

Day	English	Maths	Topic / Science																																								
1	Grammar- Noun Formation A verb is a doing/action word. A noun is the name of a place, person, thing, quality etc. A noun can be formed from the verb. See below: <table><tr><th>Verb</th><th>Noun</th></tr><tr><td>admire</td><td>admiration</td></tr><tr><td>begin</td><td>beginning</td></tr><tr><td>depart</td><td>departure</td></tr><tr><td>describe</td><td>description</td></tr><tr><td>divide</td><td>division</td></tr><tr><td>exist</td><td>existence</td></tr><tr><td>invent</td><td>invention</td></tr></table> Activity 1- Write the missing nouns which are formed from the verbs in bold type. 1) A clever_____ 2) Helpful_____ 3) Hearty_____ 4) A brilliant_____ 5) Faithful_____ 6) Simple_____ 7) A good_____ 8) An early_____ invent inform laugh perform serve divide begin settle Activity 2	Verb	Noun	admire	admiration	begin	beginning	depart	departure	describe	description	divide	division	exist	existence	invent	invention	Order these numbers from smallest to the largest. Remember to use the HTO grid if you need to. <table><tr><th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> 1) 13, 1, 28, 6, 19 2) 41, 8, 12, 3, 39 3) 13, 63, 3, 35, 33 4) 5, 55, 15, 51, 53 5) 18, 81, 88, 8, 89 1) 16, 15, 19, 32, 8 2) 71, 77, 17, 97, 79 3) 100, 10, 101, 1001, 111 4) 999, 909, 119, 991, 9999 5) 333, 313, 33, 3003, 303 Challenge: 1) 81, 18, 88, 888, 8 2) 4004, 42404, 4002, 2004, 20404	Hundreds	Tens	Ones																						Science- Fossils Following on from the last lesson. Take a look at this: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z2ym2p3 Fossilisation A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism. The process by which a fossil is formed is called fossilisation. It's very rare for living things to become fossilised. Usually after most animals die their bodies just rot away and nothing is left behind. However, under certain conditions, they can form fossils. After an animal dies, the soft parts of its body decompose leaving the hard parts, like the skeleton, behind. This becomes buried by small particles of rock called sediment. As more layers of sediment build up on top, the sediment around the skeleton begins to compact and turn to rock.
Verb	Noun																																										
admire	admiration																																										
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Hundreds	Tens	Ones																																									

Activity 3: Complete the noun formation for the following verbs:

Verb	Noun
inform	
lose	
move	
perform	
persuade	
serve	
settle	

Challenge:

What do you notice about most adverbs? Which letters do they end in? Which adverbs do you know that do not end in 'ly'?

Find as many as you can.

The following websites have free access to ebooks in lots of different languages:

<https://uk.mantralingua.com>

<https://globalstorybooks.net>

Take a look and share with your family.

3) 606, 660, 6006, 6.6, 0.6

4) 23, 2.3, 302, 203, 20.3

Now re order these numbers from the **largest** value to the **smallest**.

6) 13, 1, 28, 6, 19

7) 41, 8, 12, 3, 39

8) 13, 63, 3, 35, 33

9) 5, 55, 15, 51, 53

10) 18, 81, 88, 8, 89

6) 16, 15, 19, 32, 8

7) 71, 77, 17, 97, 79

8) 100, 10, 101, 1001, 111

9) 999, 909, 119, 991, 9999

10) 333, 313, 33, 3003, 303

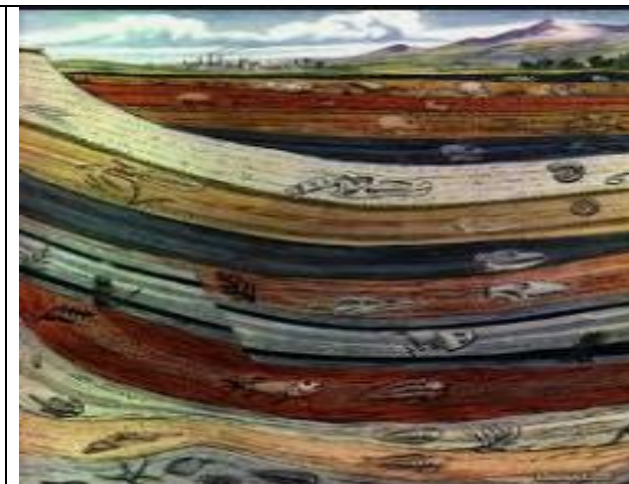
Challenge:

5) 81, 18, 88, 888, 8

6) 4004, 42404, 4002, 2004, 20404

7) 606, 660, 6006, 6.6, 0.6

8) 23, 2.3, 302, 203, 20.3



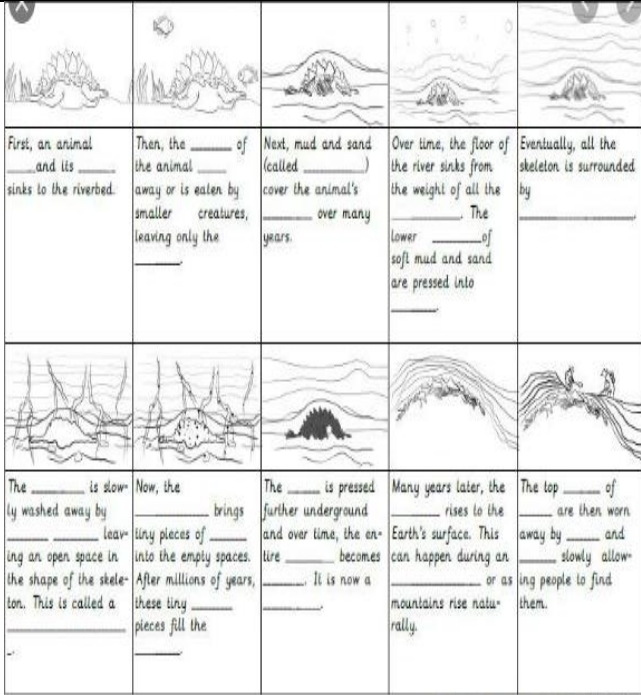
Activity: Choose task 1 or 2

Task 1

Explain the process of fossilisation in your own words.

