



**YEAR 3
DISTANCE LEARNING
WEEK 7**

Weekly Summary

Hi everyone!

Hope you had a really nice week and you are staying safe, only one more week until half term!

Congrats to our Star of the Week for last week – Elsie

The video should be out soon of who this weeks star is so keep an eye out.

This week onwards, I am going to include a page with examples of some of fabulous work I'm seeing.

Haven't had any Discovery work in yet so take a look at the menu and see if there is anything you can do!

We will keep going with our learning reminders to do with the maths topic Multiplication and Division, Fluent in Five is finishing but we are moving onto Rapid Reasoning.

We are going to have just a mini unit on poetry for English this week and keep on going with our other lessons such as science and music.

I was very impressed with everyone who came to the video meetings last week and was able to share their research, your final reports were so good and I'm so pleased to see how much effort you gave to help share that.

I'll see you all in our weekly small group video meeting at some point on Wednesday. Emails will come out by Monday afternoon to let you know the time.

Don't forget to email me work at Pine@newvalleyprimary.com

Miss Weckmann

Fantastic Work from last week

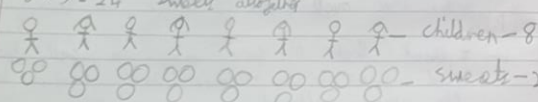
1. $3 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 15$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

2. $3 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 21$

3. $3 \text{ lots of } 6 = 18$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$

4. $3 \times 6 = 18$ $5 \times 3 + 3 = 18$ $15 + 3 = 18$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$ and all of the other number sentences equal to 18 as well.

5. $8 \times 3 = 24$ sweets altogether
 children - 8
 sweets - 24

Fluent in 5
 A. $4 \times 8 = 32$ B. $523 + 3 = 526$
 C. $28 \times 5 = 140$ D. $5 + 4 + 9 = 18$

$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 140 \\ 4 \end{array}$

Suffer Saturn
 Saturn is the sixth planet to orbit the sun. It's also the second biggest planet after Jupiter.

Special Seasons
 The seasons on Saturn last over seven years because the axis is tilted this means that the days on the planet spends more time in the sun. & twenty nine years on Earth is one year on Saturn.

Rings of Saturn
 Saturn is known for its beautiful ring system which go round it which are made of ice gas and rock. The rings are:
 • 275000 km wide
 • 300 feet thick



??????
 Scientists have ideas why Saturn has rings but nobody knows?

Fun Fact
 Saturn has been visited 4 times the last in 2004

Did you know?
 Saturn is the flattest planet in the solar system

Marvellous Mars

Introduction
 Have you ever wanted to find out more about the red planet, Mars? If so, this is the report for you!

Appearance
 Mars is often called the red planet because of its colour. Interestingly, it is a special mineral on the planet's surface that causes this colour. Mars' surface is covered in towering mountains and deep craters caused by crashing asteroids and meteorites.

Size
 Mars is the second smallest planet in our solar system. It is only the size of the Earth. However, because Mars is a desert planet it has the same amount of dry land as the Earth.

Temperature
 Although it is much warmer than Earth and the furthest planet from the sun, scientists estimated it is about -55 degrees on Mars.

Time on Mars
 A year on Mars is 687 days. This is about twice as long as a year on Earth. This is because Mars is further away from the sun.

Life on Mars
 Although people once thought there was life on Mars, we know that Mars is too cold and dry for life to exist. There is no water on the surface of Mars.



- a topic title is what covers the subject
- a brief introduction & paragraph is what where who in the subject.
- includes a sub-heading
- facts and bullet points about the subject
- extra details.
- it's happening now or in the past.
- He she them they
- less personal more professional



Weekly Timetable

Day 1 – Maths, English, VIPERS and Art.

Day 2 – Maths, English, VIPERS and Spelling.

Day 3 – Wellbeing Wednesday

Day 4 – Maths, English, VIPERS, Handwriting and Outdoors.

Day 5 – Maths, English, Spelling and Science.

Discovery Menu – New Menu about Earth and Space

Suggested Daily Activities – Things you could do each day on top of the set daily work.

Recommended Websites – Educational websites that could support home learning.

Joke of the day:

What did the limestone say to the geologist?
Don't take me for granite!

“SOME PEOPLE TAP
THEIR FEET, SOME PEOPLE
SNAP THEIR FINGERS, AND
SOME PEOPLE SWAY BACK
AND FORTH. I JUST SORTA DO
'EM ALL TOGETHER, I GUESS.”
Elvis Presley

DAY 1

Word of the Day : *recycle (verb)*

Definition : *convert waste into a reusable material.*

Example: *It is important to recycle your plastic!*

Challenge : *Use WOD in a question*



The world record for finger clicking
is 334 finger clicks in one minute!

Day 1 – Monday 18th of May 2020

Maths:

1.

How many dots are there altogether?



