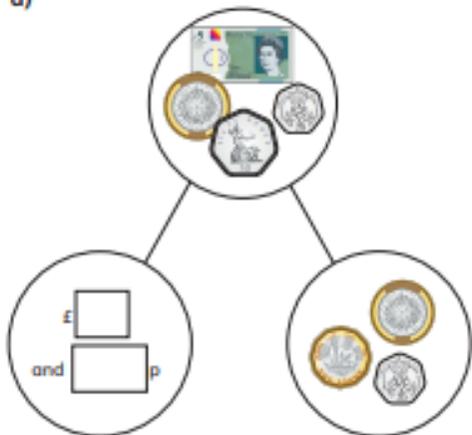


	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Maths</b>	Follow the lesson called 'Subtract Money' <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/</a> Follow up activity below	Follow the lesson called 'Give Change' <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/</a> Follow up activity below	Follow the lesson called 'Make Tally Charts' <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/</a> Follow up activity below	Follow the lesson called 'Draw Pictograms' <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/spring-week-5-statistics/</a> Follow up activity below	<b>Money Assessment</b> (and answers) Below – no video for today
X tables	<b>Remember:</b> 2x, 5x, 10x - <b>Bronze</b>		3x, 4x, 8x - <b>Silver</b>	6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x - <b>Gold</b>	<a href="https://www.timestables.co.uk/">https://www.timestables.co.uk/</a> <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>
<b>English</b>	Watch Y3 English Lesson on the school website: <a href="https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/">https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/</a>  Today we'll be starting a new topic, looking at pencils! Take a look at your pencil, what do you think it's made out of? We're going to research together, read the questions and then read the information in the video to help you answer them!	Watch Y3 English Lesson on the school website: <a href="https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/">https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/</a>  Today we'll be joining Mrs Ross for our SPAG lesson, watch the video online and use the resources below to help you. If you fancy a bit of a boogie and a sing-along, watch this video! <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RPoBE-E8VOc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RPoBE-E8VOc</a>	Watch Y3 English Lesson on the school website: <a href="https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/">https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/</a>  Today we'll be getting to grips with how pencils are produced and why they are made this way, make notes as you watch the video and then use the sheet below to reflect on what you've seen.	Watch Y3 English Lesson on the school website: <a href="https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/">https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/</a>  Today, we'll be taking a closer look at what happens in the pencil factory, looking at each part of the process. Cut out the pictures below according to your instructions then use them to help you describe each stage of the process.	Watch Y3 English Lesson on the school website: <a href="https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/">https://www.ccht.rbkc.sch.uk/learning-at-home/year-3-learning/</a>  Over to you! You're going to be the designer and come up with your own brand of extra-special pencil, then we're going to work on how we'll advertise this fantastic new product to make sure it sells in the millions!
<b>Reading</b>	Make sure you have at least 20 minutes of reading to yourself every day. Find yourself a quiet and comfy spot and enjoy reading your book. You can have a look at some of the suggested reading books for Year 3 <a href="#">here</a> .				
<b>Other Subjects</b>	<b>Geography</b> Understand seasons Why does the UK have seasons? • Watch this video. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04w449">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04w449</a> You could also visit this site: <a href="https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/seasons/">https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/seasons/</a> • Make a poster explaining why the UK has seasons. Add the statements from resources below, to your poster.	<b>Science</b> To understand how seeds are formed How are seeds formed? • Make a tally of how many different fruits you find in your house. Which have seeds in them? • Watch this video <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/fruit-factfile">https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/fruit-factfile</a> showing a variety of fruits. Do they have seeds? • Choose a fruit you found. Draw it as a whole and then draw the inside of the fruit, labelling the seeds (see pictures below)	<b>RE</b> The Parable of the Prodigal Son (or Lost Son) <a href="#">Parable of the Lost Son - 2nd level Religious and moral education - BBC Bitesize</a>  • Watch the film and read the Bible story. • Complete the chart below and answer the two questions.	<b>Spanish</b> Review the parts of the body with the video on the school website. After that, cut and stick the puppet together, and label the parts of the body in Spanish! - Boca, cabeza, pelo, mano, oreja, barriga, rodilla, nariz, hombro, pie, ojo.	<b>Art</b> Leonardo da Vinci and his inventions  • <a href="#">CLICK HERE</a> to learn about Leonard da Vinci and his extraordinary inventions. She will show you how to use a cardboard box to make your own inventive artwork! • Design and draw or make your own robot invention. • Deepening: Explore <a href="https://www.littleinventors.org/">https://www.littleinventors.org/</a> for exciting inventing activities and competitions.

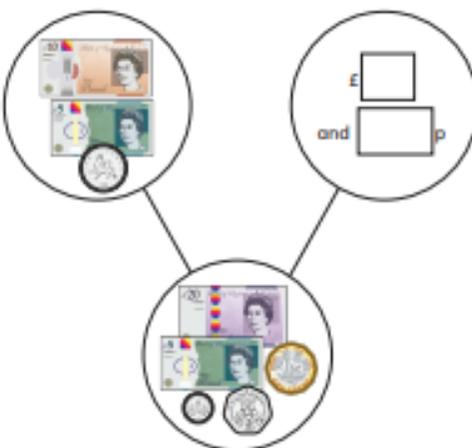
# Subtract money

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)



b)



2 Tommy has £5 and 75p in his pocket.



He puts £2 and 50p in his money box.

How much is left in his pocket?

£  and  p

3 Whitney has £4 and 80p.

She buys this pair of socks.

How much money does Whitney have left?



