

Home Learning: Year 3 Maths

We have set out each week's learning as a series of suggested daily activities. However, the time may look very different for each family. Building in time to look after each other, be physical, creative and relax is as important as completing the set activities. You need to decide what works for you and your family. You could do more of the activities on one day and fewer on another, or you may find it helpful to have a more structured approach. It may help to give clear times for doing activities and clear times for breaks. You will also notice that some of the science, history and DT activities are the same and therefore can be done as a family.

Year 3	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Factual Fluency	https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3/add-two-two-digit-numbers-without-regrouping (ten questions)	https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3/subtract-two-two-digit-numbers-without-regrouping (ten questions)	https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3/multiplication-facts-for-3-4-8-true-or-false (ten questions)	https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3/multiplication-tables-for-2-3-4-5-and-10 (ten questions)	https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3/write-division-sentences-for-arrays (ten questions)
Four Days of Reasoning (Monday-Thursday)	Summer Term Week 12 (Wk commencing 14/7) https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Worksheets (and answers) for each lesson can be found below.	Click onto the link each day. There is a video to watch for each day and then activities to complete. White Rose is an excellent resource and one often used by teachers in our schools. As you support your child, you will see that it presents concepts clearly and incrementally. The lessons will start very simply – however, we do not recommend that you race ahead; spend time on the straightforward before moving onto more complex, abstract ideas. If you feel your child needs greater challenge click onto this link https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/ If your child struggles with maths, they could work on the learning set for year groups lower down the school.			
Friday	On Friday you can revise any part of the week's learning that you found difficult. You can simply repeat one of the lessons if you like. You can also practise times tables.				

Home Learning: Year 3 English

Y3	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4	Activity 5
Reading	<p>Make sure you have some quiet time for daily reading of your own book. Record your reading in your Reading Record as you normally do. Check out https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/story-time/ for some on-line stories and some good book recommendations. <i>As this is our last week we have planned a number of fun activities that can be completed in any order. Some of them will require a partner or adult assistance. On other days you might only have time to complete part of the activity – this doesn't at all; simply carry on the next day.</i></p>				
Writing	<p>Be a Comedian! 1)Read Jokes Read <i>Ha, Ha, Ha, Boom! (Part 1)</i>. Put a star next to the jokes that you really like. Put a question-mark next to any that you can't understand. Ask a grown-up if they can explain those ones to you. Are there any neither of you get?! If you can bear it, read <i>Ha, Ha, Ha, Boom! (Part 2)</i>. Choose 3-5 of these jokes and try learning them by heart. Practise telling them out loud. Can you use actions, expression and pauses to make them sound really funny? Try them out on someone else. 2)Write Your Own Jokes Watch this video about writing jokes: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04v9hkx Read <i>I've got a new job</i>. Choose the best punchlines for the jokes. Try to write your 'I've got a new job' jokes.</p>	<p>Strange Creatures and Stranger Stories <i>The activities today need you to work with a grown-up or someone your age (or a bit older). If there's no-one around today to do that, then you might be best to miss this day out for now and do another one instead.</i> 1)Make some strange creatures Look at <i>Strange Creatures</i>. What names would you give these creatures? How would you describe them to somebody else? Can you work out how they have been made? Follow the instructions on <i>Make your own Strange Creatures</i> and make your own. 2) Make some strange sentences Read <i>Strange Sentences</i>. What do you imagine in your head when you read them? Can you work out how they have been made?</p>	<p>All about Dragons 1)Find out about six types of dragons Look at <i>Dragon Pictures</i>. What can you spot in each picture that someone else might not notice? Read <i>Dragon Descriptions</i>. Look for any clues that will help you to match each description to the right picture. Then check your thinking with the Answers which are upside down at the bottom of the page. 2)Make a dragon quiz Read <i>Dragon Questions</i>. How many can you answer? Check your answers with <i>Dragon Answers</i>. Write a <i>Multiple-Choice Quiz</i>. Write three options for each question: the right answer, a close answer and a ridiculous answer. Don't always put these in the same order. Try your quiz out on some other people. How many can they get right?</p>	<p>Puzzles 1)Complete a Crosspoints puzzle Read <i>Crosspoints</i>. Fill in the grid with words and then check your score. Use the other <i>Crosspoint Grids</i> yourself to try to beat your score OR challenge someone else to play the game and see how they do. 2)Complete a Crossword Complete the <i>Minibeast Crossword</i>. Read the clues and write your answers in the crossword grid. Choose either the <i>Pet Crossword</i> or the <i>Transport Crossword</i> and complete it. You could challenge yourself to complete both! Well done! You can check your answers at the end of this pack. You can find more crosswords to solve at this website: https://lovattspuzzles.com/kids/childrens-online-puzzles/ 3)Make up your Crossword Either use the Crossword Template or this website to</p>	<p>Make up a revolting menu Read <i>Menu</i>. What would you choose to eat? What do you think your friends and family would eat? Read <i>Betty's Butty</i>. Which, in your opinion, is the worst food described? Make a menu for Betty's Butty. Write short descriptions of some of the meals, add your own ideas for revolting food and add pictures too. 2)Read gross recipes Look at the <i>Gross Recipe – Pictures</i>. These have all been made to be edible but to look awful. Match the <i>Picture</i>, <i>Ingredients</i> and <i>Methods</i>. Which of these recipes do you think looks best? Which would you most like to try? Well done! You can check your answers at the end of this pack. 3)Make up recipes</p>

	<p>Watch these top five tips about writing jokes: https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04v9hmz Try following these tips and writing some of your own jokes.</p> <p>3) Make A Joke Book Collect your favourite jokes from <i>Ha, Ha, Ha, Boom!</i> and the jokes that you have written yourself. Add any other favourite jokes that you or your family have. Use <i>How to Make a Folded Book</i> to create the book. Write the jokes in the book. Add comic illustrations too.</p>	<p>Follow the instructions on <i>Make your own Strange Sentence</i> to make your own.</p> <p>3) Make a strange story Read the <i>Strange Story</i>. Can you work out how it has been made? Follow the instructions on <i>Make your own Strange Story</i> to make your own.</p>	<p>3. Invent your own dragon Draw your own dragon. Write a description of it. You can make up your information! Look at the <i>Top Trumps Example</i>. Make a Top Trump card for your dragon. You could make Top Trump cards for the six other dragons too.</p>	<p>make up your own crossword: http://puzzlemaker.discovereducation.com/CrissCrossSetupForm.asp Choose a theme. Choose words to fit. Make up clues that will lead to these words. Look at the example done by Owl to see how it works! Try your crossword out on someone else. How well did they do?</p>	<p>Read <i>Roald Dahl Recipes</i>. Choose one of the foods that he invented and make-up a recipe for it. Include a picture, ingredients and method in your recipe.</p>
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Home Learning: Year 3 Curriculum

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Geography	Science	History	RE	Spanish
<p>LO: Research Mediterranean Sea What are the threats to the Mediterranean Sea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is Mediterranean Sea important? • What are the threats to the Mediterranean Sea? Watch this video. • Write a letter to Greenpeace explaining why wildlife in the Mediterranean Sea is important and how it is threatened. 	<p>LO: understand what soils are made of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is soil? Are there different types of soil? Watch this video to discover more. • What is soil made of? Watch this video to find out. • Take a look at the resource below. Which soil would farmers prefer to have? Explain your thinking 	<p>Question: “Women won the right to vote easily.” True or False?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch this video about Emmeline Pankhurst. She was one of the major leaders of the Suffragette Movement. • Have a look at the timeline and the evidence included below. Was it easy getting the right to vote? • Write your own answer to the question and use the evidence to help you. 	<p>The story of Noah. Watch the video /read the story below. Think about what things people hope for. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzYjy6lhRag Write a sentence about your hopes into each strip of the rainbow below.</p>	<p>Watch this video with Summer vocabulary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T22sCL6yOHo What words do you remember? Do the crossword that you will find in your learning pack! For an extra challenge, make a small drawing next to each word that says what it is. Feliz verano from Miss Aina!</p>
Everything is Interesting – Are you ready for a challenge?				

Compare capacity

- 1 Put these glasses in order of the amount of water they contain. Start with the least amount of water.



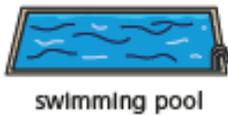
least most

- 2 In each pair, circle the object that holds the most water.

a)



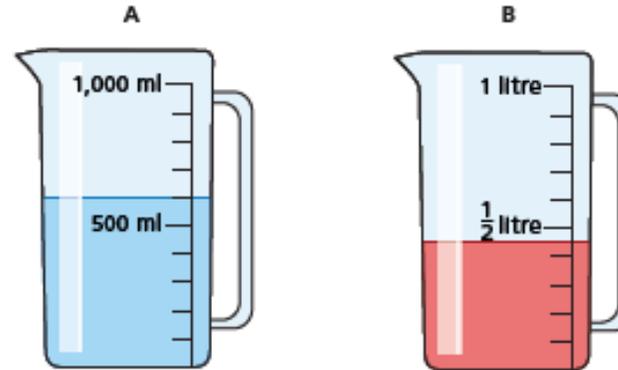
b)



c)

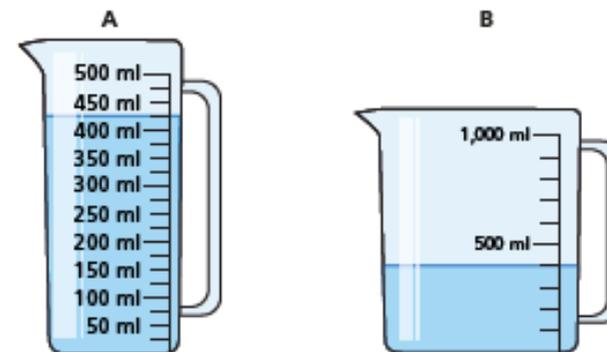


- 3 Here are two jugs.



- a) What is the volume of liquid in jug A? ml
- b) What is the volume of liquid in jug B? ml
- c) How do you know that the capacity of each jug is the same?

- 4 Which measuring container has the most liquid?



- Container _____ has the most liquid.
Explain your answer.



5

300 ml is greater than 1 litre because 300 is greater than 1



Do you agree with Alex? _____

Explain your answer.



6

Here is the capacity of four different containers.

A	B	C	D
400 ml	99 ml	3 litres 400 ml	2 litres

Put the containers in order of capacity.

Start with the smallest capacity.

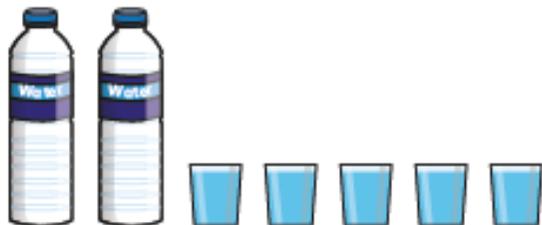
least	most
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7

Esther is comparing the capacity of different containers.

a) Esther has two bottles of water.

She pours them into some glasses.

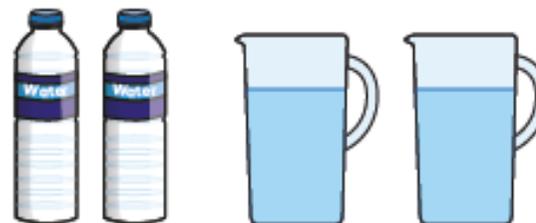


Which holds more water – a bottle or a glass? _____



b) Esther has two more bottles of water.

She pours them into two jugs.



Which holds more water – a jug or a bottle? _____

8

Jack has three jugs of water.



He pours one jug of water into a large container.



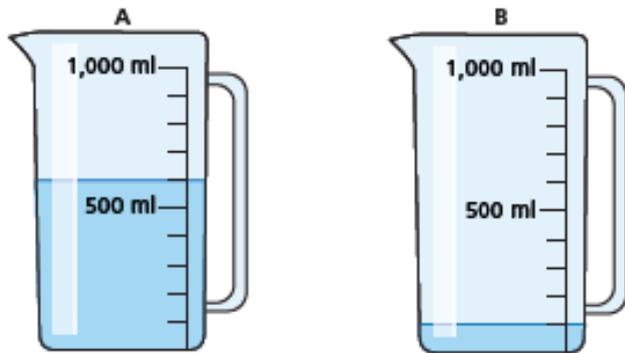
He then pours the other jugs of water in.

Draw a line on the container to show where the water will reach.



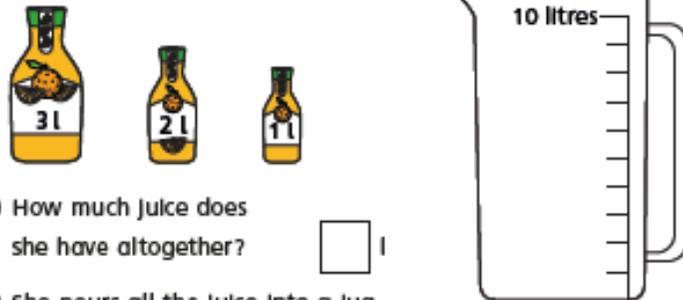
Add and subtract capacity

- 1 Brett has some jugs of water.



- a) How much water is in Jug A? ml
- b) How much water is in Jug B? ml
- c) Brett pours the water from jugs A and B into jug C.
What is the total amount of water in Jug C? ml

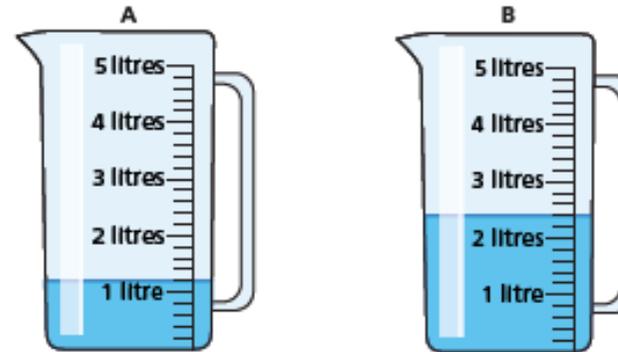
- 2 Kim has some bottles of juice.



