

Year 3 Reading Activities

2nd July 2017

LONDON NEWS

£0.95

ANYONE FOR TENNIS?

By Andy Black, our Sports Writer.

The Wimbledon tennis competition starts tomorrow. Every year, lots of fans come to watch.

The competition is held every year here in South London. The All England Tennis Club in Wimbledon is the place to be for the next two weeks. The competition is the oldest tennis competition in the world.

The world's best players are coming to play. Andy Murray will be trying to win the competition for the third time. He won the men's competition last year.

The women's competition will not have the winner from last year. Top player Serena Williams is pregnant and so cannot play.

With no Serena to worry about, Angelique Kerber might win for the first time. The German lost in the final to Serena last year but is now World Number 1. She is very good at hitting the ball back into difficult places. Look for the left-hander to go a long way in the competition.

In the men's games, Andy Murray will probably have a tough time. Murray is World Number 1, but right behind him is Novak Djokovic. Djokovic has won Wimbledon three times. He was World Number 1 for 223 weeks! That is over four years!

The finals will be played on Centre Court at the All England Tennis Club, on the 15th and 16th July.



Djokovic lost at another big competition just a few weeks ago. He will want to win Wimbledon even more now!

"Andy Murray will need to be very, very good," said tennis expert, Jonathan Jennings. "Djokovic will want to make a new memory for this year. A pleasant one to get rid of his loss last month."

"Angelique Kerber will have an easier way to the final now Serena Williams is out. However, there will also be a lot of pressure on her. Will she be okay, or will she fall apart? We will have to wait and see!"

One thing we always have to 'wait and see' about at Wimbledon, is the weather. Will games be halted because of rain? Or will we have sun every day? For one person who works at the All England Tennis Club, these are very important questions.

"We have to keep an eye on the weather," said Fatema Begum, who helps to look after the grass at the club. "The courts have to be covered up when it rains. We have practised dragging the covers over. We are

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ready. I hope we will have sun for the whole competition!"

The good news is that Centre Court now has a roof. The biggest court at the club will be the place where the finals are played. If rain is going to come, the court will have its roof closed. That means we are certain to get the finals at the right time.

The roof also means that people who come to watch the finals will stay dry if it rains. On other courts, people will get wet!

People who come to watch the games on the big hill at the club will also have to wear coats! 'Henman Hill' (as it was called after British tennis player Tim Henman) has now been named 'Murray Mount' after Andy Murray. Every year, people who do not get tickets to watch the games, sit on the hill and cheer the players on. They watch the games on a huge screen.

The hill is next to Court Number 1.

"We heard the cheers from Henman Hill when we were here last year," said Molly Curtis. Molly is a tennis fan, who comes to the competition every year. She goes to school a mile down the road from the All England Tennis Club.

"It is an amazing place to be. So

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many people and such good tennis! I want to play here one day!"

It is an exciting event for all the people who live near the club. It is an exciting event for all of London, and the rest of the country! It all begins tomorrow!

The Wimbledon Tennis Competition will happen from 3rd – 16th July 2017, at the All England Tennis Club. For more info, find our FREE poster about the competition in the Sports section of London News.

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Year 3 Reading Activities

1. How much does the London News cost?

2. What are the main things written about in this article? Choose three things.

3. What does it mean that Angelique Kerber might 'go a long way in the competition'?

4. What does the fact that 'Centre Court' is capitalised tell you about the words?

5. Why will Novak Djokovic want to make a 'new memory' at Wimbledon?

6. What does the word 'halted' mean? Use a dictionary to find out.

7. Why will there be 'a lot of pressure' on Angelique Kerber?

8. What do the italics in the final paragraph tell you about what is written?

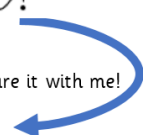
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Year 3 Reading Activities

The Football Association Challenge

The Cup Final

Cup Final Facts

- The match is widely known as just the **Cup Final**.
- It is the last match in the **Football Association (FA) Challenge Cup**.
- From 2015 to 2018 it was also known as the **Emirates FA Cup**.
- It has about **86 000 stadium spectators** and millions of TV viewers on the BBC Sport channel.
- A women's tournament is held at the same time, the **FA Women's Cup**.
- The **FA trophy** (winner's cup) is only on loan to the winning side.
- It is the oldest cup competition in the world, first played in the **1871 - 72** season.
- The 2016 champions were **Manchester United**.