£  and  p

4 Complete the statements.

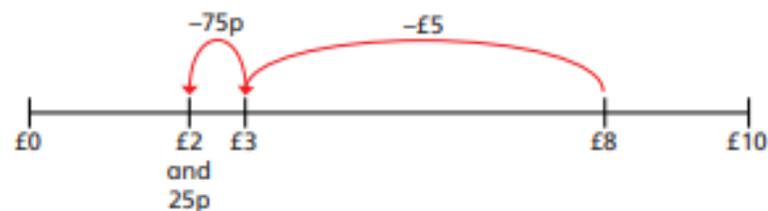
a) £8 and 65p – £5 and 25p = £  and  p

b) £8 and 65p – £5 and 65p = £  and  p

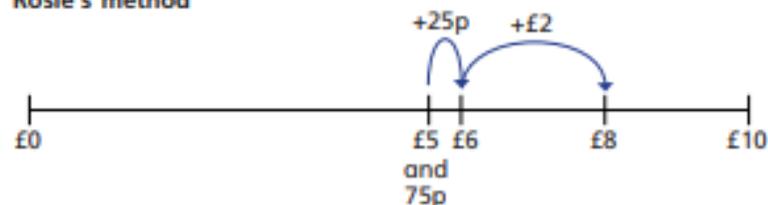
c) £8 and 65p – £8 and 30p = £  and  p

5 Amir and Rosie use a number line to subtract £5 and 75p from £8

Amir's method



Rosie's method



Amir and Rosie both get £2 and 25p as their answer.

a) Explain each of these methods to a partner.

b) Whose method do you prefer? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain why.

---

---

6 Complete the number sentences.

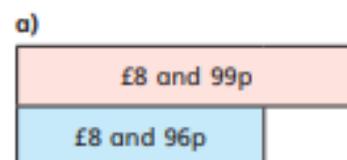
a) £3 and 50p – £1 and 20p = £  and  p

b) £3 – £1 and 50p = £  and  p

c) £6 and 15p – £2 and 85p = £  and  p

d) £8 and 7p – £3 and 54p = £  and  p

7 Complete the bar models.

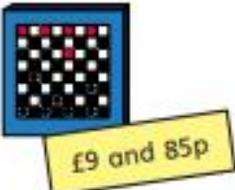


## Give change

1 How much change would you get from a £10 note?

a)  £  and  p

b)  £  and  p

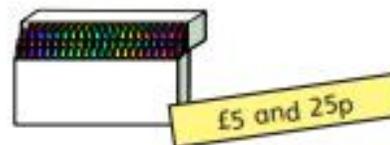
c)  £  and  p

d)  £  and  p

e)  £  and  p



2 Annie buys some crayons.



She pays with this money.



She gets this change.



Has Annie been given the correct amount of change?

\_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Huan buys a hot chocolate for £2 and 60p.

He pays with a £5 note.

How much change does he get?

£  and  p

- 4 Dani buys a milkshake.  
She pays with a £5 note.  
She gets £2 and 60p change.  
How much did the milkshake cost?

£  and  p

- 5 Ms Hall has £9 to buy breakfast.  
She gets £4 and 25p change.

Waffles	£4 and 75p
Omelette	£5 and 75p

Which breakfast does Ms Hall buy?  
Use a number line to explain your answer.



Ms Hall buys the \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.



- 6 A train ticket costs £3 and 60p.  
A bus ticket costs £2 and 85p.  
Mr Khan buys a train and a bus ticket.  
He pays with a £10 note.  
How much change does he get?

£  and  p

- 7 Mrs Dean buys a T-shirt.  
She pays with a £10 note.  
She gets four coins in change.  
Each coin is different.



a) What is the lowest possible price of the T-shirt?

£  and  p

b) What is the highest possible price of the T-shirt?

£  and  p

Compare answers with a partner.

## Make tally charts

1 Draw tally marks to represent each number.

a) 5

c) 4

b) 10

d) 16



2 There are some socks on a washing line.  
The socks are spotty, stripy or plain.



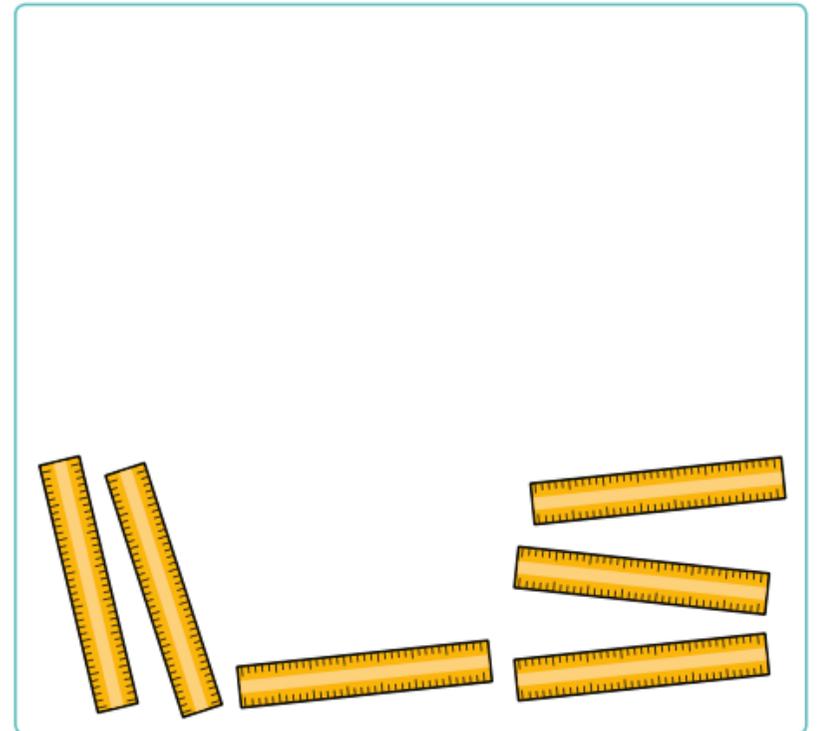
Complete the tally chart.