- a) How much juice does she have altogether? l
- b) She pours all the juice into a jug.
Draw a line on the jug to show how much juice there is.



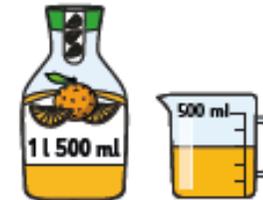
- 3 Mo has two jugs of water.



How much water does Mo have in total?

Mo has litres and ml

- 4 Dani has 1 litre 500 ml of juice in a bottle.
She pours some of the juice into a jug.



How much juice is in the bottle now? l ml

- 5 A fish tank has 3 litres 700 ml of water in it.
The capacity of the fish tank is 4 litres 900 ml.
How much more water can fit in the fish tank?

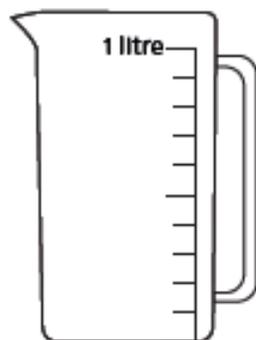
l ml

- 6 A carton holds 200 ml of milk.
A bottle holds 300 ml of milk.



- a) Three milk cartons are emptied into a jug.

Draw a line on the jug to show how much milk there is.



- b) How many bottles can be filled by the milk in the jug?

bottles

- 7 Complete the number sentences.

a) 1 l 400 ml + 3 l 150 ml = l ml

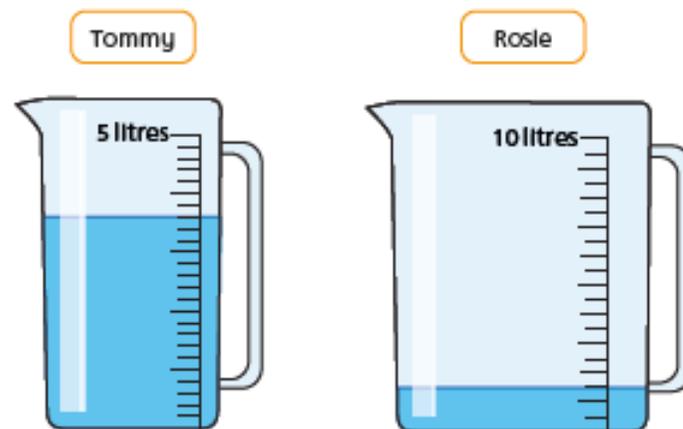
b) 7 l 950 ml + 2 l 12 ml = l ml

c) 25 l 350 ml - 11 l 220 ml = l ml

d) 50 l 729 ml - 28 l 728 ml = l ml

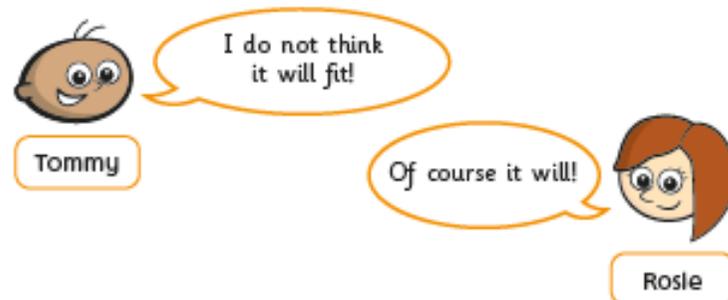
e) 1 l - ml = 300 ml

- 8 Tommy and Rosie each have a measuring jug with some water inside.



They want to put all their water into one jug.

Rosie decides to pour her water into Tommy's jug.



Who is correct? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

Pictograms

1 The pictogram shows the number of ice creams sold each day.

Day	Number of ice creams sold
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Key = 5 ice creams

a) On which day were the most ice creams sold?

b) On which two days were 20 ice creams sold?

c) How many ice creams were sold on Thursday?

d) How many more ice creams were sold on Friday than Thursday?

e) More ice creams were sold in total on Saturday and Sunday than during the rest of the week.

Do you agree? _____

Show your workings.

2 The pictogram shows the colour of cars parked in a car park.

Colour	Number of cars in car park
Red	
Blue	
White	
Yellow	

Key = 2 cars

a) How many parked cars are red?

b) How many parked cars are blue?

c) How many cars are parked in total?

d) Write a question about the pictogram.

Can a partner answer your question?



- 3 Class 3 are asked how many pets they have.

Here are the results.

Children with 0 pets	8
Children with 1 pet	14
Children with 2 pets	9
Children with 3 or more pets	2

- a) Eva starts a pictogram to show the results.
Complete the pictogram and the key.

Key  = pets

Pets	
0 pets	
1 pet	
2 pets	
3 or more pets	

- b) How did you know what value to choose for the key?



- 4 Amir wants to use a pictogram to represent this data.

	Minutes spent on the bus
Monday	60
Tuesday	20
Wednesday	50
Thursday	50
Friday	80

- a) What symbol could Amir use? Draw a key to show what each symbol represents.

- b) Draw the pictogram for Amir.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

- c) Compare pictograms with a partner.

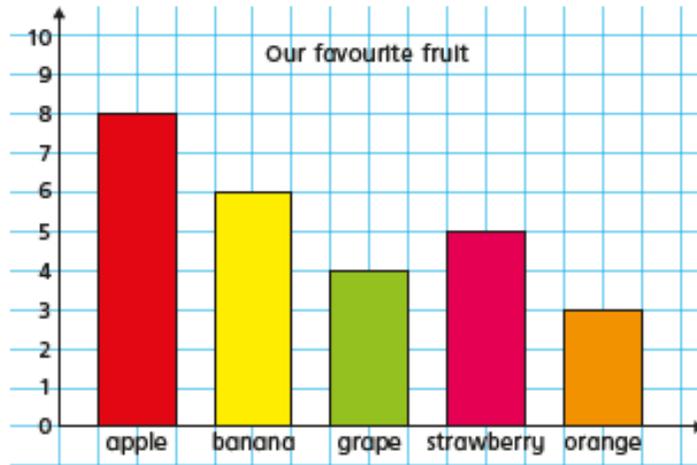
What is the same and what is different?





Bar charts

- 1 All the children in Class 3 choose their favourite fruit. The bar chart shows the results.



Use the bar chart to answer the questions.

- a) What is the most popular fruit? _____
- b) How can you tell just by looking?

- c) What is the least popular fruit? _____
- d) How many more children like apples best than like grapes best?
- e) How many children are there in Class 3?

- 2 Some children are asked how they get to school. The tally chart shows the results.

Method	Tally	Total
Walk	### ###	
Bike		
Car	###	
Bus	###	

- a) Complete the chart.
- b) Draw a bar chart to represent the data.



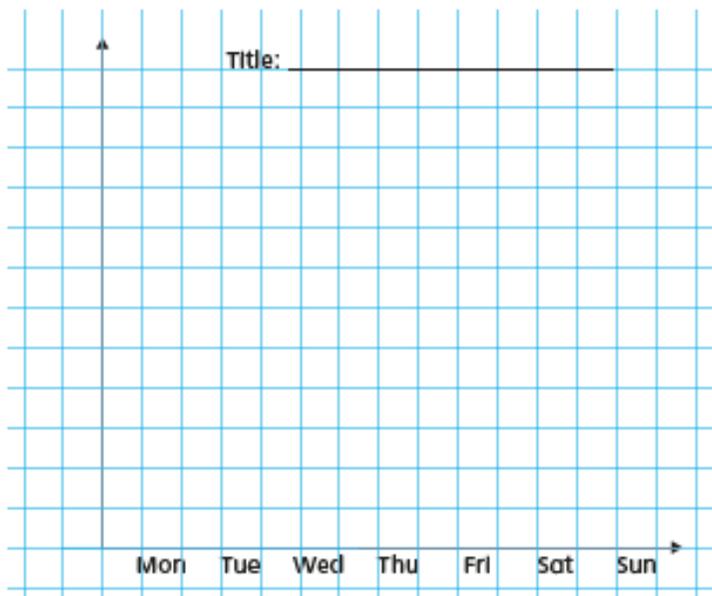
- c) Which chart do you prefer? Tick your answer.
tally chart bar chart
- What are your reasons?



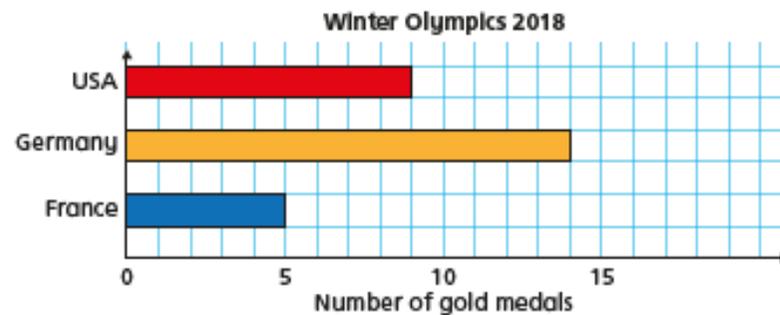
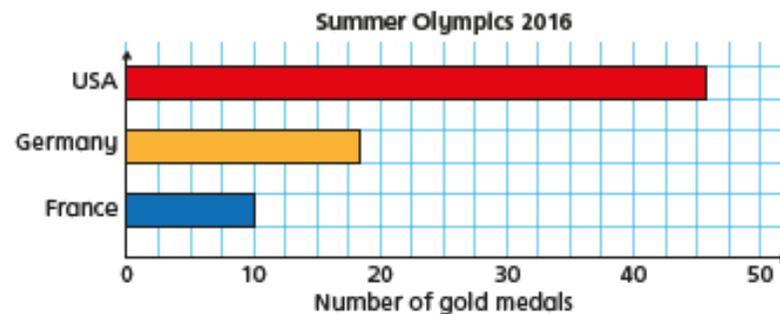
- 3 The pictogram shows the number of Ice creams sold each day.

Day	Number of Ice creams sold	Key  = 5 Ice creams
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Draw a bar chart to represent this data.



- 4 The bar charts show the number of gold medals won by some countries in the Summer and Winter Olympics.



- a) Germany won more medals at the Winter Olympics than the Summer Olympics as the bar is longer.



Is Mo correct? _____

How do you know?

- b) Which country won the most medals in total?



Maths Answers

Compare capacity



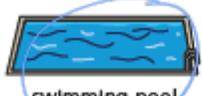
1 Put these glasses in order of the amount of water they contain. Start with the least amount of water.



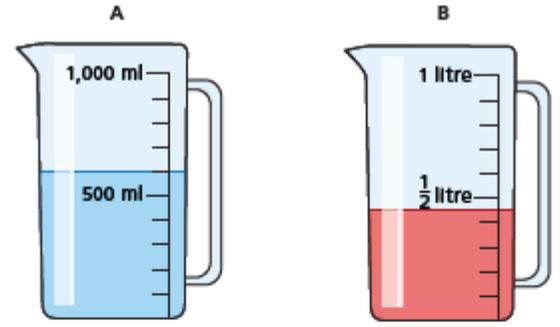
B D A C

least most

2 In each pair, circle the object that holds the most water.

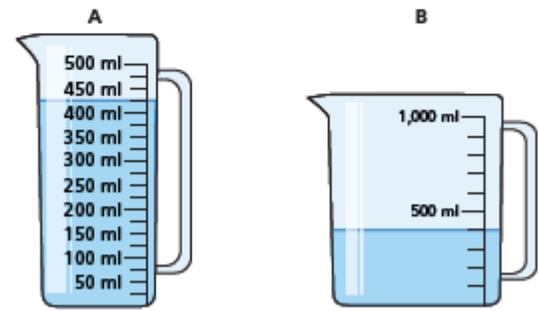
- a)  kettle  bath
- b)  swimming pool  fish tank
- c)  tablespoon  mug

3 Here are two jugs.



- a) What is the volume of liquid in Jug A? ml
- b) What is the volume of liquid in Jug B? ml
- c) How do you know that the capacity of each jug is the same?

4 Which measuring container has the most liquid?

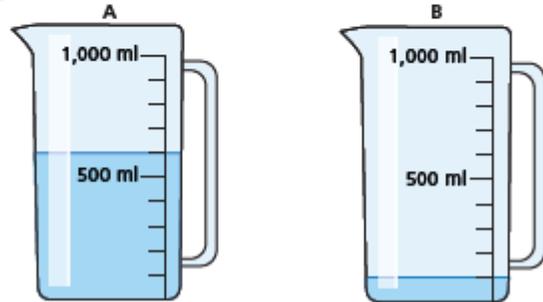


Container A has the most liquid.
Explain your answer.



Add and subtract capacity

- 1 Brett has some jugs of water.



- a) How much water is in Jug A? ml
- b) How much water is in Jug B? ml
- c) Brett pours the water from Jugs A and B into Jug C.
What is the total amount of water in Jug C? ml

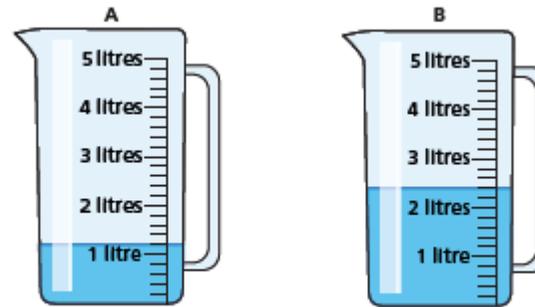
- 2 Kim has some bottles of juice.



- a) How much juice does she have altogether? l
- b) She pours all the juice into a jug.
Draw a line on the jug to show how much juice there is.



