



Learning at home: Year 3 week 9 beginning 18.05.20

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.

If you would like to do more than the English and maths practice, below are a few ideas from some of your other favourite subjects!

PE	Art	French from Madame Farrington
<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>Art challenge:</p> <p>Can you create a piece of art without using any pencils, pens or writing tools?</p> <p>Think about how you could use other materials to create an image, such as collage. Maybe even a sculpture!</p>	<p>Bonjour les enfants</p> <p>I hope that you are all well and enjoying the home learning tasks I have been setting for French. This week we are going to take a trip to a French market and learn how to say the names of some fruits and vegetables. Please watch the following clips remembering to listen and repeat.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dDoymZ9Yd0I&fbclid=IwAR2rXoTs69naKkc4EFxF8OKbWmG8xe_vzfi_a-i8l9_aV8wxesWRYH2nx9M</p>
<p>Science</p> <p>BBC lessons- Vertebrates and invertebrates https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4m6hbk</p>	<p>History</p> <p>BBC lessons- The Stone Age- What is Stonehenge? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr2djhv</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQOeYooWn20</p> <p>You could do a market role play with someone in your family remembering to use the following vocabulary</p> <p>Je voudrais - I would like Eg Je voudrais une banane. S'il vous plait - please C'est combien - How much is it Merci beaucoup - Thank you</p> <p>You may want to look at the word map to find the names of other foods. Follow this link to find the word map. https://www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk/resources/PrimaryFrench/food-mat.pdf</p>
<p>Geography</p> <p>BBC lessons- Latitude and longitude https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr7j7nb</p>	<p>Computing</p> <p>Scratch coding https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/editor/?tutorial=getStarted</p>	

Reading

- 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 at:**
<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
There are colour band reading levels like we have in school! Try it today!

- Books are also on [Purple Mash](#). Use your login.
 - **Listen** to a good book:
<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>
<https://www.storylineonline.net/>
<https://www.stornory.com/>

Continue to share your reading with an adult and record all reading in some way.

Read aloud and focus on:

- 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.

Reading comprehension:

The water cycle

Find it at the end of this document.

There are some tasks to complete for the reading. They are Monday's activities for writing.

<p>Writing Explanation text</p> <p>Remember: Date Leave a line Title Leave a line Then get started</p> 	<p>Monday</p> <p>Please see activities with 'Water Cycle' reading at the end of the document. Complete these activities in your home learning book.</p>	<p>Tuesday</p> <p>Research how something works from the project list or one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water cycle • Water wheels/ flour mills • Bicycles <p>Make clear notes so you know what they mean, but remember notes shouldn't be in full sentences.</p> <p>To write your explanation text later this week, you will need technical vocabulary so do your best to include the tricky words you come across in your research- but remember, you will need to know what they mean to use them correctly!</p>
	<p>Wednesday</p> <p>Planning and writing</p> <p>There is a poster near the end of this document to remind you of the key features of an explanation text. Use this to support your planning and writing.</p> <p>Plan your writing into paragraphs. If you are writing about something like the water cycle, then use the stages or steps of the process. If you are writing about something like bicycles, then you can use the different parts as different paragraph ideas. You may wish to use some sub-headings, so plan for those too.</p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>Using your planning from yesterday, write your explanation text.</p> <p>Remember to include as many of the features listed on the poster near the end of this document.</p> <p>Remember also to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write in full sentences (your notes may not be in full sentences so pay close attention when writing) • use capital letters and full stops • use the technical vocabulary (subject-specific words) that you found when researching • add a diagram to support your writing.

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. There will be a spelling quiz in your 2dos on Purple Mash if you have access.

Today you can edit your writing to make sure you have included all of the key features for explanations. Be sure to check for correct punctuation and spelling too.

Once you have edited your work, you could type it up if you would like. If you have access to Purple Mash, there will be some templates available as 2dos to choose from. Or you could select your own using 2Publish.

