

Summer Holiday Homework

7 weeks of 3 in 3

Year 3 – preparing for Year 4

Commissioned by The PiXL Club Ltd.
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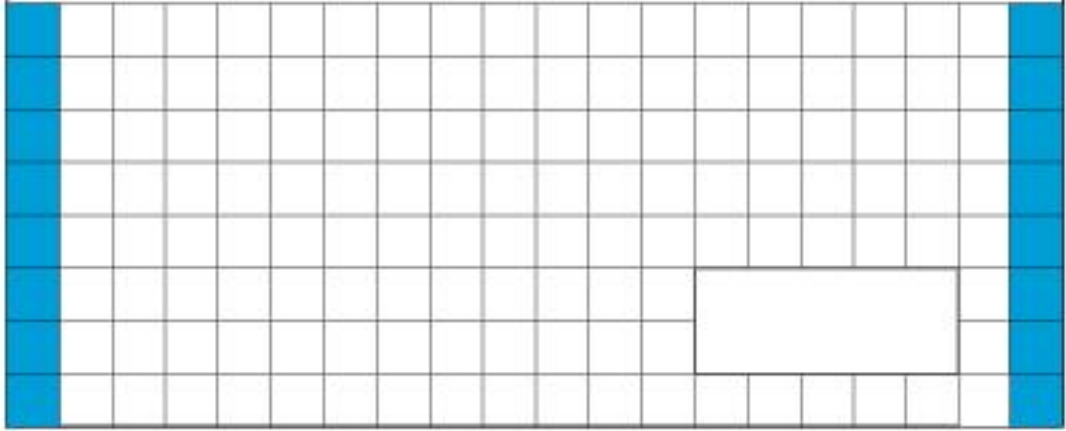
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Holiday Homework

- You have worked really hard this year and we don't want you to forget everything you have learnt over the holidays.
- This booklet contains a set of activities for each week of the summer holiday to keep your skills ticking over.
- There are three Maths, three SPAG and three reading questions for each week - each should take you about three minutes.
- If you can find just 10 minutes every week to complete these, you will return to school ready for Year 4.
- Plus, remember to try and read as much as you can. You can record the books you read over the summer here:

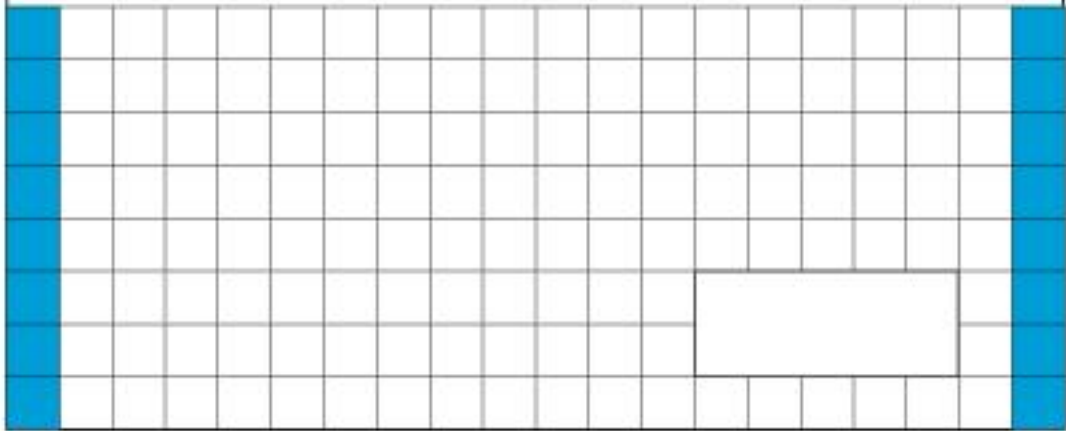
Week 1

1. $9 + 6 + 12 =$



1 mark

2. $86 - 10 =$



1 mark

3. Write down a number to make the statement true.

$$20 = 5 \times$$

Week 1 - text

No doubt, you recognise the term 'prime number'. You might also know that it means any whole number that is greater than one but has no factors other than one and itself. You might not immediately view this to be a hugely interesting property, but it is an idea that has gripped maths experts for many years. Ancient Egyptian writings have been found that hint at some sort of knowledge of them. However, the first people to study them for definite were the Greeks, over two thousand years ago. They even proved that there is no limit to how many prime numbers there are.

