




Learning at home: Year 3 week 7 beginning 04.05.20

Use this grid to help your child work at home. Children concentrate best during the first half of the day. Make a routine that works for you. Build in fun, exercise and times to relax and laugh. Remind your child that school will want to see what they have been doing.

PE	Art/Music	Other
<p>PE with Joe Wicks at 9am Mon-Fri https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ</p> <p>Supermovers- BBC https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-collection/zr4ky9q</p>	<p>BBC lessons- Start singing https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7f72sg</p>	<p>If you would like extra activities, you might like to visit BBC Bitesize lessons (the clips for the lessons can be accessed via the red button on your TV too). https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-lessons/1</p> <p>Or additional activities and online lessons at https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-3/#subjects</p>
Science	History/Geography/RE	
<p>BBC lessons- an introduction to light and dark https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjx6v4</p>	<p>BBC lessons- What is Islam? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdtbkb/articles/zrxxgwx</p>	

Reading		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily reading using a home book or other reading materials e.g. a recipe, magazines, National Geographic for kids' website, BBC Bitesize reading materials. Online reading books can be found on: https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/ Books are also on Purple Mash. Use your login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen to a good book: https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/ https://www.storylineonline.net/ https://www.storynory.com/ 	<p>Continue to share your reading with an adult and record all reading in some way.</p> <p>Read aloud and focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression Following the punctuation accurately Accuracy Talk about what you have read Asking and answering questions about the book. Advice and examples of questions can be at the bottom of week 5's document, and can be printed and glued to make a bookmark. 	<p>Reading comprehension:</p> <p>Garden Birds</p> <p>Find it at the end of this document.</p> <p>While reading this week, make a list of as many verbs as you can find in your books to help you with Friday's writing task.</p>

<p>Writing Present tense Instruction text</p> <p>Remember: Date Leave a line Title Leave a line Then get started</p> 	<p>Monday</p> <p>Play time travelling verbs game (at the end of the document) You will need a dice, or simple number cards 1-6 (scraps of paper work just fine).</p>	<p>Tuesday</p> <p>This week's project is flight, so we would like for you to create your own paper aeroplane!</p> <p><u>Step 1:</u> research paper aeroplane designs using books or the internet, for example: https://www.artofmanliness.com/articles/how-to-make-the-worlds-best-paper-airplanes/ https://www.foldnfly.com/#/1-1-1-1-1-1-1-2</p> <p><u>Step 2:</u> make different designs</p>
	<p>Wednesday</p> <p><u>Step 3:</u> test out the aeroplane in the garden/ across the hallway.</p> <p>Be scientific: keep the conditions the same, keep the location the same, throw in the same way and test each aeroplane 3 times to check for reliability. Measure how far they fly. You could record in a purple mash graph or a spreadsheet.</p> <p><u>Step 4:</u> analyse the results to work out which is the winner.</p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p><u>Step 5:</u> write clear instructions, with diagrams or photos, of how to make the very best one.</p> <p>Poster at end of the document to remind you of the features to include in instructions.</p>

Friday

Spelling test: ask an adult to test you with this week's spellings. You can email your teacher using Purple Mash to tell them your score.

While reading this week, make a list of as many verbs as you can find in your books. Most of the words you find in stories will be in the past tense. Create a simple table like below and add each word into the correct column. Can you find the present tense version for each of your verbs? An example is included below to show you.

Past	Present
jumped	jump
caught	catch

Handwriting practice

circle

complete

consider

continue

decide

describe

different

difficult

disappear

early

Spellings

Apples- 'ea' spelling

1. head
2. read
3. spread
4. bread
5. instead
6. sweat
7. breath
8. meant
9. dreadful
10. dead

Bananas (1-10), pears (1-12) and mandarins (1-15) 'al'

1. natural
2. actual
3. medical
4. national
5. capital
6. personal
7. vocal
8. sensational
9. occasional
10. accidental
11. already
12. altogether
13. although
14. hospital
15. special

Maths

Use **Purple Mash and Sumdog** - don't forget to check your 2dos and tasks for related games and activities sent by your teacher.

Lots of printable resources to support times tables learning :

https://www.purplemash.com/#tab/pm-home/maths/printable_resources_maths_tables

Fluency starter- mini maths brain warm-up

What is the number?