There are ___ dice with ___ dots on each.

There ___ fours.

___ \times ___ = ___ dots.

2.

There are 4 pens in a pack.

How many pens are there in 7 packs?

3.

Tommy has four bags with five sweets in each bag.

Annie has six bags with four sweets in each bag.

Who has more sweets?

How many more sweets do they have?

Draw a picture to show this problem.

Notes and Guidance

Building on their knowledge of the two times table, children multiply by 4

They link multiplying by 4 to doubling then doubling again. Children connect multiplying by 4 to repeated addition and counting in 4s.

To show the multiplication of 4, children may use number pieces, cubes, counters, bar models etc.

Mathematical Talk

How many equal groups do we have?

How many are in each group?

How many do we have altogether?

Can you write a number sentence to show this?

Can you represent the problem in a picture?

Can you use concrete apparatus to solve the problem?

How many lots of 4 do we have?

How many groups of 4 do we have?

Day 1 – Continued

Maths:

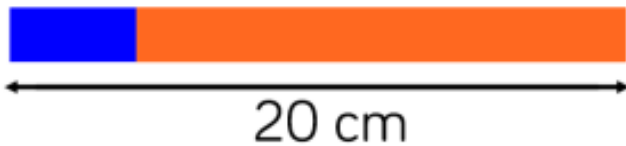
4. Here is a blue strip of paper.



An orange strip is four times as long.



The strips are joined end to end.



How long is the blue strip?

How long is the orange strip?

Explain how you know.

Rapid Reasoning

Rapid Reasoning | Questions

Year 3 | Week 1 | Day 1

Q1

a

Write the number four hundred and seventy-nine in digits.

1 mark

b

Write the number 835 in words.

1 mark

Q2

Leah wants to buy a bottle of water from a machine.

She puts 75p into the machine.

The machine shows that she still needs to pay 20p more to buy the bottle of water.

How much does the bottle of water cost?

1 mark

Q3

Five children share 15 plastic counters equally between them.



How many counters does each child get?

1 mark

Answers: 1a- 479 1b- eight hundred and thirty-five 2- 95p 3- 3

Day 1 – Continued

VIPERS:

Read the excerpt from *Treasure Island*.

Questions: Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieve, Summarise

V: Which word in this sentence is closest in meaning to sword? “..his hands ragged and scarred, with black, broken nails, and the sabre cut across one cheek, a dirty, livid, white.”

I: How do we know that the narrator is recalling something from long ago?

E: Explain what affect the description of the man has on the reader.

“Yo ho ho and a bottle of rum!”

I remember him as if it were yesterday, as he came plodding to the inn door, his sea-chest following behind him in a hand-barrow—a tall, strong, heavy, nut-brown man, his tarry pigtail falling over the shoulder of his soiled blue coat, his hands ragged and scarred, with black, broken nails, and the sabre cut across one cheek, a dirty, livid white. I remember him looking round the cover and whistling to himself as he did so, and then breaking out in that old sea-song that he sang so often afterwards:

*“Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!”*

in the high, old tottering voice that seemed to have been tuned and broken at the capstan bars. Then he rapped on the door with a bit of stick like a handspike that he carried, and when my father appeared, called roughly for a glass of rum. This, when it was brought to him, he drank slowly, like a connoisseur, lingering on the taste and still looking about him at the cliffs and up at our signboard.

Extract from *Treasure Island* by RL Stephenson

Day 1 - Continued

English: It's poetry week! Each day we will look at a mini crash course on a type of poetry and have a go at writing our own. Follow along the slides and complete the task on the final page. Today we are learning about Kennings!

What is a kenning?

Kennings are like riddles.

They describe something without ever saying what it is.

Read these phrases out loud. What could they be describing?



lip-licking

sauce-swirling

chin-dripping

cone-filling

flake-holding

tongue-freezing

What is a kenning?

How about these?



tail-wagger

face-licker

ball-catcher

house-guardian

furry-friend

cat-chaser

Day 1 Continued

English:

What is a kenning?

What did you notice about the poems?

tail-wagger
face-licker
ball-catcher
house-guardian
furry-friend
cat-chaser



lip-licking
chin-dripping
sauce-swirling
cone-filling
flake-holding
tongue-freezing



What is a kenning?

What did you notice about the phrases in each poem?

Each line of the poem is made of a two-word phrase.

house-guardian
furry-friend

Here the phrases are made up of a noun + a noun.

The words are joined by a hyphen.

lip-licking
chin-dripping

Here the phrases are made up of a noun + a verb (the verb usually ends in -ing).



Day 1 Continued

English:

We even use them in everyday language!

How do we describe a very tall building?



Oh look – here's some alliteration! Other poetic devices can also be found in kennings.

sky-scraper

A really sad film or story is often called a...



tear-jerker

Let's have a go!

How can we write a kenning?

