

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too earlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bicickle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adress on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposite Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Lily's birthday is in Februry.
2. The doctor gave the girl some medicin to make her feel better.
3. The class really enjoyed the science experimint.
4. What hight is Dad compared to Mike?
5. 100 years is the same as a sentuary.
6. That scarf is diferent to that one!
7. Kim went to the librarie and got four books out.
8. It's not posible.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1) Answers

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address
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February
medicine
experiment
height
century
different
library
possible

Using Different Types of Conjunction

L.O: To recognise and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose the correct type of conjunction from the box to complete these sentences.

Coordinating Conjunctions

and but or so

Subordinating Conjunctions

although because so that even if whenever before even though until

Correlative Conjunctions

whether/or either/or both/and not only/but

Questions

1. I went to bed very late _____ I am tired today.
2. My dad has fixed my bike _____ I can take it to the park.
3. We are having _____ pasta _____ curry for dinner
4. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.
5. I will always support my local team, _____ they always lose!
6. The weather is forecast to be _____ hot _____ humid.
7. My brother is grumpy _____ he has got to do his homework.
8. He goes abroad on holiday, _____ he doesn't like flying.
9. My mum is _____ a brilliant doctor, _____ she is a great runner too.
10. I enjoy playing hockey _____ it's not my favourite sport.
11. We could go to the park _____ to the cinema.
12. I'm not sure _____ I'm going to the match _____ not.

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Correlative Conjunctions

whether/or

either/or

both/and

not only/but

Questions

1. I went to bed very late **so** I am tired today.
2. My dad has fixed my bike **so that** I can take it to the park.
3. We are having **either** pasta **or** curry for dinner.
4. I listened to the weather forecast **and** put an umbrella in my bag.
5. I will always support my local team, **even if** they always lose!
6. The weather is forecast to be **both** hot **and** humid.
7. My brother is grumpy **whenever** he has got to do his homework.
8. He goes abroad on holiday, **but** he doesn't like flying.
9. My mum is **not only** a brilliant doctor, **but** she is a great runner too.
10. I enjoy playing hockey **but** it's not my favourite sport.
11. We could go to the park **or** to the cinema.
12. I'm not sure **whether** I'm going to the match **or** not.

Hopefully these notes will provide you with some background knowledge – if you need it.

1. Our Father in Heaven

The very first thing to notice from this prayer is who we should be directing all of our prayers to. Notice Jesus tells us to direct this prayer direct to God the Father – not to Him, the Holy Spirit, any of His angels, or to any of the dead saints who are now living up in heaven.

But when Jesus tells us to specifically direct our prayers to God the Father in this verse, then I feel we should abide by what He is telling us to do.

2. Your Kingdom Come

The next thing to pick up from this model prayer is the words, **"Your Kingdom come."**

The Kingdom Jesus is referring to is His Father's Kingdom up in heaven. Jesus Himself will be coming back down to our earth to establish a 1000 year Millennium Kingdom from which He will rule this entire earth from the city of Jerusalem in Israel.

After this 1000 year millennial reign has ended, then God the Father will be bringing down both Himself and the new city of Jerusalem to our earth from His heaven, where He and Jesus will then be ruling this entire earth under what is called the New Heaven and New Earth.

So when everything is all finally said and done, God's eternal kingdom will eventually be coming down to our earth where we will all live happily ever after with God, Jesus, the Holy Spirit, all of God's good angels, and all of the saved and born again in the Lord.

3. Your Will Be Done – On Earth as it is in Heaven

In this next statement, Jesus is specifically pointing out that God the Father's will is going to be done both in heaven and down here on this earth. If God has

already foretold of these two coming reigns with both Himself and His Son Jesus, then it is eventually going to happen, and no man and no demon will ever be able to stop it from occurring.

This thus should give all of us **great peace** and **great faith** that we can totally count on our Lord to eventually clean up this earth with all of the demons and bad and evil people who are still being allowed to some extent to wreak as much havoc and evil as they can before they are eventually taken out of the big picture by the Lord.

