

There are lots of conjunctions you can use to join a main clause with a subordinate clause. A main clause contains: Subject and an action. A subordinate clause adds extra information about this main clause.

Mr Whincup felt warm after he drank a cup of tea.

Main clause conjunction subordinate clause

These conjunctions can also go at the start of a sentence (using a comma to separate the clauses)

After he drank a cup of tea, Mr Whincup felt warm.

1. Underline the conjunctions in each of these sentences:

Before we go to France, we need to get some Euros.

I think we should play cricket if the rain stops.

Pippa crossed things off the list as her dad did the shopping.

After he finished his burger, Lee ordered a milkshake.

2. Circle the best conjunction to complete the sentence below:

We're going for a walk until / because school is closed.

Tom bought some toilet roll after / when he was at the shop.

Before / Because the lamp came on, it was pitch black.

The wind was blowing although / as it was warm outside.

If / After we need help, we can ask our parents.

3. Join the clauses using the conjunctions below:

My sister told me off even if we completely ran out.

Let's get some fuel because we came back from holiday.

We had to unpack before you gave me money to do it.

I wouldn't eat a bug after Sarah is better at maths.

I'm good at English while we were running in the house.

4. Write your own ending for each of these sentences below:

We usually play inside because _____

Dave never feels very well after _____

Mum and Dad were unhappy when _____

The hockey match will be cancelled if _____



Name: _____ Class: _____

Connect each statement to the part of the plant it is describing.
One has been done for you.

1 The plant breathes through these.

2 This is where the plant makes its seeds.

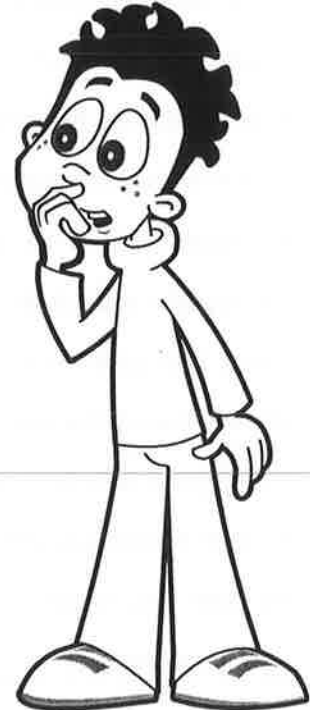
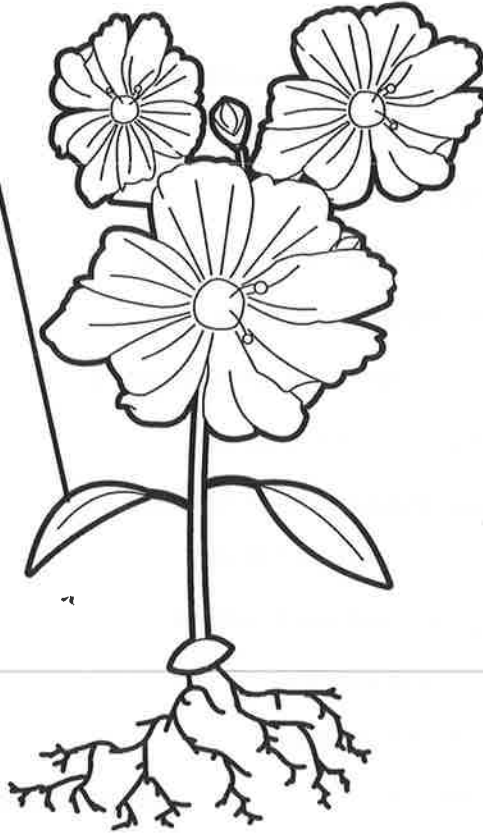
3 Attracts insects (for pollination).

4 Holds the plant upright.

5 Takes in water.

6 These catch (harness) sunlight.

7 Holds the plant in the ground.



Answer the questions.

- (a) Where does the plant get its light from, to help it grow?
- (b) Where does the plant get most of its water from?
- (c) What two things help the plant to spread (disperse) its seeds?



Name: _____

Class: _____

Select the correct boxes.

Horizontal lines

Vertical lines

Perpendicular lines

Parallel lines



Name: _____

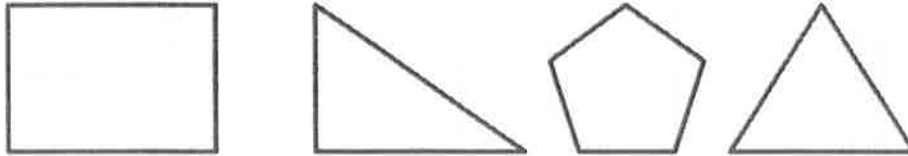
Class: _____

Select the correct shapes.

- 1 Select the shape that has four pairs of parallel lines.



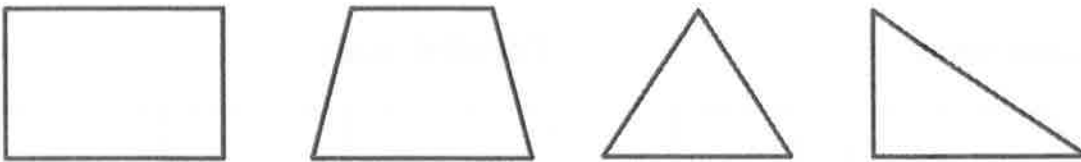
- 2 Select the shape that has two pairs of parallel lines.



- 3 Select the shape that has one pair of perpendicular lines.



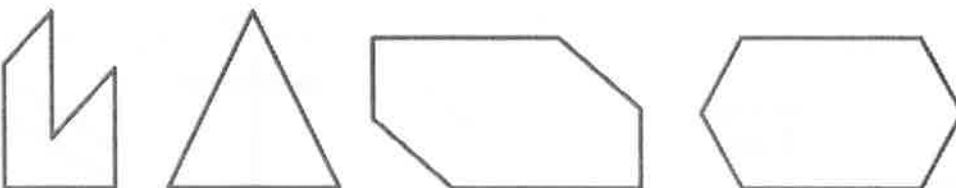
- 4 Select the shape that has one pair of parallel lines.



- 5 Select two shapes that have one pair of parallel lines.



- 6 Select the shapes that have two pairs of perpendicular lines.



- 7 Select the shapes that have four pairs of perpendicular lines.