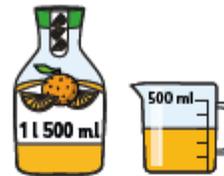
- 3 Mo has two jugs of water.



How much water does Mo have in total?

Mo has litres and ml

- 4 Dani has 1 litre 500 ml of juice in a bottle.
She pours some of the juice into a jug.



How much juice is in the bottle now? l ml

- 5 A fish tank has 3 litres 700 ml of water in it.
The capacity of the fish tank is 4 litres 900 ml.
How much more water can fit in the fish tank?

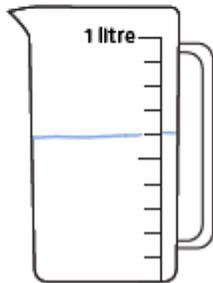
l ml

- 6 A carton holds 200 ml of milk.
A bottle holds 300 ml of milk.



- a) Three milk cartons are emptied into a jug.

Draw a line on the jug to show how much milk there is.



- b) How many bottles can be filled by the milk in the jug?

2 bottles

- 7 Complete the number sentences.

a) $1 \text{ l } 400 \text{ ml} + 3 \text{ l } 150 \text{ ml} = 4 \text{ l } 550 \text{ ml}$

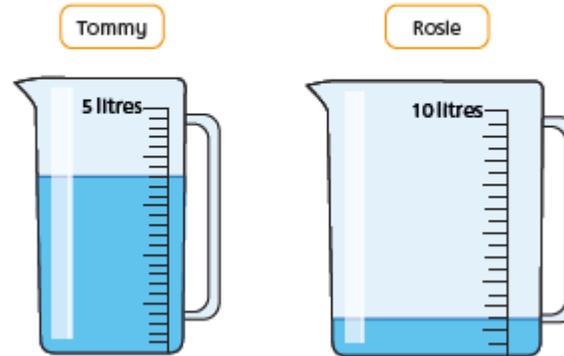
b) $7 \text{ l } 950 \text{ ml} + 2 \text{ l } 12 \text{ ml} = 9 \text{ l } 962 \text{ ml}$

c) $25 \text{ l } 350 \text{ ml} - 11 \text{ l } 220 \text{ ml} = 14 \text{ l } 130 \text{ ml}$

d) $50 \text{ l } 729 \text{ ml} - 28 \text{ l } 728 \text{ ml} = 22 \text{ l } 1 \text{ ml}$

e) $1 \text{ l} - 700 \text{ ml} = 300 \text{ ml}$

- 8 Tommy and Rosie each have a measuring jug with some water inside.



They want to put all their water into one jug.

Rosie decides to pour her water into Tommy's jug.



I do not think it will fit!

Tommy



Of course it will!

Rosie

Who is correct? Tommy

Talk about it with a partner.

Pictograms

1 The pictogram shows the number of ice creams sold each day.

Day	Number of Ice creams sold
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Key  = 5 Ice creams

a) On which day were the most Ice creams sold?

Saturday

b) On which two days were 20 Ice creams sold?

Monday & Friday

c) How many Ice creams were sold on Thursday?

10

d) How many more Ice creams were sold on Friday than Thursday?

10

e) More ice creams were sold in total on Saturday and Sunday than during the rest of the week.

Do you agree? No

Show your workings.

2 The pictogram shows the colour of cars parked in a car park.

Colour	Number of cars in car park
Red	
Blue	
White	
Yellow	

Key  = 2 cars

a) How many parked cars are red?

10

b) How many parked cars are blue?

9

c) How many cars are parked in total?

36

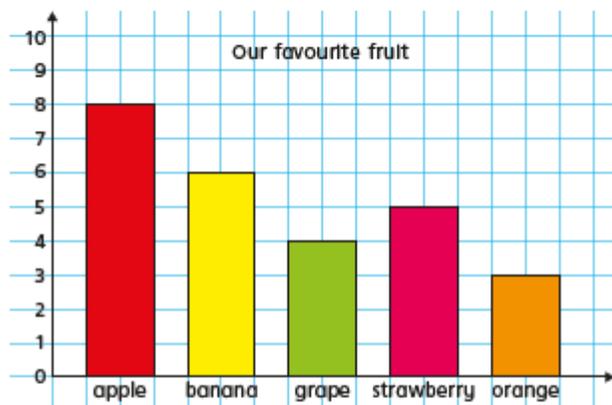
d) Write a question about the pictogram.

Various answers

Can a partner answer your question?

Bar charts

- 1 All the children in Class 3 choose their favourite fruit. The bar chart shows the results.



Use the bar chart to answer the questions.

- a) What is the most popular fruit? apple
- b) How can you tell just by looking?
It's got the tallest bar.
- c) What is the least popular fruit? orange
- d) How many more children like apples best than like grapes best? 4
- e) How many children are there in Class 3? 26

- 2 Some children are asked how they get to school. The tally chart shows the results.

Method	Tally	Total
Walk	### ###	14
Bike		3
Car	###	8
Bus	###	7

- a) Complete the chart.
- b) Draw a bar chart to represent the data.



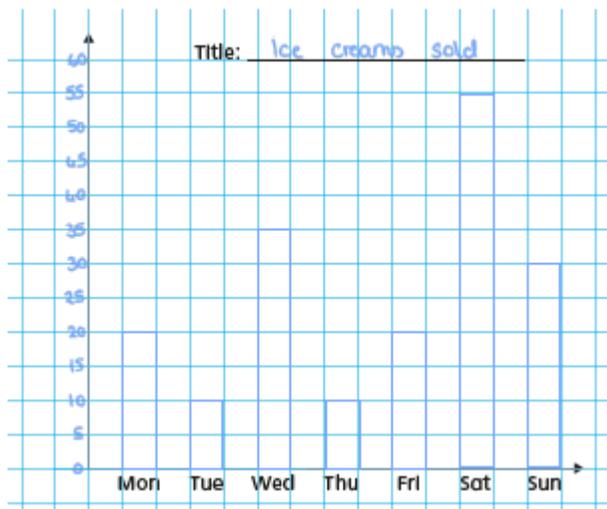
- c) Which chart do you prefer? Tick your answer.
tally chart bar chart various answers.
What are your reasons?



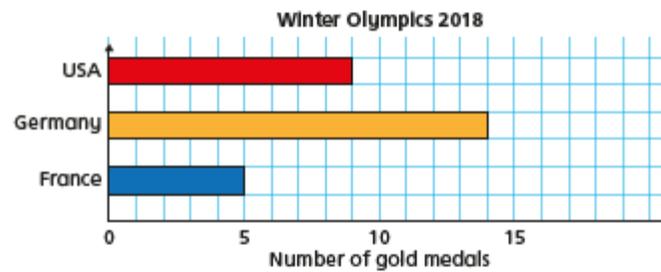
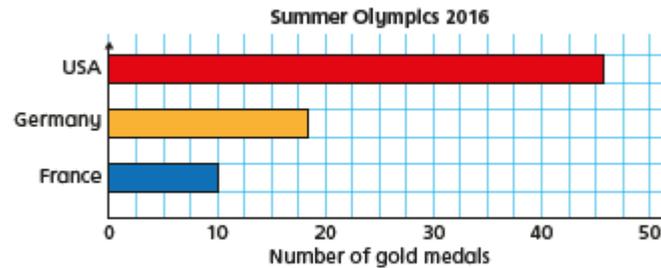
- 3 The pictogram shows the number of Ice creams sold each day.

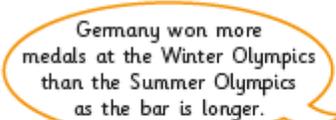
Day	Number of Ice creams sold	Key  = 5 Ice creams
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Draw a bar chart to represent this data.



- 4 The bar charts show the number of gold medals won by some countries in the Summer and Winter Olympics.



- a)  Germany won more medals at the Winter Olympics than the Summer Olympics as the bar is longer.



Is Mo correct? NO

How do you know?

- b) Which country won the most medals in total?

USA



English Resources- Activity One

Ha, Ha, Ha, Boom! (Part 1)

How do all the oceans say hello to each other? They wave!

What did one wall say to the other wall? I'll meet you at the corner!

What do you call a bear with no teeth? A gummy bear!

What do you get when you cross a snowman and a vampire? Frostbite!

What do elves learn in school? The elf-abet.

Why are seagulls called seagulls? Because if they flew over the bay, they'd be bagels!

Why did the girl smear peanut butter on the road? To go with the traffic jam!

How do you make a tissue dance? You put a little boogie in it.

What do you call a fake noodle? An impasta!

Why couldn't the pony sing himself a lullaby? He was a little hoarse.

What's a pirate's favourite letter? Rrrrrrr!

What musical instrument is found in the bathroom? A tuba toothpaste.

Why are fish so smart? Because they live in schools!

What did 0 say to 8? Nice belt!

Why do bananas have to put on sunscreen before they go to the beach? Because they might peel!

What do you call a cow on a trampoline? A milk shake!

Where do cows go for entertainment? To the moo-vies!

How do you know if there's an elephant under your bed? Your head hits the ceiling!

What do you call a cow with no legs? Ground beef!

What do you call a pig that knows karate? A pork chop!

Why are ghosts bad liars? Because you can see right through them!

Why do bees have sticky hair? Because they use honey combs!

What do you call an alligator in a vest? **An investigator!**

Why did the man run around his bed? Because he was trying to catch up on his sleep!

What do you call a dinosaur that is sleeping? **A dino-snore!**

What has ears but cannot hear? **A field of corn.**

What did the left eye say to the right eye? Between us, something smells!

What did one plate say to the other plate? **Dinner is on me!**

Why did the kid cross the playground? To get to the other slide.

What do you call a droid that takes the long way around? **R2 detour.**

How do you stop an astronaut's baby from crying? You rocket!

What is a witch's favourite subject in school? **Spelling!**

What do you call a duck that gets all A's? A wise quacker.

What kind of tree fits in your hand? **A palm tree!**

What animal is always at a game of cricket? A bat.

What is a tornado's favourite game to play? **Twister!**

How does the moon cut his hair? Eclipse it.

How does a scientist freshen their breath? **With experi-mints!**

How are false teeth like stars? They come out at night!

How can you tell a vampire has a cold? **They start coffin.**

What's worse than finding a worm in your apple? Finding half a worm.

What do you call a boomerang that won't come back? A stick.

Did you hear about the new restaurant on the moon? **The food was good, but there really wasn't much atmosphere.**

How do you make an octopus laugh? With ten-tickles!

Ha, Ha, Ha, Boom! (Part 2)

What is a vampire's favourite fruit? A blood orange.

What do you call a dog magician? A labracadabrador.

Why didn't the skeleton go to the dance? He had no body to dance with.

What kind of award did the dentist receive? A little plaque.

What do you call a funny mountain? Hill-arious.

What did the big flower say to the little flower? Hi, bud!

Why was the picture sent to prison? It was framed.

Where do rabbits go after they get married? On a bunny-moon!

What sound do hedgehogs make when they hug? Ouch!

Why do ducks make great detectives? They always quack the case.

What do you call an old snowman? Water.

Why didn't the orange win the race? It ran out of juice.

What dinosaur had the best vocabulary? The thesaurus.

Why did the man put his money in the freezer? He wanted cold hard cash!

What creature is smarter than a talking parrot? A spelling bee.

What is orange and sounds like a parrot? A carrot!

What kind of dinosaur loves to sleep? A stega-snore-us.

Where do sheep go to get their hair cut? The baa-baa shop.

What do you call a group of disorganized cats? A cat-tastrophe.

Why did the chicken get a penalty? For fowl play.

Where do you learn to make banana splits? At sundae school.

Why did the tomato turn red? It saw the salad dressing.

Where do hamburgers go to dance? The meat-ball.

What's the worst thing about throwing a party in space? You have to planet.

Why did the tree go to the dentist? It needed a root canal.

Why can't you trust atoms? They make up everything!

Why do moon rocks taste better than earth rocks? Because they're meteor.

What kind of music do planets listen to? Nep-tunes.

Why did the opera singer go sailing? They wanted to hit the high Cs.

When do doctors get angry? When they run out of patients.

Why did the golfer wear two pairs of pants? In case they got a hole in one.

Why did the scientist take out their doorbell? They wanted to win the no-bell prize.

What did the calculator say to the maths student? You can count on me.

Why couldn't the bike stand up? It was too tyr-ed.

What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock? Look! No hands!

Why did the computer go to the doctor? It had a virus.

What did the hat say to the scarf? You hang around, and I'll go on ahead.

What do you call a blind dinosaur? A do-you-think-he-saw-us.

What do you call two guys hanging on a window? Kurt and Rod.

Why did the worker get fired from the orange juice factory? Lack of concentration.

Did you hear about the kidnapping in the park? They woke him up.

What do you call a guy lying on your doorstep? Matt.

What do snowmen call their fancy annual dance? The Snowball.

Why is it so windy inside an arena? All those fans.

What do you do if you see a spaceman? Park your car, man.

I've got a new job

1. Read these examples

I've got a new job What is it? I'm a footballer How's it going? Things keep kicking off	I've got a new job What is it? I'm a sugar farmer How's it going? It's sweet	I've got a new job What is it? I'm a lift operator How's it going? It's a bit up and down
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. Choose the best punchline (end line) for these jokes

I've got a new job What is it? I sell underwear How's it going?	I've got a new job What is it? Working at the recycling centre How's it going?	I've got a new job What is it? Fixing fridges How's it going?
I've got a new job What is it? I work in a car shop How's it going?	I've got a new job What is it? I decorate holes in the ground How's it going?	I've got a new job What is it? I'm a beekeeper How's it going?

Possible punchlines

It's pants!	It's buzzing	Tiring
It's cool	It's rubbish	Pretty well

3. Try making up your own 'new job' jokes.

Think of a job and then think of a word or expression that could go with it to make a punchline.

