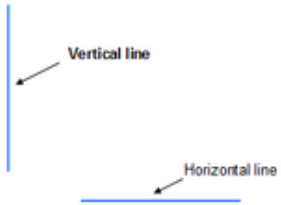
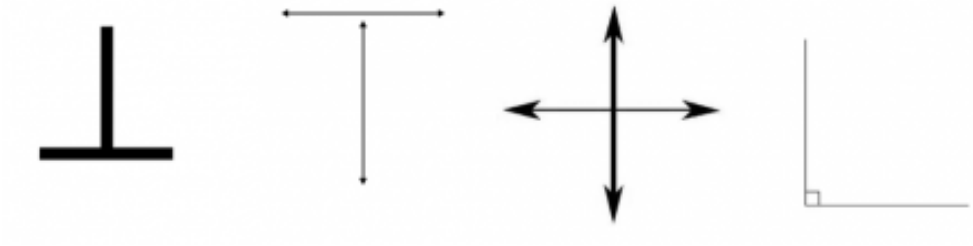
Year 3

Learning for the week beginning 22nd June 2020

Additional Worksheets can be found on twinkl. You can sign up to a free account which will allow you to access certain free resources. TES is also a great website to use for resources.

Monday	
Maths	Shape: identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Which line of horizontal? Which line is vertical?  Discuss: draw simple 2-D shapes, e.g. a square, a circle, a rectangle and ask the pupil to identify the horizontal/vertical lines. What is a perpendicular line? **When two lines are perpendicular, they are at right angles to each other.**

	All of these diagrams show pairs of lines that are perpendicular to each other.  What is a parallel line? **Parallel lines** are straight lines that **always stay the same distance from each other** and never meet:  Watch - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVmzDAvpE7c&feature=emb_title Complete page 51 and Task B below. Task B - Draw a picture of a house which has at least three pairs of parallel lines and three pairs of perpendicular lines.
Guided Reading	Venn diagram comparing George and his dad.

English	LO: to highlight persuasive writing features SC: • I know how to format a letter • I know what persuasive writing is • I can spot persuasive features Read Chp 11 of George's Marvellous Medicine What has happened so far? Who are the characters? <u>Persuasive writing features:</u> - dear/from - address - why you are writing - persuasive openers (obviously, as you can imagine etc) - time adverbial (firstly, secondly, thirdly) - present tense - emotive language - rhetorical questions Bonus: • conditionals • statistics https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHCYvNvV68c Persuasive writing for kids <u>Task:</u> Looking at the persuasive example, highlight the features of persuasive writing.

	EXT: how might you improve this letter? What could you add? What might you change?
Humanities	**Week 4: History - Historical Enquiry** Archaeologists dig up the ground and find things which people in the past have left behind. Often the things that tell us most about the past are things that people have thrown away - a Roman rubbish dump can tell us a lot about how the Romans lived! **Younger Children:** With your mum and dad have a look through your recycling bin. • Choose three objects that you were throwing out. • Draw a picture of each one. • If an archaeologist was to find these objects in a hundred years time what would it tell them about your family? What could they learn about what your family liked to eat, wear or do? **Older Children:** Have a careful look through your recycling bin or household rubbish bin and choose up to 10 objects. • Divide your page in two, label one side 'Would survive' and one side 'Wouldn't survive' • Imagine your pile of objects has been thrown out and has been buried in the ground for 100 years. What would be left there for an archaeologist to discover in the year 2120? Write the name of the objects in the correct side (think about what material each object is made from to help you decide whether it would survive or not) • Look at the objects on the 'Would Survive' side. What would these objects tell an archaeologist about your family life if they dug them up? Think about the objects that would have not survived. What information would the archaeologist be missing? **Challenge:** Find out what the archaeologist Basil Brown discovered at Sutton Hoo.