Handwriting practice

February

forward

forwards

fruit

grammar

group

guard

guide

heard

heart

Spellings

Apples- days of the week

1. Monday
2. Tuesday
3. Wednesday
4. Thursday
5. Friday
6. Saturday
7. Sunday
8. week
9. weekday
10. weekend

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

months and more

1. January
2. February
3. April
4. July
5. August
6. September
7. December
8. Wednesday
9. autumn
10. calendar
11. summer
12. seasons
13. anniversary
14. celebrations
15. fortnight

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

NEW

You can now access additional textbooks from Pearson. Just use the link below (you have to agree to the terms that appear first):

[Pearson Power Maths Year 3](http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/PowerMathsYear3/5jj14/124032641?h=OOTxwXK2c62Mn1aOeM44lV-BVLdc2phNEYi7yG8iMQ0)

<http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/PowerMathsYear3/5jj14/124032641?h=OOTxwXK2c62Mn1aOeM44lV-BVLdc2phNEYi7yG8iMQ0>

[Abacus Textbooks 1-3 for Year 3](http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/AbacusYr3/5jh6v/123824163?h=Cn9E-XKnT5EkhIqvsTC8WkWfrucVtkJahrUnLFOTJnE)

<http://go.pardot.com/e/749453/AbacusYr3/5jh6v/123824163?h=Cn9E-XKnT5EkhIqvsTC8WkWfrucVtkJahrUnLFOTJnE>

Use the Times Tables Rockstars website daily.

Use Sumdog games to keep practising your maths skills (seems to work best through the app on devices, rather than the website/ laptop). Please persevere and take your time on the diagnostic questions, this will really help to get a true picture of what you can do to make sure the challenges and games are at the right challenge for you. If you feel you rushed yours, you can email your teacher using Purple Mash and they can reset it for you to do it again.

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

Ask an adult to create a free account at:

<https://www.themathsfactor.com/subscribe/>

You will not be able to sign up between 9am and 2pm, but once you have an account it can be used at any time.

Fluency starter- mini maths brain warm-up

What is the number?

- The number has four digits.
- The thousands digit is the same as 20 divided by 5.
- The hundreds digit is the number of sides a pentagon has.
- The tens digit is more than 1 but less than 2.
- The ones digit is the same as 20-17.

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

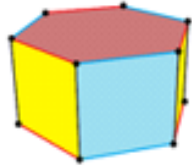
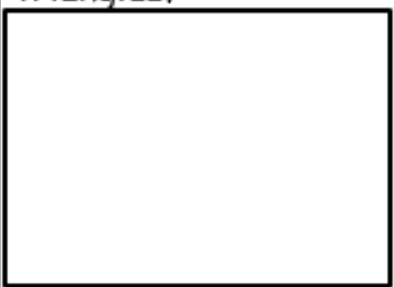

Maths focus for this week:

I can: add and subtract money; solve money problems

Activities at the end of the document.

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

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

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Write 4 antonyms for happy. (antonyms means opposite)</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p>	<p>Write 4 adjectives for this sentence:</p> <p>My sister was cooking pancakes.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p> <p>4 _____</p>	<p>Change this sentence into the present tense:</p> <p>The cat walked into the room and jumped onto the chair.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Put in the necessary punctuation:</p> <p>Three little mice ran into the field one jumped into a hole in a tree one hid under a leaf thankfully the last one found a gap in a wall</p>	<p>Which 3 conjunctions could you use for this sentence?</p> <p>The brown bear growled _____ he ate the honey.</p> <p>1 _____</p> <p>2 _____</p> <p>3 _____</p>
<p>$4 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$32 + 53 + 73 =$</p>	<p>4 _____</p>	<p>$6 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$72 - 47 =$</p>	<p>$7 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$6 \times 20 = \square \times 3$</p>	<p>$9 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$128 - 86 =$</p>
<p>$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <p>_____</p> <p>How many 200s in 1000? _____</p>	<p>$8 \times 7 =$</p> <p>$7 \times 800 =$</p> <p>$73 + 6 + 3 = 65 + \square + 8$</p> <p>How many faces on a hexagonal prism?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>Draw 2 different triangles.</p> 	<p>What is $\frac{3}{8}$ of 80?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>What are the factors of 36?</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>What time is this in digital numbers?</p> <p>_____</p> 

Maths activities: Here are lots of different activities and challenges for learning about money. They have been organised into challenges to give you an idea of how tricky they might be, but you should try your best with a range of the activities.

Other ideas: set up a shop at home using some of your items. Maybe a stationery shop, or a toy shop. Can you:

- Give each item a sensible price
- Order the items from cheapest (lowest price) to most expensive (highest price)
- Choose two items and add the prices together to find how much to pay
- Choose coins and notes to pay the correct amount, working out your change if you need any.
- Get other members of your family involved with your shop too!

There are some printable coins and notes online if you have access to a printer. If not you could draw your own.