- The number has three digits.
- The ones digit is 82 less than 91.
- The hundreds digit is an odd number which is bigger than 1 but smaller than 4.
- The tens digit is the same as $6 + 3$.

Once you have completed this maths riddle, can you create your own? Challenge an adult!

Here are some more maths challenges for you to try!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbqrcqt>

Use the Times Tables Rockstars website daily.

Use Sumdog games to keep practising your maths skills.

Do a page from your mental maths homework book each week.

Maths focus for this week:

I can: read graphs and use graphs to present my paper aeroplane data (distance)

Activities at the end of the document. Please also remember you can create a graph to represent your paper aeroplane measurements.

Questions to answer to analyse your graph:

1. Which plane travelled the furthest?
2. Which plane travelled the shortest distance?
3. What is the difference between the shortest and furthest distances travelled by your planes?

Check Purple Mash for relevant activities if you have access to a device.

You can use Purple Mash to create your graph too!

Family challenge project for the week beginning 04.05.20

'FLIGHT'

What interests you about this project? You set the goals! Here are some ideas to get you started.

Science

- Find out about the Montgolfier brothers who invented hot air balloon flight. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjqdgBFGfIE>
- The history of balloon flight <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GgnDWx1CP6k>
- Find out about learning to be a pilot and famous flights <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pilot/zdgtscw>
- Design and test some paper aeroplanes. There are some amazing designs to try. Which ones fly best inside? Which are best outside? <https://www.foldnfly.com/index.html#/1-1-1-1-1-1-1-2> How can you measure your flight length accurately? What do you need to do to you make your test fair?
- Experiment with air pressure using a ping pong ball (or a scrunpled up ball of paper) and a hair dryer <https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/experiments/pingpongball.html>

Easy experiments with air pressure

- Challenge 1: hold a rectangular piece of paper close to your mouth, blow across the top of it and get the paper to move down. Sounds simple enough but give it a go and see if you change your mind.
- Challenge 2: try and make a piece of paper into a simple bridge and get the bridge to rise up by blowing under it.
- Challenge 3: hold 2 paper strips near your mouth, blow between them and get them to fly apart.

What happened? What a surprise! When you blew across the paper it went up not down! You blew under the bridge and the bridge went down not up. You blew between the streamers and they moved in, not out. Why? Because of the air pressure ...

- Your fast moving breath has less push (less air pressure) than the still air below the paper.
- The still air with the greater pressure pushes up into the low pressure area. It lifts the paper up with it.
- These interesting results are due to the Bernoulli effect, remember it because it plays an important role in our ability to fly. Find out more <https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/lessonplans/flight/flightintroduction.html>
- Make a simple paper helicopter <https://www.wikihow.com/Create-a-Paper-Helicopter> How can you improve your model? Different types of paper or card? Longer or shorter blades? The position of the paper clip?

Forces: Find out about gravity - the force that keeps us all on the ground - and the amazing scientist who discovered it. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-discovering-the-work-of-Sir-Isaac-Newton/zr4mf4j>

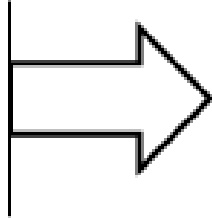

History and Geography

- **Flight or Fright.** Read this amazing book on Oxford Owl. <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/12945.html>
- **A Life in the Sky.** Read this wonderful book on Oxford Owl. <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/12935.html>