Week 1 - questions

1. **Find** and **copy** the word in the first sentence that is closest in meaning to **word**.

2. What is a prime number always greater than?

3. What are a prime number's only factors?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 1

1. Add two **full stops** in the correct places below.

John walks to school with his dad Tom and Emma
join them

1 mark

2. Circle the **noun** in the sentence below.

The pencils were sharp.

1 mark

3. Circle **one** word in each set of brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

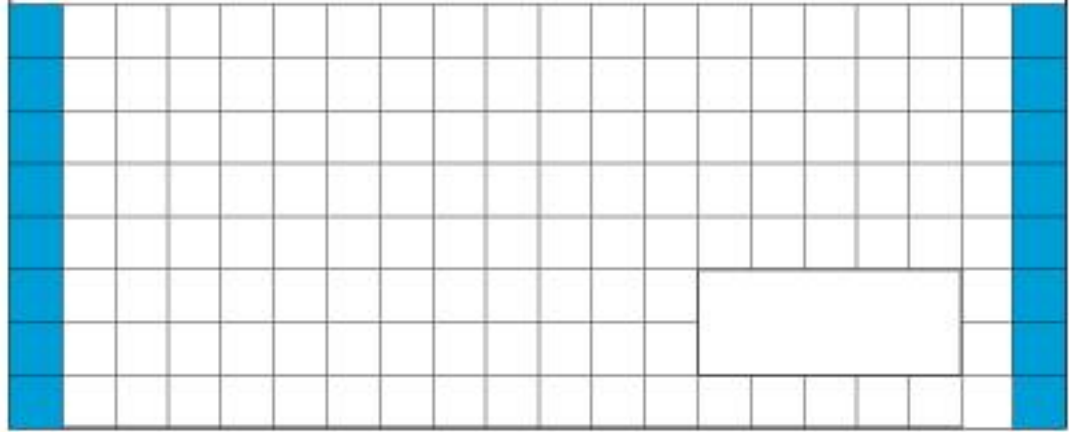
Today, I am (painted / painting) a picture.

Yesterday, I (painted / painting) a picture.

1 mark

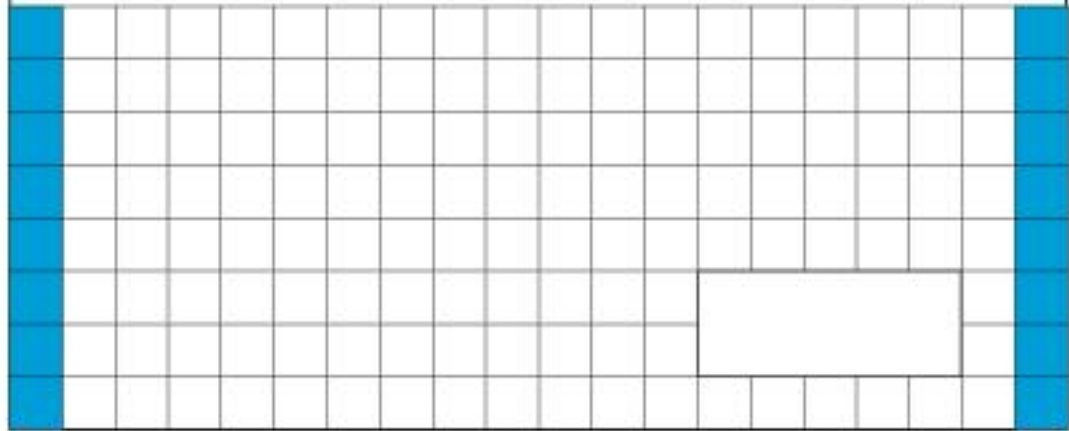
Week 2

1. ____ + 1 = 16



1 mark

2. 345 - 5 =



1 mark

3. **Circle** the number forty-five in written numerals.

24 56 45 102

Week 2 - text

No doubt, you recognise the term 'prime number'. You might also know that it means any whole number that is greater than one but has no factors other than one and itself. You might not immediately view this to be a hugely interesting property, but it is an idea that has gripped maths experts for many years. Ancient Egyptian writings have been found that hint at some sort of knowledge of them. However, the first people to study them for definite were the Greeks, over two thousand years ago. They even proved that there is no limit to how many prime numbers there are.

Week 2 - questions

1. ... *has gripped* maths experts...

