

Year 3 - English - Week 4



	Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity
Reading for Pleasure	Make sure you have some quiet time for daily reading of something you've chosen. Log on to Accelerated Reader , read an article and take a quiz. See First News on the St Joseph's website. Listen to a story from a member of staff .				
Support videos	What are the features of a newspaper? Watch the BBC bitesize video animation and complete the activities.	Learn about the 5 Ws in this video with a catchy tune!	What are prefixes and suffixes? Can you write your own examples? See below, or watch the video to support your learning.	What are prepositions? Can you write your own examples? See below, or watch the video to support your learning.	What are adjectives? Can you write your own examples? See below, or watch this video to support your learning!
Writing	Newspaper Report After watching the video, complete this activity , labelling the features of a newspaper article. Take the quiz to test your knowledge.	Newspaper Report What are the 5 Ws? See the example article below and find the answer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • who • what • why • where • when the article is about.	Planning your own newspaper article: Research VE day or watch this remarkable video to learn about VE Day. Pay particular attention to what Alan has to say! (Did you do anything to commemorate it last Friday?) To support your learning, read this information from <i>Newsround</i> as well. Make notes from both sources about the 5 Ws - what will your article be about (the end of the war), who will be in your article (Winston Churchill), when... and so on.	Drafting your own newspaper article: See below for the example of a newspaper article about VE day celebrations in Scotland. You can use this to help write your own. Write your first draft and edit it.	Writing your own newspaper article: Write your final draft of your newspaper article. I'd love to see a picture of it! Email me: year3@stjosephs.greenwich.sch.uk
Alternative tasks	If you are unable to access any support videos, please visit the comprehension activities on the First News section of the school website. Have a go at the Level 1 Comprehension, Puzzles and Quizzes.				
Spelling	Practise this week's spelling every day which are: irregular, irrelevant, irrational, irresistible, irresponsible, length, material, minute, natural, often Remember to: read, look, cover, write, check. Say in a sentence and write in a sentence.				Test someone at home with your spellings then ask them to test you.

Day 2

Rolls Royce man 'lucky' not to face more serious charges

Friday 25th September 2009



AN ANDOVER man who drove his 26-year-old Rolls Royce into a busy supermarket has been jailed for 16 months and warned he was lucky not to be facing more serious charges with a longer sentence.

Robert Malcolm Caton, aged 50 of Cusden Drive, Andover, pleaded guilty to charges of dangerous driving and to failing to provide a breath test.

1. **Who** is the article about? _____

2. **What** has happened? _____

3. **Why** has it happened? (What had happened earlier?)

4. **Where** did it take place? _____

5. **When** did it take place? _____

Day 3

What are suffixes and prefixes?

If a part of the word is added at the **start** of the word it is called **prefix** and if it is added at the **end** of a word it is called as a **suffix**.

Prefix.

A prefix is a word or letters placed before the root of a word.

For example, the word “**unreal**” consists of the prefix “**un-**” [which means “not”] combined with the root word “**real**”; the word “unreal” means “not real.”

Suffix.

A suffix is word or letters placed after the root of a word.

For example, the word “**tasteless**” consists of the root word “**taste**” combined with the suffix “**-less**” [which means “without”]; the word “tasteless” means “having no taste at all.”

When writing a newspaper article, remember to:

- make your headline short and snappy.
- sum up what the story is about in the first sentence.
- write in the third person and in the past tense.
- put your writing into paragraphs to help the reader clearly understand the information.
- use quotes to make your report more interesting (use speech marks!)
- use a picture with a caption to give the reader more information.
- fill your newspaper report with both facts and opinions. Facts give the reader all of the information they need by using the 5 Ws.

Day 4

What are prepositions?

Prepositions are **linking words** in a sentence. We use prepositions to explain where things are in time or space. Prepositions tell us **where** something is (for example, beside, under, on, against, beneath or over) or **when** something is happening (for example: until, during, after, before or more specifically 'on Christmas Day', 'at twelve o'clock' or 'in August').

Prepositions usually sit before nouns (or pronouns) to show the noun's (or pronoun's) relationship to another word in the sentence.

The Scottish News

The Paper Scots Love!

Wednesday 9th May 1945

SCOTLAND CELEBRATES: PEACE AT LAST!

Millions of people join the party that's been six long years in coming.

Reported by Mary Macdonald

Yesterday, the 8th of May, celebrations were held up and down the country by the people of Scotland to mark the end of the war in Europe. Victory in Europe Day, or VE Day, saw a day of rejoicing in Scotland's cities, towns and villages that was quite unprecedented.



Churchill waves to the crowds.

On the evening of Monday, 7th May, the Ministry of Information announced that Germany had surrendered and the war would be over. They said it was to be treated as Victory in Europe Day and would be regarded as a public holiday. Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, made a historic radio announcement to the nation on Tuesday the 8th May.

On Tuesday morning, crowds gathered together in cities around the country. Flags and bunting were hung up to mark the momentous occasion. In Glasgow, the celebrations centered on George Square. People arrived in the morning and stayed there all day, with some staying

well into the early hours. A policeman on duty at George Square said, "The noise, laughter and music are a joy to hear after so many years of hardship!"

In Edinburgh, crowds gathered in Princes Street and street parties were held around the city.

In Aberdeen, bonfires were lit, fireworks were set off and dances were held around the city.

All around Scotland church bells rang, fancy dress parades were held and as darkness fell buildings were lit up for the first time in six years. There was no black out last night! People are so relieved that finally the war is over.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill spoke to the nation yesterday and in his broadcast, he praised the British spirit and reminded the listeners that this was a victory of the great British nation as a whole.

Crowds also gathered at Trafalgar Square and on The Mall in London, to see Winston Churchill, King George VI and his family make an appearance on the balcony of Buckingham Palace.

People will always remember where they were or what they did on VE Day!

Day 5

What are adjectives?

An adjective is a word that **describes** a noun (the name of a thing or a place).

'It was a terrible book.'

- The word '**terrible**' is an adjective. It tells us what the book (the noun) was like.

'The book she read on holiday was terrible.' or 'She read a terrible book on holiday.'

- Adjectives can come **before** or after a **noun**.
- Try putting adjectives in different places in your sentences to make your writing more interesting.

'She had a **mouldy, smelly, overpriced** sandwich.'

- If you want to describe a noun in detail, you can use more than one adjective.
- When you have a list of adjectives like this, separate them with commas.