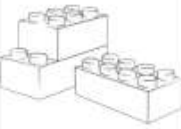




Challenge 1

Money Addition Challenge

Solve these problems:













Using 2 different coins each time, how many totals can you make?



					
toy car £22	building bricks £37	puppet £18	football £34	teddy £23	jigsaw £17

Add together the cost of the following toys and use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare them. Show your working out.













a toy car and a jigsaw		a football and a puppet
a box of building bricks and a teddy		a toy car and a football
2 toy cars and a box of building bricks		2 jigsaws and a football

You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or Incorrect (✓/x)	Correct amount required
 <p>Milk 87p</p>				
 <p>23p</p>				
 <p>57p</p>				
 <p>Turnip 66p</p>				

Check your change:

Check the change to see if it is correct. If it is incorrect, write the correct amount required in the end column.

Challenge 2

You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or incorrect?	Correct change required
 £8.99				
 £9.75				
 £9.10				
 £8.50				

Check your change:

Check the change to see if it is correct. If it is incorrect, write the correct amount required in the end column.

Friday night is home-made pizza night!

You need to create a budget to purchase the ingredients to make the pizzas.

There will be 4 people eating the pizza (2 adults and 2 children).

Each person has their own individual pizza.

You have £40 to spend. You do not have to spend all of the budget, as long as you meet the pizza night requirements.

Item	Amount in Pack	Price
pizza base	2	£4.00
mozzarella cheese	500g	£4.65
pineapple pieces	225g tin	£2.40
mushrooms (sliced)	200g	£2.50
pizza base sauce	400g	£3.50
olives	235g jar	£3.30
onion (brown)	1	£0.45
ham	300g	£4.10
chicken (cooked and shredded)	250g	£7.50
salami	80g	£3.00
garlic bread	2	£4.00

Plan your pizza night here!

Show the list of ingredients for each of the 4 pizzas.

Make sure to include a total list of all of the ingredients and quantities you will need to purchase.

Don't forget to add the total cost and show any change received.

Pizza #1	Pizza #2	Pizza #3	Pizza #4

Challenge 3

How Much Did it Cost?

Dan bought a packet of crisps and an ice cream.

The cost of both of them together is in one of the boxes below.

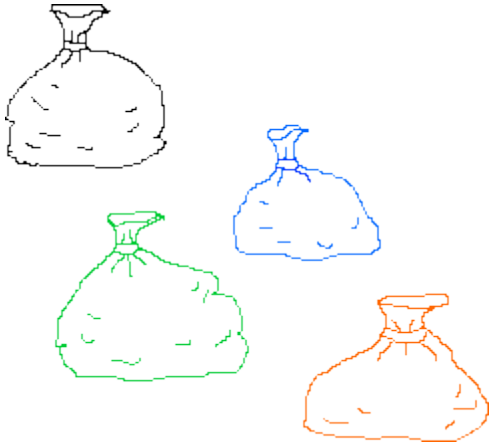
£1.85	75p	£1.74	£2.25	£1	£1.56
£2.10	80p	£1.80	£3.06	£1.44	£1.50
£1.60	£1.25	£1.20	90p	£1.45	£1.27

Use these clues to find out how much he paid:

1. You need more than three coins to make this amount.
2. There would be change when using the most valuable coin to buy them.
3. The crisps cost more than 50p.
4. You could pay without using any copper coins.
5. The ice cream costs exactly twice as much as the crisps.

Money Bags

Ram divided 15 pennies among four small bags.



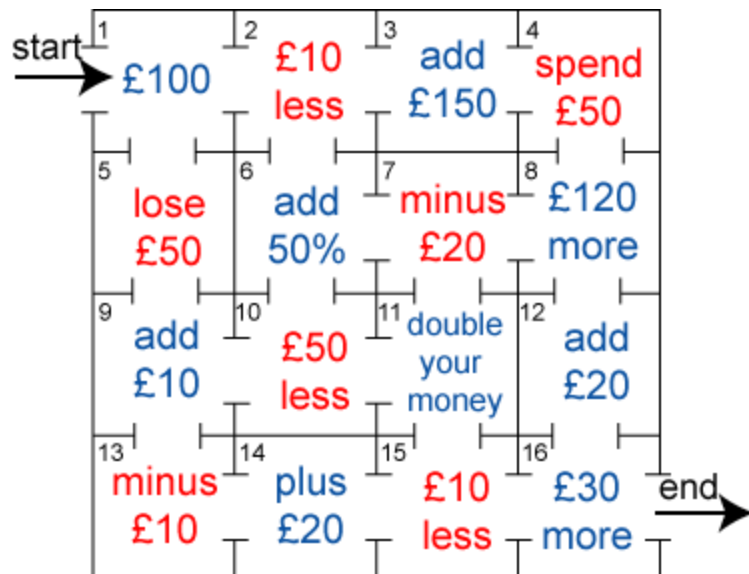
He labelled each bag with the number of pennies inside it.