In this context, which word is closest in meaning to **gripped**? **Circle one.**

grasped

interested

hurt

counted

2. How does the text suggest that the Ancient Egyptians did not fully understand prime numbers?

3. What did the Greeks prove?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 2

1. Write one **adverb** to complete the sentence below.

I walk to school _____.

1 mark

2. Insert an **apostrophe** in the correct place in the sentence below.

Those are Sams toys.

1 mark

3. Which sentence is in the **present tense**?

Tick **one**

Kim walked to the shop.

☐

Kim is drawing a picture.

☐

Kim went to see her grandma.

☐

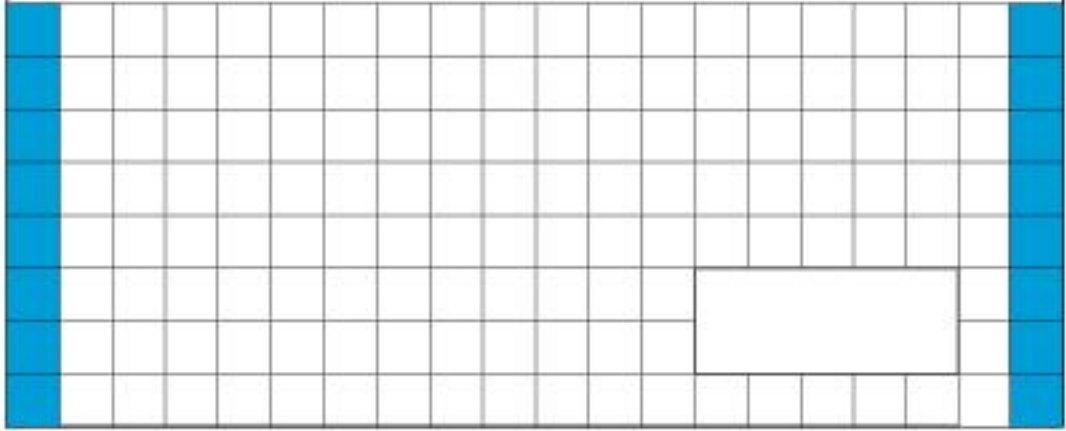
Kim will go swimming tomorrow.

☐

1 mark

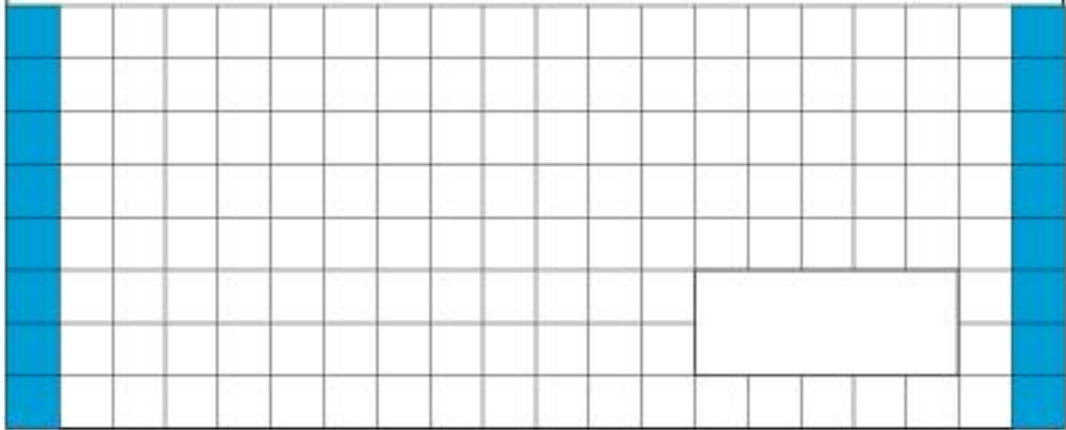
Week 3

1. $30 - 4 =$



1 mark

2. $5 \times 8 =$



1 mark

3. Sima needs 32 felt tips.
There are 4 felt tips in each
pack. How many packs does
she need?

Week 3 - text

Now that you are able to read, you might want to think about what you are reading. Of course, the ability to read well and quickly is especially important when it comes to doing research. But don't forget that reading should also be a pleasure. From myths and legends to modern day fiction, there are so many excellent stories to entertain and delight you. Not every book will be your cup of tea, so it's fine if you favour a particular type of story. Just remember that a lot of thought has gone into writing it, so enjoy every word.

