy as it shook.

His heart pounded; he was looking forward to having his feet on solid ground again soon.

**Continue the story.**



**Monday**

# The Twelve Apostles

Read the following paragraph:

The Twelve Apostles are found by the Great Ocean Road, east of Port Campbell in Victoria. They are crumbling limestone pillars that were originally part of a group of rock formations called The Sow and Piglets. Waves from the Southern Ocean eroded the cliffs to make caves and arches that then collapsed, leaving the stacks. When they were named the Twelve Apostles, there were eight rock stacks. In July 2005, one of the stacks collapsed and now seven are left.

Trace the following paragraph:

The Twelve Apostles are found by the Great Ocean Road, east of Port Campbell in Victoria. They are crumbling limestone pillars that were originally part of a group of rock formations called The Sow and Piglets. Waves from the Southern Ocean eroded the cliffs to make caves and arches that then collapsed, leaving the stacks. When they were named the Twelve Apostles, there were eight rock stacks. In July 2005, one of the stacks collapsed and now seven are left.

Copy the paragraph.

Blank handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.



# How Many Smaller Words?

How many smaller words can you make from the letters below?

## The Olympic Games




# Fidget Spinners

Fidget spinners are toys that are made with a ball in the middle and three 'branches' coming from the centre. The branches spin around the middle.

They are made from a range of materials like stainless steel, brass, ceramics, titanium, copper and plastic. The different materials change the vibration and the length of time that the toys spin.



## How to Spin a Fidget Spinner

- Hold the middle of the spinner between your index finger and thumb as if you are picking it up.
- Flick one of the outside branches with your middle finger and watch it spin.

## How the Fidget Spinner Began

Fidget spinners were created by an American inventor, Catherine Hettinger, in the early 1990s. She was ill but still trying to look after her own eight-year-old daughter. Catherine began inventing toys for her daughter and the two of them went on to create the fidget spinner.

## Uses of the Fidget Spinner

- It has been discovered that some children with special educational needs can use fidget spinners to help them to concentrate or calm down.
- They have been found to help people lower their stress levels by helping the user to 'zone out' and clear their mind.

## Fidget Spinners in School

Some schools have banned fidget spinners as they say they are a distraction to other pupils and can negatively affect learning. They could also be a danger to others.

# Questions

1. What materials might fidget spinners be made from? Tick two.

- brass
- wood
- stainless steel
- wool

2. What does using different materials change? Tick two.

- the size of the spinner
- the vibration of the spinner
- the length of time that the toy spins
- the type of person using the spinner

3. The paragraph titled 'How to Spin a Fidget Spinner' is a type of what text? 'Instructions' 'Poem' 'Recipe' 'Story'.

- Poem
- Recipe
- Instructions
- Story

4. Complete this sentence:

To make it spin, flick...



# Questions

5. Which word most closely matches the meaning of 'created'? Tick one.

- found
- invented
- sewed
- fixed

6. Why did Catherine Hettinger make the fidget spinner?

7. What does the fidget spinner help some children with? Tick one.

- their maths
- their spellings
- their concentration
- their spinning

8. Why have some schools banned fidget spinners? Tick one.

- They are too much fun.
- They are too big.
- They are too expensive.
- They are too distracting.



# Using Commas for Embedded Clauses

I can use commas to indicate parenthesis.



When you first start to use paired commas it can be helpful to start the embedded clause with the words:

**Where:** The city of New York, where you can see the famous Statue of Liberty, is an amazing place to visit.

**Who:** Mrs. Smith, who was the reception teacher, was asked to take the whole-school assembly.

**Which:** The city of London, which was where they first met, was the place they had chosen to get married.

**When:** Many years ago, when my parents were young, the Beatles were a very popular band.

## Task:

- Underline the embedded clauses.
- Add the commas into the correct place.

1. The boy who was only seven could play the piano.
2. The beach which was very crowded was hotter than ever.
3. The ball which was kicked by the goal keeper flew through the air.
4. The music which was too loud gave me a headache.
5. The old lady who was carrying lots of bags waited for a taxi.
6. The bus which was speeding went down the street.

# Tuesday

# Australian War Memorial

Read the following paragraph:

