

## Home Learning Week 1 – Year 3

Monday

### Fluent in Five

▲ A.  $83 + 8 = 91$

■ B.  $67 + 34 = 101$

▲ C.  $20 - 7 = 13$

▲ D.  $78 + 10 = 88$

### Maths - Classroom Secrets

#### Varied Fluency Unit and Non-Unit Fractions

##### Developing

1a.  $\frac{3}{4}$

2a. A:  $\frac{2}{3}$ , B:  $\frac{3}{4}$ , C:  $\frac{2}{4}$ , D:  $\frac{1}{3}$

3a. B

4a. Unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; non-unit fractions:  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

##### Expected

5a.  $\frac{3}{8}$

6a. A:  $\frac{4}{7}$ , B:  $\frac{3}{4}$ , C: two thirds, D: four out of twelve equal parts.

7a. C

8a. Unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; non-unit fractions: three fifths and  $\frac{5}{7}$ .

##### Greater Depth

9a.  $\frac{3}{8}$

10a. A: two out of five equal parts, B:  $\frac{3}{4}$ , C: four sixths, D:  $\frac{4}{8}$ .

11a. C

12a. Unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; non-unit fractions:  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$  and seven ninths.

#### Varied Fluency Unit and Non-Unit Fractions

##### Developing

1b.  $\frac{2}{3}$

2b. A:  $\frac{1}{2}$ , B:  $\frac{1}{3}$ , C:  $\frac{3}{4}$ , D:  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

3b. B

4b. Unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; non-unit fractions:  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

##### Expected

5b.  $\frac{2}{6}$

6b. A: two out of three equal parts, B: one half, C:  $\frac{4}{6}$ , D:  $\frac{3}{9}$ .

7b. A

8a. Unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; non-unit fractions: two thirds, eight tenths and  $\frac{5}{9}$ .

##### Greater Depth

9b.  $\frac{7}{10}$

10b. A:  $\frac{3}{9}$ , B: two out of six equal parts, C:  $\frac{4}{9}$ , D: three fifths.

11b. B

12b. Unit fractions: one quarter and  $\frac{1}{7}$ ; non-unit fractions: eight twelfths,  $\frac{6}{9}$  and  $\frac{9}{11}$ .

## Reading

\*

Florence Nightingale

# Answers

1. In which country was Florence born?  
**Italy**
2. Florence became a...  
**nurse**
3. List three things that were wrong with the hospital she worked in during the war.  
**Any three of the following: there weren't enough medicines or beds which meant that some soldiers had to rest on the dirty floor, men were dying from infections, food was mouldy and there were no toilets which caused a terrible smell.**
4. She was known as 'The Lady with the...  
**lamp**
5. When did the Crimean War begin?  
**1853**
6. Who was queen during most of Florence Nightingale's life?  
**Queen Victoria**
7. Number these statements 1 to 4 in the order they appear in the text.  
**1. Her family moved back to England in 1821.  
2. Florence believed she heard God telling her to care for others.  
3. Florence was given a nickname by the soldiers.  
4. She was given the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria.**
8. How did Florence help to make improvements to the hospital she worked in during the war?  
**Florence and the other nurses cleaned the hospital and made sure they washed their hands to stop spreading germs. She also organised better food for the soldiers.**

\*\* (see next page)

# Answers

1. Why do you think she was given the name Florence?  
**I think she was given the name Florence as she was born in Florence, Italy.**
2. Why did she decide to become a nurse?  
**Florence had a strong faith and believed that God had instructed her to dedicate her life to looking after others, so she decided to become a nurse.**
3. Why did she only work at the Institute for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen for a short period of time?  
**She only worked there for a short period of time because the Crimean War broke out in 1853. Florence left London to go and look after the wounded soldiers.**
4. Explain why Florence felt the need to go and look after the wounded soldiers.  
**Florence felt the need to go and look after the wounded soldiers because reports had reached Britain about the horrendous conditions they were facing.**
5. List four things that were wrong with the hospital.  
**Any four of the following statements: soldiers were not receiving decent food, medicines were in short supply, beds were in short supply, hygiene was poor, infections were common or more soldiers died from infections than their battle wounds.**
6. During the Crimean War...  
**Britain, France and Turkey were at war with Russia.**
7. What was the name of Florence's school for nurses?  
**The name of the school for nurses was the Nightingale Training School.**
8. Which monarch did Florence talk with about the conditions in the army hospitals?  
**Florence talked about the conditions in the hospital with Queen Victoria.**
9. What does the following statement tell us about Florence as a person?  
**This statement tells us that Florence was extremely dedicated to improving health standards and dedicated the rest of her life to trying to make a difference. It shows she was a very caring person as she wanted people to go to hospital and get better.**
10. Link the statements to 'true' or 'false'. If a statement is false, write the correct statement.

## **True:**

She was known as 'The Lady with the Lamp';  
hospitals improved when the army began training doctors;  
Florence received a prestigious award from Queen Victoria.  
Other statements are false.

## **Corrected statements:**

Florence was born on the 12th May;  
she was born into a rich family;  
Florence was keen to help the soldiers.