Week 3 - questions

1. Which word is closest in meaning to **especially**? Tick one.

nicely

☐

occasionally

☐

annoyingly

☐

particularly

☐

2. According to the text, when is speed reading really useful?

3. How do you know the author thinks that reading isn't just important for work?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 3

1. Insert a **comma** in the correct place in the sentence below.

I went to the shop and I bought a pencil a ruler
and a rubber.

1 mark

2. Write one **adverb** to complete the sentence below.

She ate her sandwich _____.

1 mark

3. Draw a line to match each word to the **suffix** that turns it into a **noun**.

	Word		Suffix
			er
	act		
			or
			er
	teach		
			or

1 mark

Week 4

1. $89 - 12 =$

1 mark

2. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$

1 mark

3. Tick **two** fractions which are greater than a half.

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

Week 4 - text

Now that you are able to read, you might want to think about what you are reading. Of course, the ability to read well and quickly is especially important when it comes to doing research. But don't forget that reading should also be a pleasure. From myths and legends to modern day fiction, there are so many excellent stories to entertain and delight you. Not every book will be your cup of tea, so it's fine if you favour a particular type of story. Just remember that a lot of thought has gone into writing it, so enjoy every word.

Week 4 - questions

1. Name two of the different types of fiction mentioned in the text.

a) _____ b) _____

2. ... *not every book will be your cup of tea* ...

In this context, which words do you think are closest in meaning to **your cup of tea**?

a hot drink

☐

your preferred choice

☐

well written

☐

a myth or legend

☐

3. What evidence is there that the author thinks writing books is hard work?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 4

1. Add two **full stops** in the correct places below.

It was raining Sarah and Jack put on their coats

1 mark

2. Circle the **noun** in the sentence below.

Yesterday, the sun was shining.

1 mark

3. Which sentence is in the **present tense**?

Tick **one**

Sana went to the museum.

☐

Sana will go to the museum next week.

☐

Sana is at the museum.

☐

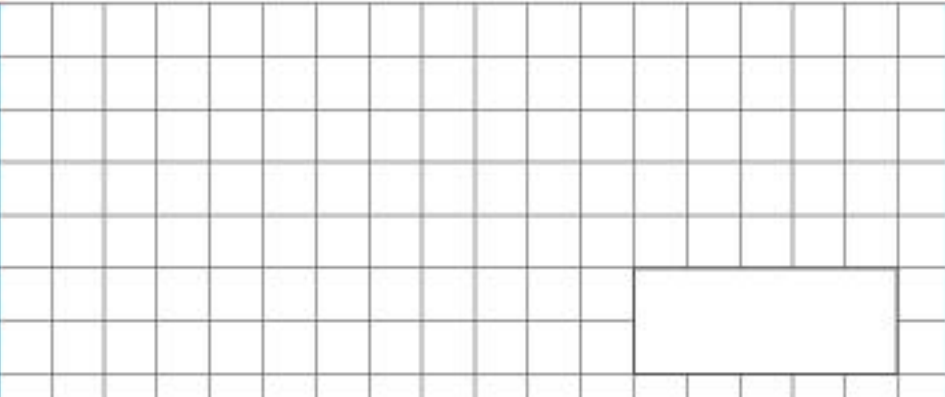
Sana has been to the museum.

☐

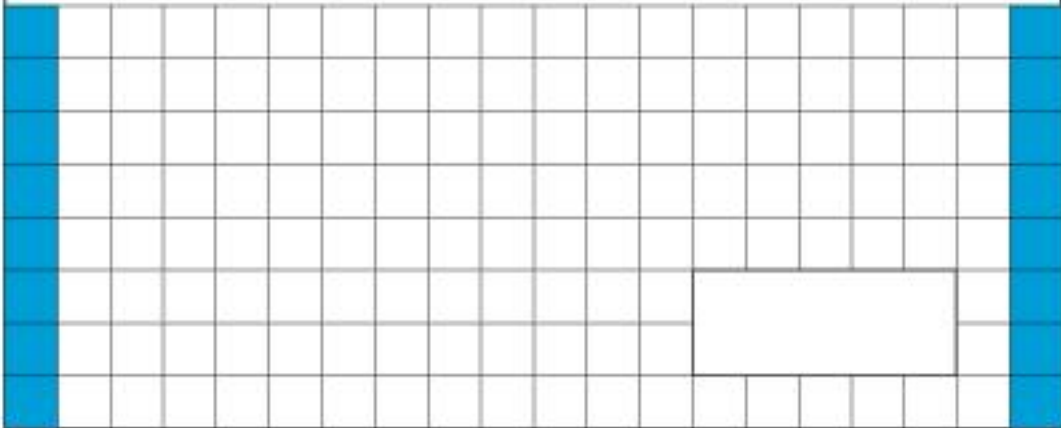
1 mark

Week 5

1. $56 + 32 =$

A 10x10 grid with a blue border. A 3x3 square is highlighted in the bottom right corner.