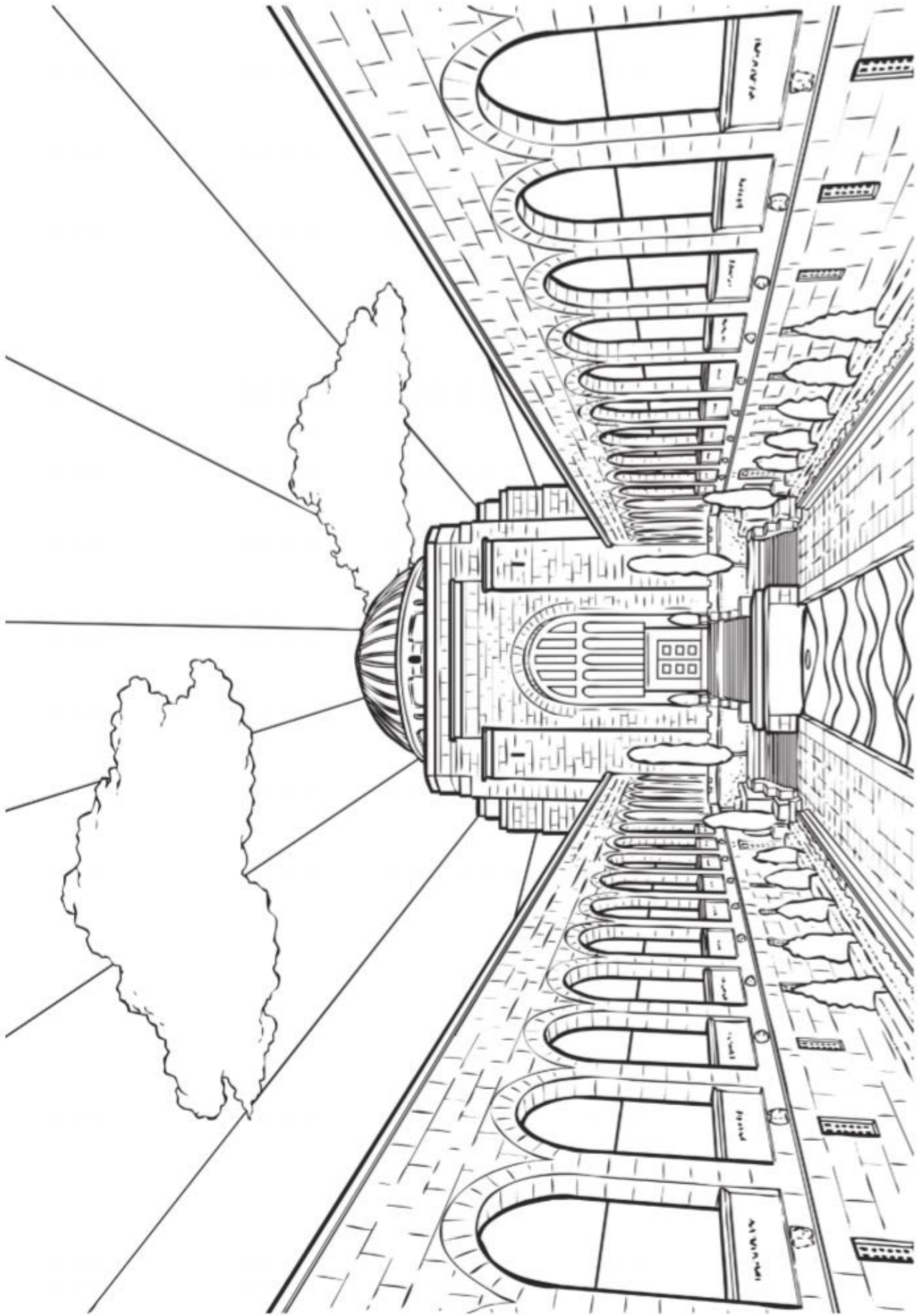
Charles Bean was an Australian war correspondent who had the idea for a national war memorial. The Australian War Memorial's first stone was laid on Anzac Day 1919 and it was finally opened on 11th November 1941, the 23rd anniversary of the end of WWI. It commemorates the sacrifice of those Australians who have died or participated in wars as part of the armed forces or other supporting organisations. Every year, thousands of people gather outside the war memorial for Anzac and Remembrance Day services.

Trace the following paragraph:

Charles Bean was an Australian war correspondent who had the idea for a national war memorial. The Australian War Memorial's first stone was laid on Anzac Day 1919 and it was finally opened on 11th November 1941, the 23rd anniversary of the end of WWI. It commemorates the sacrifice of those Australians who have died or participated in wars as part of the armed forces or other supporting organisations. Every year, thousands of people gather outside the war memorial for Anzac and Remembrance Day services.

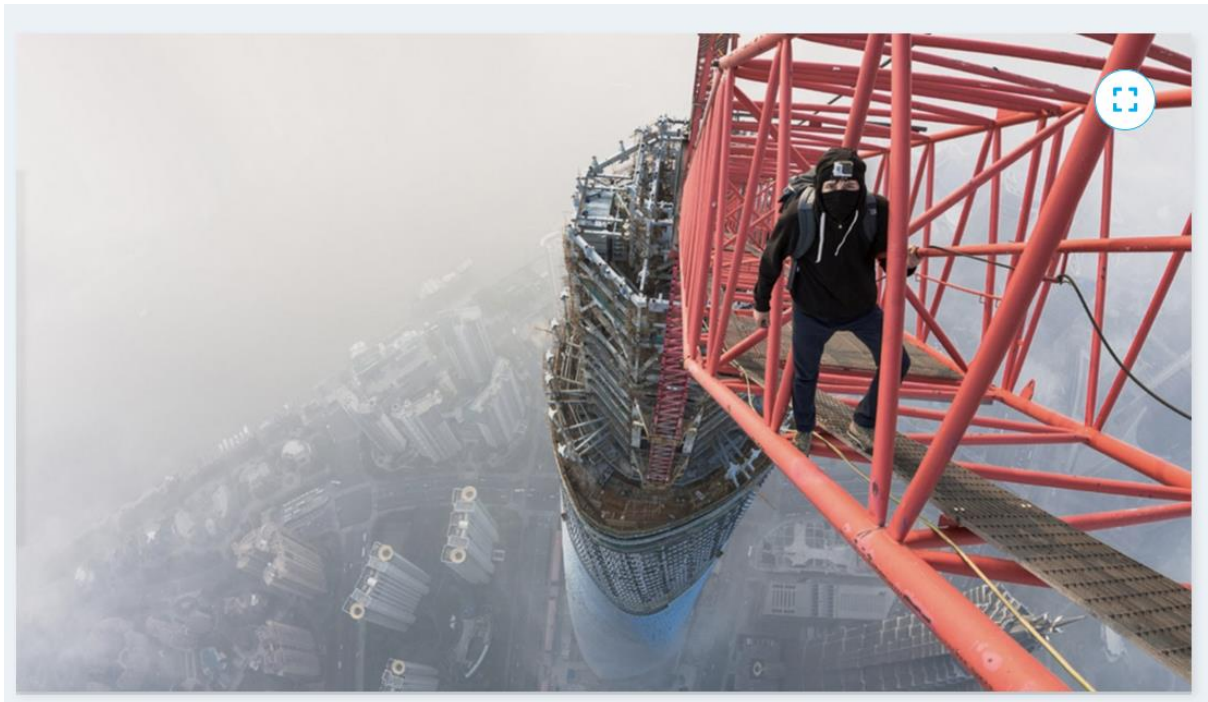
Copy the paragraph.