Sock	Tally
spotty	
stripy	
plain	

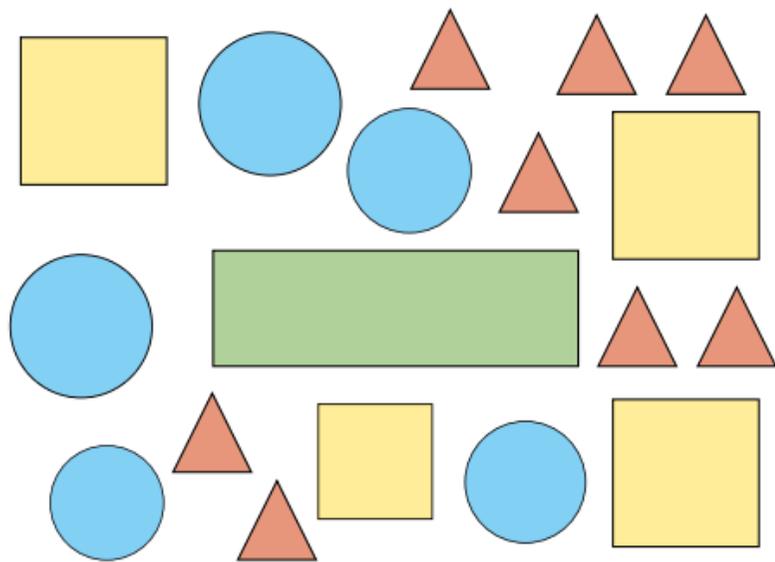
3 Class 2 tally the number of pencils, rubbers and rulers they have.

Item	Tally
pencils	IIII
rubbers	III IIII
rulers	III I

Draw the items. The rulers have been drawn for you.



- 4 Here are some shapes.



- a) Complete the tally chart to show how many of each shape there are.

Shape	Tally	Total

- b) How did you do the tallying?  
Compare with a partner.

- 5 Whitney, Teddy and Jack tally how many jumps they can do in a minute.

Jumps	Tally	Total
Whitney	I	
Teddy		
Jack		

- a)



Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain your reasons.

- b) How could Teddy's tallying be improved?

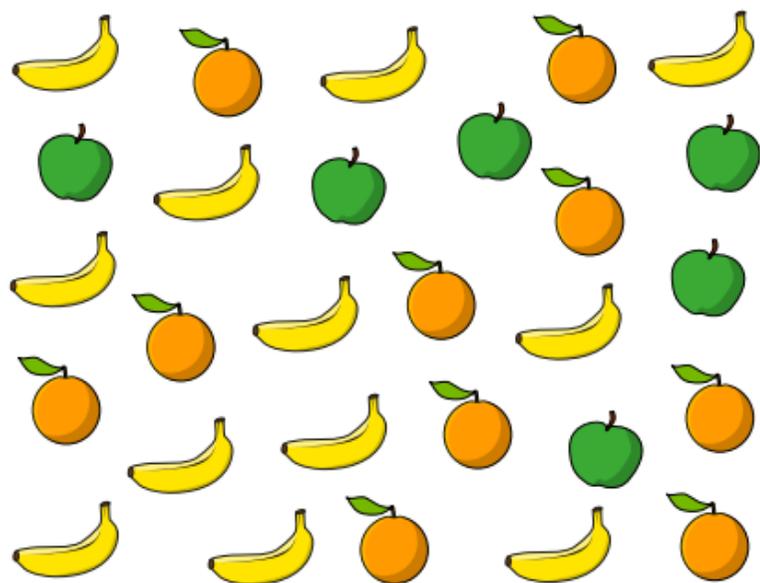
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Make a tally chart for a topic of your choice.  
Compare answers with a partner.



# Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)

1 Here is some fruit.



a) Complete the tally chart.

Fruit	Tally	Total
Apples		
Oranges		
Bananas		

b)



I will use a circle for each piece of fruit.

Draw Dora's pictogram.

Key

= 1 piece of fruit

Fruit	
Apples	
Oranges	
Bananas	

c)



I will use a circle for every 2 pieces of fruit.

Draw Tommy's pictogram.

Key

= 2 pieces of fruit

Fruit	
Apples	
Oranges	
Bananas	

d) Whose pictogram do you prefer? Why?

- 2 Class 2 vote for whether they would like to play tennis, football or netball.

The tally chart shows the votes.

Sport	Tally	Total
Tennis		5
Football		20
Netball		10

- a) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	●
Football	
Netball	

Key  
● = 5 votes



- b) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	
Football	
Netball	●

Key  
● = 10 votes



- 3 The tally chart shows the weather for 55 days.

Weather	Tally
Sun	
Cloud	
Rain	

- a) Draw a pictogram to show this information  
Choose your own key.

Weather	

Key

- b) Compare pictograms with a partner.  
What is the same? What is different?

# Year 3

## Money

Name \_\_\_\_\_



1 Eva has these notes and coins.



How much money does she have?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

2 Circle 4 pounds and 65 pence.




1 mark

3 Max empties his money box.



He spends £1 and 72 pence on a present.  
Circle the coins he could have used.

1 mark

How much money does he have left?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

4 Tick the sets of coins that add up to £1




1 mark

5 How much money is there altogether?



£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

6

Pricelist	
Milkshake	£1 and 70p
Water	£1 and 25p
Hot Chocolate	£2 and 45p
Flapjack	£1 and 29p
Brownie	75p

How much does a milkshake and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

Whitney has £5 and 60p. She buys a hot chocolate. How much does she have left?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

How much does a brownie and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

7 Complete.

£1 and 36p =  pence

£  and  p = 512 pence

£8 =  p

3 marks

8 Teddy buys a sandwich for £3 and 55p. How much change does he get from £10?

£ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

1 mark

9 Mo buys a kettle and a toaster. The kettle costs twice as much as the toaster. The total cost is £63. How much does the kettle cost?