Name: _____

Class: _____

Connect each statement to the part of the plant it is describing.
One has been done for you.

1

The plant breathes through these.

2

This is where the plant makes the seeds.

4

Holds the plant upright.

3

Attracts insects (for pollination).

6

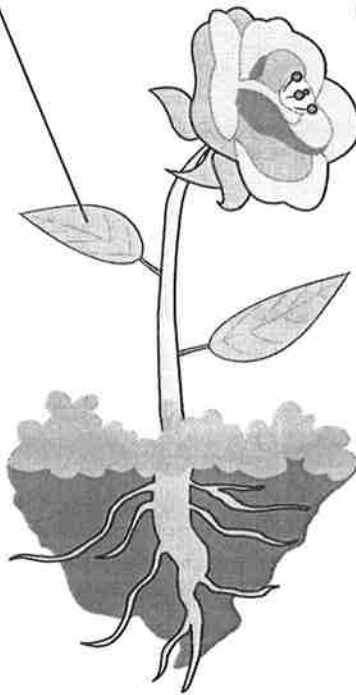
These catch (harness) sunlight.

5

Takes in water.

7

Holds the plant in the ground.



Answer the questions.

8

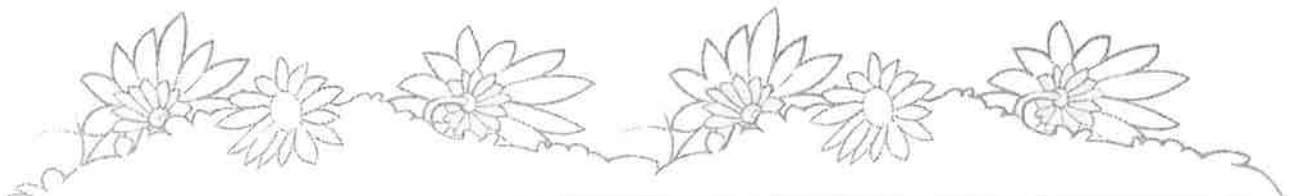
Where does the plant get its light from, to help it grow?

9

Where does the plant get most of its water from?

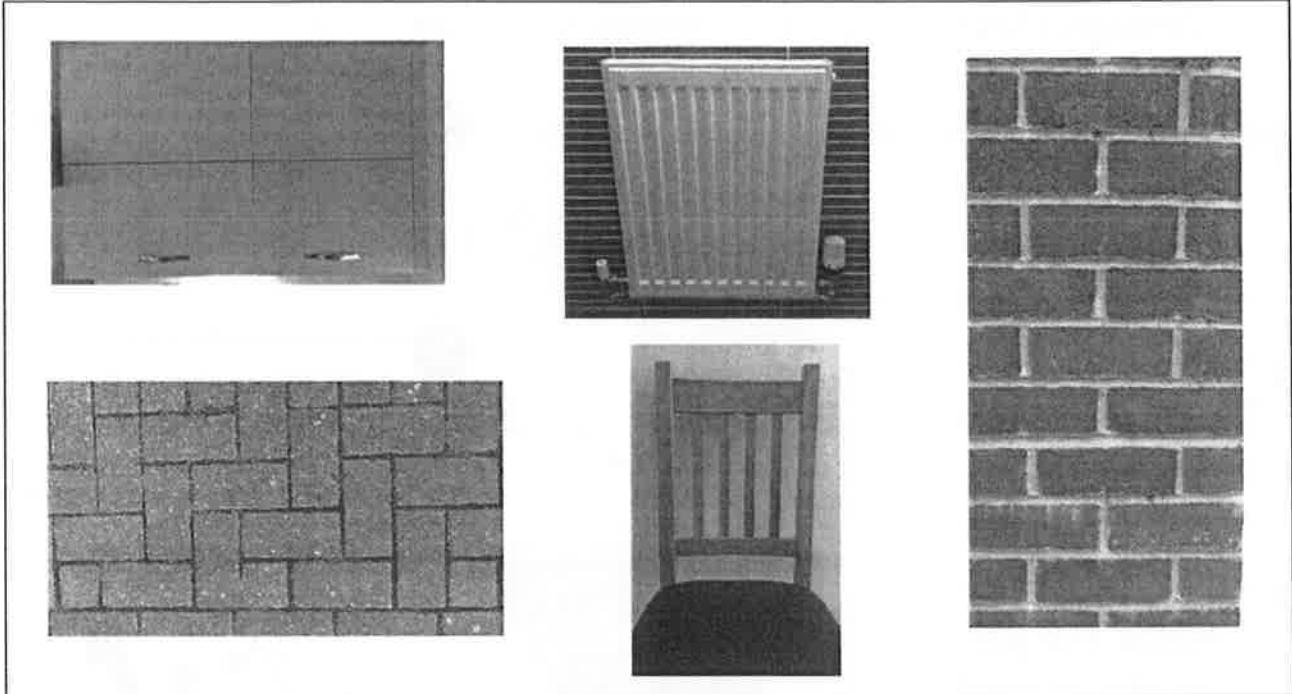
10

What two things help the plant to spread (disperse) its seeds?



Objective: Use the vocabulary of parallel, perpendicular, horizontal and vertical lines to describe and classify 2-D shapes

Year 3 Task: Shape Hunt



Look at the photos above.

Can you label examples of parallel, perpendicular, horizontal and vertical lines on the photos?

What patterns do you notice?

Look all around you, both inside and outside....

Find four examples of parallel lines

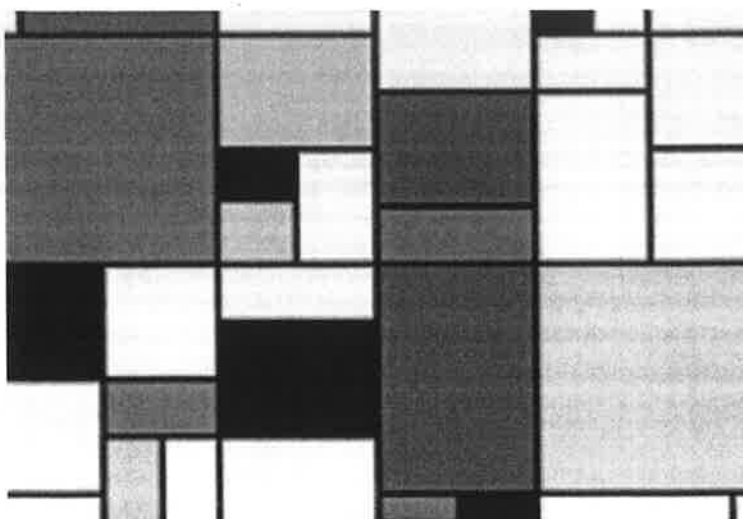
Find four examples of perpendicular lines

Find four examples of horizontal lines

Find four examples of vertical lines

If you can't remember the definition of parallel, perpendicular, horizontal or vertical lines you could look them up in a dictionary.