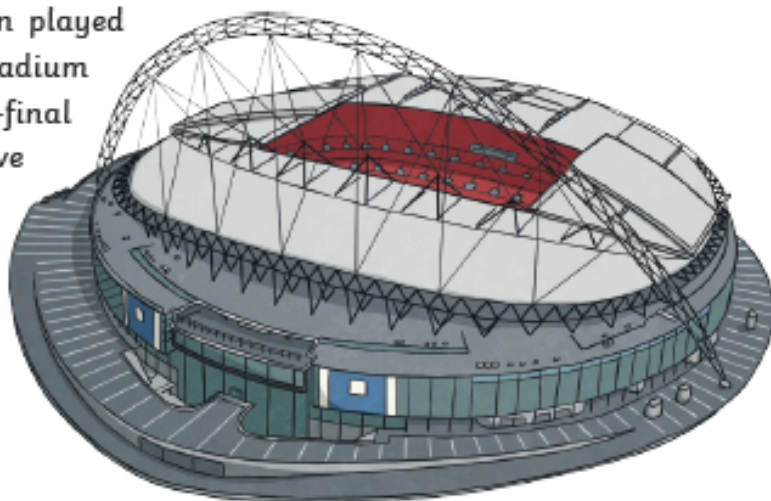
Who Can Enter?

The Challenge Cup competition is open to any club in the top ten levels of the English Football League. Once clubs have registered to play, the tournament is organised into 12 randomly drawn rounds, followed by the semi-finals and finals. The higher ranked teams join the competition in later rounds.

Where Are the Matches Held?

The first 12 round matches will usually be played at the home ground of one of the two teams. From 1923 to 2000, the old Wembley Stadium hosted the finals.

The final match has been played at the rebuilt Wembley Stadium since 2007 and the semi-final and final matches have been played there since 2008.



Year 3 Reading Activities

The Football Association Challenge

What Do the Winners Receive?

The winners of the final match receive the Football Association Cup, the FA Cup. It comes in three parts, the base, the cup and a lid. Over the years, there have been two designs of trophy and five different cups. The first cup, known as the 'little tin idol', was stolen in 1895 and never returned. The FA fined Aston Villa £25 to pay for a replacement as it was stolen whilst they had it in their care. An exact replica was made and used until 1910. From 1911, a new design was made. It was larger than the previous trophy, standing 61.5cm high. In 1992, another copy was made as the cup was wearing out from being handled, and another replacement was made in 2014. This took over 250 hours to make and weighs 6.3kg of solid silver. The cup is presented at the end of the match, giving the engraver just five minutes to engrave the winning team on the silver band on the base. The cup has ribbons from both teams decorating it during the final. The loser's ribbon is removed before the presentation.

Each club in the final match is given 30 winners or runners-up medals. These are given to players, staff and officials.

Fantastic Final Facts

Most wins:

Arsenal and Manchester United (12)

Most appearances in a final:

Arsenal (20)

Most defeats:

Everton (8)

Biggest winning margin:

6 goals (Bury v Derby County, 6-0)

Most goals in a final:

7 goals (Blackburn Rovers v Sheffield Wednesday, 6-1 and Blackpool v Bolton Wanderers, 4-3.)

Most appearances without losing:

Wanderers (5)

Most appearances without winning:

Leicester City (4)

Youngest FA Cup finalist:

Curtis Weston of Millwall (17 years 119 days.)

Oldest FA Cup finalist:

Billy Hampson of Newcastle United (41 years and 257 days.)

Most individual wins:

Ashley Cole (7)

Most individual appearances:

Arthur Kinnaird (9)

Year 3 Reading Activities

The Football Association Challenge

Did You Know?

