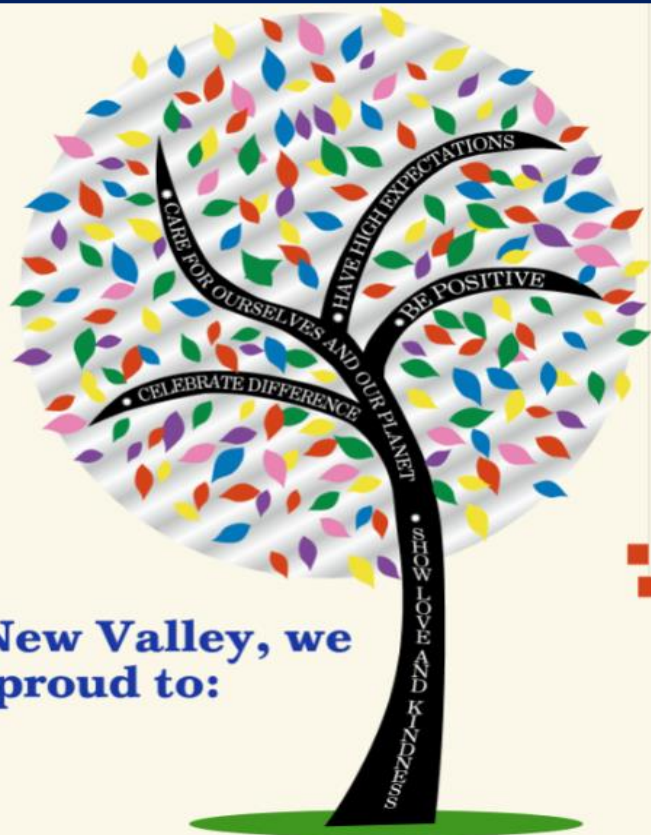




NEW VALLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

REMOTE LEARNING

FRIDAY 12TH FEBRUARY



At New Valley, we
are proud to:

Year 3 Pine Class Week Beginning 8/2/2021

Work should be photographed or scanned and
returned to me at pine@newvalleyprimary.com


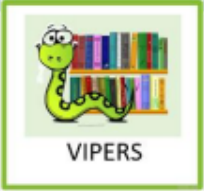








Pages to print today (if you
wanted)

Pages: 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11



Pine Class

Recommended Daily Timetable

9 – 9.30	9.30 – 10	10 – 10.30	10.30 – 11	11 – 11.30/ 11.30 – 12	12 – 1	1 – 1.30	1.30 – 2	2 – 2.30/ 2.30 – 3
Wake and shake	Vipers	Spelling/ handwriting	Brain break	Video call	Lunch	Wider curriculum	Brain break	Video call
 Wake up Shake up  Exercise		 Handwriting  Spelling						

Wake and shake - There are many different videos on YouTube for wake and shake or children can follow a Joe Wicks video to get them ready for the day!

Brain breaks - In school, children have enjoyed watching Jack Hartmann brain breaks but there are is a variety of different videos. Encourage children to take brain breaks or exercise breaks throughout the day!

Handwriting - children to practice writing descending letters and ensuring that they are hanging below the line.

Spellings - children can practice spellings in any way that they wish. This could be through drawing words and pictures, look, cover spell or any other way that they have practised previously.



Friday
12/2/2021



English:

L.O: to write a sarcastic dictionary.

Today we will be using the knowledge of idioms and sarcasm to create our own dictionary. A dictionary helps us to find the meaning of words and gives us the definition (explains the meaning).

We are also going to think about the impact of using sarcasm and how this may make people feel. If we are joking around with someone then it is funny but it can also come across as rude or hurtful.

Task:

Write at least 5 sarcastic words or phrases and then give the definition of each one.

A dictionary can also give an example of how the word is used.

Maths - children should complete the maths sheet before the video call as this is based on previous learning.