First, we need to choose a theme. (It doesn't have to be gory, like the Vikings!)



cat

Then, we brainstorm lots of words or phrases associated with that theme...

mice drinks milk nuzzle scratch

stalk **sleeps a lot** fur **night**

hunter hates **rubs ankles** purr
dogs

Day 1 Continued

English:

Let's have a go!

How can we write a kenning?

To start creating your kenning, try and make a noun + noun phrase or a noun + verb phrase using your words.

mice

drinks milk

nose

nuzzle

scratch

night

lick

stalk

sleeps a lot fur **night**

hunter

hates **rubs ankles** purr
dogs

Let's have a go!

How can we write a kenning?

Finally, put them together in your two-word phrases.

Don't forget the hyphens!

mouse-hunter
milk-drinker
night-stalker
fur-licker
ankle-rubber
dog-hater
nose-nuzzler
ear-scratcher
loud-purrer



Day 1 Continued

English: Your turn! Have a go at writing your own kenning. It could be about any topic. Here is some suggestions! Don't forget what we have learned about Kennings, see the points to help you.

football

mums or dads

teachers

car

winter

pets

pizza

- Kennings are like riddles – they describe a thing but don't tell you its name.
- They usually have only two words- a noun plus a noun OR a noun plus a verb.
- Poetic devices like alliteration can be used.
- They're great when you read them out loud so you can imagine the thing being describe.



Day 1 – Continued

Art: Have a go at making a paper hand flower bouquet! You could write little messages of inspiration or just colour a nice pattern on them and then give them to someone who has looked after you during this or someone who may need some cheering up.

You may not have scissors to make these but you could still trace a few hands onto a piece of paper, draw some stalks on them and turn it into a picture!



End of Day 1

Joke of the day:

What do you call a duck that gets all A's?

A wise quacker.



If you can speak, you can sing!

**“AS LONG AS WE
LIVE, THERE IS NEVER
ENOUGH SINGING.”**
Martin Luther

DAY 2

Word of the Day : create (verb)

Definition : to make or bring something into existence.

Example: How could the children create such a mess?

Challenge : Use WOD in a sentence.

Day 2- Tuesday 19th of May 2020

Maths:

1. Circle the buttons in groups of 4.

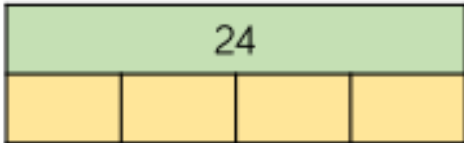


Can you also split the buttons into 4 equal groups?
How is this the same? How is it different?

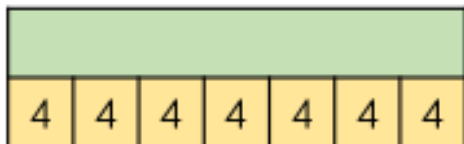
2. There are some cars in a car park.
Each car has 4 wheels.
In the car park there are 32 wheels altogether.
How many cars are there?

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

3. Complete the bar models and the calculations.



$$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\underline{\quad} \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

Notes and Guidance

Children explore dividing by 4 through sharing into four equal groups and grouping in fours.

They use concrete and pictorial representations and their knowledge of the inverse to check their answers.

Mathematical Talk

Can you put the buttons into groups of fours?

Can you share the number into four groups?

What is the difference between sharing and grouping?

Day 2- Continued

Maths:

4. Five children are playing a game.

They score 4 points for every bucket they knock down.



Mo	16
Eva	28
Tommy	12
Amir	32
Dora	8

How many buckets did they knock down each?

How many buckets did they knock down altogether?

How many more buckets did Eva knock down than Mo?

Rapid Reasoning

Rapid Reasoning | Questions

Year 3 | Week 1 | Day 2

Q1

Sam has 20 marbles.

He hides some of the marbles with his hand.

There are 13 marbles remaining.



How many marbles has Sam hidden?

marbles

1 mark

Q2

5 0 7 1

Tick each number that can be made using these digit cards.

Seven hundred and fifteen

Five hundred and four

One hundred and fifty-six

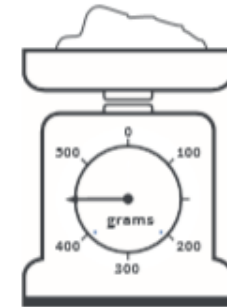
Five hundred and seventy-one

One hundred and thirty

1 mark

Q3

Krishna weighs a cupful of sand using scales.



How heavy is the sand?

g

1 mark

Answers: 1 - 7 2 - 1 and 4 3 - 450g

Day 2- Continued

VIPERS:

Reread the excerpt from *Treasure Island*.

Questions: Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieve, Summarise

E: Explain how the author uses language to make the reader think that the man is a sailor.

P: Based on what you have just read what type of man do you think this visitor will turn out to be?

S: Write these events in order.

The man sang an old sea-song.