Variation



Look at the Mondrian painting above. How many examples of parallel, perpendicular, horizontal and vertical lines can you find?

How could you convince someone else that you have found them all?



Name: _____

Class: _____

Select the most suitable subordinating conjunction to use in the sentence.

1 Sten won the baking competition _____ his flan was the best.

because but when

2 Sten walked to the train _____ Klara paid for the tickets.

although which while

3 _____ they looked at the timetable, the train arrived.

Though Although As

4 Stig tied his laces _____ taking a shot at goal.

before while although

5 _____ it was raining, it was still lots of fun.

Because If Although

6 Make sure you take your purse _____ you need to buy a drink.

since while if

7 They read their book _____ the flight was delayed.

whereas although since

8 Stig ate all his food _____ it was delicious.

because if when

Place the correct subordinating conjunctions in the most suitable places in the sentences.

while even though as because when

_____ the whistle blew, Stig and Meg went to get on the train.

Stig sat down at the window seat _____

he wanted a good view of

the countryside. Meg fell asleep _____

Stig read his book. The journey

seemed to go really quickly _____

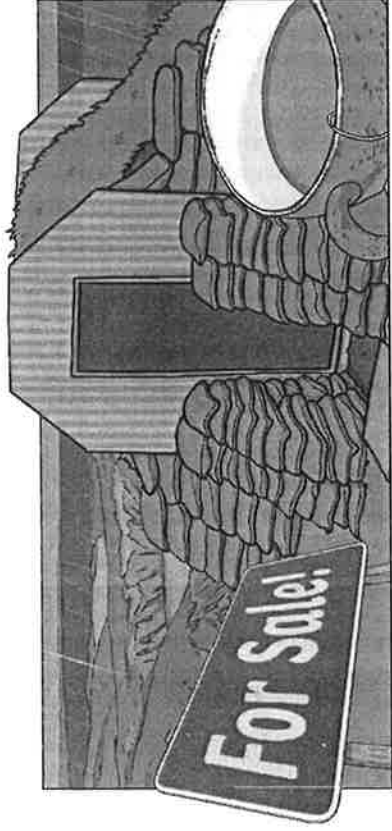
it was a long way.

they approached the station, Stig woke Meg up. Meg told Granny about the

trip _____ she got home.

The Official Safe-Tea Shelter

- 11 Do you live in an extreme weather hotspot? Do you want
21 your family to be safe, no matter what the weather?
30 Then look no further than the Safe-Tea Shelter. Drink
40 your warm beverage with complete peace of mind as you
48 sit comfortably within thick, corrugated sheets of metal,
56 designed to withstand even the worst of hurricanes.
- 64 Three heavy-duty locks protect you from the outside
75 world, whilst a state of the art system of vents makes
88 sure that the air you breathe is as fresh as being at the
94 seaside. Buy today to avoid disaster.
- 102 Limited time promotion: one free box of refreshments
104 per shelter.



Quick Questions

1. What does the word 'heavy-duty' tell you about the locks on the shelter?

2. What is the shelter made out of?

3. Explain why the air in the shelter being 'as fresh as being at the seaside' might appeal to readers.

4. Give one way that the author encourages you to buy this shelter.



Grammar '5 A DAY'

Add the correct end mark to each sentence.

Can I come for tea ____
Sit down when you have finished putting your shoes on ____
That was amazing ____

Add a preposition to the sentences below.

The boy sat ____ to the girl.
I put my box ____ the bed.
The dog jumped ____ a hedge.

Circle the conjunctions in each sentence.

You are messy but I am tidy.
I am good at sewing so I go to sewing club.
You can have your pudding if you eat your vegetables.

Circle the word that is spelt correctly.

Like/lyke
Spoon/spun
People/peeple

Underline the verb in each sentence.

I am going to the party.
Louis ran swiftly along the path.

Please Mrs Butler

Please Mrs Butler
This boy Derek Drew
Keeps copying my work, Miss.
What shall I do?

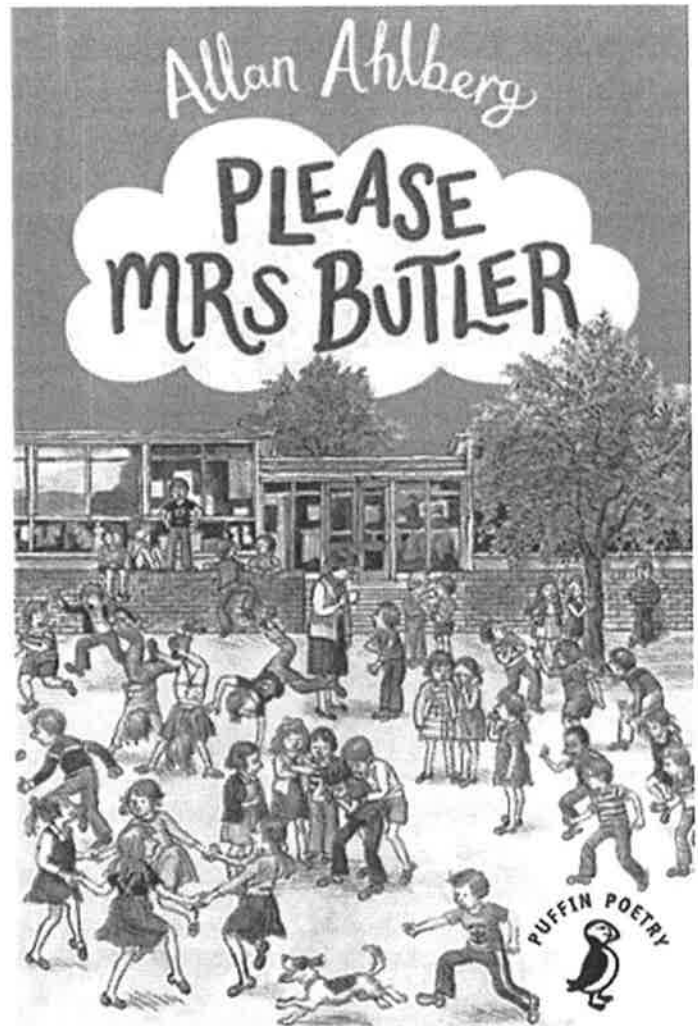
Go and sit in the hall, dear.
Go and sit in the sink.
Take your books on the roof, my lamb.
Do whatever you think.