£ \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

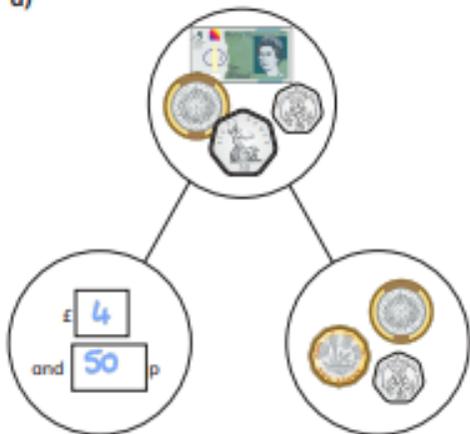
Circle how confident you feel with money.

1      2      3      4      5  
Not      Very  
confident      confident

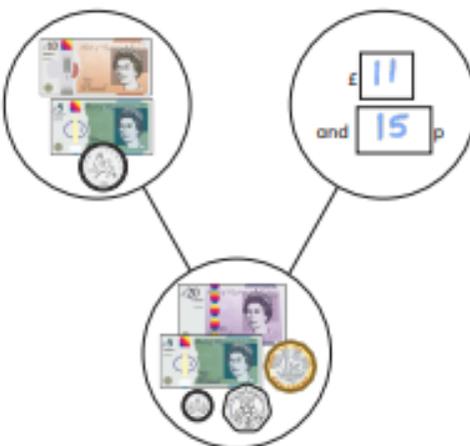
## Subtract money

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)



b)



2 Tommy has £5 and 75p in his pocket.



He puts £2 and 50p in his money box.

How much is left in his pocket?

£ 3 and 25 p

3 Whitney has £4 and 80p.

She buys this pair of socks.

How much money does Whitney have left?



£ 2 and 15 p

4 Complete the statements.

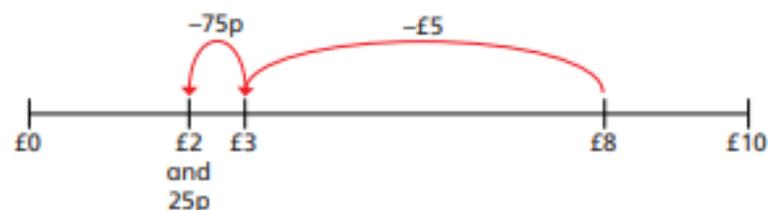
a) £8 and 65p – £5 and 25p = £  and  p

b) £8 and 65p – £5 and 65p = £  and  p

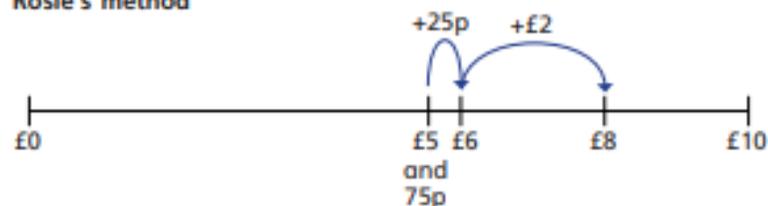
c) £8 and 65p – £8 and 30p = £  and  p

5 Amir and Rosie use a number line to subtract £5 and 75p from £8

Amir's method



Rosie's method



Amir and Rosie both get £2 and 25p as their answer.

a) Explain each of these methods to a partner.

b) Whose method do you prefer? various answers

Explain why.

---

---

6 Complete the number sentences.

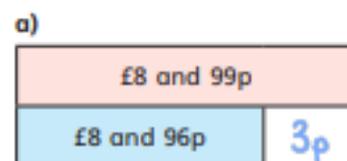
a) £3 and 50p – £1 and 20p = £  and  p

b) £3 – £1 and 50p = £  and  p

c) £6 and 15p – £2 and 85p = £  and  p

d) £8 and 7p – £3 and 54p = £  and  p

7 Complete the bar models.

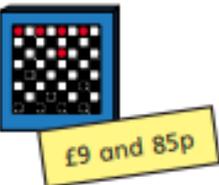


# Give change

1 How much change would you get from a £10 note?

a)  £  and  p

b)  £  and  p

c)  £  and  p

d)  £  and  p

e)  £  and  p



2 Annie buys some crayons.



She pays with this money.



She gets this change.



Has Annie been given the correct amount of change?

No

Explain your answer.

She got £1 and 85p change she should have got £1 and 75p.

3 Huan buys a hot chocolate for £2 and 60p.

He pays with a £5 note.

How much change does he get?

£  and  p

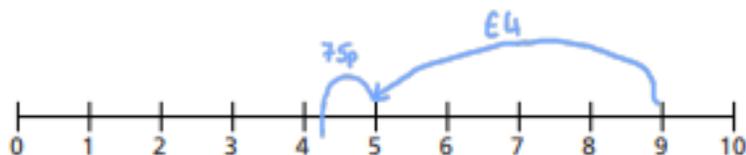
- 4 Dani buys a milkshake.  
She pays with a £5 note.  
She gets £2 and 60p change.  
How much did the milkshake cost?

£  and  p

- 5 Ms Hall has £9 to buy breakfast.  
She gets £4 and 25p change.

Waffles	£4 and 75p
Omelette	£5 and 75p

Which breakfast does Ms Hall buy?  
Use a number line to explain your answer.