He could then pay any sum of money from 1p to 15p without opening any bag.

How many pennies did Ram put in each bag?

The Money Maze

Go through the maze, collecting and losing your money as you go. You may not go through any cell more than once, and can only go into a cell through a gap, for example, you may not go from 5 to 6, or from 7 to 3.



Which route gives you the highest return? How much is it?

Which route gives you the lowest return? How much is it?

Explanations

Purpose: to explain how something works or why something occurs

Examples

What causes a tsunami?

What causes the seasons?

How does the Moon affect the tides?

twinkl

Structure

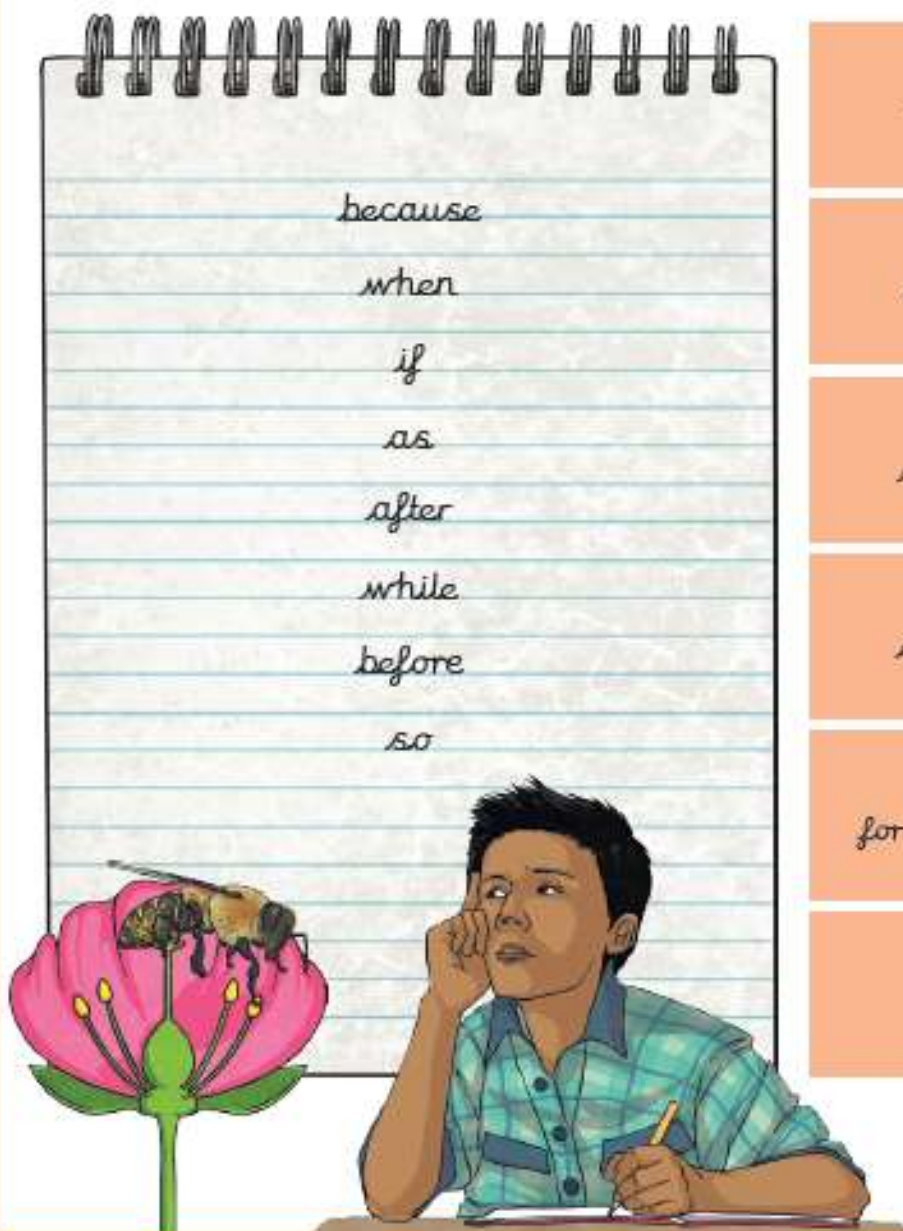
- General statement to introduce the topic
- In chronological order
- Organised around a series of events