Blank handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.



## Question time – Up in the Clouds

- How high do you think the man is?
- Why is he up there? Can you think of different reasons for his presence?
- What do you think the building is?
- Do you think the weather is the same at the top as it is at the bottom?
- Why is his heart pounding?
- What would happen to your body if you were that high up?
- Are you afraid of heights?



# Olympics in Tokyo 2021

a o g p f o o t b a l l g t g v v  
 r q b a s e b a l l h e y s n o b  
 c q u g b t g s g c k s m i i l w  
 h i t a r y c o r z t k n l l l o  
 e u r o t i w o l a f a a l c e j  
 r m p y p i t p t f d t s a y y m  
 y s r m e h c h p j o e t d c b e  
 e c y j o f l s l y n b i e k a w  
 t l a c x e j a p a n o c m f l g  
 o e k n t r o w i n g a s g t l w  
 e e n i o h n r t b e r y w s l n  
 y t c n d e t s s o t d c q s o k  
 z s a m i s m s j a w i w o f o l  
 y j f r e s q i y c j n n y x e p  
 n a s u a c h k f s g g q k e z u  
 o z q l q k s u r f i n g o u n g  
 u e t r i a t h l o n b z t y e b

aquatics  
 archery  
 athletics  
 baseball  
 canoe  
 cycling



equestrian  
 football  
 golf  
 gymnastics  
 hockey  
 Japan

karate  
 medallist  
 olympics  
 rowing  
 skateboarding  
 sport



surfing  
 tennis  
 Tokyo  
 torch  
 triathlon  
 volleyball



# Using Commas for Embedded Clauses

I can use commas to indicate parenthesis.



When you first start to use paired commas it can be helpful to start the embedded clause with the words:

**Where:** The city of New York, where you can see the famous Statue of Liberty, is an amazing place to visit.

**Who:** Mrs. Smith, who was the reception teacher, was asked to take the whole-school assembly.

**Which:** The city of London, which was where they first met, was the place they had chosen to get married.

**When:** Many years ago, when my parents were young, the Beatles were a very popular band.

**Task:** Write the correct embedded clause to add detail to the main clause.

Add the commas into the correct places.

Main Clause	Embedded Clause	Main Clause
The boy		could play the piano.
The beach		was hotter than ever
The ball		flew through the air.
The music		gave me a headache.
The old lady		waited for a taxi.

Embedded Clauses		
which was too loud	which was hard and leather	who was only seven
who had lots of bags		which was very crowded



**Wednesday**

# Parliament House

Read the following paragraph:

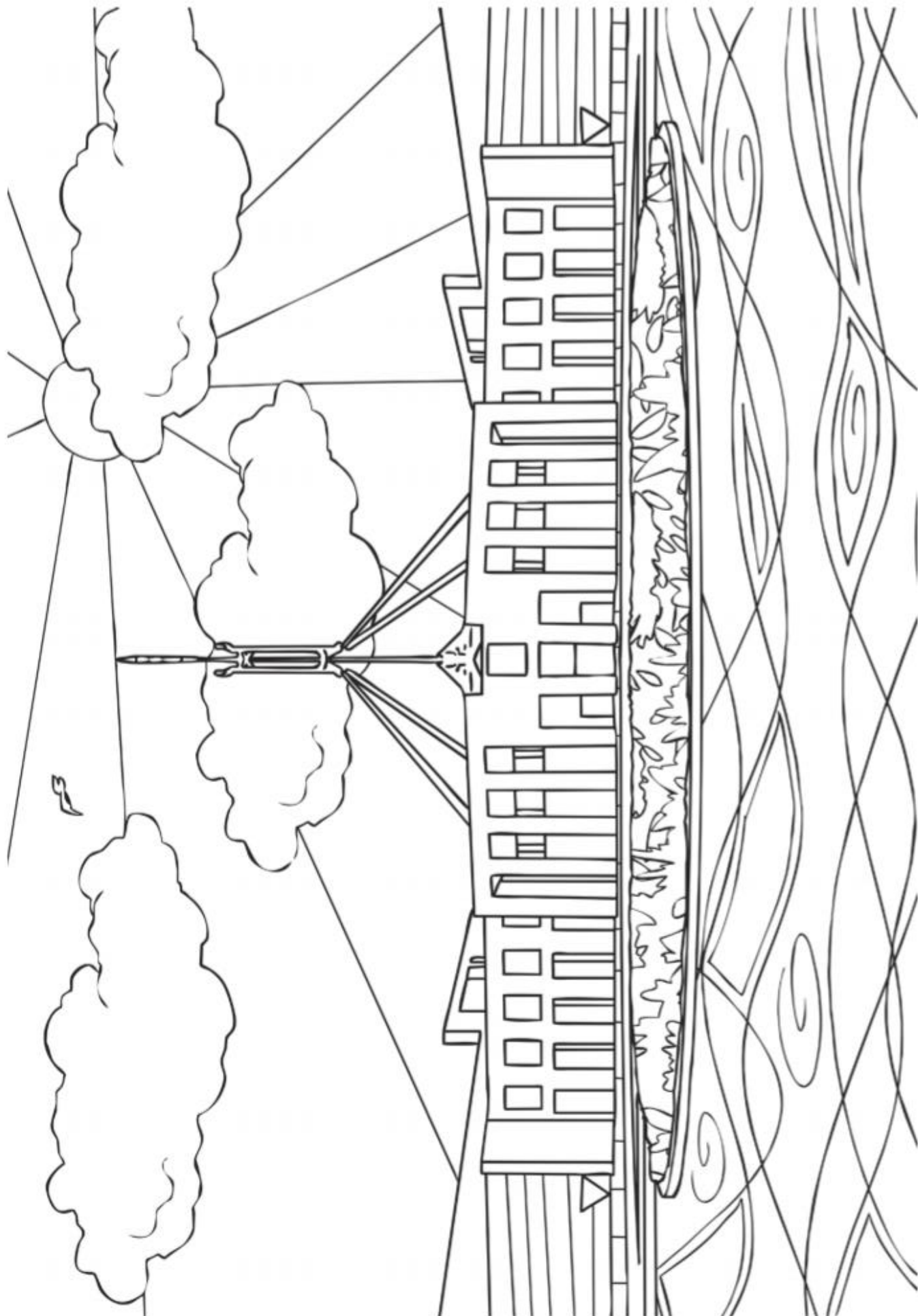
Sitting on Capital Hill, in Canberra, you will find Parliament House. Its construction began in 1981 and the design incorporated the shape of two boomerangs with a large flagpole at its centre. It was opened on 9th May 1988 by Queen Elizabeth II. Parliament House has 4,700 rooms and approximately 5,000 people work there on sitting days.

Trace the following paragraph:

Sitting on Capital Hill, in Canberra, you will find Parliament House. Its construction began in 1981 and the design incorporated the shape of two boomerangs with a large flagpole at its centre. It was opened on 9th May 1988 by Queen Elizabeth II. Parliament House has 4,700 rooms and approximately 5,000 people work there on sitting days.

Copy the paragraph.

Blank handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.



# An Olympic Athlete's Packing List

Imagine that you are an athlete competing in the Olympic Games this year.

Your chosen sport is \_\_\_\_\_.

Pack your suitcase with the things you will need to take with you to the Olympics.

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------

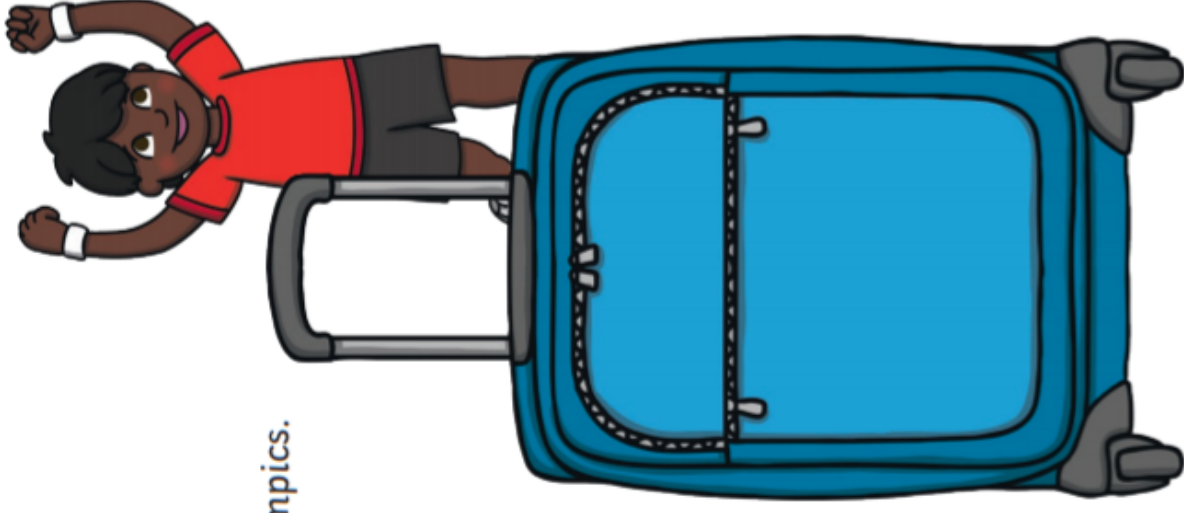
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
--------------------------	-------



# Summer in Australia

In Australia, the four seasons are summer, autumn, winter and spring. The seasons are identified by the group of calendar months that they belong to.