Ms Hall buys the Waffles for breakfast.

- 6 A train ticket costs £3 and 60p.  
A bus ticket costs £2 and 85p.  
Mr Khan buys a train and a bus ticket.  
He pays with a £10 note.  
How much change does he get?

£  and  p

- 7 Mrs Dean buys a T-shirt.  
She pays with a £10 note.  
She gets four coins in change.  
Each coin is different.



a) What is the lowest possible price of the T-shirt?

£  and  p

b) What is the highest possible price of the T-shirt?

£  and  p

Compare answers with a partner.

## Make tally charts

1 Draw tally marks to represent each number.

a) 5 

c) 4 

b) 10 

d) 16 

2 There are some socks on a washing line.  
The socks are spotty, stripy or plain.



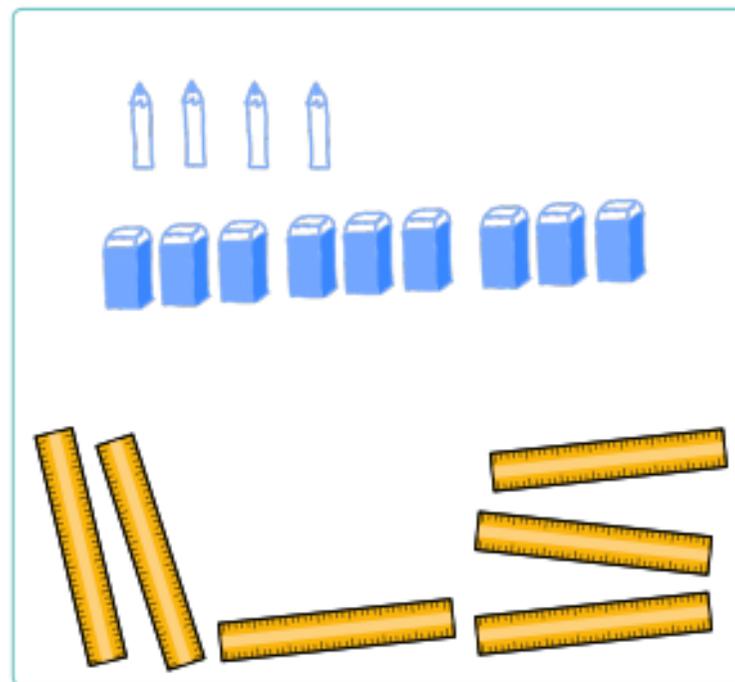
Complete the tally chart.

Sock	Tally
spotty	
stripy	
plain	I

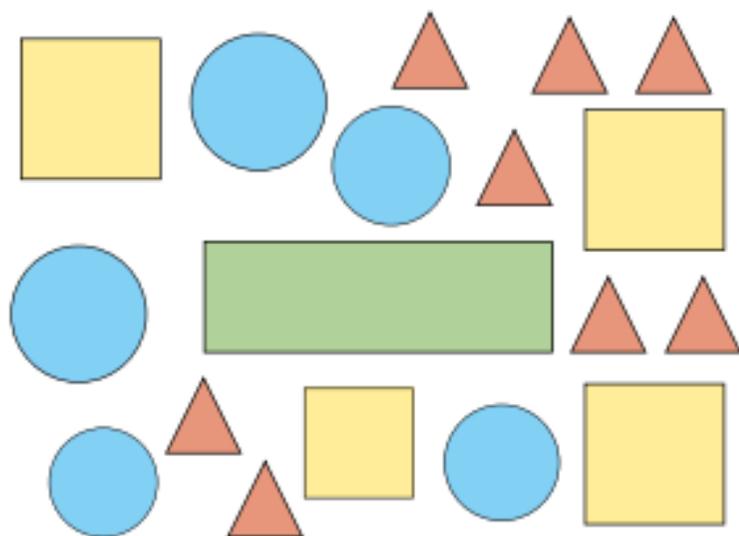
3 Class 2 tally the number of pencils, rubbers and rulers they have.

Item	Tally
pencils	
rubbers	
rulers	I

Draw the items. The rulers have been drawn for you.



- 4 Here are some shapes.



- a) Complete the tally chart to show how many of each shape there are.

Shape	Tally	Total
Square		4
Rectangle		1
Circle		5
Triangle		8

- b) How did you do the tallying?  
Compare with a partner.

- 5 Whitney, Teddy and Jack tally how many jumps they can do in a minute.

Jumps	Tally	Total
Whitney	I	
Teddy		
Jack		

- a)

Whitney



My total is 11

Do you agree with Whitney? No

Explain your reasons.

- b) How could Teddy's tallying be improved?

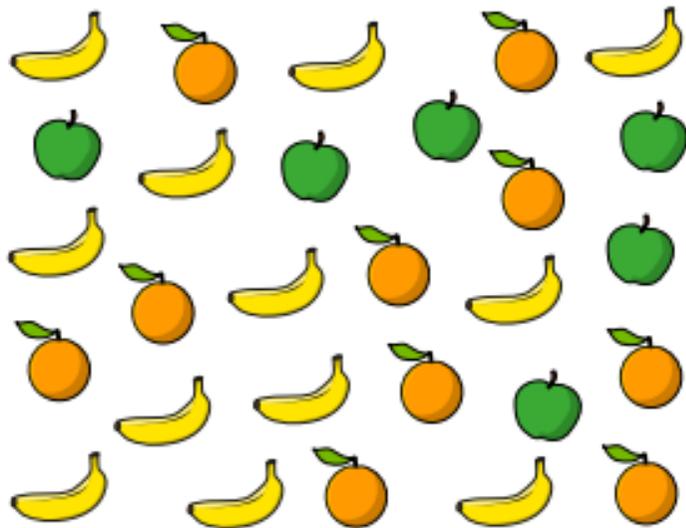
|||| |||

- 6 Make a tally chart for a topic of your choice.  
Compare answers with a partner.



## Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)

1 Here is some fruit.



a) Complete the tally chart.

Fruit	Tally	Total
Apples	1	6
Oranges		10
Bananas		12

b)



I will use a circle for each piece of fruit.

Draw Dora's pictogram.

Key

= 1 piece of fruit

Fruit	
Apples	
Oranges	
Bananas	

c)



I will use a circle for every 2 pieces of fruit.

Draw Tommy's pictogram.

Key

= 2 pieces of fruit

Fruit	
Apples	
Oranges	
Bananas	

d) Whose pictogram do you prefer? Why?

- 2 Class 2 vote for whether they would like to play tennis, football or netball.

The tally chart shows the votes.

Sport	Tally	Total
Tennis		5
Football		20
Netball		10

- a) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	
Football	
Netball	

Key  
 = 5 votes

- b) Complete the pictogram.

Sport	
Tennis	
Football	
Netball	

Key  
 = 10 votes

- 3 The tally chart shows the weather for 55 days.

Weather	Tally
Sun	
Cloud	
Rain	

- a) Draw a pictogram to show this information  
 Choose your own key.

E.g.

Weather	
Sun	
Cloud	
Rain	

Key

 = 10 days

- b) Compare pictograms with a partner.  
 What is the same? What is different?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Eva has these notes and coins.



How much money does she have?

£ 9 and 80 p



1 mark

- 2 Circle 4 pounds and 65 pence.



1 mark

- 3 Max empties his money box.



He spends £1 and 72 pence on a present.

Circle the coins he could have used.

There are other possible ways to circle the 70p

Eg: 50p, 10p, 10p, or 2x 20p and 3x 10p

How much money does he have left?

£ 1 and 57 p



1 mark



1 mark

- 4 Tick the sets of coins that add up to £1



1 mark

5 How much money is there altogether?



£ 1 and 19 p

1 mark

6

Pricelist	
Milkshake	£1 and 70p
Water	£1 and 25p
Hot Chocolate	£2 and 45p
Flapjack	£1 and 29p
Brownie	75p

How much does a milkshake and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ 2 and 99 p

1 mark

Whitney has £5 and 60p. She buys a hot chocolate. How much does she have left?

£ 3 and 15 p

1 mark

How much does a brownie and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ 2 and 4 p

1 mark

7 Complete.

£1 and 36p =  pence

£  and  p = 512 pence

£8 =  p

3 marks

8 Teddy buys a sandwich for £3 and 55p. How much change does he get from £10?

£ 6 and 45 p

1 mark

9 Mo buys a kettle and a toaster. The kettle costs twice as much as the toaster. The total cost is £63. How much does the kettle cost?

£ 42

2 marks

Circle how confident you feel with money.

1

2

3

4

5

Not  
confident

Very  
confident

## English - Lesson 1 - raw materials

Answer these questions in your book in full sentences.

### Wood

What kind of wood is usually used for pencils? Why?

Where does the wood come from?

What do pencil companies do before they use the wood?

### Graphite

Where does it come from?

Why is it good for making pencils?

What is mixed with graphite to make sure that it is smooth?

**What other materials are used to make pencils?**

**English - Lesson 2 - observations about the machinery used**

What surprised you about the process of making pencils? \_\_\_\_\_

I think the hardest part of the process would be \_\_\_\_\_



There are not many people involved in the process of pencil making nowadays. It is mostly done by machine. I think this is because \_\_\_\_\_

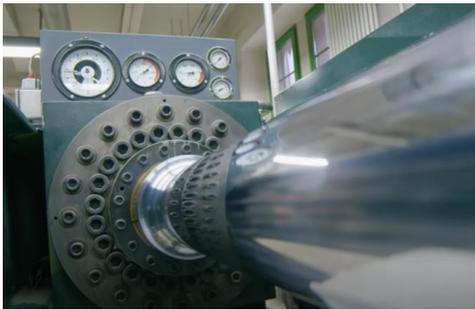
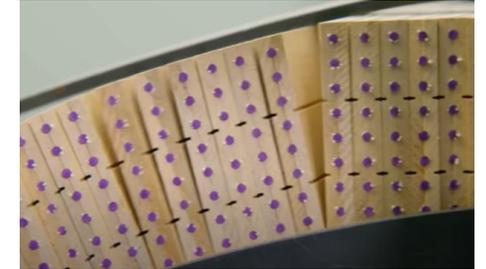
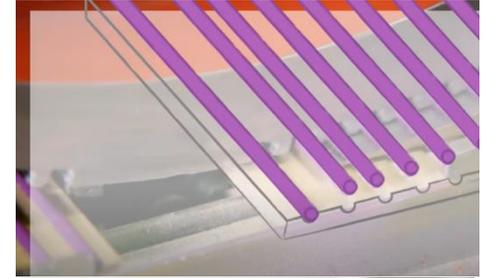
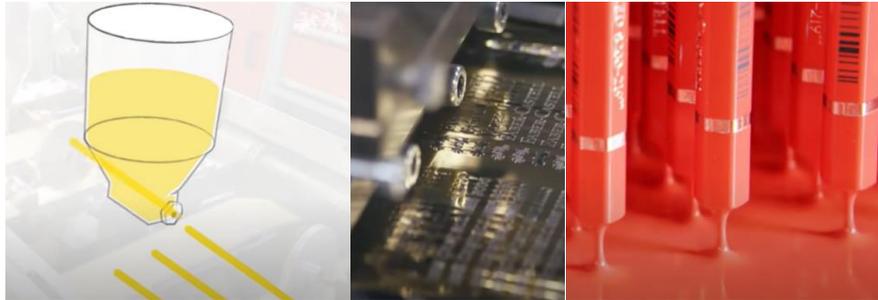
The people who work at the factory mostly \_\_\_\_\_

The machinery that is used in the process is ...