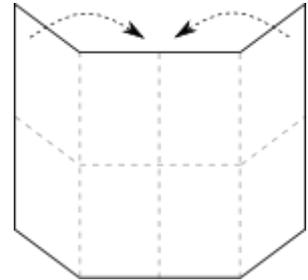
Or think of the expression and then think of the job it would match.

How to Make a Folded Book

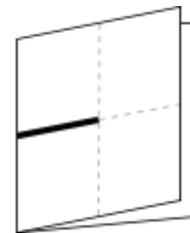
1. Fold your sheet of paper along the two main directions (by folding it in half and then opening it, once for each direction).



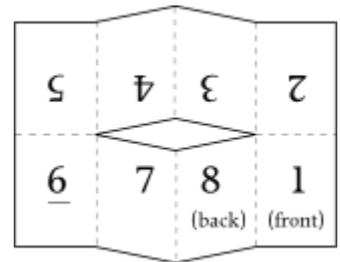
2. Now make another pair of creases, dividing the long direction into quarters making 8 sections altogether.



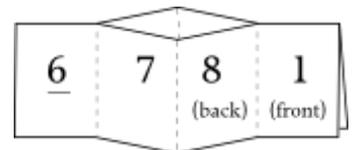
3. Unfold the paper again, fold it in half and make a cut with scissors as shown – you should be cutting through a double thickness of paper, but only as far as the quarter-folds you just made.



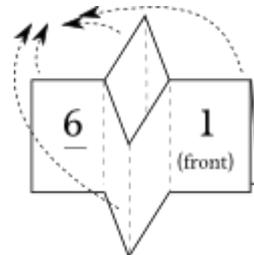
4. Open the paper out again. The resulting page should have a cut in its centre, a bit like this.



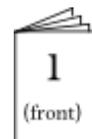
5. Fold it in half along the long direction, so that all your pages are still on the outside.



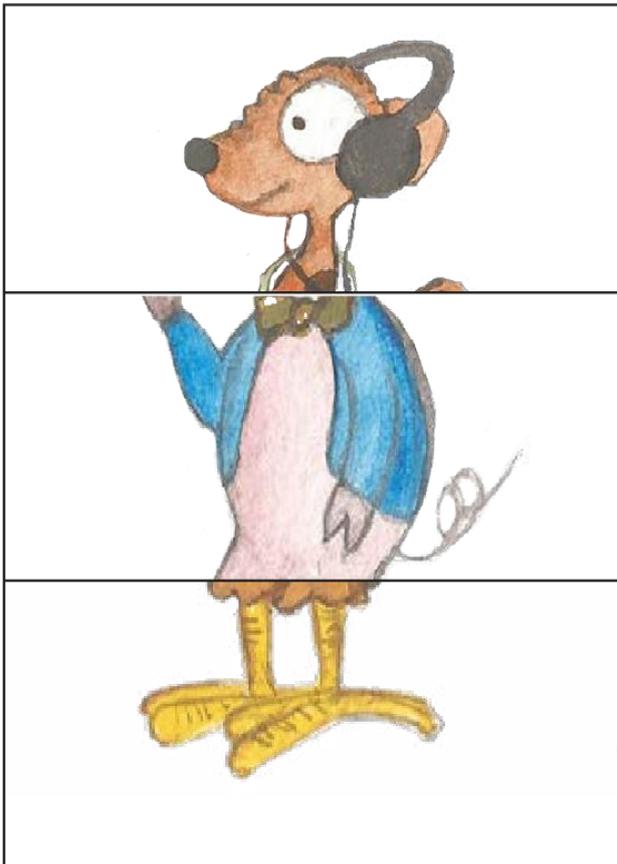
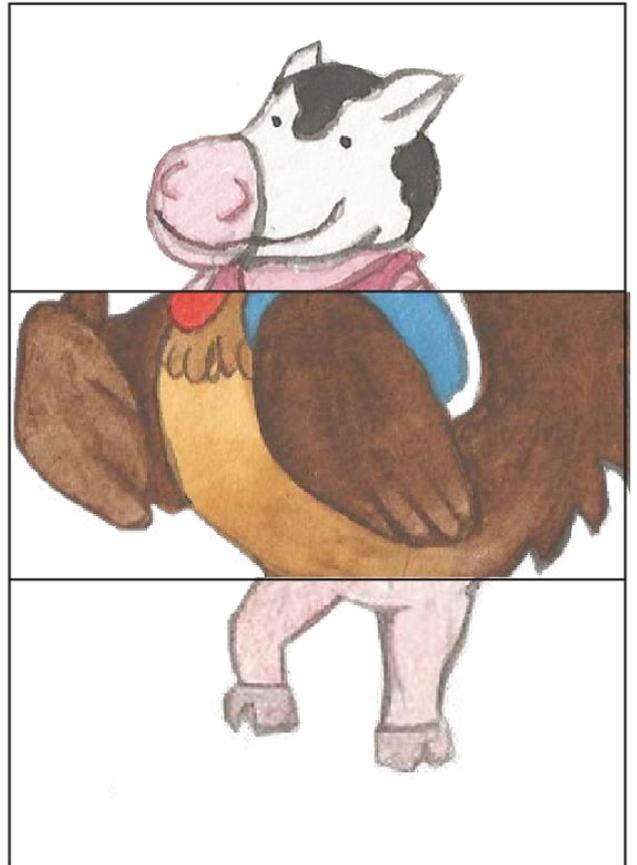
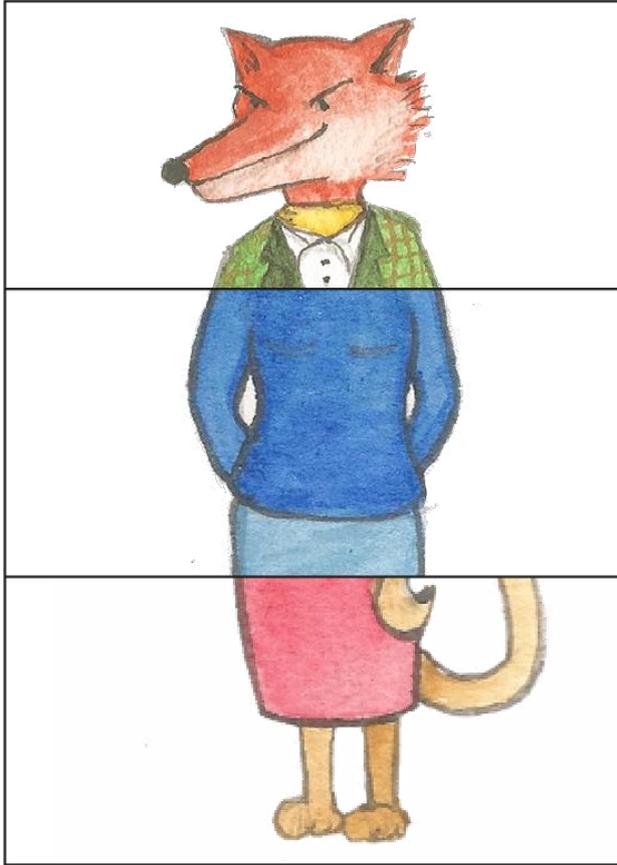
6. Now push the folded paper inwards from each end, so that the cut inner bit pushes out in both directions to make a kind of cross-shape. Fold the resulting pages together so that your front page is on the outside.



7. And there you have it: a little book of 8 pages that needs no stapling or gluing! Now make a dust jacket by cutting strips of coloured paper and folding them round each end of the book.



English Activity Two - Strange creatures



Make your own Strange Creatures



You will need:

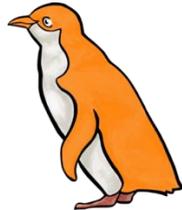
At least one other person to work with.

Plain A4 Paper

1. Each fold a plain piece of paper into equal thirds.
2. Add the words Head/Body/Legs on the three sections.
Use small writing to do this.
3. Draw the head on your own paper. Extend the lines just over the fold. This will help the next person.
4. Fold the paper so that they can't see the head you have drawn.
5. Pass them your paper.
6. Draw the body. Slightly extend the lines over the fold again.
7. Swap papers
8. Draw the legs.
9. Open the paper to admire your creation.

Strange Sentences

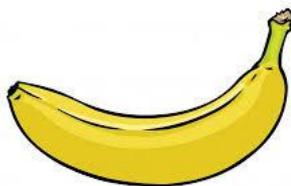
The orange cuddly penguin glared at unlucky quick eels.



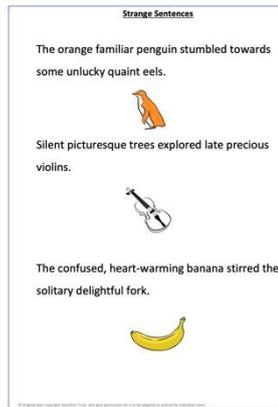
Silent muddy puppies explored massive precious houses.



The confused, purple banana stirred some snappy dirty puddle.



Make your own Strange Sentence



You will need

At least one other person to work with

Strange Sentence Maker

1. Write five different adjectives in the first column without the other person seeing.
2. Fold the paper so that this column cannot be seen
3. Give the paper to the other person.
4. They write five adjectives in the second column without you seeing.
5. They fold the paper so the column is also hidden.
6. Take the paper and write five nouns. Fold the paper and hand back to them.
7. Keep repeating until the last column is complete.
8. Unfold the paper and read the sentences that you have created. You may have to add some extra words to make them make 'sense'.

Strange Sentence Maker - Examples

Adjective	Adjective	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adjective	Noun
<i>orange</i>	<i>cuddly</i>	<i>penguin</i>	<i>glared at</i>	<i>unlucky</i>	<i>quick</i>	<i>eels</i>
<i>angry</i>	<i>sad</i>	<i>apple</i>	<i>joggled</i>	<i>sloppy</i>	<i>creamy</i>	<i>phone</i>
<i>serious</i>	<i>icy</i>	<i>crocodile</i>	<i>jostled</i>	<i>angry</i>	<i>slimy</i>	<i>trousers</i>
<i>confused</i>	<i>purple</i>	<i>banana</i>	<i>stirred</i>	<i>snappy</i>	<i>dirty</i>	<i>puddles</i>
<i>silent</i>	<i>muddy</i>	<i>puppies</i>	<i>explored</i>	<i>massive</i>	<i>precious</i>	<i>houses</i>

Strange Sentence Maker

Adjective	Adjective	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adjective	Noun

Strange Story



Ms Hawkins met Mr Dollard at the edge of the forest. She said, “I wanted to buy some fish.” He said, “Umbrellas are only useful in icy rain.” She did some break-dancing. He flapped his wings and tried to escape. The consequence was that they managed to unlock the door.

Make your own Strange Story

You will need

At least one other person to work with
Strange Story Maker

1. Each person starts with a copy of Strange Story Maker. Each person writes the name of a famous woman as the first step in a story, and then fold the paper to hide the name before passing it to the next person.
2. Everyone then writes the name of a famous man, folds and passes on their paper.
3. Carry on until all the sections are filled.
4. Unfold your paper and read your stories.

Strange Story Maker

Name of a famous woman

Name of a famous man

met

The place that they meet

in/at/on

She said:

He said:

What she does

She

What he does

He

What happened

The consequence was

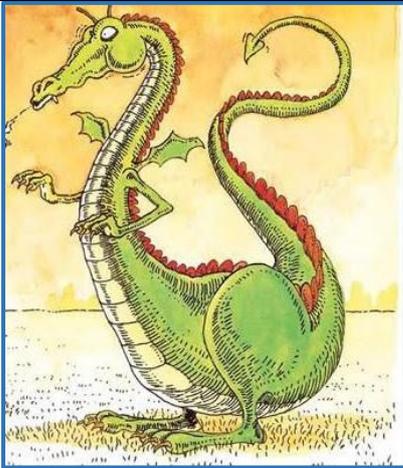
English Activity 3 - Dragon Pictures



A



B



C



D



E



F

Dragon Descriptions

Match the description to the picture. Look carefully at the picture for clues and read the writing looking for any links.

Greedy Dragon

Greedy dragon likes to eat massive animals. Their very favourite foods are tigers and lions, but it won't turn its nose up at elephants or hippos. Greedy dragon does not like eating giraffes because their necks are too bony. The food it really hates is fish. "The smell is disgusting!" they say. But don't be fooled. Greedy dragon is more than happy to eat people!

Puffing Dragon

This little dragon is only the size of a large eagle. It flies most of the time and doesn't really like to land, except in the top of trees. As it flies, it puffs out little clouds of smoke from its fiery nostrils. But these float gently up through the air behind it, and rarely set light to anything. Occasionally in winter, this dragon swoops down to catch rabbits, and eats them semi cooked as they pass through its hot mouth. But mostly it lives on birds which it catches on the wing.

Portly Dragon

This dragon's name comes from the fact that, once it is six months old, it puts on a ring of fat around its belly which is with it for the rest of its life. Deep red in colour, Portly Dragon can live for several months without eating. Like the camel, it stores energy in its 'hump', the ring of fat around its middle. When it does get hungry, it is an efficient hunter, and catches small animals such as shrews and mice. Its favourite food is rats – the larger and smellier, the better!

Golden-horned Dragon

Golden-horned dragons have can be found in mountainous regions throughout the world. This dragon has a series of golden spikes or horns down its back, starting on its forehead. It has a large mouth with a jaw that, like that of a boa-constrictor, can dislocate to open really wide. This dragon likes to eat its food whole, and since it lives on mountain deer and goats, it has to be able to make that mouth as big as possible!

Japanese Plated Dragon

This small Japanese Dragon is known as 'plated' due to the large flat scales down its tummy which look a bit like a series of 'plates'. The size of a horse, this dragon looks almost cute. But do not be fooled! Its main diet is people, and it particularly likes to eat old ladies or men! No wonder the Japanese stay well away from it!