Please Mrs Butler
This boy Derek Drew
Keeps taking my rubber, Miss.
What shall I do?

Keep it in your hand, dear.
Hide it up your vest.
Swallow it if you like, my love.
Do what you think best.

Please Mrs Butler
This boy Derek Drew
Keeps calling me rude names, Miss.
What shall I do?

Lock yourself in the cupboard, dear.
Run away to sea.
Do whatever you can, my flower.
But don't ask me!





13. Birthday Presents

Objectives

- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them

I can

- Name 3-D shapes and describe their properties
- Describe the 2-D faces of a 3-D shape
- Investigate how to make a pyramid

Resources

- Modelling clay or similar
- Cubes, cuboids, card, scissors and sticky tape for the 'If you have time ...' activity

Introduction

- Can the children tell you what the 3-D shapes in the picture are? Discuss the properties of each in terms of number of faces, edges and vertices. Stress that faces are flat surfaces, edges are where faces meet and vertices are where edges meet. Inform the children that spheres, cylinders

and cones have curved surfaces and that the cone has an apex.

- The children make a poster together to show the properties of these 3-D shapes.

During the activity

- Give each child a piece of modelling clay. Ask them to identify the sphere in the picture and then make their modelling clay into one. They describe its properties, talk about what it can do (i.e. roll) and what they might see in the real world that looks like this.
- Do the same for the cube. Discuss what they did (i.e. flatten the curves to make flat surfaces) and talk about its properties, including the shapes of its faces and what things in real life are this shape. Repeat for the cuboid, noting whether the number of faces, edges and vertices have changed and what is now different.
- Talk about 2-D shapes. The children identify these shapes in the classroom.

If you have time ...

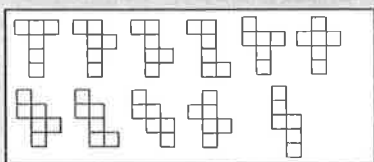
- Give each child a cube or cuboid, card, scissors and sticky tape. Ask them to look very carefully at their shape and to make it with the card.

Maths words

3-D shapes, 2-D shapes, face, vertex, edge, side, corner, sphere, cone, cylinder, cube, cuboid, square-based pyramid, triangular prism

Solutions

1. Sphere, cone, cylinder, cube, cuboid, square-based pyramid, triangular prism. 2. Sphere – curved surface, no edges or vertices; cone – 1 curved surface, 1 face, 1 edge, 1 apex; cylinder – 1 curved surface, 2 faces, 2 edges; cube – 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices; cuboid – 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices; square-based pyramid – 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices; triangular prism – 5 faces, 9 edges, 6 vertices. 3. Square, rectangle, triangle, circle. 4. Cube, square-based pyramid, cuboid. 5. Square-based pyramid, triangular prism. 6. Answers will vary. 7. Answers will vary. 8. Check the children draw an appropriate shape. 9. Check the children draw an appropriate shape. 10. Possible positions:



1. Write down the 3-D shape names of each present.
2. Write down the number of faces that each 3D shape has.
3. Now draw all the different shaped faces of the presents. Label these with their 2-D shape names. E.G Cube has what shape in it?
4. Sam was looking at the square face of one of his presents. Which parcel could he have been looking at? Is there another one?
5. He is now looking at the triangular face of another present. Which parcel could it be? Is there another one?
6. What do you think could be in Sam's presents? Write an idea for each shape and say why you think this.
7. Draw the net for a cube. Think about how all the squares will connect.



Grammar '5 A DAY'

Write 'a' or 'an' correctly before the items on the recipe:

_____ egg

_____ cup of flour

_____ teaspoon of vanilla extract

Can you think of silent letter words to match the pictures?



Circle the Proper nouns in each sentence.

Mr Whincup likes to drink lots of tea.

The class were learning about the Romans.

The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.

Add in an appropriate adverb starter:

_____, the girl jumped down from the branch.

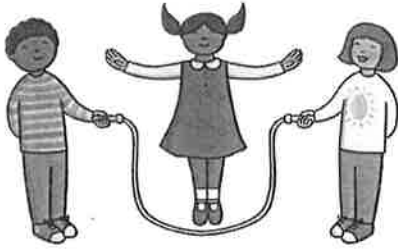
_____, the boy painted a horse.

_____, the teacher marked the classes books.

Underline the adverb in each sentence.

I am going to the party outside.

Louis ran swiftly along the path.



allowed

We were allowed to
play outside today.

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aloud

She spoke aloud.

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ate

We ate our lunch.

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8

eight

Can you count to eight?

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ball

I play with my ball.

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bawl

The baby began to bawl.

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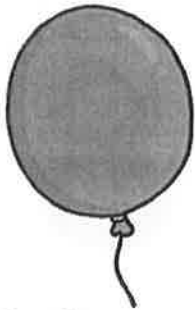
bear

The bear growled.



bare

His feet were completely bare.



blue

Blue is my favourite colour.



blew

The wind blew hard.



braid

There was a braid in her hair.



brayed

The horse brayed loudly.



bye

"Bye!" She shouted, waving.



buy

I buy food from the shop.



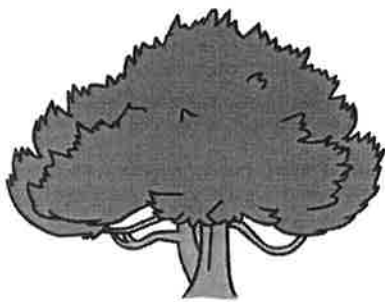
by

Your hat is by the sink.