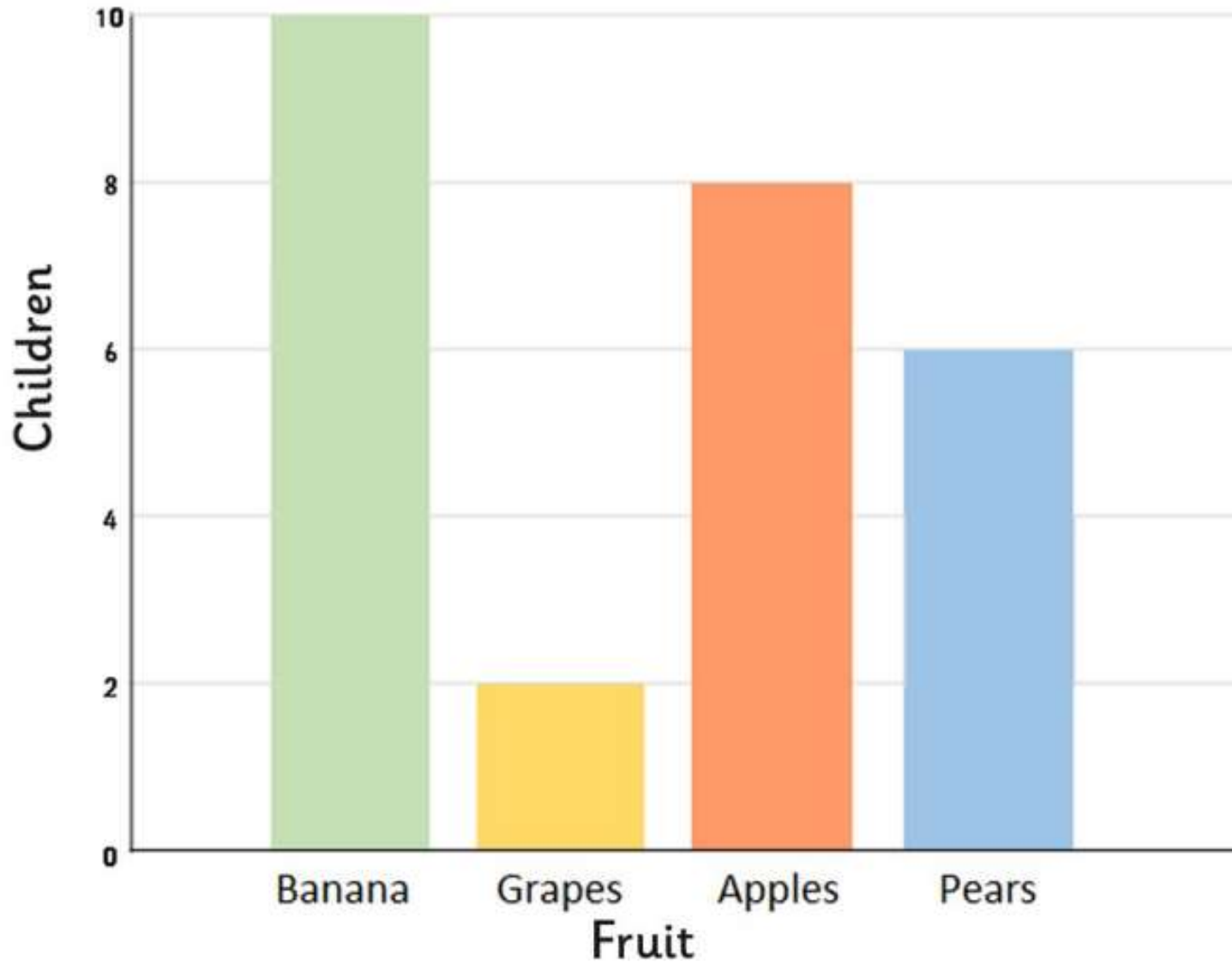
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out about the first attempts to make flying machines. Watch these early attempts at human flight. Funny or dangerous? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fw_C_sbfyx8 • Who were the first to invent a flying machine that worked? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZyZxDWjkZO What else did they invent? Was the 20th century the century of flight? Can you make a presentation to tell others about the invention of flying? • Research Amelia Earhart. Create a fact file about her. • Watch real film footage about the first successful flights. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q3beVhDiyio Why is it all in black and white? • Perseverance http://www.wright-brothers.org/Information_Desk/Help_with_Homework/Wright_Photos/Wright_Photos.htm • The development of air travel https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z82xpv4 • Make a time line for the development of successful human flight. Include all types of flight including space travel. • Use the History of Flight powerpoint to start off your own research into human flight. • What do you know about space flight? Find out about the space race and the first moon landing https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/48789792 and https://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/hd/apollo11_hdpage.html and https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjwvb82/articles/zhx4k2p • Make a space travel time line full of astounding facts or pretend you are a journalist and write a newspaper report about the first moon landing. • Pretend you are an astronaut and write a diary about going to the moon - try to use some space vocabulary in your writing.
Art and DT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henri Matisse made art by cutting out coloured paper shapes and sticking them onto a back ground. Look at his picture of Icarus: http://www.henri-matisse.net/cutouts/b.html Can you make a Matisse cut out picture? • Design and make a parachute for a lego figure. Use these videos to inspire your ideas. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-design-and-technology-ks2-harnessing-air-resistance-with-parachutes/zjps382 and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pqKFLPntcxs Ask your family first if you want to try it out with an egg! • Try this really tricky tissue paper balloon design https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/31670/hot-air-balloons • Design your own flying machine!
RE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escape from Egypt: the Old Testament story of Moses and the flight from Egypt. 'Flight' means <i>escape</i> in this story. • https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zbsb9j6
Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story of Icarus told through interpretive dance https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/once-upon-a-time-icarus-no-narration/zf7xnrd • Listen to some 'out of this world' music. Close your eyes and let the music transport you into space. https://www.classicfm.com/music-news/7-times-classical-music-was-inspired-by-space/ • Sing-a-long https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UPqS26ZhqZs&list=RDUPqS26ZhqZs&start_radio=1&t=50
French	<p>Bonjour les enfants!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research the famous French aviators- the Mongolfier brothers. Watch one of the following clips

