

Year 3 Literacy Home Learning
Activities 1,2 and 3. Term 2 Week 1 (WC 01.06.20)

All activities are to be completed either on the worksheets provided or in your work book.

Activity 1

1. Listen to a song

- Read *King of Rome – Opening*.
- Where does the story start? When is it set? What can you say about Charlie Hudson? What do you think might happen?
- Listen to the song. Read the lyrics as you do.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=asbcMaegOT4>

2. Remind yourself about direct speech

- Read the *Revision Card*.
- Complete *King of Rome - Sentences*.

3. Make a version of the story

- Watch the video again. How could you tell the story in six parts?
- Use words and pictures on *King of Rome*. You could use speech-bubbles.

King of Rome – Opening



The King of Rome – in Derby museum.

In the West End of Derby lives a working man.

He says, "I can't fly but me pigeons can."

"And when I set them free

It's just like part of me

Gets lifted up on shining wings."

Charlie Hudson's pigeon loft was down the yard

Of a rented house in Brook Street where life was hard.

But Charlie had a dream

And in 1913

Charlie bred a pigeon to make his dream come true.

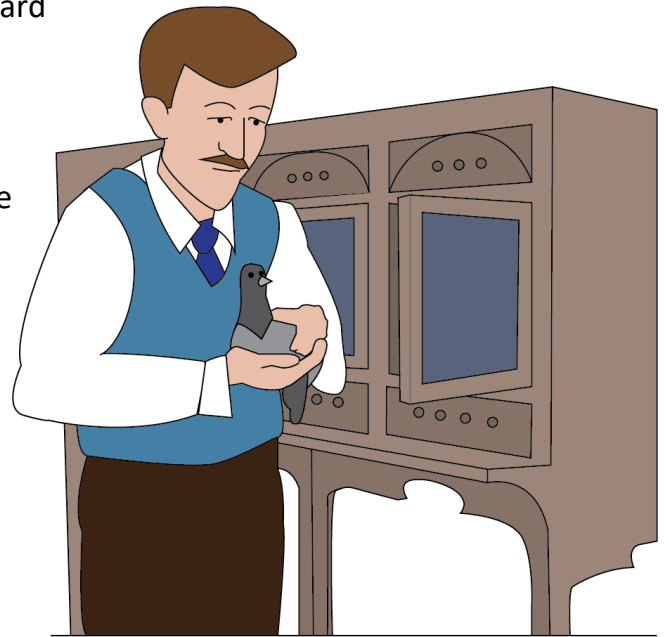
by Dave Sudbury

King of Rome by Dave Sudbury - Lyrics

In the West End of Derby lives a working man
He says "I can't fly but me pigeons can
And when I set them free
It's just like part of me
Gets lifted up on shining wings"

Charlie Hudson's pigeon loft was down the yard
Of a rented house in Brook Street where life was hard
But Charlie had a dream
And in 1913
Charlie bred a pigeon to make his dream come true

There was gonna be a champions' race from Italy
We got out the maps, all that land and sea
"Charlie, you'll lose that bird"
But Charlie never heard
He put it in a basket and sent it off to Rome



On the day o' the big race a storm blew in
A thousand birds were swept away and never seen again
"Charlie we told you so
Surely by now you know
When you're living in the West End there ain't many dreams come true"

"Yeah, I know, but I had to try
A man can crawl around or he can learn to fly
And if you live 'round here
The ground seems awful near
Sometimes I need a lift from victory"

I was off with me mates for a pint or two
When I saw a wing flash up in the blue
"Charlie, it's the King of Rome
Come back to his West End home
Come outside quick, he's perched up on your roof"

"Come on down, your majesty
I knew you'd make it back to me
Come on down, you lovely one
You made me dream come true"

In the West End of Derby lives a working man
He says "I can't fly but me pigeons can
And when I set them free
It's just like part of me
Gets lifted up on shining wings"



Revision Card

Punctuating Speech – capital letters open **direct speech**

Direct speech begins with a capital letter, even if it is in the middle of a sentence.

Tom questioned, **"All the way from Rome?"**

Charlie answered, **"It's a long way but he can do it."**

It is the beginning of the speaker's sentence so a capital letter is used.



Punctuating Speech – a new line shows a change of speaker



"All the way to Rome?" asked the guard.

"That's right," answered Charlie.

"You know that's a long way?" teased the guard.

Charlie laughed, **"It's an adventure!"**

We show each **change of speaker** by starting a new line.

This makes it clear when the speaker changes.