### English - Lesson 3 - pictures for ordering and describing the processes

Cut out the boxes (where a box has multiple pictures, they should stay together because they're showing the same step in the process) - order the pictures according to the stages of the process. Then next to each picture, describe what the machine is doing. E.g. The machine is stamping the name of the company onto the pencil.



## English - Lesson 4 - designing and marketing a brand new pencil

Design a poster for your amazing new pencil.

First think about what will make your pencil special and what will make people want to buy it!

Plan your ideas using the boxes below, then draw your poster using a whole page (or some bigger paper if you want!)

<b>What does it look like?</b>	
<b>What is special about it? Why is this pencil better than other pencils?</b>	
<b>Who is it for?</b>	
<b>How much will it cost?</b>	
<b>Where can the customer buy this pencil?</b>	
<b>What have other customers said about it?</b>	

Think about where your poster will be displayed and how you will make it stand out!

**Learning Objective:** Be able to identify and use conjunctions.

## What is a Conjunction?

- Conjunctions are words that are used to **join** or **link** **words, phrases or clauses**.

For example:

There was a choice of pizza **or** pasta.

The fox crept of the darkness **and** into the light.

Call me **when** you are ready.

We ran as far we could **until** we were out of breath.

She loved oranges **but** she hated apples.

*Circle the conjunction in these sentences.*

The boys were happy because they were going to the park.

Jess fell over and scraped her knee.

Alex was good at Maths but he found English difficult.

The family went on holiday and had a fantastic time.

The stigma of a flower is sticky so the pollen will rub off on it.

We love fish and chips.

She loves swimming in the sea when the weather is warm.

Jack lost the race as he could not run very fast.

We went to the park although it was raining.

There might be a rainbow if it rains on a sunny day.

*Underline the correct conjunction.*

Wait there (**until, so**) I have finished.

He left (**before, or**) darkness fell.

She read a book (**if, while**) I wrote a letter.

He stumbled (**until, as**) he went up the stairs.

We have been here (**since, when**) you left.

She will move (**then, if**) you ask her politely.

He was cold (**unless, because**) he had taken off his jumper.

John was strong and healthy (**although, as**) he was not tall.

I'm wearing a thick coat (**or, yet**) I'm still cold.

*Finish the sentences.*

The cat chased the mouse **but** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I will do my homework **when** \_\_\_\_\_

She gave him money **because** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

He was scared **yet** \_\_\_\_\_

They were happy to travel by car **or** \_\_\_\_\_

The chair was wobbly **so** \_\_\_\_\_

The sky was blue **and** \_\_\_\_\_

# Conjunctions – Words that Join

*Draw lines to match the correct beginning, conjunction and end of these sentences.*

She was crying

and

gave me a hug.

My uncle arrived

because

he managed not to slip.

The path was muddy

but

she had lost her teddy.

## **Extension**

*Choose conjunctions from the box to complete these sentences.*

while because but and so when after or

The weather was very cold \_\_\_\_\_ John wore his coat \_\_\_\_\_ gloves.

Paul was sad \_\_\_\_\_ his team lost the match.

We waited for Sue \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't turn up.

Millie cleaned her teeth \_\_\_\_\_ she had eaten all the sweets.

The children washed their hands \_\_\_\_\_ they had finished gardening.

They didn't know whether to go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ go to the zoo.

Sally read a book \_\_\_\_\_ she waited for the train.

Jill worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ she got a reward.

We wanted to go to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed at home.

The boy cried \_\_\_\_\_ it was time to go home \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to stay.

## **Further Extension**

- ***Look for sentences with conjunctions in your reading book.***
- ***Write some sentences of your own. Each sentence must include a conjunction. Underline all the conjunctions.***

## Geography



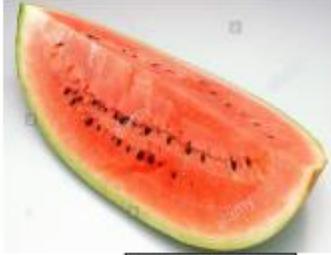
Sort these statements by season and add them to your poster.

The weather starts becoming colder. Leaves on trees will start turning orange and red and falling to the ground.	The Northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun	March, April + May	The amount of sunlight hours is beginning to increase
The sun's rays are concentrated in the northern hemisphere	The temperature in the north starts to become warmer and trees and flowers will start to blossom	The amount of sunlight hours in a day begins to decrease.	The sun's rays are spread out in the winter
June, July + August	December, January + February	The sun is lower in the sky in the northern hemisphere	September, October + November
Shortest day of the year	The climate in the northern hemisphere is at its warmest	The Northern hemisphere is pointing away from the sun	Longest day of the year