The other thing to pick up from this phrase is that God also wants all of His perfect will to be done down here on this earth in all of our individual lives.

4. Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread

The next phrase in this prayer is asking God to give all of us our **daily bread**. When Jesus is telling us to include this kind of special request in this prayer, I believe it is all inclusive.

When you are asking God for your daily bread, I believe you are asking God to give you everything you will need to properly live and work for Him in this life.

In this daily bread we will be receiving from the Lord will be all of the money, food, equipment, supplies, shelter, people, and favor we will need in this life so we can fully accomplish everything that the Lord will want for us to do for Him on a daily basis.

5. Forgive Us Our Debts as We Forgive Our Debtors

This next phrase that Jesus is giving us is a real major piece of revelation that we all have to get properly worked into our walk with Him. If we do not, it could get us into major trouble with Him.

Notice Jesus is telling us to ask God to forgive all of our debts as we are willing to forgive all of our debtors. I believe this verse is connecting with the last two statements that Jesus has made in this verse where He is telling us that we have to forgive all of those who have trespassed against us – and if we do not, then

God is not going to be willing to forgive any of our trespasses made directly against Him.

“And whenever you stand praying, if you have anything against anyone, forgive him, that your Father in heaven may also forgive you your trespasses. But if you do not forgive, neither will your Father in heaven forgive your trespasses.” (Mark 11:25)

6. Do Not Lead Us Into Temptation – But Deliver Us From the Evil One

As we have explained to you in all of the articles in our Spiritual Warfare Section of our site, until Jesus comes back to set up His Millennium Kingdom, we are all going to have to put up with a certain amount of evil from both demons and bad and evil people in this life.

But as we have also showed you in these types of articles, God will also be fighting many of these kinds of personal battles for you if you are walking in a true, full surrender with Him.

7. For Yours is the Kingdom and the Power and the Glory Forever

Jesus then ends this perfect, special prayer with the words, **“For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever.”** This phrase is without question the perfect way to end this perfect prayer.

When Jesus is using the word, **“Yours,”** He is talking direct about His Father in heaven. And then when He completes this statement by saying that God’s kingdom, power, and glory is the one that will be lasting forever, once again this is a huge reminder to all of us not to get too caught up with the kingdoms and governments that are ruling this world.

Can I make inferences from the Lord's Prayer?

Read through the Lord's Prayer and have a go at answering some of these questions.

1. When the Lord's Prayer says 'Our Father in Heaven,' who is it talking about?

2. Why might Christians call God father?

3. Why does the Lord's Prayer compare Earth and Heaven?

4. What does the phrase '*Give us today our daily bread*' mean?

5. Why is 'Amen' added onto the end of the prayer?

The Lord's Prayer

Our Father in Heaven,
Hallowed be your name,

Your kingdom come, your will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven,