	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-TRtQnaopUQ or https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjqdgBFGFiE to find out what they invented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draw a cartoon strip to show the story or write a newspaper report.• You might also like to find out about another famous French aviator Louis Bleriot by watching the following clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ThIC41uEhSg <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch some of the stories and/or play some of the games on Babelzone Unit 7 On Y Va• http://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/flashFR/07Fhenriscar/• http://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/flashFR/07match-intro/07match.html <p>Make a list of transport words you have learnt.</p>
Other ideas	Identify birdsongs. The best time to hear them is at the start or end of the day. https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2019/04/identify-bird-song/

Early Morning Worksheet- just like we do at school, you can do a little bit of writing and maths practise each morning using the sheet below.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Write 4 synonyms for went.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p>	<p>Write 4 adverbs for this sentence:</p> <p>My dad was dancing.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p>	<p>Determiners are: a / an, this, that</p> <p>Use 'an' in a sentence.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Put in the necessary punctuation:</p> <p>Firstly put the teabag in the cup. Secondly pour in the water be careful next add a little milk not too much finally remove the teabag</p>	<p>Which 3 conjunctions could you use for this sentence?</p> <p>The dog chased the cat _____ the cat ran away.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p>
<p>$3 \times 4 =$</p> <p>$30 \times 4 =$</p> <p>$5 \times 4 =$</p> <p>$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <p>How many faces on a cube? _____</p>	<p>$73 + 6 + 3 = 73 + \square + 6$</p> <p>Draw the reflection of this shape</p> 	<p>$6 \times 70 =$</p> <p>$62 - 38 =$</p> <p>Draw 2 irregular quadrilaterals.</p> <p>How many 5s in 100?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>$4 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$6 \times 30 = \square \times 6 \times 3$</p> <p>What is $\frac{3}{8}$ of 40?</p> <p>How many g in a kilogram? _____g</p>	<p>$7 \times 3 =$</p> <p>$70 \times 3 =$</p> <p>$700 \times 3 =$</p> <p>What time would it be in 15 minutes?</p> <hr/> 