European Dragon

This emerald-green, flying dragon is now extremely rare. Once common in the mountains of Scotland and Scandinavia, it is now only seen around Easter, when it comes south with the reindeer to breed. A protected species, it is a herbivore, and lives on just one particular species of fir tree. Occasionally, if food is scarce, it will also eat heather.

Puffing Dragon	A
Japanese Plated Dragon	C
European Dragon	B
Greedy Dragon	D

Answers

Dragon Questions

Which Dragon hates fish?

Whose favourite food is rats?

Which dragon is only the size of a large eagle?

Name a dragon that swallows its food whole.

Which is the cutest-looking dragon?

Which is the rarest, most endangered dragon and where does it live?

Which is the only dragon mentioned as eating people?

Which dragon cooks its food as it eats it?

Name the only herbivore.

Which dragon is compared to a camel and why?

Dragon Answers

Which Dragon hates fish? **Greedy Dragon hates fish.**

Whose favourite food is rats? **Portly Dragon's favourite food is rats.**

Which dragon is only the size of a large eagle? **Puffing Dragon is the size of a large eagle.**

Name a dragon that swallows its food whole. **Golden-horned dragon can eat its food whole by dislocating its mouth.**

Which is the cutest-looking dragon? **Japanese Plated Dragon is described as looking 'almost cute'.**

Which is the rarest, most endangered dragon and where does it live? **European Dragon is very rare and lives in the mountains of Scotland and Scandinavia.**

Which is the only dragon mentioned as eating people? **Japanese Plated Dragon is mentioned as eating people.**

Which dragon cooks its food as it eats it? **Puffing dragon cooks rabbits as it eats them.**

Name the only herbivore. **European Dragon eats only fir trees and heather.**

Which dragon is compared to a camel and why? **Portly dragon can store food in the ring of fat around its belly in the same way that camels can store energy and water in their hump.**

Multiple Choice Quiz

Make up multiple choice options for each question.

Make one ridiculous and one close to the real answer.

Two have been done for you. Put the right answer in different places, sometimes as A., sometimes as B. and sometimes as C.

What do Puffing Dragons eat?

- A. Bats
- B. Birds
- C. Hamburgers

Why does Greedy Dragon prefer not to eat giraffes?

- A. Giraffes can run too fast
- B. It hates the colour yellow
- C. Their necks are too bony

What is special about a Japanese Dragon's tummy?

Which dragon would you least like to meet and why?

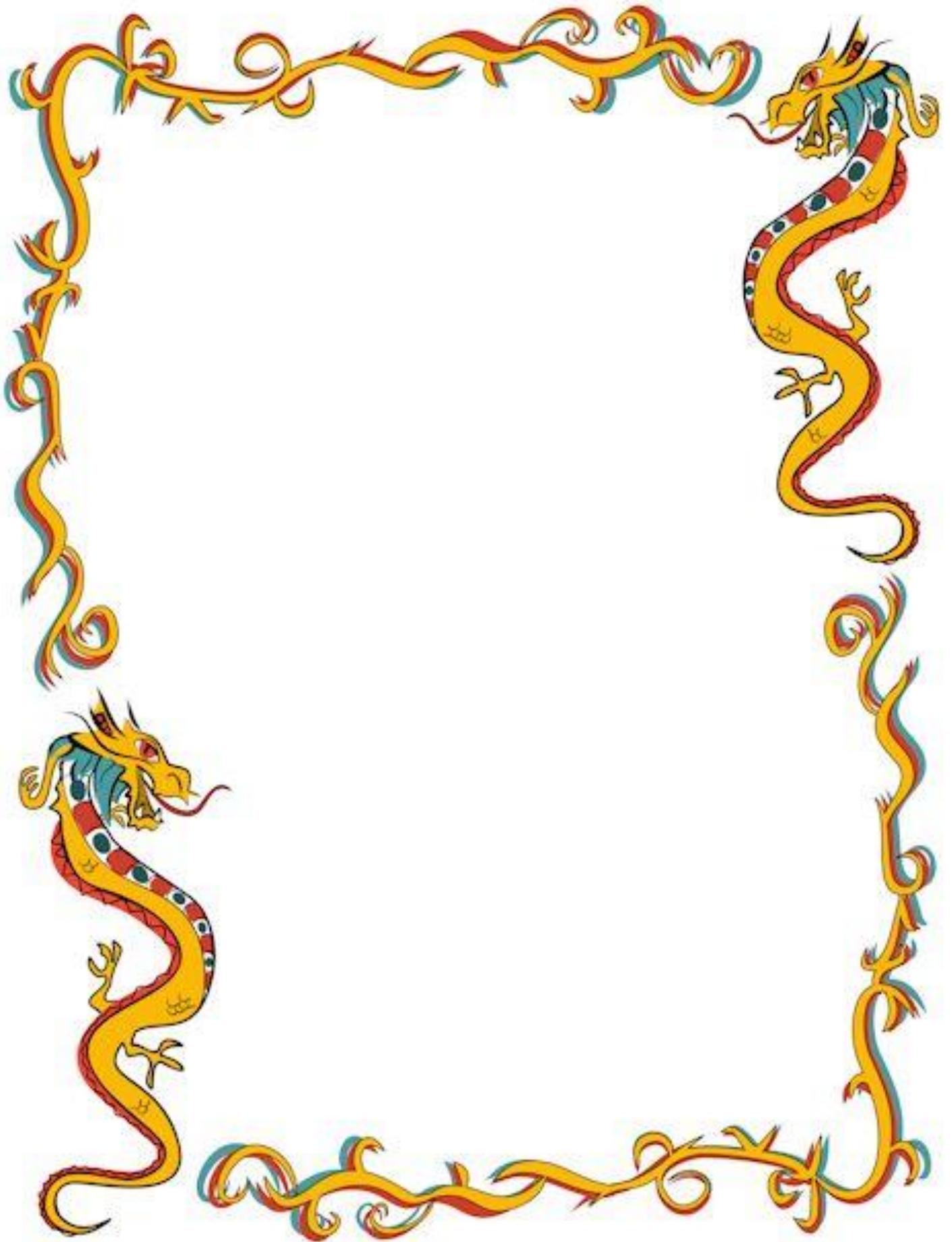
How do Golden-horned Dragons eat their food?

What do European dragons eat?

What does Puffing Dragon only rarely do?

What does Portly Dragon have around his tummy?

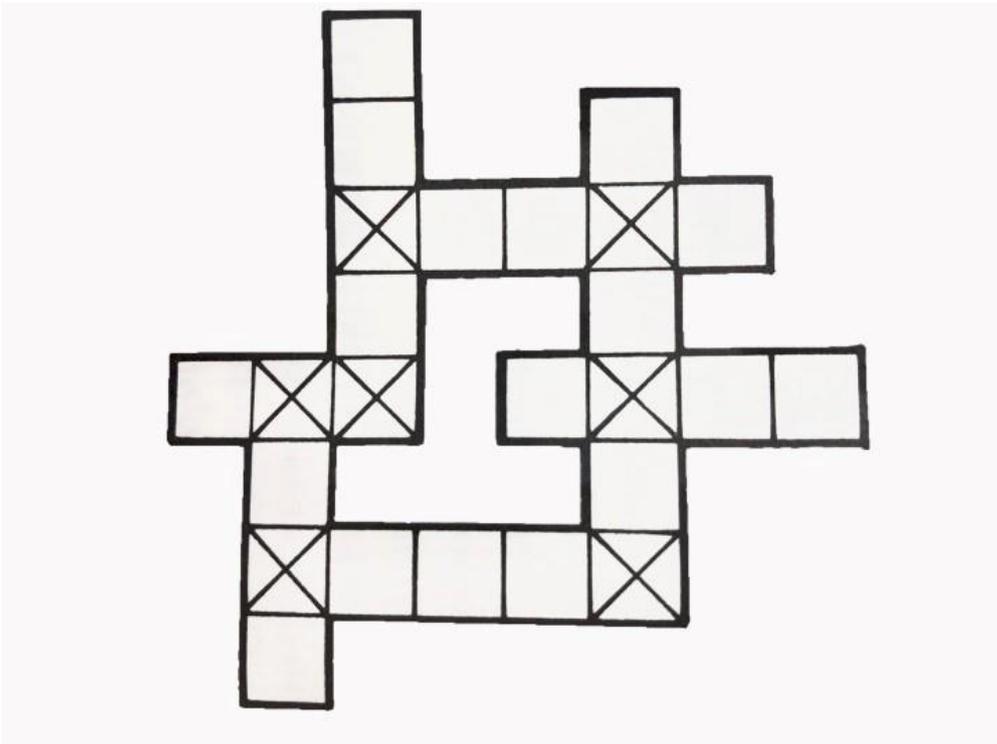
Design Your Own Dragon



Top Trumps Example



English Activity Four - Crosspoints

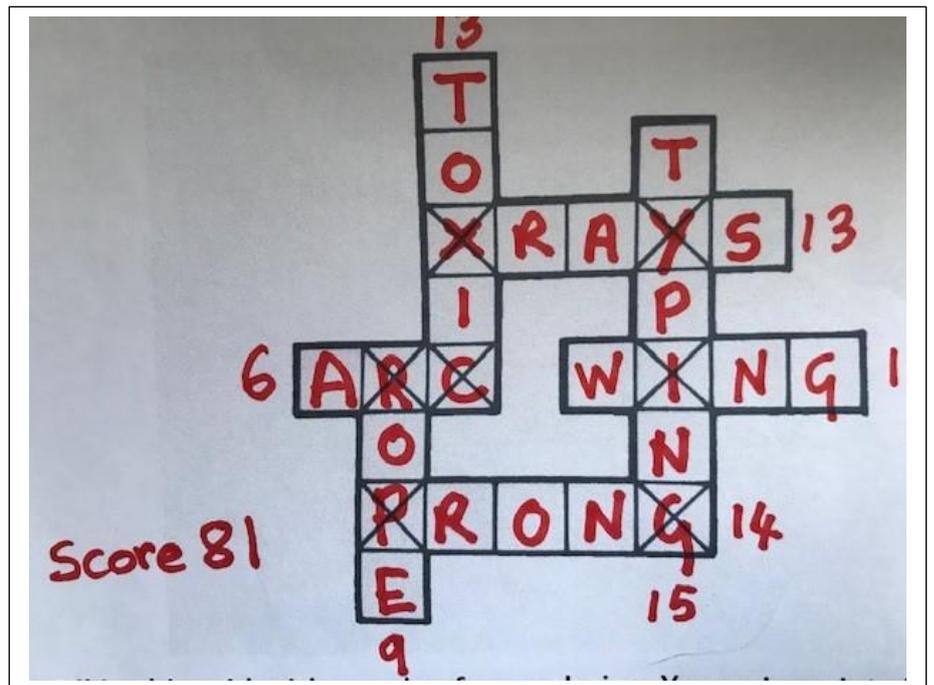


Fill in this grid with words of your choice. You gain points for certain letters. Different letters get different scores. A letter which falls on a 'cross' square is counted twice. How high a score can you get?

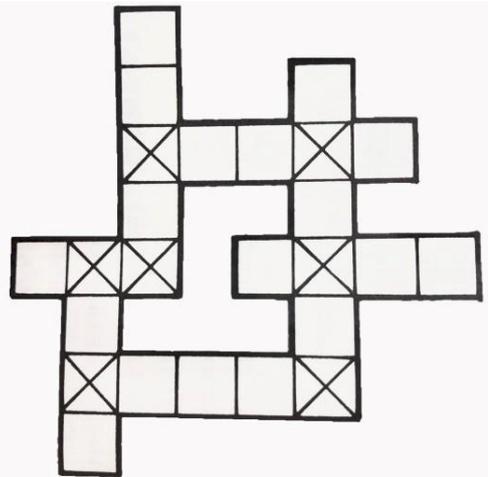
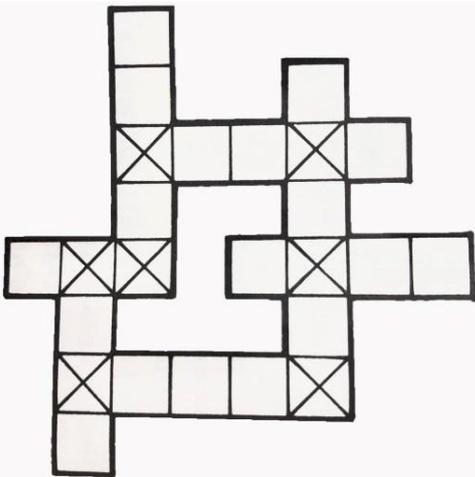
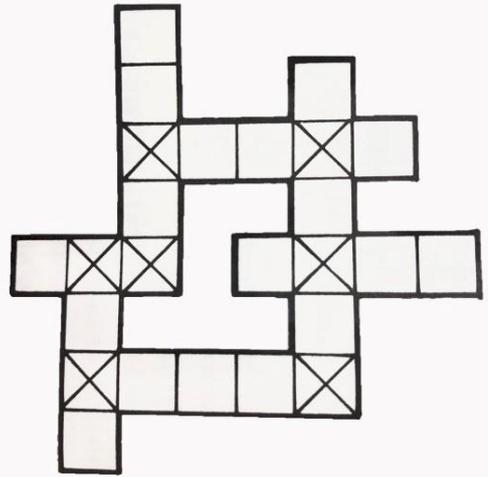
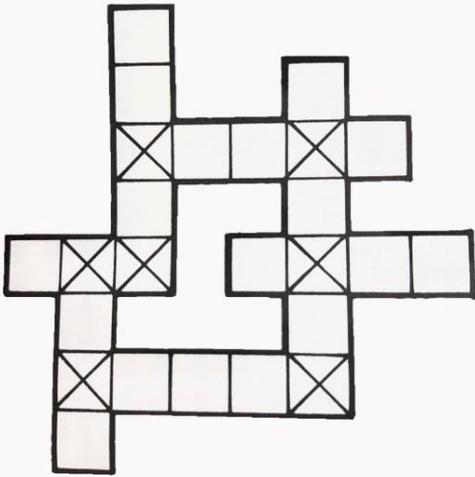
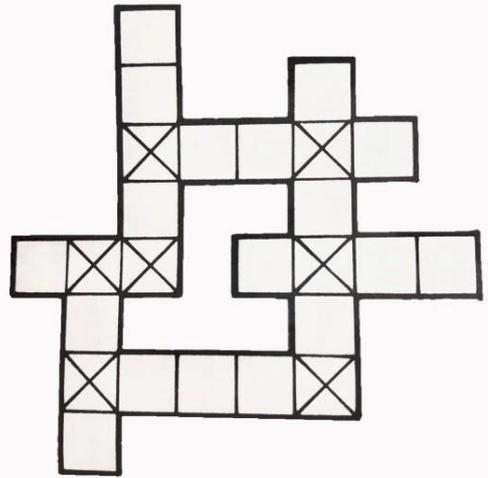
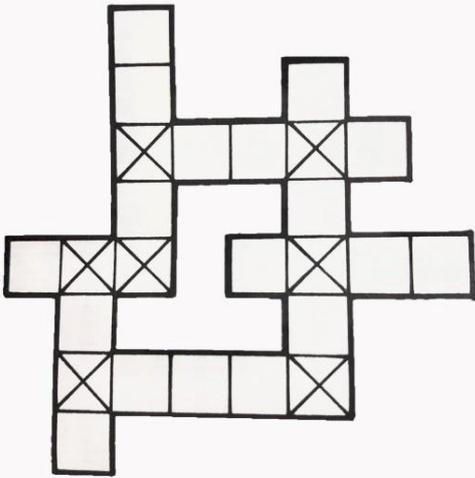
Letter scores