Today we are going to be looking at tables. We will be thinking about the information we can take from a table. Here is the link for today's lesson: [Spr3.6.4 - Tables on Vimeo](https://www.vimeo.com/34607958)



Connecting classrooms:

As part of our connecting classrooms (the school in Nepal), we are going to be creating an e-book. We are going to produce work that is going to go into our school e-book.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/42810179>

1. What is plastic pollution?
2. How does plastic end up in the sea?
3. What are scientists worried about?

You are going to create a poster to explain to people why we need oceans and why we should recycle our waste. We will be discussing this more in the morning call today.



We are going to be looking at a non-fiction text today. This is all about the ocean and why it is important to take care of it.

Read the information and then answer the true or false questions.



Handwriting -

Today we are focussing on the letter x.

Spellings:



Write each word in a sentence: useful, wonderful, careful, grateful, helpful, beautiful

PE





https://chipsteadvalley-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/persona/l/jmorgan44_306_paceacademytrust_com/EXwIhXdJjMlPsrqwnbGTLe0BQpD3g38auQAcXaClQFBeZQ?e=6ngNhi

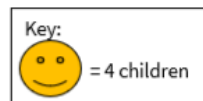
Maths - Money Wind and Wink

What we know already:
We can use a tally chart to collect information.

Favourite colour		
Colour	Tally	Total
		
		
		
		

Times tables known by Year 3 children.


Times tables	Number of children who know the times table
x3	
x4	
x8	
x10	





























A pictogram helps us to see information in a chart. We use a tally to gather this information.

Key words:
pictogram
tally
represent
key
interpret

What we need to do:
Interpret means to explain something. We can interpret pictograms in many ways by looking at the greatest/least, the difference etc.

This pictogram shows which car a group of people would most like to have
to have  = 2 person

Beetle 							
Mini 							
BMW 							
Lamborghini 							
Range Rover 							

How many people like to have a Beetle? _____

How many people would like to have a Lamborghini? _____

How many people would like to have a Mini? _____

How many people would like a Range Rover and BMW altogether? _____

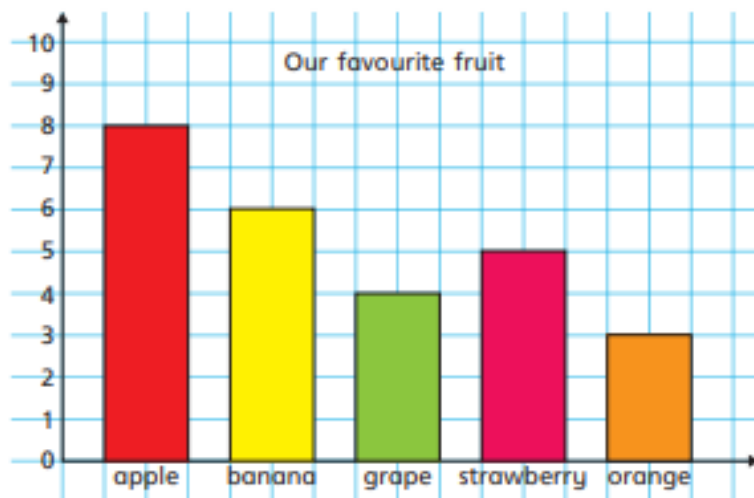
Which is the most popular car? _____

Which is the least popular car? _____

Bar charts

- 1 All the children in Class 3 choose their favourite fruit.

The bar chart shows the results.



Use the bar chart to answer the questions.

- a) What is the most popular fruit? _____
- b) How can you tell just by looking?