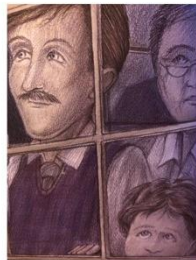
Punctuating Speech – commas separate clauses

Direct speech and **reporting clauses** are usually separated by a comma.

"There's still no sign of him," sighed the boy.

Charlie whispered, **"Come back. Please make it."**

The comma is placed at the end of the first clause.
The speech marks follow the comma.



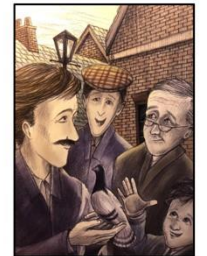
Punctuating Speech – exclamations and questions

If the speech ends in a **!** or **?** we do not need a comma after the speech.

"How did he do it?" everyone asked.

"Some kind of magic!" Charlie laughed.

The punctuation is placed inside the speech marks.
The punctuation belongs to the spoken words – they tell you how to say them.



King of Rome - Sentences

Add speech marks to these sentences. Add a reporting clause to 5-10.

- 1 Charlie always said, I can't fly but me pigeons can.
- 2 When I set them free, he explained, it's just like part of me gets lifted up on shining wings.
- 3 Charlie, you'll lose that bird, warned his friends when they heard about his plan.
- 4 When the pigeon didn't return, his friends chorused, Charlie, we told you so!
- 5 Surely by now you know when you're living in the West End, there ain't many dreams come true.
- 6 Yeah, I know but I had to try.
- 7 A man can crawl around or he can learn to fly.
- 8 And if you live 'round here the ground seems awful near.
- 9 Charlie, it's the King of Rome. Come outside quick, he's perched up on your roof.
- 10 Come on down, your majesty I knew you'd make it back to me.
- 11 Come on down, you lovely one. You made my dream come true...

Speakers:

5. Friends 6. Charlie 7. Charlie 8. Charlie 9. Friends 10. Charlie 11. Charlie

King of Rome - Story

Activity 2

1. Read a poem

- Read *Triangle Poem*. Read it twice: once in your head and once out loud. Which is your favourite verse? Your favourite phrase?
- Why is this called Triangle Poem?

2. Practise your handwriting

- Choose 3 animals and create your own *Triangle Poem* and write it out as neatly as you can.
- Try to keep the shape of the verse as you write, so that it is a triangle-shaped poem.

Triangle Poem



The dog,
when he got a chance,
raced after the sleek, ginger cat
but failed to catch her as she jumped in the tree.

The cat
faced down the dog
when he had chased her up a tree.
She purred softly, "A dog can never catch a cat!"



The robin
hopped along the branch
where the cat had perched in the warm sunlight.
After the cat jumped down on top of the dog, the robin sang.

Triangle Poem

Choose your favourite verse and write it out neatly here. Try to keep the triangular shape of the poem.



A large rectangular area with horizontal lines, intended for writing a poem. The area is framed by a decorative border of colorful puzzle pieces in shades of blue, yellow, orange, red, and green.

Activity 3

- Please read this Healthy Eating comprehension and answer the questions below.

Read each text carefully and answer the questions. Sometimes the answers can be found in the text, other times you must work out the answer by what is being suggested by the author. The question may also ask you to give some evidence from the text to support your answer – take note of the marks for each question so that you know how much to write.

The Human Dustbin – You are what you eat!

Have you ever felt so full that you thought you might pop? Maybe you have gorged on your favourite sweets or devoured a whole family bag of crisps. Your body is NOT a dustbin. It is a finely tuned machine and you are the only person who can look after it.

This diagram is a guide to how you can have a balanced diet to keep your body healthy and working properly.



Part one: these questions are about ‘The Human Dustbin’.

1. The author has included a diagram of a balanced plate in the text. How does this help the reader? Pick one way that it helps:
 - It helps the reader to understand about food.
 - It helps to show what types of food a healthy plateful can be made from.
 - It entertains the reader.
2. What does the word ‘gorged’ mean? Pick the best meaning from below:
 - Snacked on
 - Eaten too much of something
 - Nibbled at all night
3. Why is the word ‘not’ in capital letters when the author writes: Your body is NOT a dustbin. Pick one of these:
 - To warn you about eating healthily and respecting your body.
 - To shout at you and make you feel upset.
 - To be rude to people who eat unhealthy food.
4. What is the first paragraph about? Pick two from this list:
 - Treating your body with respect.
 - Having a healthy diet.
 - Eating as much as you can.