He looked about him at the cliffs and the inn sign board.

Roughly, he called for a glass of rum.

He came plodding up to the door of the inn.

He rapped on the inn door.

"Yo ho ho and a bottle of rum!"

I remember him as if it were yesterday, as he came plodding to the inn door, his sea-chest following behind him in a hand-barrow—a tall, strong, heavy, nut-brown man, his tarry pigtail falling over the shoulder of his soiled blue coat, his hands ragged and scarred, with black, broken nails, and the sabre cut across one cheek, a dirty, livid white. I remember him looking round the corner and whistling to himself as he did so, and then breaking out in that old sea-song that he sang so often afterwards:

"Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—

Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

in the high, old tottering voice that seemed to have been tuned and broken at the capstan bars. Then he rapped on the door with a bit of stick like a handspike that he carried, and when my father appeared, called roughly for a glass of rum. This, when it was brought to him, he drank slowly, like a connoisseur, lingering on the taste and still looking about him at the cliffs and up at our signboard.

Extract from *Treasure Island* by RL Stephenson

Day 2- Continued

Spelling:

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Rewrite the sentences with the correct spelling.

Mickey was poppuler at school.

We did a spelling and gramer test today.

Paul read the instruction gide to put the bunk beds together.

Sarah ofen walked the dog in the morning.

A lot of people showed an intresst in joining the rugby team.

Would you connssida selling your bike?

It is good to do some exerrsize every day.


The road was flooded and theirfour it was closed.

The security gard walked around the car park.



Day 2- Continued


English: It's poetry week! Each day we will look at a mini crash course on a type of poetry and have a go at writing our own. Follow along the slides and complete the task on the final page. Today we are learning about Haikus!



What is a Haiku?

Haiku poems are a traditional Japanese art form. Here's one...

My two plum trees are
So gracious. See, they flower.
One now, one later.



What is a Haiku?

Here's another...

Winter is coming.
Snow will be arriving soon.
We should rake the leaves.

Day 2- Continued

English:

What is a Haiku?

What did you notice about the poems?



Think about:

- the poem's theme;
- how many lines are in each poem;
- how many syllables in each line.

Three lines in each poem.

My two plum trees are
So gracious. See, they flower.
One now, one later.

Final line is a comment or observation on the theme.

natural theme

Winter is coming.
Snow will be arriving soon.
We should rake the leaves.

5 syllables in first line
7 syllables in middle line
5 syllables in final line

A **syllable** is a part of a word that contains sounds (phonemes) of a word. It usually has a vowel in it.
A **syllable** is also called a 'beat'

Day 2- Continued

English:

Let's have a go!

How can we write a haiku?



First, we need to choose a theme. It doesn't have to be about seasons or nature, but let's be traditional.

Summer

Then, we brainstorm some words or phrases associated with that theme...

hot sunshine flowers holiday
beach **ice-cream** games **sea**
swimming fun warm sand

Let's have a go!

How can we write a haiku?



Next, we choose two or three ideas which will flow together.

Summer

hot sunshine flowers holiday
beach **ice-cream** games **sea**
swimming fun warm sand

Day 2- Continued

English:

Now we have our ideas, let's try to fit them into the 5-7-5 syllable format.