Season	Months	Weather
Summer	December, January and February.	The weather is hot. Some parts of Australia are humid and other parts are dry.
Autumn	March, April and May.	The weather becomes cooler.
Winter	June, July and August.	The weather is cold. Rain and storms are common. Some places in Australia get snow.
Spring	September, October and November.	The weather becomes warmer however it is still very mixed. There can be rain, wind and cool days.

## Animals in Summer

Native Australian animals have adapted to survive the Australian heat. Koalas stay still in the shade of a tree and wait for the heat to pass. Sugar gliders are nocturnal so they are active during the cooler nights. During the day, they curl up in the shade of the tree. In summer, kangaroos do not sweat so, instead, they lick themselves to keep cool. Snakes are most active in summer because they are cold-blooded and they need the heat to warm their bodies.



## Plants in Summer

Australian native plants have adapted to the summer weather in Australia. Plants with smaller leaves or spikes lose less water through evaporation. If a plant has spikes, it is less likely to be eaten by animals. Some plants will stop growing during summer. They may even look dead; however, they are just in a resting state so they can save energy in the heat. Finally, soft fruits, such as peaches, tomatoes and strawberries, ripen. This means that they are ready to eat in summer. This explains why these fruits are eaten during the summer.



# Questions

1. How long is summer?

---

2. Which season comes after summer?

---

3. Describe the weather in summer.

---

---

4. Name one way an animal might keep cool in summer.

---

---

5. Why do you think a plant may stop growing in the summer?

---

---

6. Why are snakes most active during the summer?

---

---

---

7. Which fruits ripen during summer?

---

8. From what you have read in the text, which plant or animal adaptation is the most effective? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

---

# Thursday

# Bondi Beach

Read the following paragraph:

This beach is one of the most visited tourist sites in Sydney. Bondi, or Boondi, is an Aboriginal word meaning water breaking over rocks or noise of water breaking over rocks. Bondi Beach has golden sands, stunning views, quality surf and is the closest ocean beach to the city. On 9th June 1882, Bondi Beach became a public beach and a member of the Australian National Heritage List on 25th January 2008.

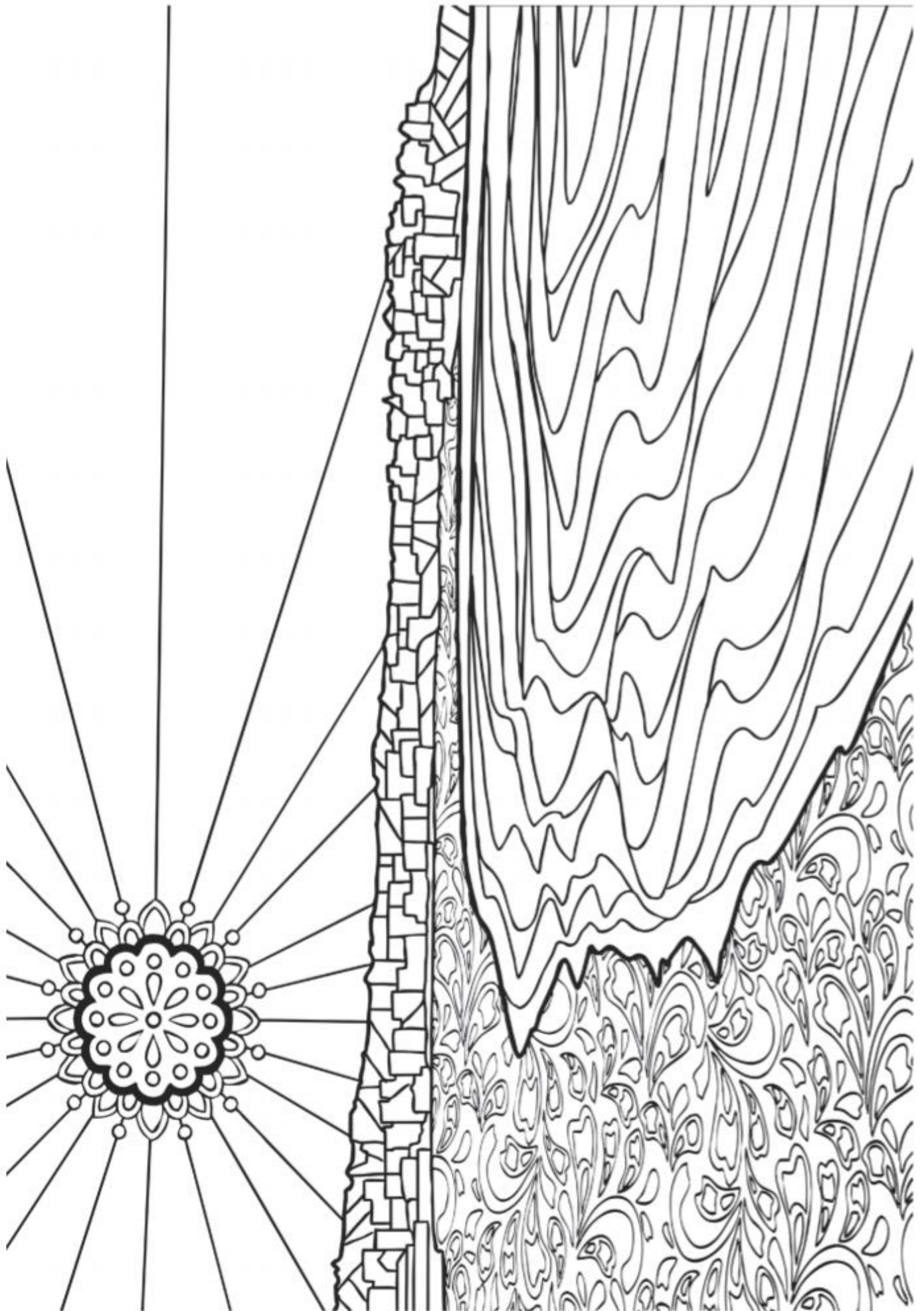
Trace the following paragraph:

This beach is one of the most visited tourist sites in Sydney. Bondi, or Boondi, is an Aboriginal word meaning water breaking over rocks or noise of water breaking over rocks. Bondi Beach has golden sands, stunning views, quality surf and is the closest ocean beach to the city. On 9th June 1882, Bondi Beach became a public beach and a member of the Australian National Heritage List on 25th January 2008.

Copy the paragraph.

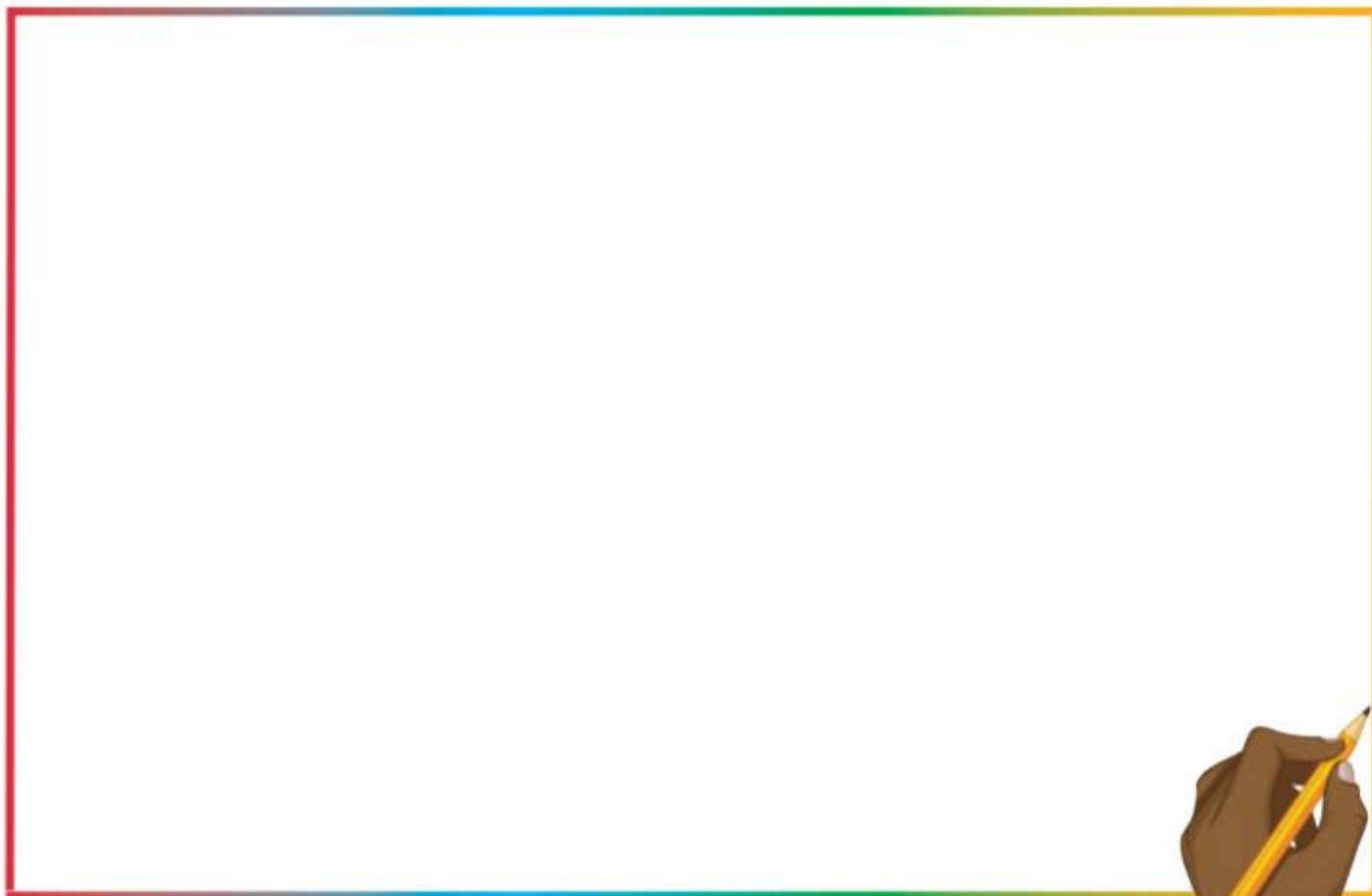
Blank handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.