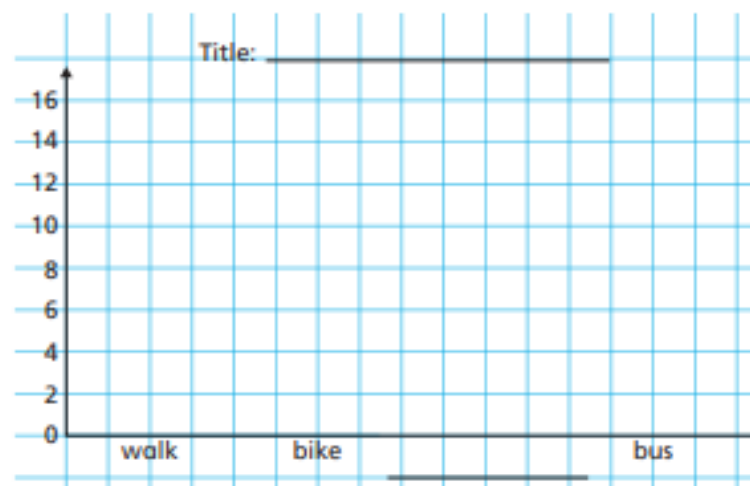
- c) What is the least popular fruit? _____
- d) How many more children like apples best than like grapes best?
- e) How many children are there in Class 3?

- 2 Some children are asked how they get to school.

The tally chart shows the results.

Method	Tally	Total
Walk		
Bike		
Car		
Bus		

- a) Complete the chart.
- b) Draw a bar chart to represent the data.











- c) Which chart do you prefer? Tick your answer.

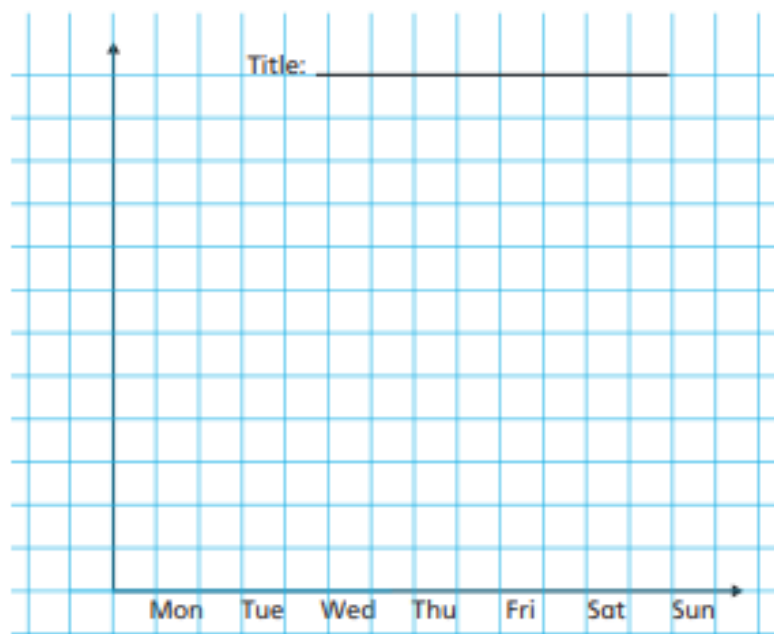
tally chart ☐ bar chart ☐

What are your reasons?