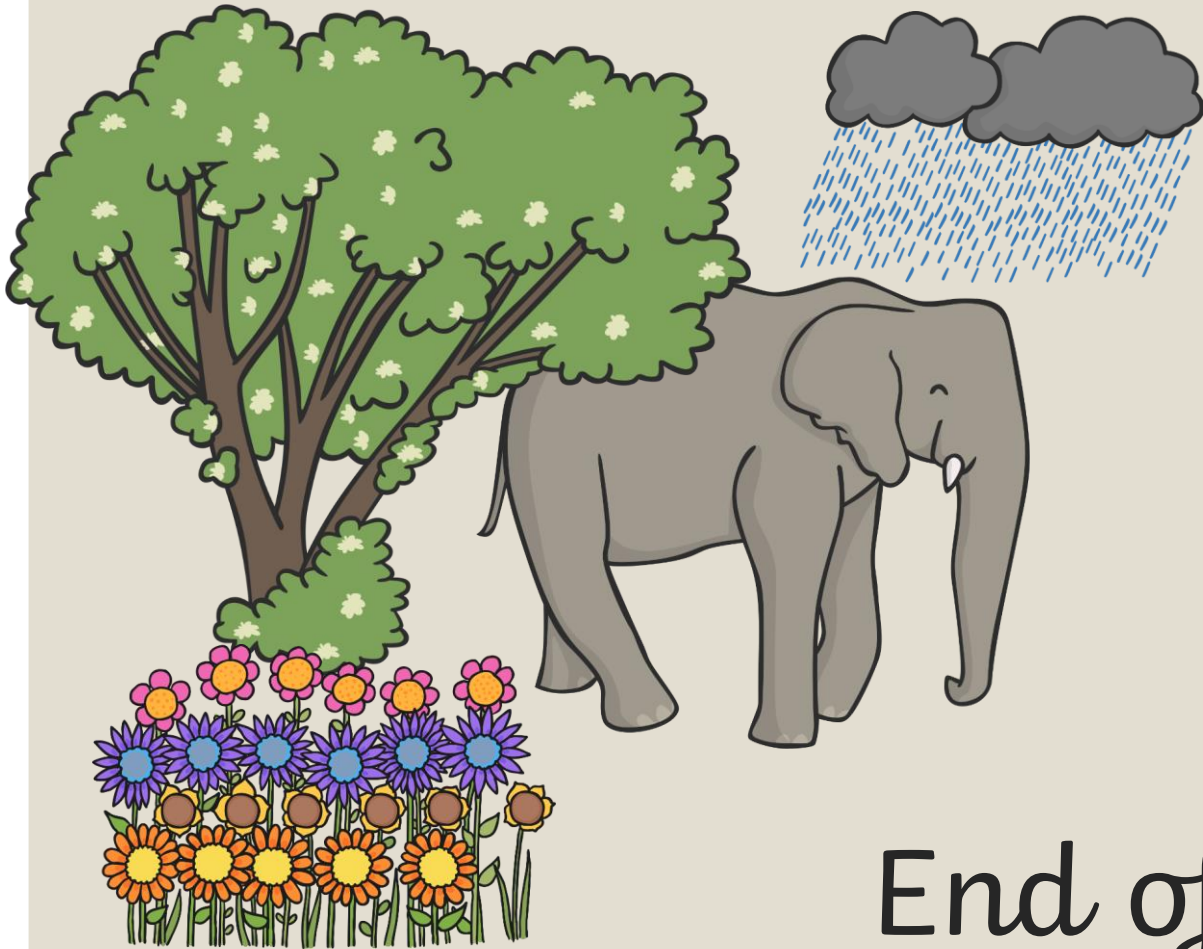
You might have to alter words or phrases slightly fit the pattern.



Day 2- Continued

English: Your turn! Have a go at writing your own Haiku. You could write a haiku about the seasons, or about an animal or plant. The choice is yours!

Don't forget what we have learned about Haikus, see the points to help you.



- Each poem has only 3 lines.
- The syllable pattern of the poem should be 5-7-5.
- Haiku are often written about seasons and nature.

End of Day 2

Joke of the day:

Why does a seagull fly over the sea?

Because if it flew over the bay, it would be a baygull.

“WHEN I'M
WORRIED AND
I CAN'T SLEEP,
I COUNT MY
BLESSINGS INSTEAD
OF SHEEP.”
Irving Berlin

DAY 3

Word of the Day: *participate (verb)*

Definition : to take part in.

Example: I want to participate!

Challenge : Use WOD in a fronted adverbial.



It's impossible to be grateful and grumpy
at the same time!

Day 3 – Wednesday 20th of May 2020

Wellbeing Wednesday:

My Voice

Write or draw (or both) something you would like to achieve before you finish primary school.

Votes For Schools

Go to the Votes For Schools Pack in the Year 3 Distance Learning section on the school website.

PSHE

Staying grateful in the middle of difficulties and change can be a real challenge and it's easy to get anxious and 'down in the dumps'. Today's challenge is to be on the lookout for every little good thing you can be grateful for. Take the challenge as a family and see how much gratitude you can stack up together over the day. Keep a numbered list somewhere (paper on the wall/on the computer etc.) and record everything you can be grateful for as you go through the day. See if you can get to 100 blessings!

Singing Assembly

Roar <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=empcJOD-bA0>

Best Day of My Life <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fTUj9mfnUk>

Happier <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mtbGedn1V4>

See the next slide for your Rapid Reasoning, Music and Yoga.

Day 3 – Continued

Rapid Reasoning:

Music

Login to Charanga and see the Week 2 work Mrs Bird has uploaded:

<http://www.croydonmusicandarts-soundworks.co.uk/yumu/login>

The lessons are designed so you can do them without having your instrument at home.

You should have a Charanga login sent to you from me, if you don't have one please let me know and I will send it.

Email any work to me and I will forward it to Mrs Bird.