2. $456 - 10 =$



3. Write the following numbers in **ascending** order.

345 67 202 220

345 67 202 220

Week 5 - text

When you carry out a science experiment, you often need to measure something, such as weight or temperature. After all, the whole purpose tends to involve asking a question, then finding a way to gauge any changes you notice. That doesn't mean you will achieve the same results every time. That is why scientists recommend repeating your tests in order to get a range of results. Some of these you might suspect are mistakes because they are nothing like the rest. It sometimes helps to find an average of the remaining values. That might give you a truer picture of what has happened.

Week 5 - questions

1. Based on what you have read, what do you think would happen if you did not take measurements in an experiment?

2. According to the text, what sort of things do you often need to measure?

3. ... *find a way to gauge any changes* ...

In this context, which word is closest in meaning to **gauge**? **Circle one.**

measure

think

change

science

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 5

1. Circle **one** word in each set of brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

Today, I am (playing / played) with my friends.

Yesterday, I (playing / played) with my friends.

1 mark

2. Insert an **apostrophe** in the correct place in the sentence below.

Johns party was fun.

1 mark

3. Draw a line to match each word to the **suffix** that turns it into a **noun**.

	Word		Suffix
			<u>er</u>
	build		
			or
			<u>er</u>
	play		
			or

1 mark

Week 6

1. $99 + 44 =$

1 mark

2. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$

1 mark

3. Write down the fraction of the shape which is **blue**.



Week 6 - text

When you carry out a science experiment, you often need to measure something, such as weight or temperature. After all, the whole purpose tends to involve asking a question, then finding a way to gauge any changes you notice. That doesn't mean you will achieve the same results every time. That is why scientists recommend repeating your tests in order to get a range of results. Some of these you might suspect are mistakes because they are nothing like the rest. It sometimes helps to find an average of the remaining values. That might give you a truer picture of what has happened.

Week 6 - questions

1. According to the text, what do scientists recommend doing?

2. Which words suggest that experiments sometimes go wrong?

3. According to the text, why might you want to find *an average of the remaining values*?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 6

1. Circle the words which should start with a **capital letter**.

the family went to blackpool on holiday.

1 mark

2. Circle the two **nouns** in the sentence below.

The young boy was playing with the ball.

1 mark

3. Rewrite the sentence below into the **simple past tense**. Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Tom kicks the football.

1 mark

Week 7

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 =

1 mark

2. $45 \times 6 =$

1 mark

3. Mark bought 2 books.
Each book was £2.50. How
much did he spend?

Week 7 - text

Sometimes, historical events get retold in such a way that they end up giving completely the wrong impression. A good example is the story of King Cnut, who is often also called Canute. According to his myth, he sat beside the sea and ordered the tide not to come in, but ended up damp and embarrassed. In truth, however, Cnut was a very wise leader who was fed up with his people telling him how marvellous he was. Getting his feet wet at the seaside was his way of proving that he couldn't really tell the oceans what to do.

Week 7 - questions

1. ... *giving completely the wrong impression*.

In this context, which words are closest in meaning to **impression**? **Circle one.**

voice

copy

dent

idea

2. How does the traditional myth of King Cnut give the *wrong impression* of him?

3. How do you know that the tide did not obey the king's order not to come in?

Y3 Grammar and Punctuation Quiz 7

1. Rewrite the verbs in the boxes to complete the sentence with the correct choice of tense.

Earlier, Ben was _____ with his brother.

↑
to play

Yesterday, Ben had _____ with his brother.

↑
to play

1 mark

2. Rewrite the sentence below into the **simple past tense**. Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Tom kicks the football.

1 mark

3. Draw a line to match each word to the **suffix** that turns it into a **noun**.

	Word		Suffix
			ness
	kind		
			ment
			ness
	state		
			ment

1 mark

|