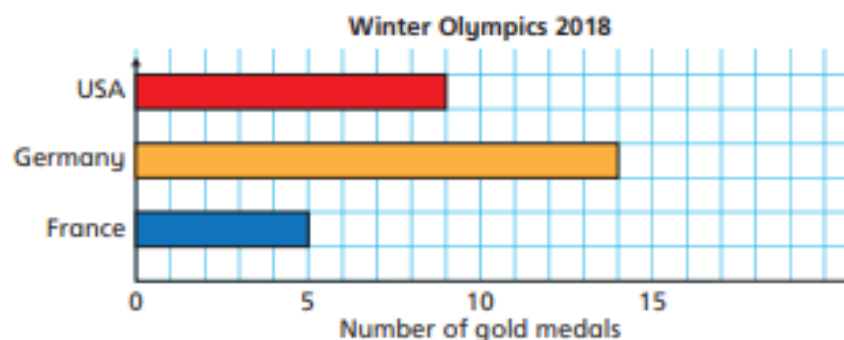
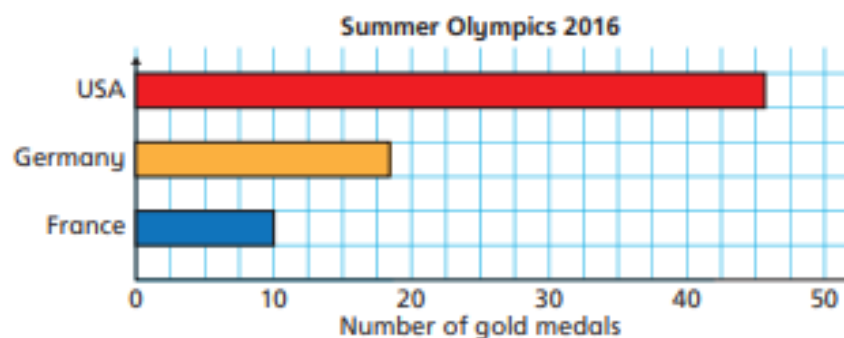
- 3 The pictogram shows the number of ice creams sold each day.

Day	Number of ice creams sold	Key  = 5 ice creams
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Draw a bar chart to represent this data.



- 4 The bar charts show the number of gold medals won by some countries in the Summer and Winter Olympics.



a)

Germany won more medals at the Winter Olympics than the Summer Olympics as the bar is longer.



Is Mo correct? _____

How do you know?

b) Which country won the most medals in total?

To continue to recap on previous learning, here is a Flashback 4.

Click on the picture to take you to hit the button. This is great to practise your times tables!



Flashback 4

Year 3 | Week 3 | Day 5



- 1) There are 12 cakes in a shop.
There are 3 times as many pies as cakes.
How many pies are there?
- 2) Divide 42 by 3
- 3) What is $160 \div 8$?
- 4) Calculate $145 + 137$

English Working Wall

Thanks for not printing this page!

Use this working wall to help remember what we have already learnt.

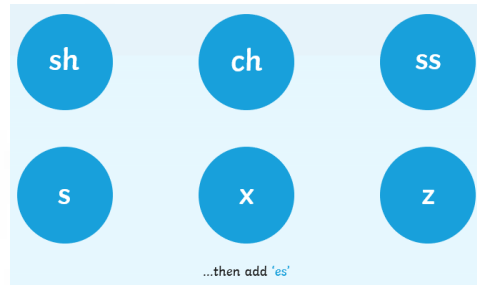
L.O: to understand vowels and consonants.



If a word starts with a vowel then 'an' will come before.

If a word starts with a consonant then 'a' will come before.

L.O: to understand singular and plural nouns.



lots of dangers is plural because it's more than one danger so this would need are.

L.O: to understand what an idiom is and why we use them.

An idiom is a saying that helps you describe something you want to say.

Put yourself in my shoes - understand where I am coming from and what it is like to be me.


L.O: to understand what sarcasm is.

Sarcasm is when you say something but mean the opposite.

People use sarcasm as a joke and it should not be used to hurt other people's feelings.

English - task

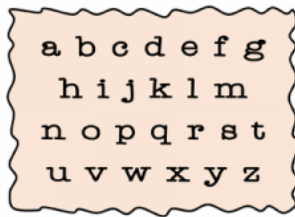
The Dictionary



We use a dictionary to find the meanings of words, to find out how to pronounce or say words correctly and to find out what part of speech a word is.

malloo
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Alphabetical Order



In a dictionary, all the words are organised in alphabetical order.

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phonetic transcriptions

detailed definitions

example sentences

useful expressions

prepositions

vis-i-bil-i-ty /ˌvɪzəˈbɪlɪti/ n [U] **1** the distance it is possible to see, especially when this is affected by weather conditions: *Visibility on the roads is down to 20 metres due to heavy fog.* | **good/poor visibility** *The search for survivors was abandoned because of poor visibility.* **2** the situation of being noticed by people in general: [+of] *The exhibition helped increase the visibility of women artists.* **3** the fact of being easy to see: *high visibility clothing*

You are going to write your own sarcastic dictionary. Your dictionary has to have at least 5 words or phrases and you need to define (explain) each one.