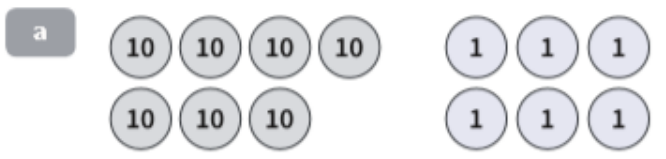
Mindfulness Yoga

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u8sEfRXRUAW>

Rapid Reasoning | Questions Year 3 | Week 1 | Day 3

Q1

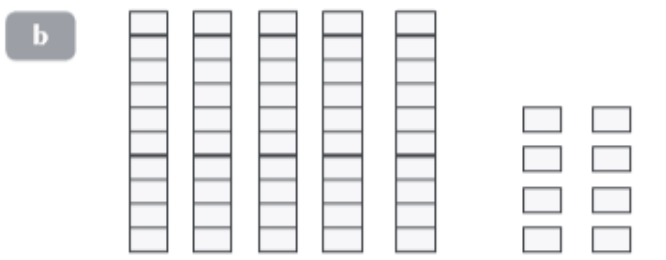
a



Can you use the picture above to work out the answer to $76 - 5 = ?$

1 mark


b



Can you use the picture above to work out the answer to $58 - 7 = ?$

1 mark

Q2 Tilly has these coins.



How much money does Tilly have altogether?

 p
1 mark

Q3 Fill in the missing numbers in these number sentences.

$\times 10 = 80$ $35 \div 5 =$

2 marks

End of Day 3

Answers: 1a- 71 1b- 51 2- 77p 3- 8 and 7

Joke of the day:

What kind of water cannot freeze?

Hot water.

“USE WHAT TALENTS
YOU POSSESS; THE
WOODS WOULD BE VERY
SILENT IF NO BIRDS SANG
THERE EXCEPT THOSE
THAT SANG BEST.”

Henry Van Dyke

DAY 4



Bullfrog tadpoles can grow as long
as a banana!

Word of the Day : **contemplate (verb)**

Definition : think about or look at for a long time.

Example: The manager had to contemplate how the game had played out.

Challenge: Use WOD in a compound sentence.

Day 4- Thursday 21st of May 2020

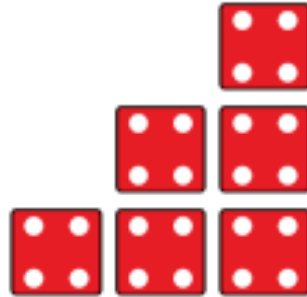
Maths:

1. Use the pictorial representations to complete the calculations.

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$



Continue the pattern.

2. 2 cars have eight wheels. How many wheels do four cars have?

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Three cows have 12 legs. How many legs do six cows have?

$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$

$6 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Notes and Guidance

Children use knowledge of known multiplication tables (2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables) and understanding of key concepts of multiplication to develop knowledge of the 4 times table.

Children who have learnt $3 \times 4 = 12$ can use understanding of commutativity to know that $4 \times 3 = 12$

Mathematical Talk

What do you notice about the pattern?

Can you use concrete or pictorial representations to help you?

What other facts can you link to this one?

What other times tables will help you with this times table?

Day 4- Continued

Maths:

4.

I have forgotten what 4×4 is.



Jack says,

"The answer is more than 3×4 "

Complete the calculation to prove this.

$$4 \times 4 = 3 \times 4 + \underline{\quad}$$

Mo says,

"The answer is 4 less than 5×4 "

Complete the calculation to prove this.

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 4 - \underline{\quad}$$

Teddy says,

"The answer is double 2×4 "

Complete the calculation to prove this.

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \times 4 \times \underline{\quad}$$

Whose idea do you prefer? Why?

Rapid Reasoning

Rapid Reasoning | Questions

Year 3 | Week 1 | Day 4

Q1 Claire uses the digits 4, 7 and 6 to make a three-digit number.

Her number contains six hundreds.

Which **TWO** numbers could Claire's number be?

1 mark

Q2 Hamza scores 43 points in a computer game.

Kara scores 5 points more than Hamza.

Alicia scores 3 points less than Hamza.

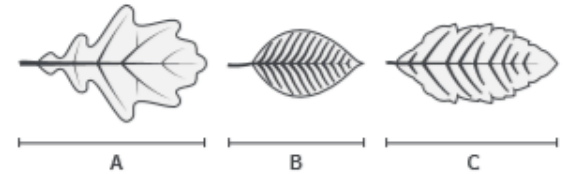
What are Kara and Alicia's scores?

Kara's score =

Alicia's score =

2 marks

Q3 Here are three leaves.



Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the lengths of the leaves.

Length A Length B

Length B Length C

2 marks

Answers: 1 - 647 and 674 2 - 48 and 40 3 - < and >

Day 4- Continued

VIPERS:

Read the non-fiction reading and answer the questions.

Questions: Vocabulary, Inference, Predict, Explain, Retrieve

R: When was the first ever Tour de France?

E: What do the green and white jerseys mean?

I: Why do you think different coloured jerseys are given to of each stage?

Handwriting:

Do one full line for each word/letter.

q

qu

quiz

quit

quite

queue

queen

quick

quicker

quickest

The Tour de France is the world's most famous (and arguably the hardest) cycling race. It takes place every year and lasts for three weeks, covering more than 3,500km.

History of the Race

During the late 19th century, cycling became a very popular hobby for many people. As time went on, organised bike racing was introduced and professional cycling became very big in France.