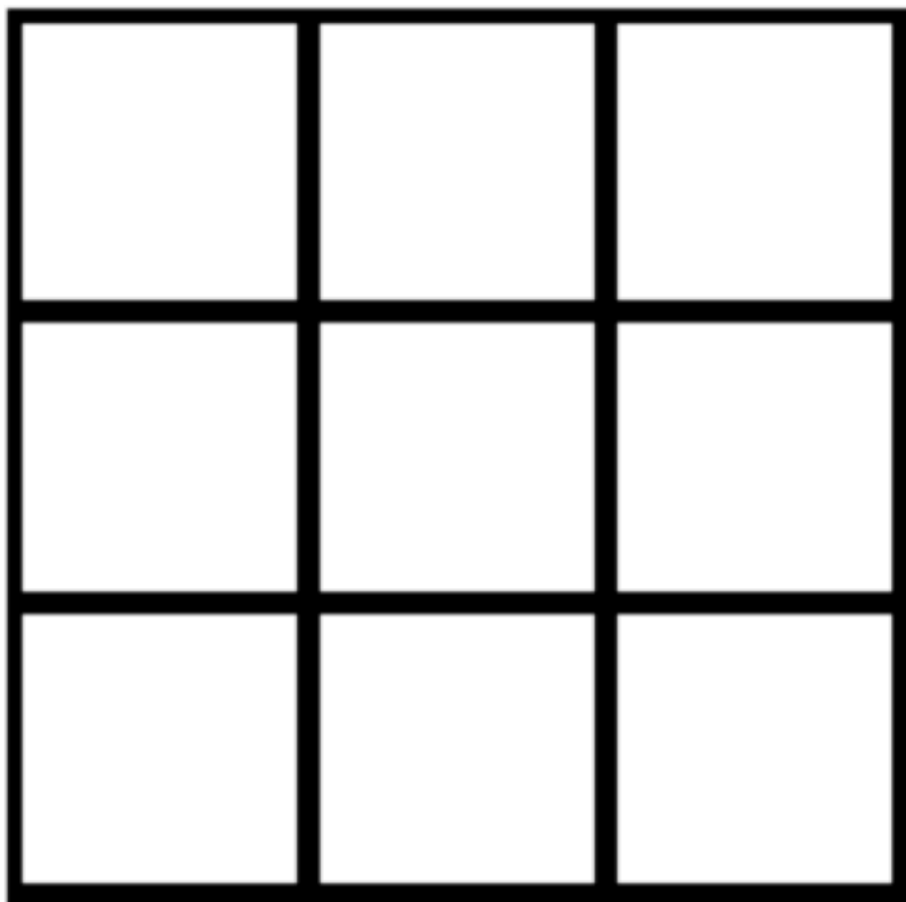
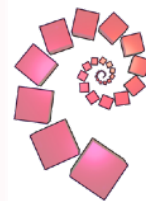
Give us today our daily bread,
Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin
against us,

Lead us not in to temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

For the kingdom, the power and the glory are yours
now and forever,

Amen.

Milk Crate



This is a plan view of a 9-hole milk crate.

Place all 6 milk bottles into the crate so that there are 2 milk bottles in every column and every row.

(Use counters for the milk bottles).

Correct the Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. my brother's dog is called tess

2. on sunday she went to the park

3. the titanic sank in 1912

4. toby and mark are going to spain in march

5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday

6. when i go to the shop, i will get some crisps

7. sameera and i are going to town on friday

8. did you sell buns at the fair

9. my mum has a cat he is called tom

10. have you got a dress for the prom

Correct the Sentence Punctuation **Answers**

Question	Answer
1. my brother's dog is called tess	
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2. on sunday she went to the park	
	On Sunday she went to the park.
3. the titanic sank in 1912	
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4. toby and mark are going to spain in march	
	Toby and Mark are going to Spain in March.
5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday	
	Martha took her children to the zoo yesterday.
6. when i go to the shop i will get some crisps	
	When I go to the shop I will get some crisps.
7. sameera and i are going to town on friday	
	Sameera and I are going to town on Friday.
8. did you sell buns at the fair	
	Did you sell buns at the fair?
9. my mum has a cat he is called tom	
	My mum has a cat. He is called Tom.
10. have you got a dress for the prom	
	Have you got a dress for the prom?



Name: _____ Class: _____

Where should the comma be placed in these sentences?

- 1 Walking slowly the elephant made its way to the rest of the herd.
- 2 Before the sun rose the giraffe had given birth to a calf.
- 3 Due to the weather they had to finish the safari early.
- 4 Unfortunately the weather wasn't good enough for the balloon ride over the Savannah.
- 5 Silently Rosa took a photo of the sleeping lion.
- 6 Without a sound Emma pointed to the hippos drinking from the water hole.
- 7 That evening Stig packed his bags ready for the long journey home.
- 8 During the safari they all made many memories they would remember forever.
- 9 Suddenly the lion sprang forward.
- 10 As fast as he could the driver raced after the galloping zebras.

Rewrite these sentences, adding your own fronted adverbials.

Don't forget to place your comma after the fronted adverbial and think about where the capital letter goes.

- 11 The leopard gazed across the grasslands.



Name: _____ Class: _____

12 The lions rested under the shade of the acacia trees.

13 Stig raced towards the water hole.

14 They observed the animals through their binoculars.

15 Sten drank a big glass of cold lemonade.





Name: _____ Class: _____

Where should the comma be placed in these sentences?