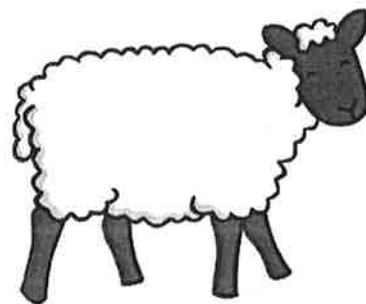
you

Do you like chocolate?



yew

The yew tree is very tall.



ewe

The ewe began to bleat.



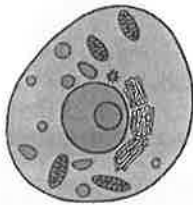
be

It will be okay.



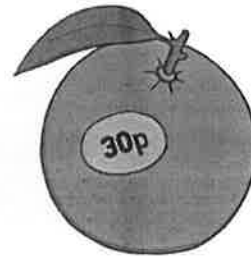
bee

The bee buzzed about.



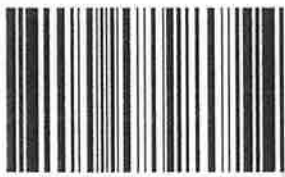
cell

A cell is the smallest
unit of life.



sell

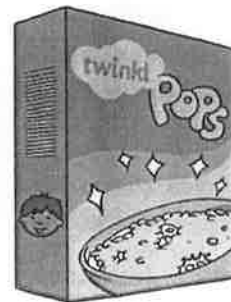
I can sell you some fruit.



2132342342349749000234

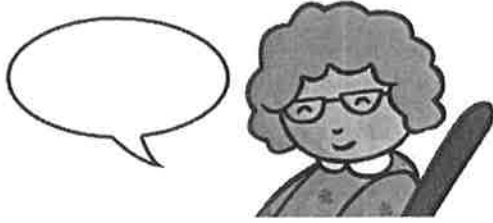
serial

The serial number is
under the barcode.



cereal

She ate some cereal.



dear

"Come here, my dear."

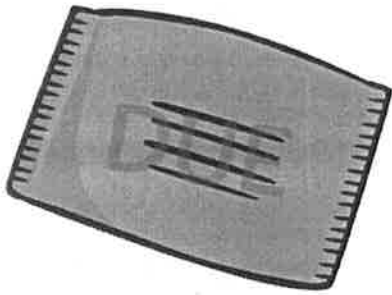
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deer

The deer lives in the forest.

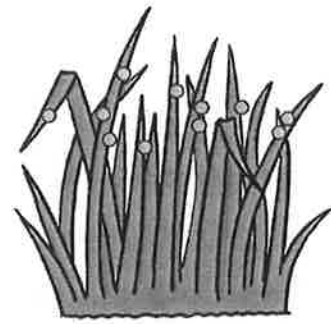
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due

A parcel is due today.

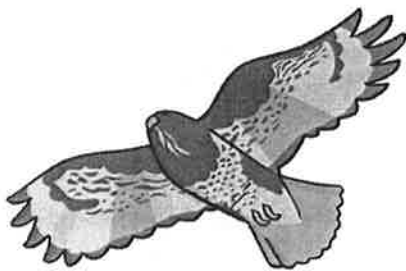
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dew

Morning dew is wet.

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flew

The bird flew over the trees.

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flu

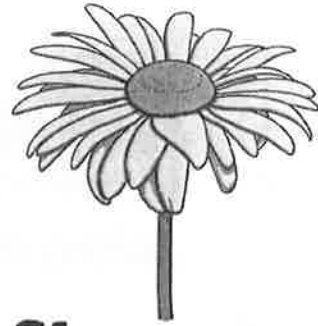
He caught the flu.

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flour

I need flour to bake a cake.



flower

The flower is very pretty.



forth

"Go forth, into the castle."



fourth

I came fourth in the race.



great

"I think that's great!"



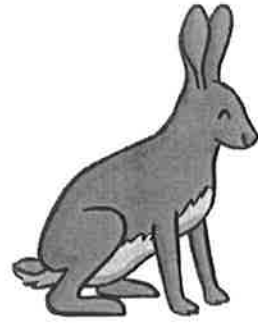
grate

To grate some cheese.



hair

She has wavy hair.



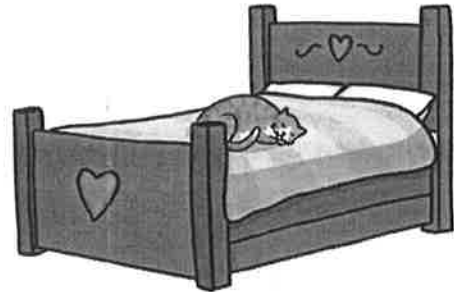
hare

The hare hopped.



hear

I use my ears to hear.



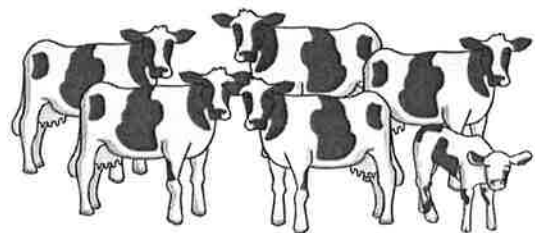
here

Here is the cat, on the bed.



heard

She heard a loud noise.



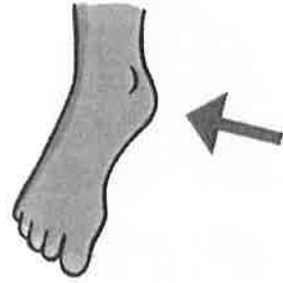
herd

A herd of cows.



heal

I cut my head but it will heal.



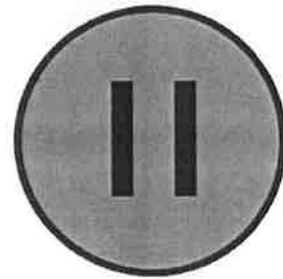
heel

The heel of my foot.



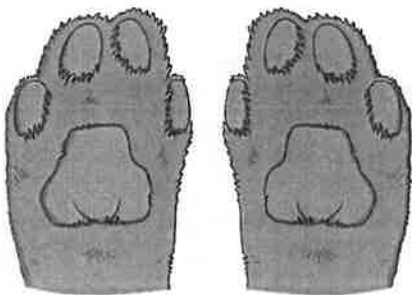
he'll

He'll win the game.