Tuesday	
Maths	Shape: properties of 3-D shapes Watch - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3nLpD6bE4fE What is a 3-D shape? What are the properties of a 3-D shape? 3D shapes have faces (sides), edges and vertices (corners). Faces A face is a flat or curved surface on a 3D shape. For example a cube has six faces, a cylinder has three and a sphere has just one. Edges An edge is where two faces meet. For example a cube has 12 edges, a cylinder has two and a sphere has none. Vertices A vertex is a corner where edges meet. The plural is vertices. For example a cube has eight vertices, a cone has one vertex and a sphere has none. Discuss and list 3-D shapes you can see around you. E.g. the storage box = cuboid Complete pages 48-49. 3-D shape index to support pupils in their learning https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/common-3d-shapes.html EXT: Create a 3D model of a cube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0bbAfOuh-M&disable_polymer=true

Guided Reading	Vocabulary: crouched (Definition/ synonyms/ Antonyms/ sentences)
English	LO: to use rhetorical questions SC: • I know what a rhetorical question is • I know why we use them • I can tell the difference between a rhetorical question and a normal question https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=noBFVxBTV7Q Rhetorical questions Task: Complete worksheet about rhetorical questions. EXT: Refresh your memory and research what a 'conditional' is and what they do.
Science	**Science: Science Week 4: Skill Focus - Observing** Question: How do plant leaves differ? Look closely at different leaves? Think about how they differ and how they are similar. Place a leaf in a bowl of water. Put a small stone on the leaf so that the leaf sinks. Leave the bowl in a sunny place for an hour. Observe how there are tiny bubbles on the leaf. This is the leaf letting oxygen out of it.

Question | Predict | Observe | Record | Analyse | Report

Younger children:
Sort the leaves into different groups. Eg. size, number of points or lobes. Can you spot any patterns as to which leaf belongs to which plant? Do the largest leaves belong to the largest plants?

Older children:
Sort the leaves into different groups. Eg. size, number of points or lobes. Can you spot any patterns as to which leaf belongs to which plant? Do the largest leaves belong to the largest plants?

Challenge:
Research why some plants' leaves change colour in autumn? Can you spot any patterns in the leaf shape for plants that drop their leaves?

About this type of Science:
The main role of leaves is to produce food for plants through a process called photosynthesis. This takes in carbon dioxide from the air and releases oxygen back into the air. This is why increasing the number of plants and protecting forests is so important to help clean the air we breathe and reduce carbon dioxide.

Wednesday	
Maths	Data handling: Tables How can data be displayed? Tables, bar graphs, pictograms, line graphs etc. Our focus today will be on interpreting and completing tables. What is a tally? A score of an amount. Look at page 52 of the maths book. How many cats can you see? How would you show this amount using a tally? What is a frequency? The total amount shown by numerals. Complete page 52 and complete Task B. Task B: What is the most popular colour amongst your friends and family? Draw a table and input your data once you have collected your responses.
Guided Reading	Inference: What I see/ what I wonder/ What I infer

	
English	LO: to write a persuasive letter as George's dad. SC: • I can write a persuasive letter • I can put myself in the character's shoes • I can use the success criteria to write my letter Reread Chp 11. What is happening in this chapter? <u>Task:</u> You are now Krilly Kranky (George's dad)! 1. on a piece of scrap paper, plan 3 main points you want to use as to why George should make more of the marvellous medicine. 2. to write an introduction and your first reason pretending to be George's dad persuading George to make more of the marvellous medicine. You will be writing this across two days so today, please write your introduction and your first point.

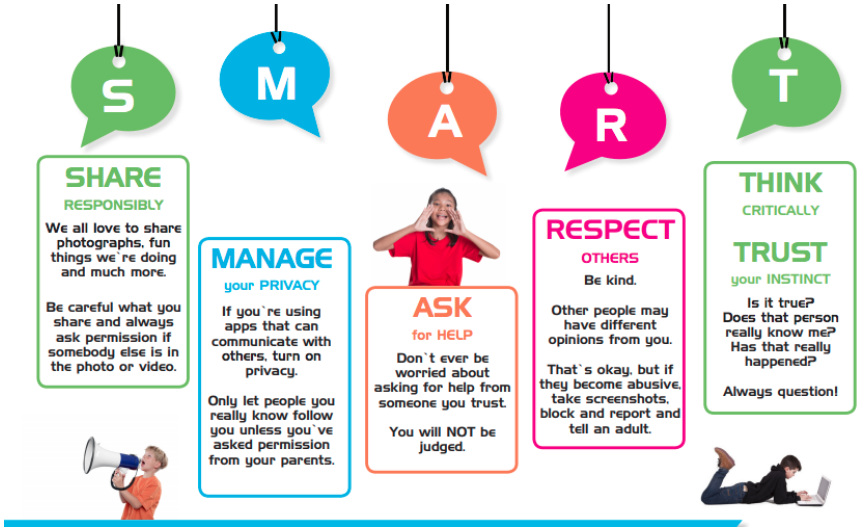
	You can choose whether you feel this letter would be formal or informal. <u>Persuasive writing features:</u> - dear/from - address - why you are writing - persuasive openers (obviously, as you can imagine etc) - time adverbial (firstly, secondly, thirdly) - present tense - emotive language - rhetorical questions Bonus: • conditionals • statistics
Art/DT	Week 4 - Georgia O'Keeffe You will need:  