Language Features

- Present tense
- Third person
- Use temporal and causal conjunctions
- Include diagrams to add information
- Formal voice



Year 3 Information Text: Explanation Word Mat



because

when

if

as

after

while

before

so

what

why

how

when

where

explain

happens

used for

reason

process

causes

produces

creates

at first

as a result

due to

for example

consequently

this causes

first

next

eventually



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The Water Cycle

Water is an essential part of life. The earth has a limited amount of water, however, water is continually recycled in a process called the water cycle. It is made up of a four main parts: precipitation, infiltration, evaporation and condensation.

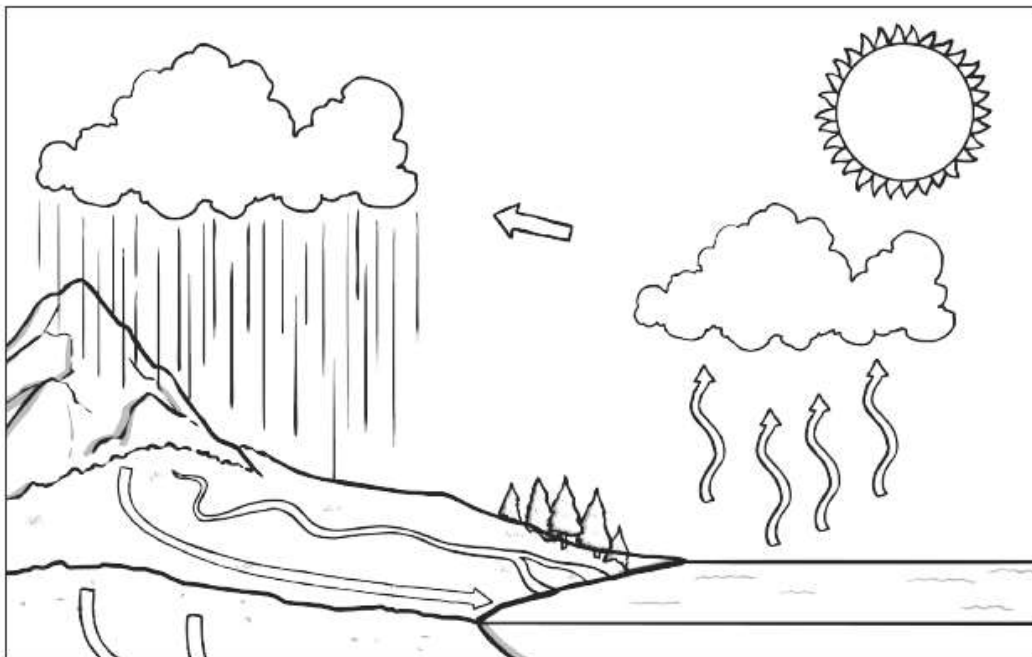
To begin with, precipitation occurs when so much water has formed that the air cannot hold it any longer. The clouds become heavier and as a result water falls back to the earth in the form of rain, hail, sleet or snow.

When water falls back to the earth as precipitation, it may fall back in the oceans, lakes or rivers or it may end up on land. When it ends up on land, it soaks into the earth and is stored as ground water. This process is called infiltration.

Evaporation is when the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes or oceans and turns it into vapour or steam. The water vapour or steam leaves the river, lake or ocean and goes into the air. This stage is called evaporation.

The water vapour cools and this leads to clouds forming. However, the clouds are unable to hold the water vapour for long. As a result, rain droplets form and it starts to rain. This process is called condensation.

Eventually, the water cycle begins again.



Reading tasks (Monday):

This is an explanation text, like the one you will be writing this week for your writing tasks.

1. Create a glossary, explaining the meanings of any tricky words used in this writing. (a glossary is like a mini-dictionary just for the words in a text). Try to write the glossary in alphabetical order.
2. Write your own explanation of the water cycle, using this one to help you. There will be parts you will want to 'magpie', such as the technical language you have included in your glossary. Remember to write in paragraphs like this example.
3. Draw a diagram to explain the water cycle. Add arrows like this example so readers can follow what is happening at each stage of the water cycle.