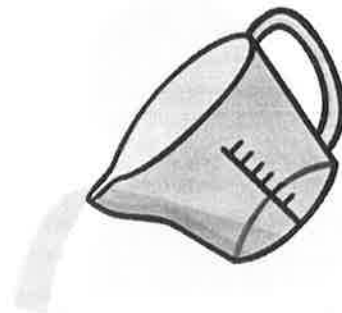
pause

I put the film on pause.



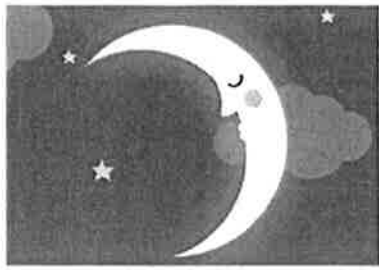
paws

The cat has soft paws.



pours

The water pours from the jug.



night

It is dark at night.

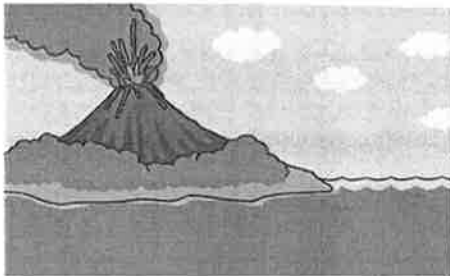
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Knight

A knight in shining armour.

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lava

Lava came out of the volcano.

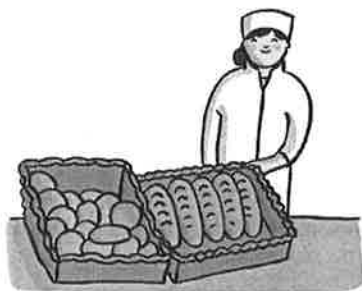
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larva

A larva will eventually become a ladybird.

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made

The baker made some bread.

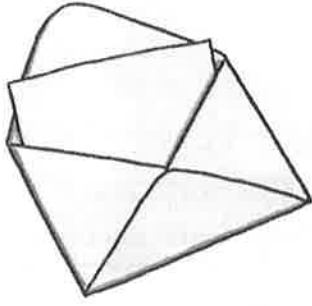
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maid

The maid cleans.

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mail

My letters come in the mail.



male

My brother is male.



main

The main road is busy.



mane

The lion has a big mane.



pale

His skin looks pale.



pail

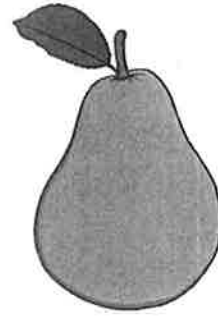
A pail of water.



pair

A pair of mice.

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pear

A juicy green pear.

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reign

The queen had a long reign.

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rain

Rain falls from the sky.

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reads

He reads books.

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reeds

There are reeds in the pond.

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rode

She rode on a horse.



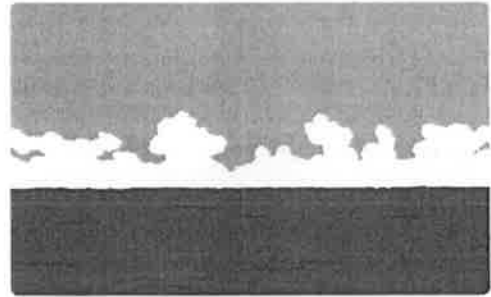
road

We can cross the road.



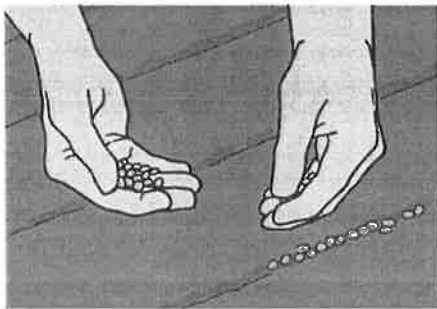
see

I see with my eyes.



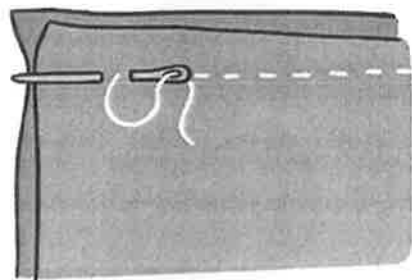
sea

The sea is big and blue.



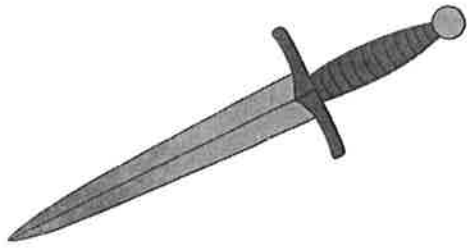
SOW

We sow seeds in the ground.



sew

I use a needle to sew.



slay

He will slay the dragon.

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sleigh

Santa rides a sleigh.

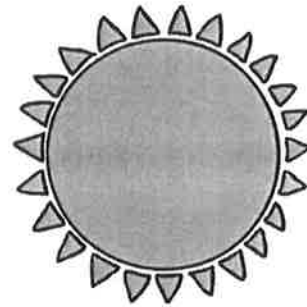
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son

I walk my son to school.

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sun

The sun shines in the sky.

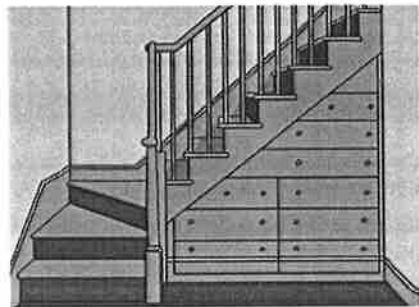
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stares

The boy stares at you.

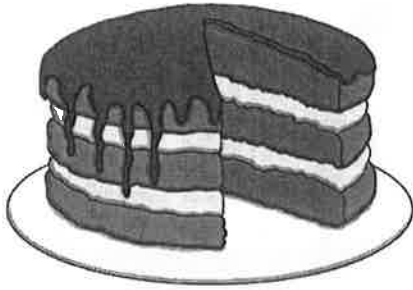
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stairs

I walk up the stairs.

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piece

A piece of cake is missing.

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peace

I like to read in peace.