- The first winners of the cup in 1872 were Wanderers, who also won it the following year.
- The Challenge Cup was suspended in 1915 - 1919 because of the First World War.
- In 1923, the final was played at the newly opened Wembley Stadium.
- The Challenge Cup was suspended again between 1939 - 1945 because of the Second World War.
- Tottenham Hotspur is the only non-league club to win the Cup (against league runners-up, Sheffield United, in 1901).
- 4 FA finals have finished goalless.
- In 1971, Alvechurch and Oxford City had to play 6 games to eventually produce a winner – the first five being drawn matches; an amazing 11 hours of football!



Year 3 Reading Activities

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION Challenge: The Cup Final Questions

1. What was the Challenge Cup known as in 2015 - 2018?

2. How can television viewers watch the match?

3. How many rounds of the competition are played?

4. **Find** and **copy** a word that means that the teams are chosen to play against no particular side.

5. Put the following information in the order it is found in the text. The first one has been done for you.
done for you.

An exact replica was made.

The FA fined Aston Villa £25.

The losers ribbon is removed before the presentation.

The 'little tin idol', was stolen.

Standing 61.5cm high.

The cup was wearing out from being handled.
6. Mark your choice from the answers below.
- a. Which team has had the most defeats in a final?

Stafford

Wigan

Everton

Wanderers

Year 3 Reading Activities

The Football Association Challenge: The Cup Final

b. How old was the oldest FA Cup finalist?

41 years 257 days

17 years 119 days

17 years 257 days

41 years 119 days

c. Which club has had the most FA Cup wins?

Everton

Arsenal

Manchester United and Arsenal

Manchester United

7. How could a winner be found if a match ended in a goalless draw?

8. In what year did Tottenham Hotspur (as a non-league club) win the FA Cup?

9. What is the purpose of using a table for some of the information?

10. Do you think the team winning the FA Cup should be prevented from entering the competition the following year? Explain your opinion.

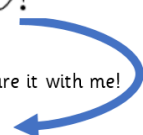
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Year 3 Reading Activities

Carnival

World celebrations and festivities

There are many festivals and celebrations around the world throughout the year. However, carnival is one of the most famous and colourful festivities. Many carnivals take place in the build-up to the religious season of Lent, which is the six weeks before Easter Sunday. Therefore, many carnivals take place during February. Often during Lent, people give up something that they will find difficult to do. This could be a type of food or a bad habit.

What is carnival?

Carnival can be different depending on the country. Lots of countries focus on their own traditions and are often a celebration of the culture of their country. In most countries at carnival, you will see masks, colourful costumes, music and parades. Some Carnivals have special trinkets or symbols. In New Orleans, they have sweet and very colourful cakes called King Cakes as a symbol of their carnival (Mardi Gras).



Year 3 Reading Activities

Carnival

The largest carnival

The most famous and largest carnival in the world takes place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Carnival in Brazil is not just a fun celebration; it is a chance to experience the different types of culture in the country. Brazil is often referred to as a 'melting-pot' of culture. This is because there are a variety of different cultural influences brought about by the diverse population. There are many European, African and American influences. Carnival is about the Brazilian way of life and their way of thinking. There are many parties celebrating the songs, music and dances typical of Brazilian culture. The most popular form of music and dancing at the Rio carnival is samba - a style unique to Brazil. Samba music is often played on drums and there is lots of traditional dancing. The 'Sambódromo' is an avenue made to host carnival in Rio. Every year, there are over 500,000 foreign visitors to this area.

Carnival is often linked to religious traditions; however, it is also a time of fun, with lots of colour, costumes and laughter. It is a time enjoyed by millions across the world.



Carnivals in Europe

There are several carnivals in Europe.

Cadiz is where the largest Spanish carnival happens. It celebrates local traditions along with current and political events. Like Rio, there are parades and floats with lots of music.