- 1 Walking slowly, the elephant made its way to the rest of the herd.
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Rewrite these sentences, adding your own fronted adverbials.

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- 11 The leopard gazed across the grasslands.

Silently, the leopard gazed across the grasslands.



Name: _____ Class: _____

- 12** The lions rested under the shade of the acacia trees.

Due to the heat, the lions rested under the shade of the acacia trees.

- 13** Stig raced towards the water hole.

Running as fast as he could, Stig raced towards the water hole.

- 14** They observed the animals through their binoculars.

Looking into the distance, they observed the animals through their binoculars.

- 15** Sten drank a big glass of cold lemonade.

Thirstily, Sten drank a big glass of cold lemonade.



60-Second Reads Guidance

The National Curriculum states that:

Pupils in Years 3 and 4 should be able to read books written at an age-appropriate interest level. They should be able to read them accurately and at a speed that is sufficient for them to focus on understanding what they read rather than on decoding individual words. They should be able to decode most new words outside their spoken vocabulary, making a good approximation to the word's pronunciation.

This resource aims to give you the ability to test a pupil's level of fluency to this expected standard. Each 60-Second Read Activity Card features a short extract of age-appropriate text with an average word count of 100 words. The cumulative word count for each line of text is shown in the left-hand margin of each card. Each of the cards also contain a set of comprehension questions that link to the KS2 reading content domains.

Each different question type has its own canine helper to remind children of what they need to do to answer a question appropriately:

Vocabulary Questions

Vocabulary Victor is there to help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context clues.

2a: Give / explain the meaning of words in context.



Retrieval Questions

Rex Retriever is there to help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details.

2b: Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.



Summary Questions

Summarising Sheba is there to remind you to summarise the main point(s) or main event(s) of a paragraph or text.

2c: Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.



Inference Questions

Inference Iggy will help you hunt for clues in a text about how someone might be feeling or why something is happening.

2d: Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.



Prediction Questions

Predicting Pip tries to see the future and she will help you to work out what might happen next from clues in the text.

2e: Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.



Compare, Contrast & Comment Questions

Cassie the Commentator discusses the content of a paragraph/text and compares events and characters. Can you do the same?

2f: Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.

2h: Make comparisons within the text.



Author Choice Questions

Arlo the Author likes to help you to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language, and explain how these words/phrases add to the meaning of the text.

2g: Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.



Unusual Olympic Sports

9 Throughout its history, the Olympic Games have held a
18 range of strange and unusual competitions that we no
23 longer take part in today.

34 **Rope Climb:** Stopped in 1932, this was an event in which
45 competitors had to climb up a rope as quickly and as
53 stylishly as possible. The most impressive winner was
63 George Eyser in 1904, who won gold despite having a
65 wooden leg!

75 **Tug of War:** At every Olympic Games until 1920, teams
86 of eight men would have to pull their opponents six feet
97 over a line on the floor. The British team, containing lots
106 of police officers, were very good at this event.

114 **Swimming Obstacle Race:** This event only happened in
124 the 1900 Olympics. Swimmers had to climb over a pole
134 and a row of boats, before swimming under another row
140 of boats towards the finish line.



Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two adverbs which describe how competitors had to climb up the rope.



2. In what year did the only Swimming Obstacle Race take place?



3. Why was George Eyser's gold medal win the 'most impressive'? Explain your answer.



4. How do these sports compare to Olympic events we see today?

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Answers



1. Find and copy two adverbs which describe how competitors had to climb up the rope.

Accept: quickly and stylishly.



2. In what year did the only Swimming Obstacle Race take place?

Accept: 1900 only.



3. Why was George Eyser's gold medal win the 'most impressive'? Explain your answer.

Accept any answer which explains how difficult it might have been to climb the rope with a wooden leg and still be the fastest competitor.



4. How do these sports compare to Olympic events we see today?

Accept any valid similarity or difference provided, such as 'we don't have an obstacle swimming race but we do still have swimming races', or 'we do not have any events which involve using a rope anymore'.