Can't wait - If someone says this in a sarcastic way, it means that they do not actually want to go. Mum said "we are going to the dentist today" and I replied "can't wait".

Nice shirt - If someone says this in a sarcastic way it means that they do not actually like their shirt or they are making a joke. My brother had chocolate stains on his shirt so I said "nice shirt, looks very clean" and laughed.

WHY DO THE OCEANS MATTER?

Around **70 per cent** of the world's people live within 60 kms of the sea. And around 80 per cent of all tourism takes place in coastal areas.



Around the world, approximately **one billion people** rely on fish and seafood for their main source of protein.

Many **medical treatments** have been developed from resources that are found in the sea. These have been used to treat asthma, arthritis and several types of cancer.



The sea is full of **tiny microscopic organisms called phytoplankton.**

They absorb carbon dioxide and help to give out around 1/2 of the oxygen that we need to breathe.

The ocean absorbs some of **the sun's heat** and carries it around the globe in ocean currents. This helps to regulate the climate of our planet.



The oceans provide a **home to an incredible variety of wildlife**, from the largest animal that has ever lived on the Earth, the blue whale, to the tiny krill that they eat.



The oceans provide transport routes. **Around 90 per cent** of all trade between countries is carried by ships.



- 1 Over 700 million people depend on fishing for their livelihoods.
- 2 Around 70 per cent of the world's people live within 60 kms of the sea. And around 80 per cent of all tourism takes place in coastal areas.
- 3 Around the world, approximately one billion people rely on fish and seafood for their main source of protein.
- 4 Many medical treatments have been developed from resources that are found in the sea. These have been used to treat asthma, arthritis and several types of cancer.
- 5 The sea is full of tiny microscopic organisms called phytoplankton. They absorb carbon dioxide and help to give out around half of the oxygen that we need to breathe.
- 6 Wave power is creating more renewable energy. It is thought that Scottish waters could generate around 10 per cent of Europe's wave power in the future.
- 7 The oceans are part of the water cycle. Water evaporates from the ocean surface and rises as water vapour. When this meets colder air, it condenses to form clouds and rain.
- 8 The ocean absorbs some of the sun's heat and carries it around the globe in ocean currents. This helps to regulate the climate of our planet.
- 9 The oceans provide a home to an incredible variety of wildlife, from the largest animal that has ever lived on the Earth, the blue whale, to the tiny krill that they eat.
- 10 The oceans provide transport routes. Around 90 per cent of all trade between countries is carried by ships.



Vipers:

Read the information on the slide before. Answer the true or false questions.

You can use this information to create your poster!

1	Oceans cover about 70 per cent of our planet's surface.	TRUE / FALSE
2	In the UK, we eat £2.5 billion worth of seafood each year.	TRUE / FALSE
3	Only 30 per cent of the ocean is protected.	TRUE / FALSE
4	Around half of the oxygen that we breathe comes from the ocean.	TRUE / FALSE
5	It can take fishing lines 300 years to degrade in the ocean.	TRUE / FALSE
6	By 2050 oceans could contain more plastic than fish.	TRUE / FALSE
7	About 45 per cent of plastic waste is properly recycled.	TRUE / FALSE
8	On average there are 358 items of litter per square kilometre on Britain's sea floor.	TRUE / FALSE
9	Over 80 per cent of pollution in the sea comes from activities that have taken place on land.	TRUE / FALSE
10	Microplastics are found in over 75% of mussels taken from British beaches.	TRUE / FALSE

Handwriting

x

x x x x

axe axe

box box

fix fix

wax wax

fox fox

text text

max max

mix mix

taxi taxi