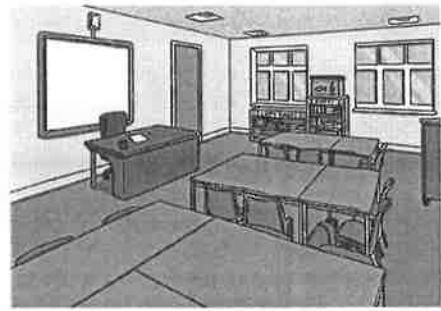
twinkl.co.uk



hour

The train was an hour late.

twinkl.co.uk



our

This is our classroom.

twinkl.co.uk



led

They led the dog down the road.

twinkl.co.uk



lead

The pencil lead was sharp.

twinkl.co.uk



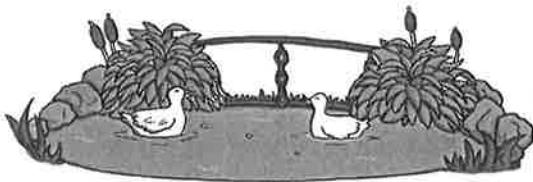
board

The children played
board games.



bored

The girl was bored.



there

There is a duck on the pond.



their

Can I go to their new house?



they're

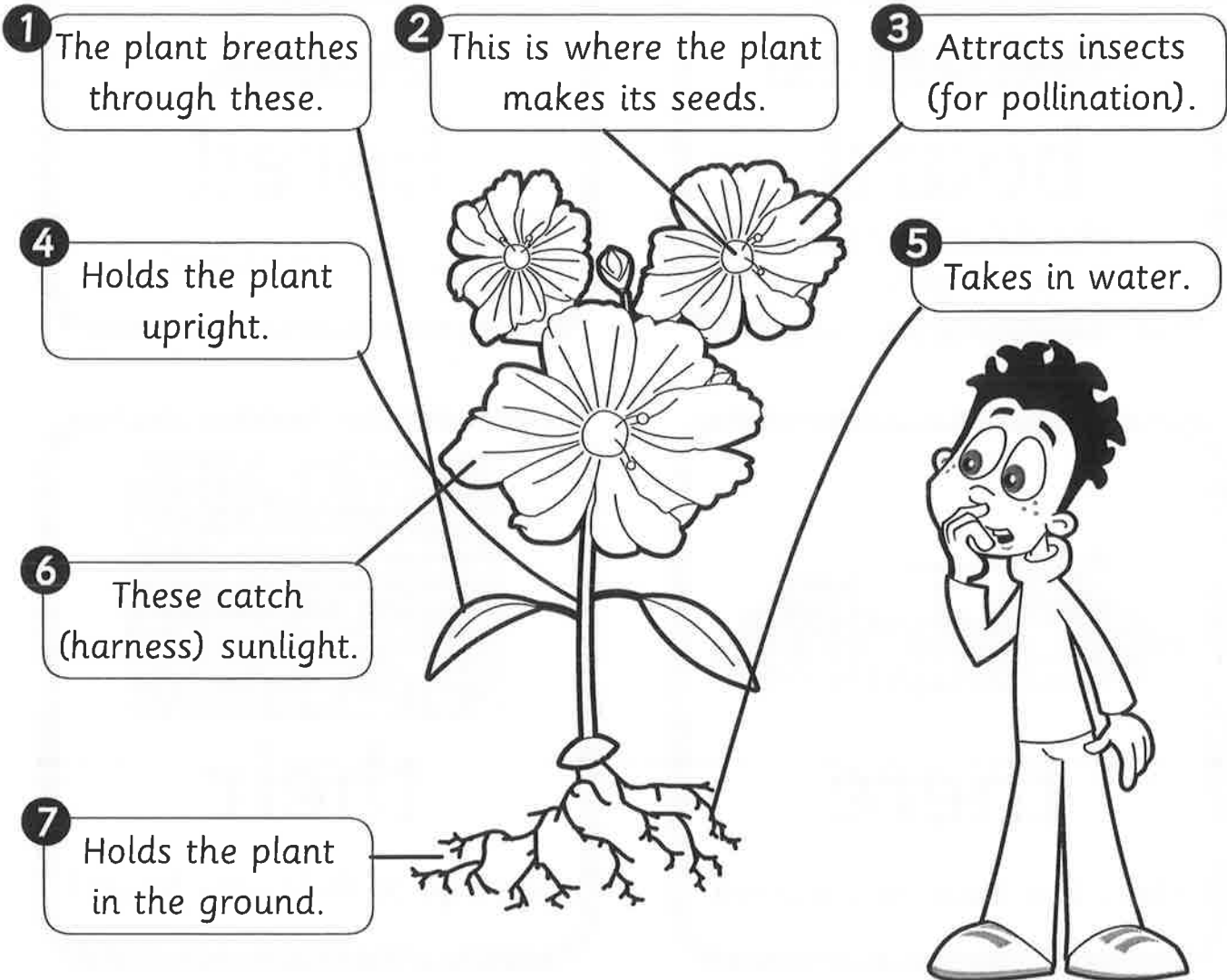
They're all happy today!



Name: _____

Class: _____

Connect each statement to the part of the plant it is describing.
One has been done for you.



Answer the questions.

- (a) Where does the plant get its light from, to help it grow?
the Sun.
- (b) Where does the plant get most of its water from?
the rain.
- (c) What two things help the plant to spread (disperse) its seeds?
the wind and animals.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Select the correct boxes.

Horizontal lines

Vertical lines

Perpendicular lines

Parallel lines



Name: _____

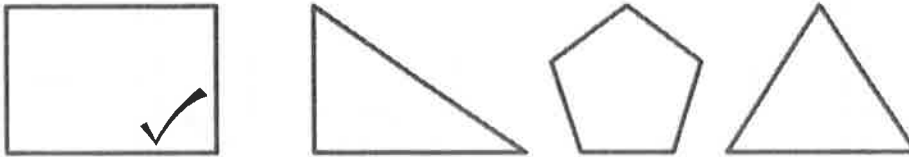
Class: _____

Select the correct shapes.

1 Select the shape that has four pairs of parallel lines.



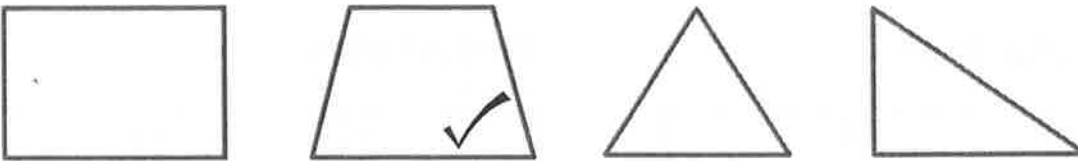
2 Select the shape that has two pairs of parallel lines.