Nice in France, is heavily influenced by Catholic traditions, and people indulge in lots of rich food in the build up to Lent. One of the most popular street celebrations is the Battle of the Flowers where there are lots of floats and costumes **brimming** with plants and flowers.

Cologne is one of the main carnival cities in Germany. The carnival season actually begins in November here and culminates the week before (and including) Shrove Tuesday. There are lots of parades and people dress up - even at work and school. It is one of Germany's most important cultural events.

Year 3 Reading Activities

Questions

1. a) When do most carnivals take place?

b) Why do you think this time of year is chosen?

2. The word **brimming** is in bold letters. What does this word mean in this sentence?

3. Where do they celebrate Mardi Gras and what is an important symbol of this carnival?

4. What is different about carnival season in Germany and most other countries?

5. Where does the large parade in Rio actually take place?

6. Why do you think carnivals are so popular across the world and attract so many visitors?

7. Name and describe two different European carnivals using your own words.

8. Imagine you have attended a carnival. Describe in 3 paragraphs what you have seen, heard and experienced. Use as much detail as possible.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal grey lines across its entire width, providing a template for writing or drawing. The margins are consistent on all sides.

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Year 3 Reading Activities

Armed Forces Day

This year, Armed Forces Day in the UK is on Saturday 24th June. People celebrate the men and women who serve and have served in the armed forces.

What Is Armed Forces Day?

Armed Forces Day in the United Kingdom is a chance to show support for the men and women who make up the armed forces community, from currently serving troops to reserves and veterans. Veterans Day was first held in 2006 and the name was officially changed to Armed Forces Day in 2009. Although an official event, it is not a public holiday in the UK.



When Does Armed Forces Day Take Place?

Each year, Armed Forces Day takes place on the last Saturday of June. The celebrations for Armed Forces Day begin on the Monday prior to this, when the Armed Forces Day flag is raised on buildings and famous landmarks around the country. The date of the last Saturday in June was chosen as it links with the date when the first Victoria Cross was awarded in London in 1857. The Victoria Cross is a special medal presented to armed forces service men and women for bravery.

Where Does Armed Forces Day Take Place?

Each year, the Armed Forces Day celebrations take place in a host town in the UK. It is called the National Event. In addition to this, hundreds of smaller, celebratory events also take place in other locations across the country.

How Is Armed Forces Day Celebrated?

There are many ways for people, communities and organisations across the country to show their support and get involved, from attending an event or throwing a party, to arranging a local event.



Year 3 Reading Activities

The day-long celebrations, at the National Event and other locations, include events such as:

- The presentation of medals to living ex-servicemen and women
- Military parades
- Activities and artistic performances staged on land, sea and air
- Drumhead services
- Fly-overs by the Battle of Britain Memorial Flight, the Red Arrows and Helicopter Formation
- Arena displays including the Royal Marine Commando Display Team and the Royal Marine Band
- Military displays representing all of the armed forces
- Firework displays

Why Do We Celebrate Armed Forces Day?

Showing support for the armed forces provides a much valued morale boost for the troops and their families. Plans for a Veterans Day were announced in February 2006 to ensure that the contribution of veterans is never forgotten. You can find out more about what they are doing at home and around the world by visiting the official sites of the Royal Navy, British Army and Royal Air Force.

Who Are the Armed Forces?

The UK Armed Forces defend the UK and its interests. They are busy working around the world, promoting peace, delivering aid, tackling drug smugglers, providing security and fighting terrorism.



Royal Army

The British Army is the main land warfare force of the United Kingdom. Throughout its history, the British Army has seen action in a number of major wars involving the world's great powers, including the Seven Years' War, the Napoleonic Wars, the Crimean War, the First World War and Second World War.



Year 3 Reading Activities



Royal Navy

The Royal Navy is the United Kingdom's principal naval warfare force. The modern Royal Navy traces its origins to the early 16th century, making it the oldest of the UK's armed services.



Royal Marines

The Royal Marines are highly specialised and adaptable. The Royal Marines are trained for rapid deployment worldwide and capable of dealing with a wide range of threats.