	Paper A pencil A flower (this can be any flower you like or even a picture of a flower) Paints/colouring pens or pencils/oil pastels - watercolours work really well here if you have them. 1. Look very closely at your chosen flower - What shape are the petals? What does it look like in the middle? What colours do you notice? 2. Using a pencil draw your chosen flower onto your sheet of paper. Make sure it's really big and takes up all of the paper - some petals may go off the page and remain incomplete. This is just like Georgia O'Keeffe's work. 3. Paint your flower - make sure you add in the different colours you noticed on the flower. 4. Once the flower is dry you can paint the background (there shouldn't be too much background to paint as your flower should take up most of the page)
Thursday	
Maths	Data handling: Pictograms Recap: How can data be displayed? Tables, bar graphs, pictograms, line graphs etc. Our focus today will be on interpreting and completing pictograms. A pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to represent data. Pictograms are set out in the same way as bar charts, but instead of bars they use columns of pictures to show the numbers involved. Example of using pictograms to record data: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zbmtfg8 Pictograms have keys which inform the reader the value of the symbol presented. Look at page 54 of the maths book. What does each circle represent? How many ducks were spotted in the park? What might half a circle mean?

	Complete page 54 and complete Task B. Task B: Look at yesterday's tally task (Task B). Create a pictogram using this data.
Guided Reading	Predict what will happen next in the story, based on what you already know.
English	LO: to write a persuasive letter SC: • I can write a persuasive letter • I can put myself in the character's shoes • I can use the success criteria to write my letter <u>Task:</u> 1. Look back over your letter yesterday. Can you improve this in any way? Can you uplevel any of your adjectives or verbs to make them more powerful? 2. Continue writing your letter writing 2 more reasons why George should make more medicine and your concluding paragraph.
R.E	**<u>Week 4: Trust</u>** Read the story of 'Elijah and the Widow' from the Bible - (1 Kings Chapter 17 vs 1 - 24) or listen to the story: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNTIqy2YBo8 Choose one of the following activities to do: • Draw pictures of all the people you trust and label them.

	• Create an acrostic poem using the word trust - consider what trust means in each line • Write a paragraph about the bible story explaining who showed trust in the story, who or what they trusted in and how that trust was proved to be true. ***Reflection*** *- Thank God for all the people in our school community, local community and global community who we trust to help us. Thank God especially for our trusted doctors and nurses at this time who have been caring for so many.*
Friday	
Maths	Arithmetic: Please complete the equations independently as you can. See Friday worksheet Times tables practice: Maths Frame times table check: https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check

English **Big Write**	**You are walking in the countryside and come across a ladder in the sky.**  **Possible genres:** Story Travel/newspaper article Setting description **Challenging ideas you may wish to explore:** Exploration New worlds Big Write: **You could try to use:** Exciting story openers, imagery ***Reflection*** *- Thank God for all the people in our school community, local community and global community who we trust to help us. Thank God especially for our trusted doctors and nurses at this time who have been caring for so many.*
PSHE	**<u>Week 4: To explain how to use apps and the internet safely</u>**



Read this poster and have a look at the different ways we can use the internet safely. Who do you need to speak to before you use the internet or an app? What do we use the internet for? What do we use apps for? What apps do you like to use and why?

Younger children:
Draw a picture of your favourite app or thing you like to do online and discuss with an adult how you use this safely.

Older children:
Create a rap or poem about internet and app safety.

Challenge:
Choose from the following scenarios:
You have a pop up when on an app that says

1. ‘Click here and win an Ipad!!!’.

	2. A person you don’t know asks to chat on a game 3. A person you think you might know asks to chat on a game What do you do? Discuss with an adult.