A-1	N-2
B-4	O-2
C-3	P-4
D-2	Q-6
E-0	R-2
F-3	S-1
G-4	T-1
H-2	U-2
I-1	V-5
J-5	W-4
K-4	X-6
L-3	Y-3
M-3	Z-6

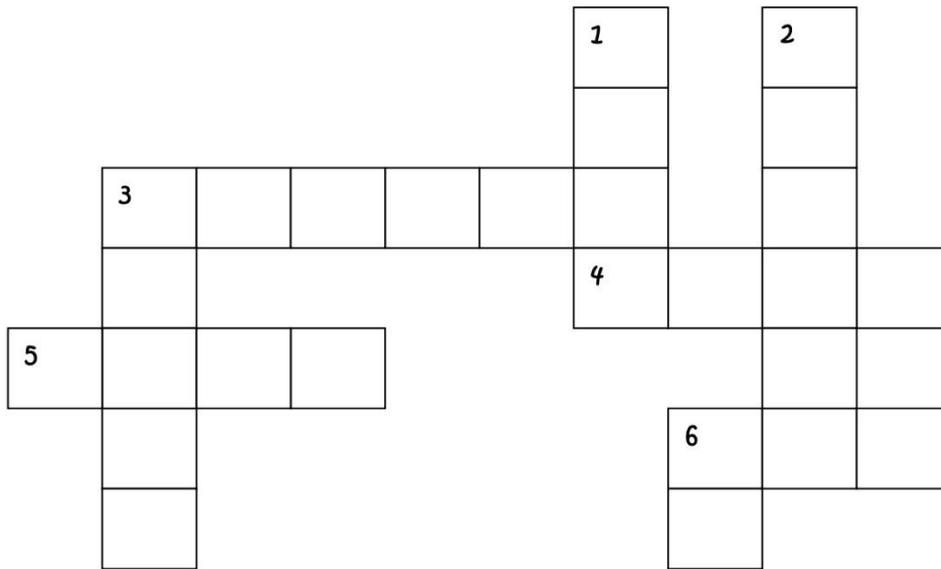
Example



Crosspoint Grids



Minibeast Crossword

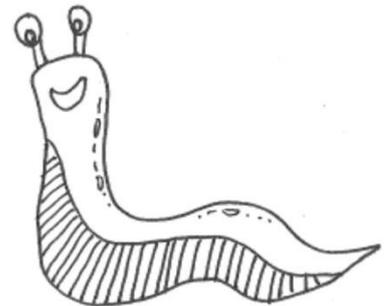


ACROSS

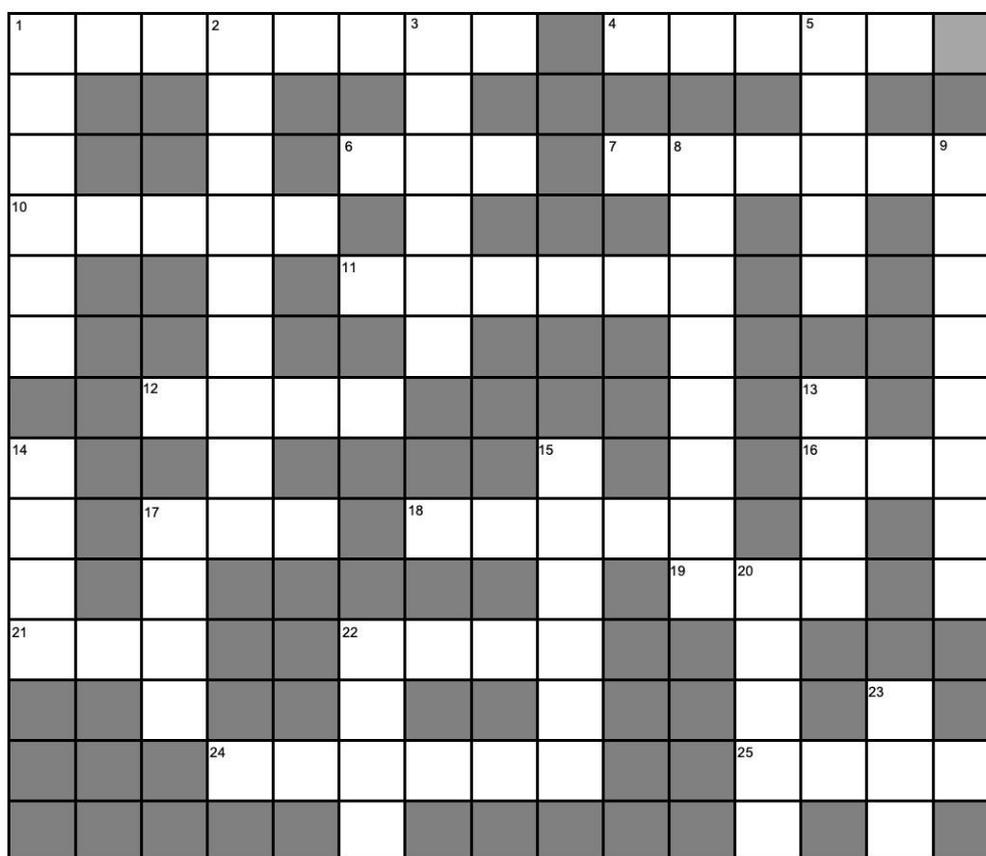
3. I have eight legs and spin a web
4. I look a bit like a butterfly only not as colourful and I like to make holes in clothes
5. I fly around, am yellow and black and sting, but I am not a bee
6. I make honey and live in a hive

DOWN

1. I live in the soil and wriggle. People like to charm me out of the ground
2. If you mix these letters up "ELETBE" you get my name and also the name of a car
3. I carry my home on my back
6. I turn from a caterpillar into this



Pets Crossword



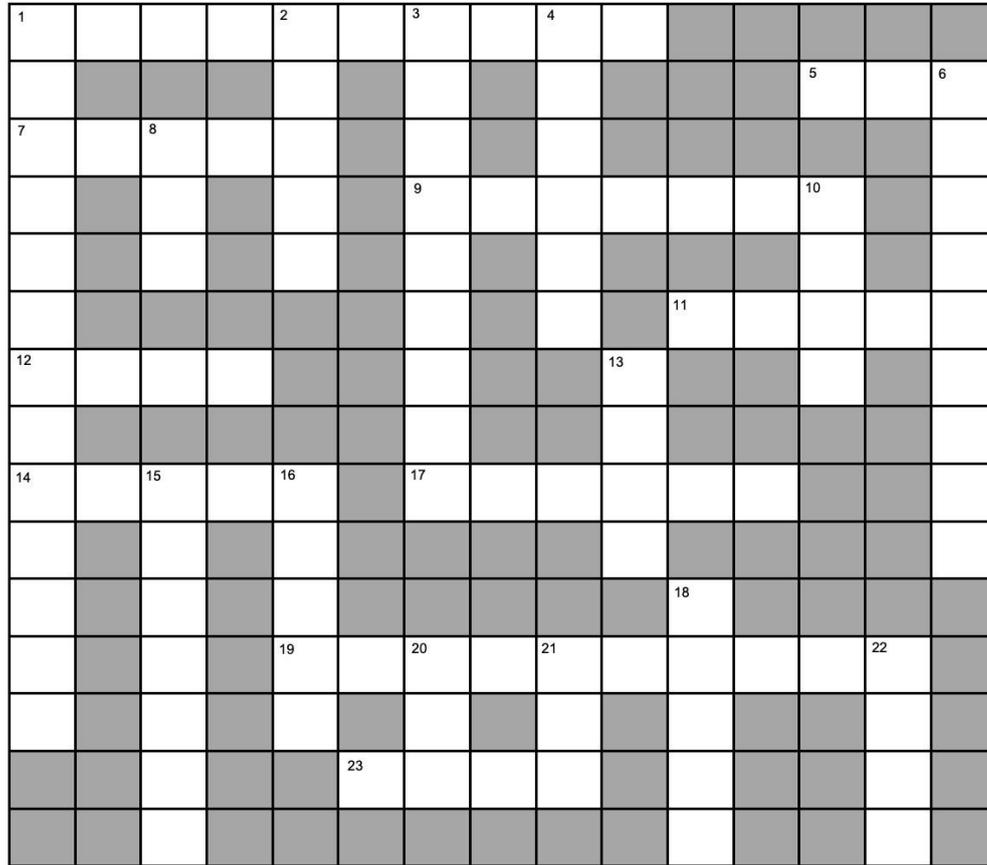
Across

1. Animal with a shell
4. Lives in a stable
6. Lives in a sty
7. Type of lizard with spines running down its back
10. Fed to a dog if it has been good
11. Small rodent, anagram of BIGLER
12. Animal that quacks
16. Type of fish often found in outdoor ponds
17. Animal that "meows"
18. Male ones are called billy " _ _ _ _ _"
19. Female chicken
21. Lives in a kennel
22. A hermit is a type of one
24. Small weasel like animal
25. A dog has one of these for walks

Down

1. Animal with a shell that lives in water
2. Giant spider
3. Animal with eight legs
5. Long slithering cold blooded animal
8. Animal kept in a bowl
9. Fish live in one
13. Snakes sometimes shed this
14. All animals need this to live
15. Proper name for a bunny
17. Where you would keep a mouse
20. A golden bird of prey
22. Pets need a lot of love and _ _ _ _ _
23. Small rodent that followed the Pied Piper

Transport Crossword



Across

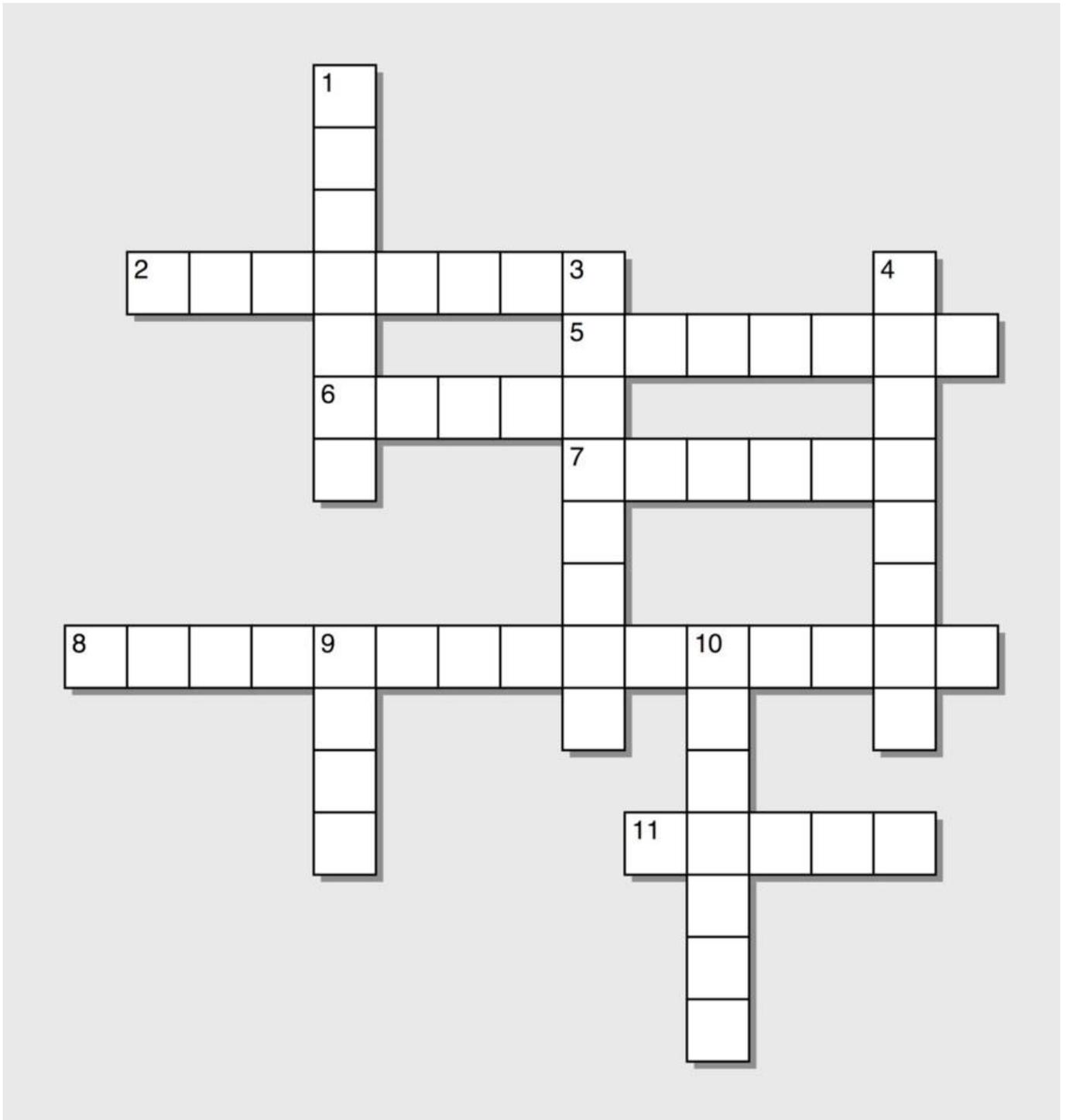
1. It can fly and is sometimes called a "Chopper"
5. Vehicle that can carry lots of passengers
7. Travels on rails
9. You can go _____ on a yacht
11. You do this to a car
12. Short word for bicycle
14. Transports goods on road, large vehicle
17. These special cars compete on a track
19. Vehicle that can travel over land and water
23. What a sled would travel on