Royal Air Force

The Royal Air Force is the United Kingdom's air-based warfare force. Formed towards the end of the First World War on 1st April 1918, it is the oldest air force in the world. Since its formation, the RAF has taken a significant role in British military history, in particular, playing a large part in the Second World War, where it fought its most famous campaign, the Battle of Britain.



Reservists

Reservists give up their spare time to serve in the reserve forces, balancing their civilian life with a military career to ensure that should their country require them, they would be ready to serve.

The reserve forces make up approximately one sixth of our armed forces personnel and as such, are a very important part in protecting the nation's security at home and overseas.



Year 3 Reading Activities

Armed Forces Day Questions

1. When was the first Armed Forces Day held?

2. Is Armed Forces Day a national holiday?

3. When does Armed Forces Day take place?

4. What is the Victoria Cross and when was it first awarded?

5. How do people show their support on Armed Forces Day?

6. Why is Armed Forces Day celebrated?

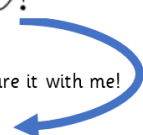
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Year 3 Reading Activities

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths, **layers**. Each layer is special, with different animals and plants living there.



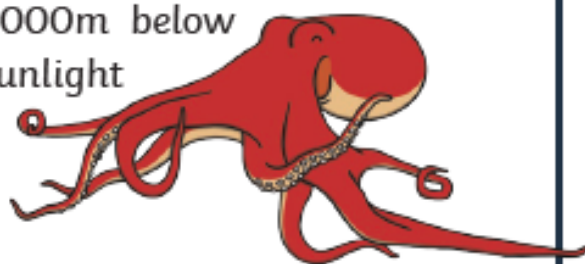
The Sunlight Zone

The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all, ocean animals and plants live here. The water is warm and both humans and fish swim here.



The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Animals that live here often have big eyes to help them see.

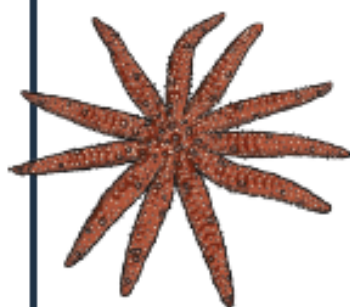
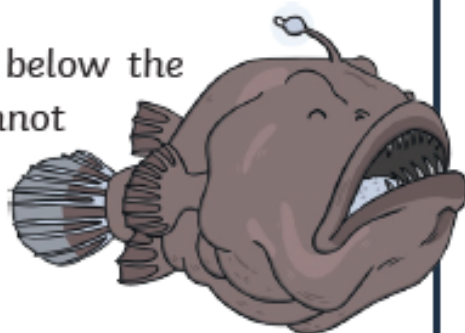


Year 3 Reading Activities

The Layers of the Ocean

The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many animals that live here make their own light, such as lanternfish.

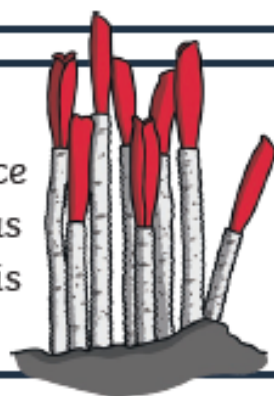


The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this level at all and the water is near freezing. Only a few animals can live here, such as sea stars and crabs.

The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. The temperature here is near freezing.



Did You Know?

The deepest part of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench. It is almost 11,000m deep!

Year 3 Reading Activities

1. How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick **one**.

- ☐ one third
- ☐ two thirds
- ☐ half

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how **deep** they are. The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ The Twilight Zone
- ☒ 1 The Sunlight Zone
- ☐ The Midnight Zone
- ☐ The Abyss

3. Draw lines to match the sentences to the ocean layers they describe.

Only a few animals can live here.

Humans can swim here.

This layer is also called the ocean floor.

The Sunlight Zone

The Trench

The Abyss

4. Fill in the missing word.

In the Midnight Zone it is pitch _____.

5. Why do animals that live in the Twilight Zone often have big eyes?

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