3 Select the shape that has one pair of perpendicular lines.



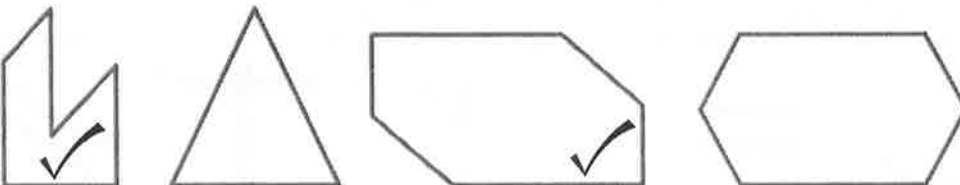
4 Select the shape that has one pair of parallel lines.



5 Select two shapes that have one pair of parallel lines.



6 Select the shapes that have two pairs of perpendicular lines.



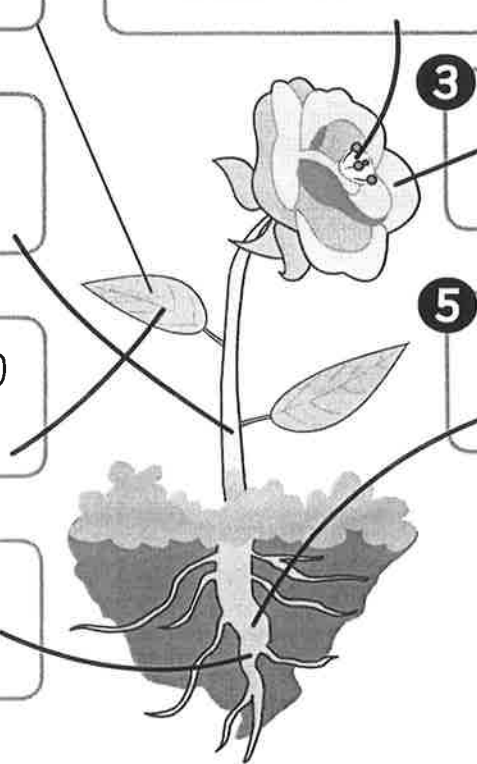
7 Select the shapes that have four pairs of perpendicular lines.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Connect each statement to the part of the plant it is describing.
One has been done for you.



1 The plant breathes through these.

2 This is where the plant makes the seeds.

3 Attracts insects (for pollination).

4 Holds the plant upright.

5 Takes in water.

6 These catch (harness) sunlight.

7 Holds the plant in the ground.

Answer the questions.

- 8** Where does the plant get its light from, to help it grow?
the Sun
- 9** Where does the plant get most of its water from?
the rain
- 10** What two things help the plant to spread (disperse) its seeds?
the wind and animals





Name: _____

Class: _____

Select the most suitable subordinating conjunction to use in the sentence.

1 Sten won the baking competition **because** his flan was the best.

because but when

2 Sten walked to the train **while** Klara paid for the tickets.

although which while

3 **As** they looked at the timetable, the train arrived.

Though Although As

4 Stig tied his laces **before** taking a shot at goal.

before while although

5 **Although** it was raining, it was still lots of fun.

Because If Although

6 Make sure you take your purse **if** you need to buy a drink.

since while if

7 They read their book **since** the flight was delayed.

whereas although since

8 Stig ate all his food **because** it was delicious.

because if when

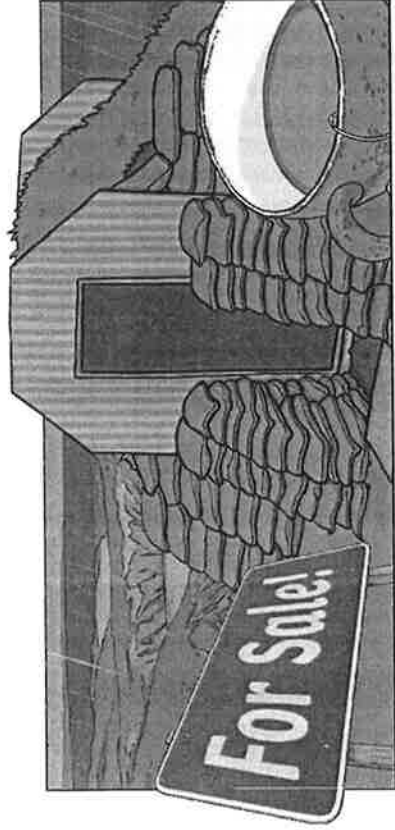
Place the correct subordinating conjunctions in the most suitable places in the sentences.

while even though as because when

When the whistle blew, Stig and Meg went to get on the train. Stig sat down at the window seat **because** he wanted a good view of the countryside. Meg fell asleep **while** Stig read his book. The journey seemed to go really quickly **even though** it was a long way. **As** they approached the station, Stig woke Meg up. Meg told Granny about the trip **when** she got home.

The Official Safe-Tea Shelter

- 11 Do you live in an extreme weather hotspot? Do you want
21 your family to be safe, no matter what the weather?
30 Then look no further than the Safe-Tea Shelter. Drink
40 your warm beverage with complete peace of mind as you
48 sit comfortably within thick, corrugated sheets of metal,
56 designed to withstand even the worst of hurricanes.
- 64 Three heavy-duty locks protect you from the outside
75 world, whilst a state of the art system of vents makes
88 sure that the air you breathe is as fresh as being at the
94 seaside. Buy today to avoid disaster.
- 102 Limited time promotion: one free box of refreshments
104 per shelter.



Answers



1. What does the word 'heavy-duty' tell you about the locks on the shelter?
Accept answers which discuss that the locks are strong, resilient and can defend against a lot / they are stronger than an average lock, etc.



2. What is the shelter made out of?
Accept: 'metal', 'sheets of metal' or 'thick, corrugated sheets of metal'.



3. Explain why the air in the shelter being 'as fresh as being at the seaside' might appeal to readers.
Accept any reasonable explanation regarding buyers not wanting the shelter to be stuffy and that the air at the seaside is as fresh as possible.



4. Give one way that the author encourages you to buy this shelter.
Accept any reasonable explanation, such as 'use of exciting adjectives to describe', 'says it will 'withstand even the worst of hurricanes', 'Limited time promotion offer', etc.