On 6th July 1903, 60 cyclists set off. They covered 2,428km in a circular route, through six stages. Eighteen days later, 21 of the original 60 cyclists made it back to the finish line in Paris. The winner was Maurice Garin and Le Tour de France was born. The race has taken place every year since then, except during war time. As the tour became more and more popular, the course was made longer and challenging mountain climbs were introduced.



The Route and Race Today

Each year, the tour begins in a different country. The route of the race also changes every year, but usually finishes at the Champs-Élysées in Paris. Every day is a new stage of the race and winners of each stage are awarded with different coloured jerseys. The white jersey is given to the best rider under 26 years of age, the red polka dot jersey is for the best climber who is called the 'King of the Mountains', the green jersey is awarded to the best sprinter and the yellow jersey

is for the leader of the race. The overall winner of the Tour de France is the cyclist that has ridden the full route in the quickest time.

Bradley Wiggins became the first British rider to win the Tour de France in 2012, which was followed by a second British winner, Chris Froome, in 2013.

Day 4- Continued

Outdoor learning: Today is Outdoor Classroom Learning day in the UK. Normally we would be doing lots of fun activities outside at school. Just because we can't do that at the moment, doesn't mean we shouldn't try at all to get outside!

Here's some ideas of what you could do:

- Make a nature crown out of leaves, cardboard or twigs.
- Use a cardboard box and paints to make beautiful butterfly wings.
- Turn yourself into your favourite animal with a simple mask.

Check out this Pinterest board for more inspiration:

https://www.pinterest.co.uk/outdoorclassday/nature-themed-dress-up-ideas/?invite_code=d13b6757357140c3bf3764a72c946599&sender=498844233634032843

Try and spend as much time outdoors today and take lots of pictures for us to see! Make sure if you do get your parents to send pictures, they need to give us permission to tweet them.

End of Day 4

Joke of the day:

What kind of tree fits in your hand?
A palm tree!



The well-known rhyme *Mary Had A Little Lamb* was based on the true story of a girl called Mary Sawyer, who took her pet lamb to school one day.

DAY 5

“I LIKE NONSENSE,
IT WAKES UP THE
BRAIN CELLS.”

Dr Seuss

Word of the Day : unfold (**verb**)

Definition : spread out or develop.

Example: He unfolded the piece of paper.

Challenge : Use WOD to describe

Day 5- Friday 22nd of May 2020

Maths:

1.



How many legs altogether do four spiders have?

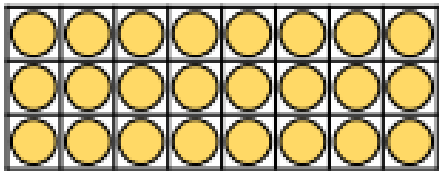
There are ___ legs on each spider.

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

If there are ___ spiders, there will be ___ legs altogether.

2.



Arrange 24 counters in an array as shown and complete the calculations.

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

3.

$$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

What do you notice?

Why do you think this has happened?

Notes and Guidance

Building on their knowledge of the 4 times table, children start to multiply by 8, understanding that each multiple of 8 is double its equivalent multiple of 4

They link multiplying by eight to previous knowledge of equal groups and repeated addition. Children explore the concept of multiplying by 8 in different ways, when 8 is the multiplier (first number in the multiplication calculation) and where 8 is the multiplicand (second number).

Mathematical Talk

How many equal groups do we have?

How many are in each group?

How many do we have altogether?

Can you write a number sentence to show this?

Can you represent the problem in a picture?

Can you use concrete apparatus to solve the problem?

How many lots of 8 do we have?

How many groups of 8 do we have?

We have 8 groups, how many are in each group?

Day 5 - Continued

Maths: Rapid Reasoning

4.

Jack calculates 8×6 by doing 5×6 and 3×6 and adding them.

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Ron calculates 8×6 by doing $4 \times 6 \times 2$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Whose method do you prefer?
Explain why.

Rapid Reasoning | Questions

Year 3 | Week 1 | Day 5

Q1

Krishna thinks of a number.
She adds 10 to it.
Krishna's new number is 82.

What was the number Krishna first thought of?

1 mark

Q2

418

372

832

187

741

800

80

700

70

8

Match each number with the value of the underlined digit.

Q3



Which of these 2D shapes is not a hexagon?

Shape

1 mark

Answers: 1-72 2- Teacher Marked 3- C

Day 5- Continued

Science:

Watch these two videos on fossils:

How are fossils made:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z2ym2p3>

What can we learn from fossils:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z22g7p3>

Have a go at making your own fossils using salt dough (you could use shell imprints or small dinosaur toys or just make some natural shapes)

See an example of how to make salt dough here:

<https://theimaginationtree.com/shell-imprints-in-salt-dough/>



Spelling:

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in your book.