Favourite Fruit



1. What is the favourite fruit?

2. How many children chose apple as their favourite fruit?






3. How many more children chose banana than grapes?

4. How many children chose apple or pear as their favourite?

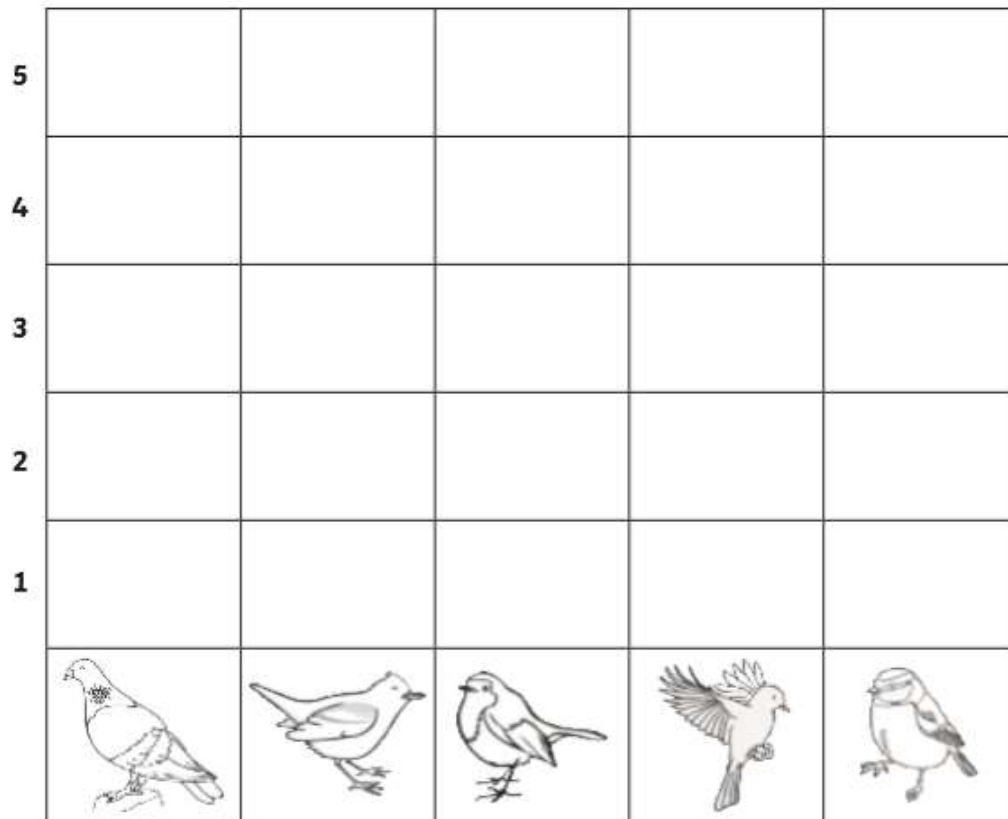
Write your own questions for a family member, or a class friend. You can use Purple Mash to email them your question.

Garden Bird Graph

Complete the bar graph using the information below and then answer the questions about the graph.

Garden Bird		Tally
Robin		
Chaffinch		
Magpie		
Blue tit		
Pigeon		

1. Which garden bird was seen the most?
2. Which garden bird was seen the least?
3. How many altogether?
4. How many chaffinches and robins were seen?
5. How many more robins than blue tits were seen?
6. How many fewer pigeons than magpies were seen?



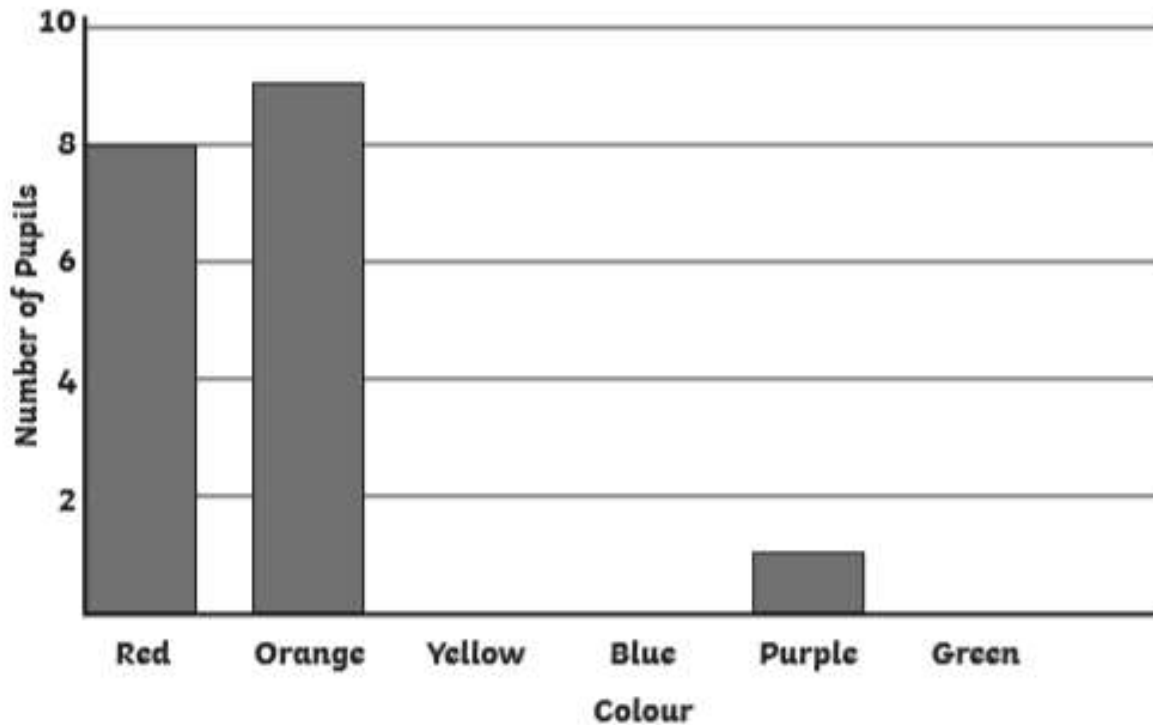
You can draw and complete a bar graph like this into your home learning book.