Down

1. Giant floating craft that has a basket attached (3,3,7)
2. Lightweight boat like a kayak
3. Someone that travels on a train or bus
4. This converts the fuel in a car to make it move
6. You would need this to travel to another planet
8. A helicopter can hover in this
10. Where racing cars line up at the start of a race
13. The wind blows this to move a boat forward
15. The type of line a train travels on
16. Type of boat used for leisure
18. You can have a pick up _____
20. You get an ice cream ____
21. You do this in a boat with an oar
22. Often called a cab, you hire one to take you somewhere

Crossword Template

Choose a theme. Write in words to fit. Make up clues for your words.



Crossword Answers

Minibeasts:

ACROSS

- I have eight legs and spin a web
- I look a bit like a butterfly only not as colourful and I like to make holes in clothes
- I fly around, am yellow and black and sting, but I am not a bee
- I make honey and live in a hive

DOWN

- I live in the soil and wriggle. People like to charm me out of the ground
- If you mix these letters up "ELETBE" you get my name and also the name of a car
- I carry my home on my back
- I turn from a Caterpillar into this

Pets:

¹ T	O	R	² T	O	³ S	E		⁴ H	O	R	⁵ S	E				
U			A		P						N					
R			R		⁶ P	I	G		⁷ I	⁸ G	U	A	⁹ N	A		
¹⁰ T	R	E	A	T		D				O		K		Q		
L			N		¹¹ G	E	R	B	I	L		E		U		
E			T			R				D				A		
			¹² D	U	C	K				F		¹³ S		R		
¹⁴ F			L						¹⁵ R		I		¹⁶ K	O	I	
O			¹⁷ C	A	T			¹⁸ G	O	A	T	S		I	U	
O			A						B		¹⁹ H	²⁰ E	N		M	
²¹ D	O	G				²² C	R	A	B			A				
			E			A			I			G		²³ R		
					²⁴ F	E	R	R	E	T			²⁵ L	E	A	D
					E							E		T		

Transport:

¹ H	E	L	I	² C	O	³ P	T	⁴ E	R					
O				A		A		N				⁵ B	U	⁶ S
⁷ T	R	⁸ A	I	N		S		G						P
A		I		O		⁹ S	A	I	L	I	N	¹⁰ G		A
I		R		E		E		N				R		C
R						N		E		¹¹ D	R	I	V	E
¹² B	I	K	E			G			¹³ S			D		S
A						E			A					H
¹⁴ L	O	¹⁵ R	R	¹⁶ Y		¹⁷ R	A	C	I	N	G			I
L		A		A					L					P
O		I		C						¹⁸ T				
O		L		¹⁹ H	O	²⁰ V	E	²¹ R	C	R	A	F	²² T	
N		W		T		A		O		U			A	
		A			²³ S	N	O	W		C			Y	
		Y								K				I

Example of Puzzle

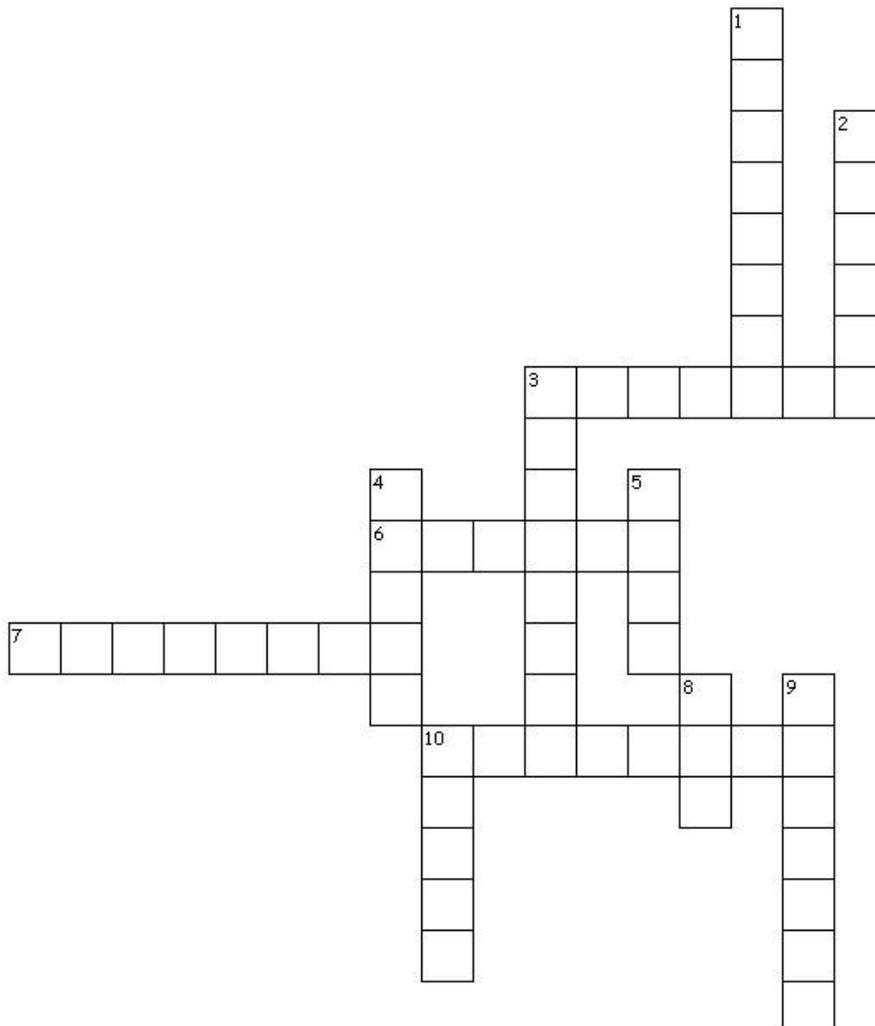


Across

3. Winged horse
6. Goddess of wisdom
7. Condemned to stay in the underworld
10. Half man half bull

Down

1. Clever inventor
2. Flew too close to the sun
3. God of the sea
4. God of the underworld
5. Anagram of S U Z E
8. God of nature
9. Lute player
10. Gold-loving king



English Activity Five

BIG ONES



Big breakfasts for hungry folk!

THE FULL ENGLISH £6.95

Two fried eggs, two rashers of back bacon, Lincolnshire sausage, sautéed mushrooms, grilled tomato and baked beans, served with two slices of toasted white bloomer and butter.

VEGGIE BREAKFAST £5.95

Two fried eggs, two Quorn sausages, sautéed mushrooms, grilled tomato and baked beans, served with two slices of toasted white bloomer and butter.

2-4-1 ON ALL BIG
BREAKFASTS!!



TOASTIES



For all you bread lovers out there!

1 FILLING £2.50
2 FILLINGS £3.50
4 FILLINGS £4.50

Choose your fillings:

GRILLED BACK BACON
LINCOLNSHIRE SAUSAGES
QUORN SAUSAGES
FRIED EGGS
MONTEREY JACK CHEESE
GRILLED PORTOBELLO
MUSHROOMS

EXTRAS



All breakfast extras 75p each:

Farmhouse sausage • rasher of bacon
fried egg • grilled tomato • baked beans
button mushrooms • hash brown • toast

LOVELY DRINKS



What do you fancy?

FAIRTRADE HOT DRINKS £2

ESPRESSO

A small measure with a golden crema.

AMERICANO

Espresso and hot water.

CAPPUCCINO

Espresso with steamed and foamed milk.

CAFFE LATTE

Espresso and steamed milk.

HOT CHOCOLATE

Steamed milk blended with the finest cocoa.

CAFFE MOCHA

Espresso with cocoa and steamed milk.

POT OF TEA

Pure Kenyan tea.

FRUIT JUICES

Please ask about our selection of juices.



REVOLUTION
MILTON KEYNES

Betty's Butty

At Betty's Butty you will find

Delicious food of every kind:

Fried rats' tails and slugs on toast -

Though beetle dung's a tasty roast.

At Betty's Butty try the worms -

Oh come on! Don't sit there and squirm.

Mixed with spaghetti, they're a treat

Though some might find them rather sweet.



At Betty's Butty, there's much more

Which hungry children will adore:

Shredded boots and old-shoe stew -

These delicacies are good for you.

At Betty's Butty - try her cakes!!!

They're often made from rotting snakes

But with rat sauce and sweet poo spice

I think you'd find them rather nice.

At Betty's Butty - - Oh! Come back-

I haven't started yet on snacks!

Well, since you don't want help from me

I'm off to get some green grass tea.

By Josie Whitehead

Gross Recipes – Pictures (no real animals or body parts used!)

Frogspawn



Rotten Eggs



Eyeball Ice Cubes



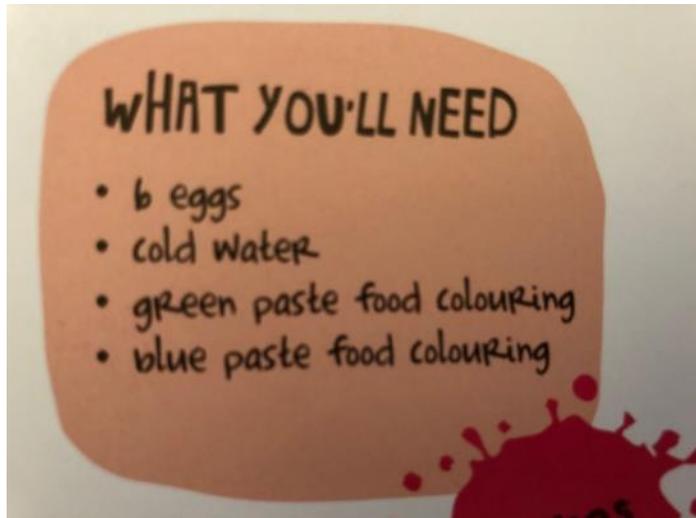
Roasted Mice



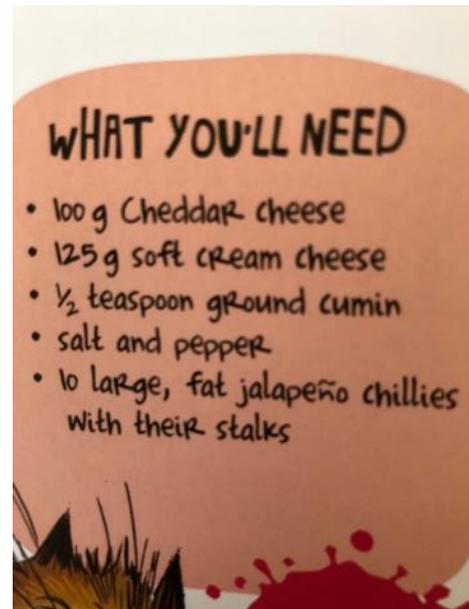
from This Cookbook is Gross by Susanna Tee

Gross Recipes - Ingredients

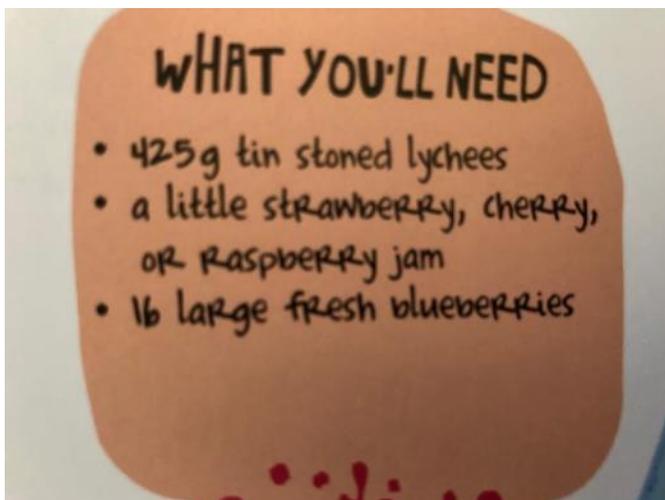
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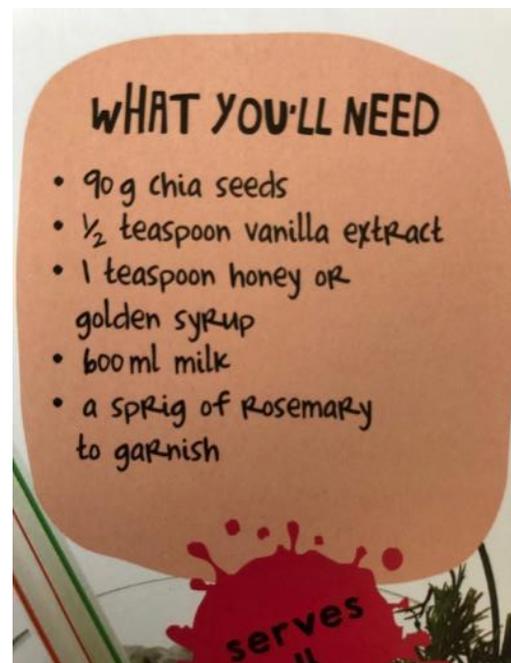
2



3



4



from This Cookbook is Gross by Susanna Tee

A

1 Using a sieve, drain the tin of lychees into a bowl. Put the liquid to one side. Place the lychees on several pieces of paper towel and leave to dry for 30 minutes.