# Create Your Own Olympic Logo

In the box below, draw your own logo design for a future Australian Olympics.



In the table below, write down information about your logo.

Questions	Answers
Olympic Year	
Country of Origin	
Name of Logo Designer	
What colours are used in this logo, and why?	
What shapes and images are used in this logo, and why?	

Choose an Australian Animal and write an information report.

## My Informative Prewriting Template



Topic

Topic Sentence

Fact

Fact

Fact

Fact

Fact

Closing Sentence

# Friday

# Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG)

Read the following paragraph:

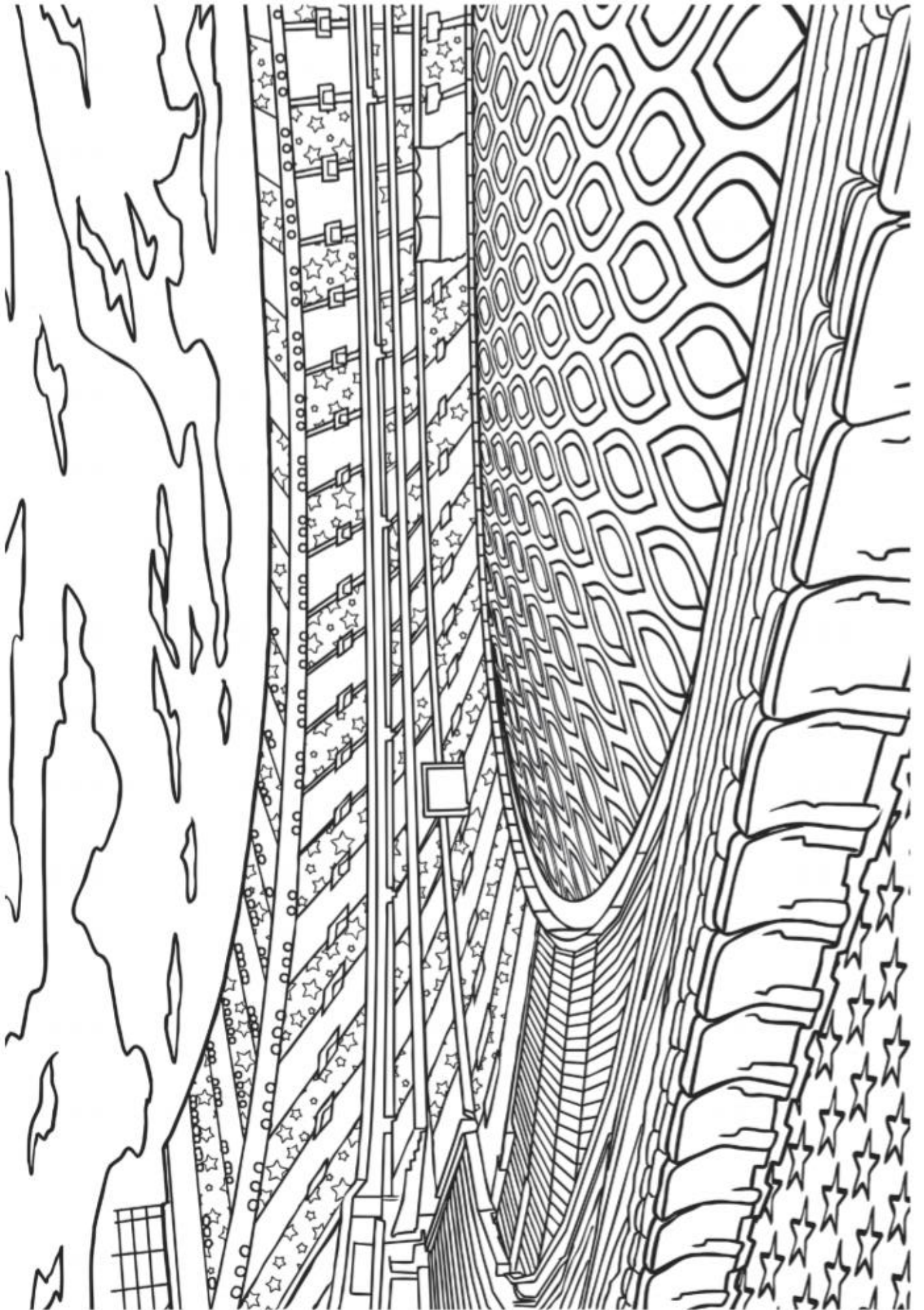
The MCG, also nicknamed the 'G', is a Melbourne sports stadium. It was opened in 1853, amazingly less than 20 years after the city of Melbourne was founded. It has hosted cricket, AFL, the Olympic Games, the Commonwealth Games and many concerts. The MCG can seat 100,000 people and is thought to be one of the most famous and well-known cricket grounds in the world. More than 3 million people go through its gates each year to watch sport.

