

Thursday 12th March 2026 Year Three Homework

Maths	We have been continuing our learning of fractions and understanding the whole.
Arithmetic Test- Tuesday	Next week we the arithmetic test will be missing number problems.
Spelling Test- Thursday	Our spellings will be common exceptions words which sound like they are spelt 'ee', but are spelt 'e'. "believe" "decide"
English	This week I would like the children to read information about fossils and then answer the questions. They can then make themselves a fossils booklet- this does not need to be stuck in their book, they can keep this.

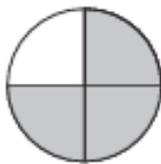
Must-

Comparing Fractions with the Same Denominator

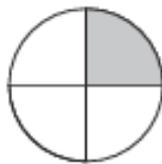
I can compare fractions with the same denominator.

Use the < or > signs to compare these pairs of fractions.

1.

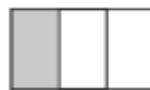


$\frac{3}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

2.



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{2}{3}$

3.



$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{3}{5}$

4.



$\frac{4}{5}$

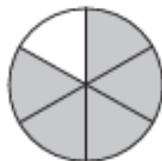


$\frac{1}{5}$

5.



$\frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{5}{6}$

6.



$\frac{3}{7}$



$\frac{4}{7}$

Could

Colour in the correct number of boxes and write the answer to the fraction sums. Example:

a) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

Red Blue



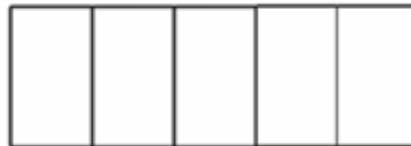
b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

Red Blue



c) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

Red Blue



d) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

Red Blue



a)

1) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$

2) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$

3) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$

4) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$

5) $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

6) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$

7) $\frac{6}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$

8) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

9) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$

10) $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{6}{12} =$

11) $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$

12) $\frac{5}{15} + \frac{8}{15} =$

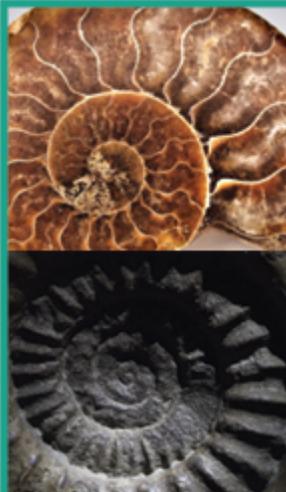
Must

Fossils

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies and gets covered over, it can stay there and over time, become a fossil.

Dinosaurs

Fossils are really important in understanding what has happened a long time ago. Without them we would not even know that dinosaurs existed! People who study fossils are called palaeontologists and these are the people who have found out what we now know about dinosaurs. However, this only started 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years!



Did You Know...?

- 'Sue' is the nickname given to the most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found.
- The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'.
- Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

How a Fossil is Made

When some plants or animals die, their body sinks into mud or is buried by sand. This often happens at the bottom of the sea and stops it from rotting or being eaten by other animals. Whilst it is underground, water and minerals seep into the bones and where the bones and body used to be, to make a hard shape. This is squashed under more layers of sand, mud and eventually rock over many, many millions of years.

Fossils Questions

1. Which one is closest in meaning to the word **decay**. Tick **one**.

- fossil
- rot
- disappear
- die

2. Use the text to fill in the blanks:

Fossils are made when a dead animal or plant gets _____.

3. Explain in your own words why we have only known about dinosaurs for 200 years.

4. What does the Latin word '**fossilis**' mean?

5. What is the name of the place that is good for fossil hunting? Tick **one**.

- St Hilda
- Whitby
- Ammonites
- Sedimentary

6. What is the name of the spiral shaped fossil pictured in the text? Tick **one**.

- immonites
- ammonites
- Sue
- minerals

7. Why aren't there any fossils of cats that lived twenty years ago?

8. Number the boxes to show the order in which fossils are created. The first one has been done for you.

- It is squashed under more layers of sand and mud.
- Minerals and water seep into the bones and where the bones used to be.
- The layers of sand and mud turn into rock, and create a fossil.
- Their body sinks into the mud or sand.
- 1 A plant or animal dies.

Could

How Fossils Are Formed

Cut out this template, then stick the six stages of fossilisation onto the template in the correct order.

Finally, fold along the dotted lines to make your fossil picture complete!

Top tip: Start by folding the middle line (a valley fold) and work outwards, making mountain folds, then valley folds, and so on.



<p>Under lots of pressure, the new minerals harden into rock.</p>	<p>The skeleton is covered with sand, earth, rock or seabed before the bones can disappear.</p>	<p>The earth is eroded away by the weather or the sea. The rock fossil is exposed and discovered.</p>	<p>An animal dies. Some parts of the body decay and, usually, only the skeleton is left.</p>	<p>Over a very long time, the bones break down and leave a space in the earth, like an empty mold.</p>	<p>Minerals slowly fill the space in layers, in the exact shape of the bones.</p>
					

Spellings- Thursday 12th March 2026

	look 	say 	cover r	write	check
Because					
Behind					
Believe					
Decide					
Describe					
Even					
Recent					
Remember					
Remind					
Sequin					