2 Using a teaspoon, carefully stuff a little jam into each of the lychees' holes so that they are filled.

3 Press a blueberry into the jam to look like the eyeball's pupil. Repeat for every lychee.

B

to bed and serve it for breakfast.

1 Put the chia seeds in a bowl or divide evenly between four small glass jars.

2 Pour the milk into a jug. Add the vanilla extract and honey or golden syrup, and stir together.

3 Pour the milk mixture over the chia seeds so that they are fully covered.

4 Stir together and then leave in the fridge to soak for 3–4 hours or overnight. The chia seeds will absorb the liquid and expand. It will look thick when it is ready.

C

1 Grate the Cheddar cheese and put in a large bowl. Add the cream cheese and ground cumin. Season with salt and pepper and mix together.

2 Ask an adult to help you use a sharp knife to slit the chillies lengthwise down one side to make a pocket. Leave the stems on, as these will be the mouse tails. Scoop out the seeds using a small spoon.

3 Using your hands, stuff the cheese mixture into the chillies. Press the cut edges together to seal the filling. Clean any excess cheese off the outside of the chillies with a clean paper towel.

D

1 Put the eggs in a saucepan, cover with cold water and slowly bring to the boil. Then simmer gently for 10 minutes.

2 As soon as the eggs are cooked, drain and put under cold running water until they are cool.

3 Gently roll the eggs on the work surface to loosen them and to create cracks all over the shells. Don't remove the shells yet.

4 Fill the saucepan with enough cold water to cover the eggs and add a few drops of the green and blue food colouring to make a dark colour.

5 Gently add the eggs to the water and leave for 30 minutes.

Gross Recipes - Methods

Roald Dahl Recipes



Choose one of the imaginary foods from Roald Dahl's books. Make up a recipe for making this food.

Include a picture, ingredients and a method in your recipe.

Choose one of these foods:

- **Stink Bugs' Eggs** (James and the Giant Peach)
- **Crispy Wasp Stings on a Piece of Buttered Toast** (James and the Giant Peach)
- **Fresh Mudburgers** (James and the Giant Peach)
 - **Hot Frogs** (James and the Giant Peach)
- **Lickable Wallpaper** (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory)
 - **Froboscottle** (A green drink – The BFG)
- **Eatable Marshmallow Pillows** (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory)
- **Stickjaw for Talkative Parents** (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory)

Gross Recipes – Answers

Frogspawn



Ingredients – 4

Method - B

Rotten Eggs



Ingredients – 1

Method - D

Eyeball Ice Cubes



Ingredients – 3

Method - A

Roasted Mice

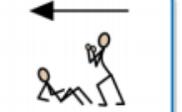
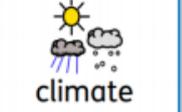
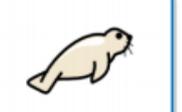


Ingredients – 2

Method - C

Geography - Support

Wordbank:

 overfishing	 plastic	 pollution	 Mediterranean	 threatened	 tourists
 habitat	 endangered species	 wildlife	 climate change	 monk seal	 fish stock levels

Suggested Letter template:

Dear Greenpeace,

My name is _____ and I am _____. I am writing this letter to _____.

The Mediterranean Sea is important because _____

However, the wildlife Mediterranean Sea is threatened by _____

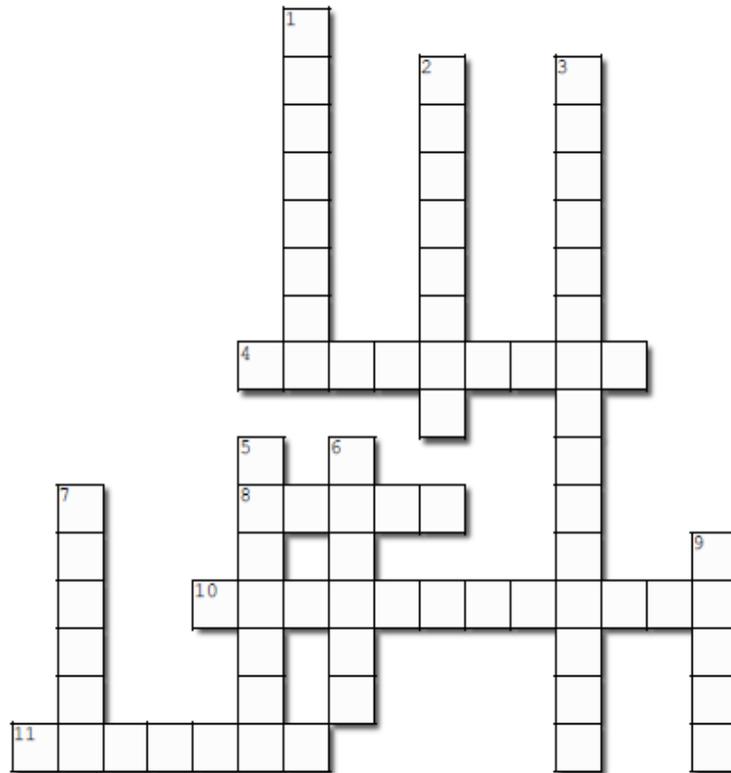
I hope that _____

From,

Science Resource

Sandy soils	Form lightweight, free-draining soils; cannot hold on to nutrients	
Clayey soils	Hold water well; can become heavy and waterlogged when wet; can hold on to nutrients	
Silty soil	Holds water, can be hard to drain, can hold limited nutrients	

Spanish



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

Horizontal

- 4. Sombrilla
- 8. Arena
- 10. Gafas de sol
- 11. Palmera

Vertical

- 1. Cangrejo
- 2. Sombrero
- 3. Estrella de mar
- 5. Bañador
- 6. Helado
- 7. Toalla
- 9. Playa



LO: Learn about Hope in the Story of Noah

The story of Noah is about hope. Here are twelve things people hope for.

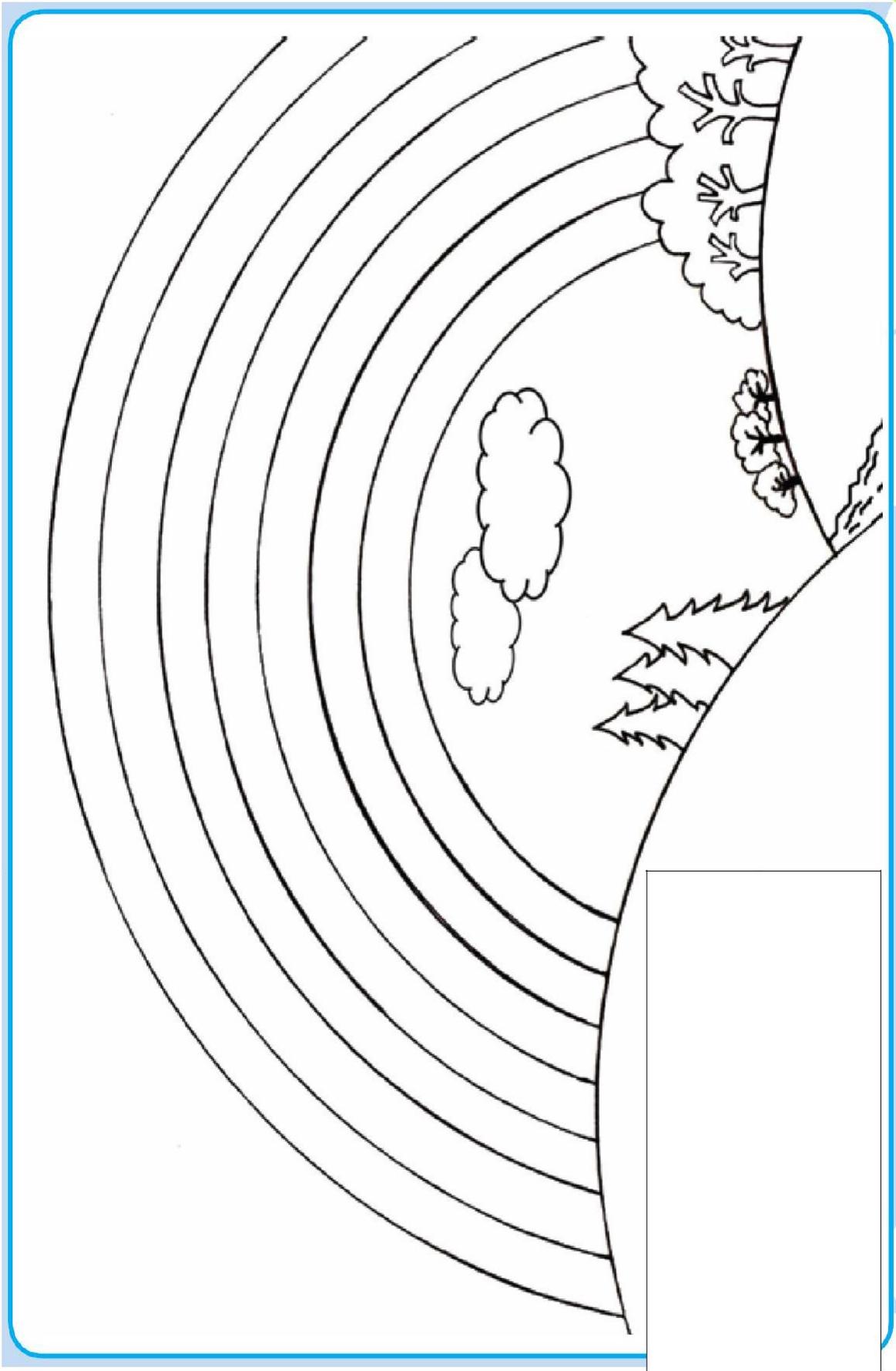
Hope

The story of Noah is about hope. Here are twelve things people hope for.

health	peace	kindness	love
family	safety	pets to love	friends
fun	donuts	holidays	fairness

Choose which of the twelve things you think are most important. Colour in the 7 boxes that have the most important things people hope for inside of them. Can you choose a good colour for each of your 7 words? Red for love? Blue for peace?

Write a sentence about your hopes into each strip of the rainbow below.



The story of Noah and the rainbow

God was very angry. When he looked at the beautiful world he had made, he saw the bad things people were doing to it and to each other. It made him very sad.

He decided the world needed a fresh start!

He had noticed one good man and his family and he decided that he would ask him to help. The man was called Noah.

God told Noah to build a boat. A boat big enough to take his family, and two each of all the different animals and birds in the world. What an enormous boat it must have been!

No sooner had Noah finished building this enormous boat, and gathering in all the different birds and animals, than the rain started. It poured and poured - day and night. The floods rose until no land could be seen. A great sea spread over the whole world.

The boat floated for days and weeks and months . . . until one day it stopped. It had found some land at last. The flood was beginning to go down.

Noah sent out a dove carrying their hopes for a fresh new earth! When she returned with an olive leaf, Noah felt hope rise in his heart. He sent her out again. This time she didn't return. He knew that at last she had found a new home and he thanked God.

In the clear blue sky a beautiful rainbow shone. Seven stripes of liquid light poured down. Noah saw this as a sign that never again would God destroy the earth. Noah's heart was filled with joy and thankfulness.



History -



In the past women were treated unfairly and unequal to men. They did not have the same rights and importantly they could not vote to try and change this unfairness. Luckily, for girls today some very brave women like Emmaline Pankhurst stood up to this injustice.

Below is a timeline that shows some of the important events that took place for women to gain the right to vote in Britain.

1823

A brave lady called Mary Smith tells parliament that women need a voice.



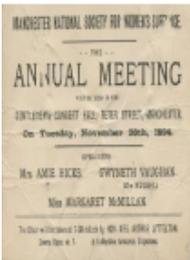
1880

Finally, some success as the Isle of Man becomes the first place that allows some women to vote but only if they owned land. Therefore, most women still have very little rights.



1867

Although Mary made a big step, parliament did not really care or listen. It was 44 years later that a group for women in Manchester was formed to fight for women's rights. They were called MNSWS (Manchester Society for Women's suffrage).



1894

A little bit more success as married and single women are now allowed to vote in some elections. Unfortunately, they still cannot vote for many important issues. They are still very unequal to men.



1897

After some success, more women are motivated to stand up for their rights. This leads to NUWSS being formed. This stands for National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.



1913

Sadly, a brave lady called Emily Davison was killed during a protest after stepping out in front of a king's horse at Derby.



1928

The hard work of these fearless women has paid and woman over the age of 21 can vote. It is called The Representation of the People Act.



1903

Emmeline Pankhurst forms WSPU (Women's Social and Political Union) in her home. They carry out many protests and marches for women's rights. These women were tired and angry of being discriminated against. Many got arrested for challenging the law.



1919

After a law is passed that allows women to be Members of Parliament, Nancy Astor becomes the first female MP in Britain.