Here is a tally chart to show the favourite colour of a group of children.

Number of Children	
Red	8
Orange	9
Yellow	5
Blue	2
Purple	1
Green	7

1. Which colour is the second favourite?
2. Which colours have a difference of 1?
3. How many more voted for red than blue?
4. How many children were asked their favourite colours?
5. Write the colours in order from favourite to least.
6. Which colours received over 5 votes?
7. Which colour is the least favourite?

Complete the tally chart and bar charts.



Remember you can draw this bar graph into your home learning book, or use 2graph on Purple Mash to create the graph.

Writing activities

Present tense

Add in the present tense of each verb for each sentence to be present tense. Remember, present tense should sound like it is happening now.

1. The lion **will roar** fiercely.
The lion _____ fiercely.
2. Yesterday, I **went** to the supermarket.
Today, I _____ to the supermarket.
3. The owl **swooped** down from the tree tops.
The owl _____ down from the tree tops.
4. Tomorrow, the sun **will rise**.
Today, the sun _____.
5. There **was** a huge bear that **lived** in the cave.
There _____ a huge bear that _____ in the cave.
6. I **couldn't** wait to go to the park.
I _____ wait to go to the park.
7. The monkey **will swing** through the jungle.
The monkey _____ through the jungle.
8. A week ago, I **went** on a holiday.
Right now, I'm _____ on a holiday.

Instructions and Procedures

Purpose: to instruct how something should be done through a series of sequenced steps

Examples

- Step-by-step guides
- Recipes
- How to...
- Activity instructions
- Science investigations

Structure

- Statement of what is to be achieved/needs to be done
- Materials/equipment/items needed
- Sequenced steps
- In chronological order
- Diagram or illustration

Language Features

- Present tense
- Imperative and formal tone
- Second person
- Detailed factual information



Garden Birds

Why do Birds Matter?

- They help plant life by scattering seeds. This means that seeds get to travel to different places and grow in other places.
- They control insect growth. Many birds eat insects. Without birds eating them, there would be a dangerously high number of insects.



- Birds, like magpies and crows, eat dead animals. This gets rid of the rotting animals which could cause diseases.

Numbers of Common Garden Birds

There has been a big drop in the number of starlings. The reason could be that farming has made it more difficult for them to find their favourite food – the crane fly larvae.

The number of house sparrows has also dropped. This could be because of cats, or air pollution due to more cars being used. Fortunately, last year, there was an increase in house sparrows reported through an RSPB survey.

There has also been an increase in less well-known birds, like fieldfares. One reason for seeing more fieldfares in gardens seems to be the cold weather that has made them leave the countryside and look for food in gardens.



RSPB
The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds - a charity that protects British birds.

Migration

Some birds migrate from the UK during the winter months and return when the weather becomes warmer.

- Swifts and swallows migrate to Africa.
- They can fly 200 miles every day.
- Many die from starvation, exhaustion and storms.



At the beginning of 2016, there were more sightings of long-tailed tits and goldcrests. A warmer winter meant more of these tiny birds survived.

Resident British Birds



Robins:

- have a bright red breast;
- are very aggressive and will defend their territory;
- sing all year round;
- can be seen in British gardens all year round.

Magpies:

- have a loud, chattering cackle;
- can be easily seen with their black and white feathers;
- are important insect controllers;
- hunt for leftover food and dead animals.



Questions:

1. Why is it a good thing that birds help scatter seeds?
2. What would happen if birds did not eat insects?
3. Name one bird that eats dead animals.
4. What is a starling's favourite food?
5. Give one reason why there are fewer house sparrows around.
6. What do the RSPB do?
7. Why are fieldfares having to leave the countryside?
8. Why are there more long-tailed tits and goldcrest birds around?
9. How far can migrating birds fly in one day?
10. Which word has been used that means robins can get angry with other birds?
11. Write two facts about magpies.