Support  
Science



Avocado



Watermelon



Apple



Pepper



Nuts

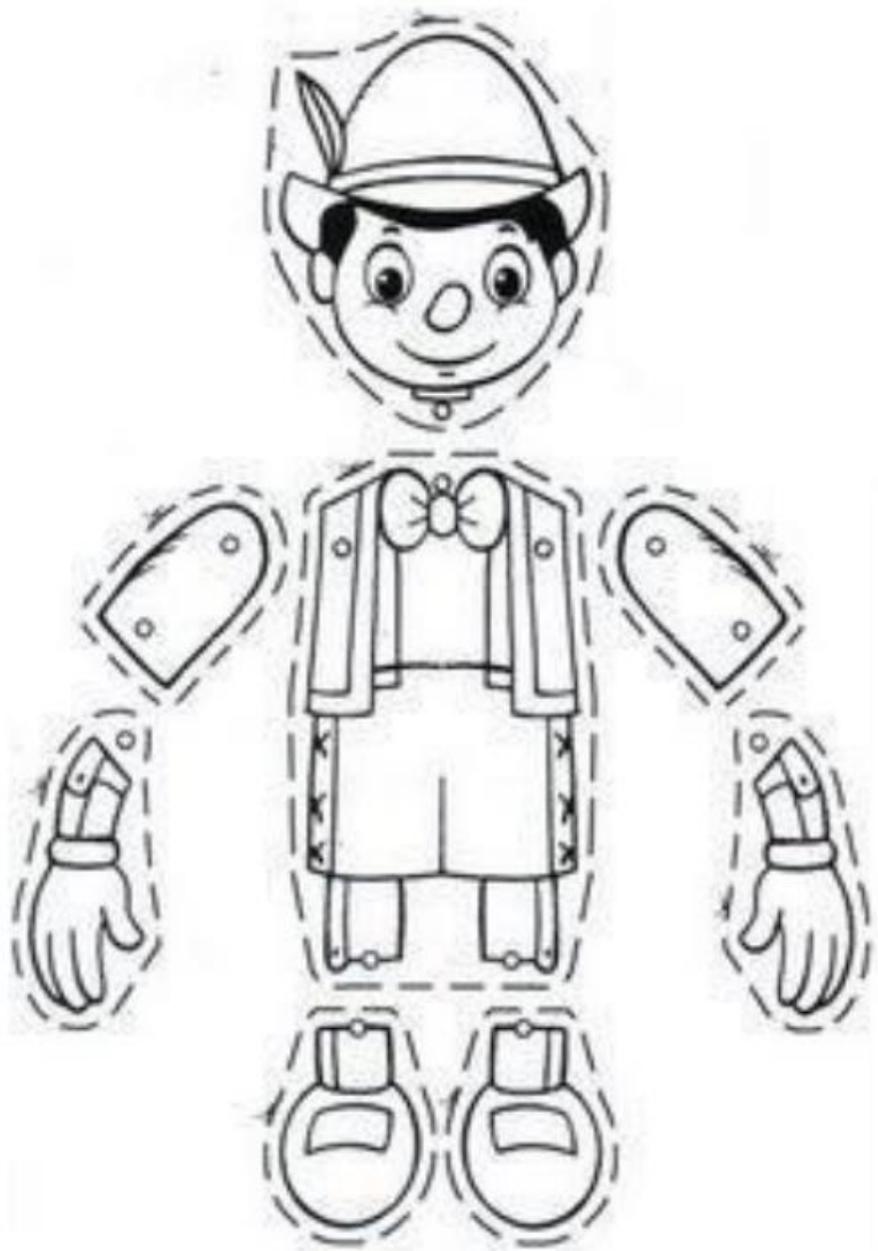


Tomato



Dried Banana

Spanish:



**RE: The Parable of the Prodigal Son**

**LO: Understand the key messages behind the parables**

<b>The Parable of the Prodigal Son</b>	<b>The two sons being given their share of the family estate.</b>	<b>The older son stays at home and works in the field. The younger son goes off and wastes all his money.</b>	<b>The father welcoming his son home.</b>
<b>How do you think the older son felt?</b>			
<b>How do you think the younger son felt?</b>			
<b>How do you think the father felt?</b>			

1. Do you think that the father was right to forgive his lost son and welcome him back with a celebration?
2. What do you think is the key message that Jesus is telling people about God in this parable?

## **The Parable of the Lost Son (Luke 15:11-32)**

<sup>11</sup> Jesus continued: "There was a man who had two sons. <sup>12</sup> The younger one said to his father, 'Father, give me my share of the estate.' So he divided his property between them.

<sup>13</sup> "Not long after that, the younger son got together all he had, set off for a distant country and there squandered his wealth in wild living. <sup>14</sup> After he had spent everything, there was a severe famine in that whole country, and he began to be in need. <sup>15</sup> So he went and hired himself out to a citizen of that country, who sent him to his fields to feed pigs. <sup>16</sup> He longed to fill his stomach with the pods that the pigs were eating, but no one gave him anything.

<sup>17</sup> "When he came to his senses, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have food to spare, and here I am starving to death! <sup>18</sup> I will set out and go back to my father and say to him: Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. <sup>19</sup> I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me like one of your hired servants.' <sup>20</sup> So he got up and went to his father.

"But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and was filled with compassion for him; he ran to his son, threw his arms around him and kissed him.

<sup>21</sup> "The son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.'

<sup>22</sup> "But the father said to his servants, 'Quick! Bring the best robe and put it on him. Put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. <sup>23</sup> Bring the fattened calf and kill it. Let's have a feast and celebrate. <sup>24</sup> For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.' So they began to celebrate.

<sup>25</sup> "Meanwhile, the older son was in the field. When he came near the house, he heard music and dancing. <sup>26</sup> So he called one of the servants and asked him what was going on. <sup>27</sup> 'Your brother has come,' he replied, 'and your father has killed the fattened calf because he has him back safe and sound.'

<sup>28</sup> "The older brother became angry and refused to go in. So his father went out and pleaded with him. <sup>29</sup> But he answered his father, 'Look! All these years I've been slaving for you and never disobeyed your orders. Yet you never gave me even a young goat so I could celebrate with my friends. <sup>30</sup> But when this son of yours who has squandered your property comes home, you kill the fattened calf for him!'

<sup>31</sup> "'My son,' the father said, 'you are always with me, and everything I have is yours. <sup>32</sup> But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.'"