Trace the following paragraph:

The MCG, also nicknamed the 'G', is a Melbourne sports stadium. It was opened in 1853, amazingly less than 20 years after the city of Melbourne was founded. It has hosted cricket, AFL, the Olympic Games, the Commonwealth Games and many concerts. The MCG can seat 100,000 people and is thought to be one of the most famous and well-known cricket grounds in the world. More than 3 million people go through its gates each year to watch sport.

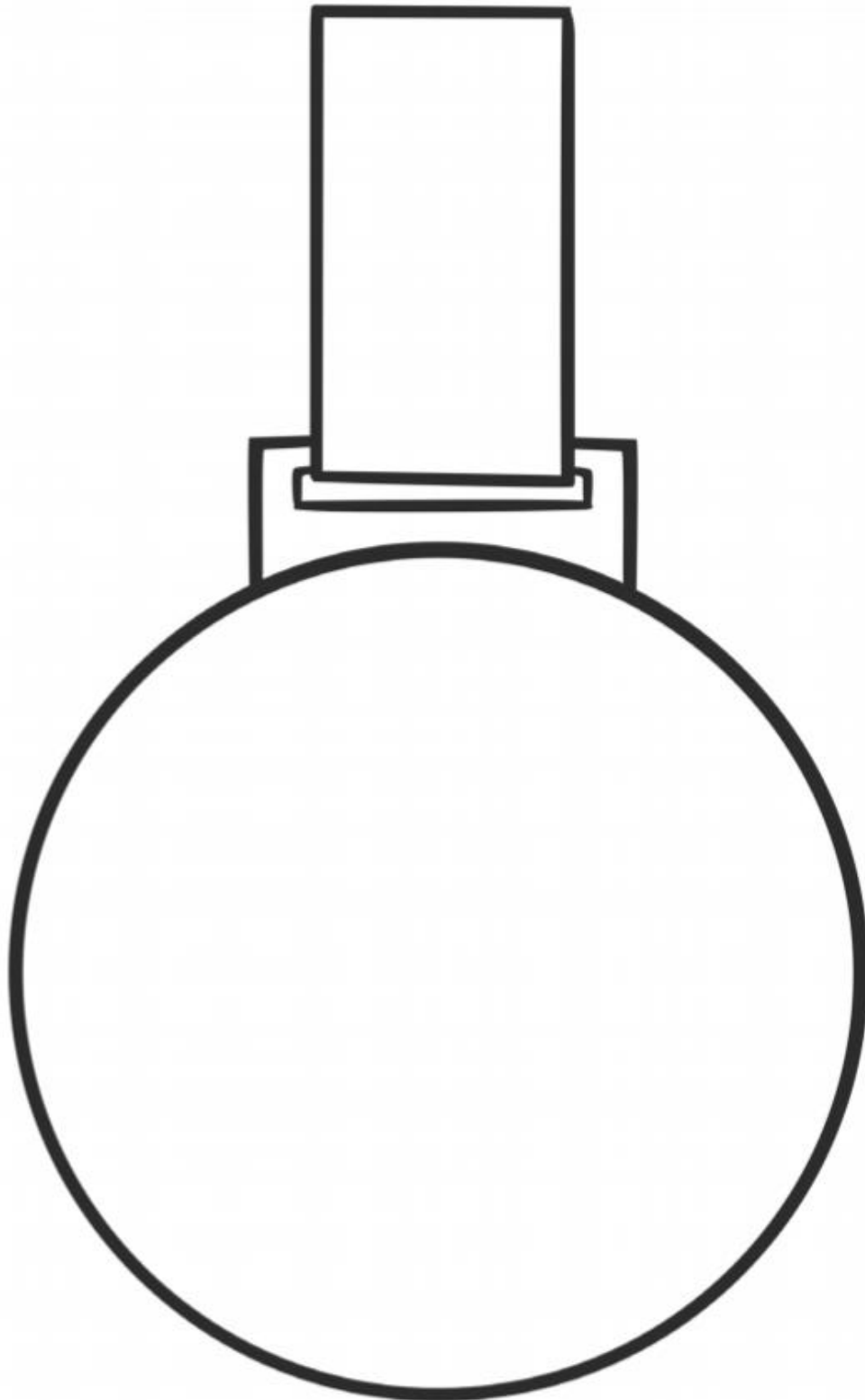
Copy the paragraph.

Blank handwriting practice lines for copying the paragraph.



# My Olympic Medal Design

Create your Olympic medal design in the template below.



# Great Barrier Reef

You are an explorer visiting the Great Barrier Reef. Research and write an information report on what you find.

Checklist (remember to include):

- a description of the Great Barrier Reef including its geographical location
- a map of Australia locating the Great Barrier Reef with annotated observations, comments and facts

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Opening Statement** – (Include a lead-in sentence to state the topic and capture interest, a short description of the subject and a definition and/or classification.)

---

---

---

---

---

**Description** – (Each paragraph is about a different aspect of the subject, begins with a topic sentence and focusses on facts not opinion.)

---

---

---

---

---

**Conclusion** – (summarises the information in the description, does not include any new information.)

---

---

---

---

---