Seperate the coloured clothes from the white clothes before washing.

We are probly too late to get that bus now.

The weather was so exchreme. It was really windy.

I found it hard to breeve in the smoke.

I made Mum a card with a harrt on the front.

It took great strennf to lift that huge bag of books.

Did I menshun it's my birthday tomorrow?

The maths test was really difikult.

There was a lot of preshure for them to win this match.

Day 5- Continued

English: It's the final day of poetry week!

Today your task is simple, pick one of the types of poems you have learned this week and write another one of that type. The topic is completely up to you, you could write a draft and a neat version, you could send in a video of you performing the poem if you want, it's all completely up to you. Just write a poem!

Remember these points for each poem.

Kennings:

- Kennings are like riddles – they describe a thing but don't tell you its name.
- They usually have only two words- a noun plus a noun OR a noun plus a verb.
- Poetic devices like alliteration can be used.
- They're great when you read them out loud so you can imagine the thing being describe.



Haikus:

- Each poem has only 3 lines.
- The syllable pattern of the poem should be 5-7-5.
- Haiku are often written about seasons and nature.



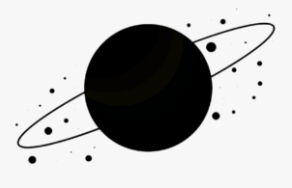





Concrete Poems: All the words need to relate to whatever the shape is. For example, a concrete tree poem should have words to do with a tree in the shape of one.

If you have some extra time today, can you go to the discovery menu on the next page and have a go at picking 1 task.

End of Day 5

Discovery Menu

This is your new Discovery Menu that includes lots of activities that relate to our Earth and Space topic. Try to complete at least 1 task a week.

<p>Find out facts about the space missions. What was the first creature sent into space? Who was the first astronaut? What other interesting facts can you find? </p>	<p>Keep a sky at night journal for a whole week. Write about everything you can see in the sky. Draw a picture of the moon every night. Does it change? </p>	<p>You are going to meet some aliens on another planet. What ten things will you take as a present for them? Draw them in a gift box. </p>	<p>Write an acrostic poem for one of the planets.  Marvellous Mars Above in the sky Red and glowing Surrounded by stars</p>
<p>Write a newspaper report about the moon landing. </p>	<p>Find and make a space themed recipe. </p>	<p>Create a timeline of space travel and exploration events. </p>	<p>Find and write down 10 facts about space travel. </p>
<p>Create a junk model rocket. </p>	<p>Create a workout timetable for an astronaut in space. </p>	<p>Design a space suit. Research what kind of materials would work best in space. </p>	<p>Create a space themed board or card game and teach it to someone. </p>

Daily Activities

- Reading: you should be reading one of the books you brought home for 10 - 20 minutes a day.
- PE with Joe Wicks: Daily 9am streamed work out <https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1>
- Typing Jungle: Practice your touch typing if you have a computer at home <https://www.typingclub.com/sportal/program-3.game>
- Athletics: Try and do 10-20 minutes a day <https://www.mathletics.com/uk/>
- Hit the Button: Times Tables Practice. In year 3, you need to know 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- Duolingo: Have a go at learning a new language <https://www.duolingo.com/learn>
- You can also look at the Science, Discovery, Music, PE and Practical tasks documents that are in the Year 3 Section of the Distance Learning part of the school website. Any of those tasks could help you pass the time and give me a chance to see more of your learning beyond Maths, English and VIPERS.

Recommended Websites

General

BBC Bitesize Different Subjects:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn>

Internet Legends:

https://beinternetlegends.withgoogle.com/en_uk/interland

Touch Typing: <https://www.typingclub.com/sportal/program-3.game>

Code For Life – Rapid Router:

<https://www.codeforlife.education/rapidrouter/>

Maths

Mathletics: <https://www.mathletics.com/uk/>

Top Marks maths games: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games>

BBC Bitesize maths KS2:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39>

NRICH: <https://nrich.maths.org/14536>

Hit the Button: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Daily 10: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

Oxford Owl: <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/kids-activities/kids-activities-age-7-9/>

Math Exercises: <http://www.math-exercises-for-kids.com/math-4.htm>

IXL – 10 free questions a day: <https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-3>

CBeebies Number blocks:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks>

English

Top Marks English Games:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar>

Oxford Owl: <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/kids-activities/kids-activities-age-7-9/>

Pobble – Daily Activities: <http://www.pobble365.com/>

IXL – 10 free questions a day: <https://uk.ixl.com/ela/>

Reading

Oxford Owl Free E-Books:

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/>

Storyline Online – Online stories read by celebrities:

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

Science

Dr Binocs:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/Peekaboo/videos>

Simple Science Experiments:

<https://www.noguiltmom.com/very-simple-science-experiments/>

Science Bob:

<https://sciencebob.com/category/experiments/>

Science Kids:

<http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/experiments.html>