Draw a diagram to illustrate.

Task 2 complete the following:

			
2	Reading comprehension- Read the following passage out loud and with expression and answer the questions in red or both red and green. Highlight/underline if you need to. How Weeds Get Everywhere! Making the seeds How come weeds get everywhere in our gardens? One minute your lawn can be lovely and green and the next minute it's covered - and I mean covered - in dandelions! Well, it's all to do with the clever way that plants spread	Identify Right Angles A right angle is known as a 'quarter turn' because it is a quarter of a full turn, which measures 360°. A right angle is represented by a small square inside the angle. See below.	Spanish Can you write the date in Spanish? Example/Ejemplo: Hoy es jueves treinta de julio de 2020 Family members in Spanish: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dy0msYQYzbs

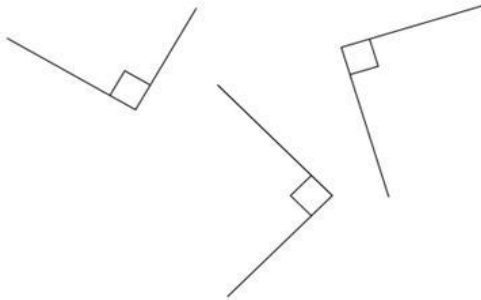
their seeds to keep making more plants. Making the Seeds so, how do the plants make so many seeds? Most plants are made up of some female and male plant parts. Bees and other insects come to the flower because they smell nice and have lovely colours. While the bees are in the flower, they help move pollen around to fertilise the plant. Sometimes even the wind can help with moving the pollen around to the right places. Once the plant is fertilised, the seeds can grow. When this happens in a dandelion, the yellow flower turns into what we call a dandelion ‘clock’. If you look closely at a dandelion clock, it is full of dark coloured seeds with light, feathery, white tops that look like umbrellas.

Fact File

- A weed is only a plant that someone does not want in their garden. They can be very pretty!
- Nettles can be used for making tea and medicines, so they are really useful.
- The world’s largest weed is giant hogweed. It can grow up to 3.65m in height and have leaves that measure 91cm long.
- Some people think that if you hold a buttercup under your chin and the yellow reflects on your skin it means that you like butter.



Spreading the Seeds



You can use a right angle checker to help you identify a right angle. You can make one using a perfect circle and cutting an L shape into it.



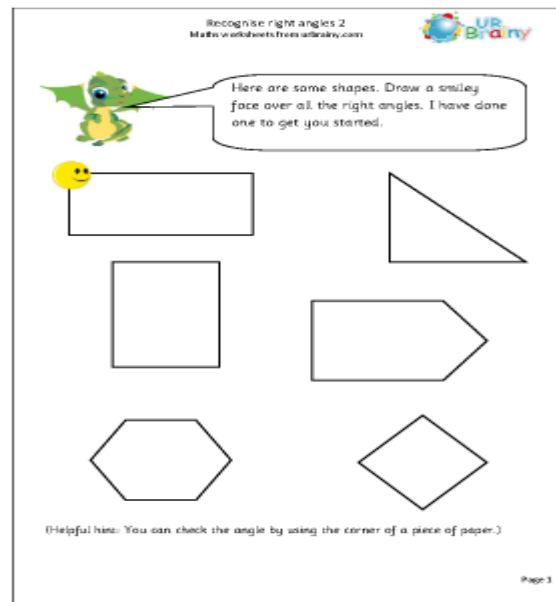
Complete activity A or B
Activity A

Spanish Vocabulary for Family Members	
Family	familia
Father	padre
Mother	madre
Grandfather	abuelo
Grandmother	abuela
Grandson	nieto
Granddaughter	nieta
Grandparents	abuelos
Grandchildren	nietos
Brother	hermano
Sister	hermana
Son	hijo
Daughter	hija
Uncle	tío
Aunt	tía
Nephew	sobrino
Niece	sobrina

So, how do the seeds get everywhere? This is the clever bit... As we said before, dandelions make lots and lots of seeds that look like umbrellas. This makes the seeds really good at floating and flying through the air. So, all they need is the wind to carry them off to another part of the garden, or sometimes even further. Before you know it, there are hundreds of seeds all over your lawn. These seeds are all ready to germinate and make yet more dandelions. Other flowers and plants have other clever ways of spreading their seeds, including putting them inside tasty fruit so that animals eat them. Eventually the seeds come out of the other end in their poo and start to germinate!

Write the answers in full sentences (you can discuss the answers in your home language too).

1. What is the name of the world's largest weed?
2. Which animals can move pollen around in the flower?
3. What is a good thing that nettles can be used for?
4. What makes dandelion seeds good at floating in the air?
5. Why do some people think it means if a buttercup reflects yellow under your chin?
6. How many questions are there in the text?
7. In paragraph one, the author has used the contracted word it's. Write the full words without the apostrophe.
8. What happens when you blow on a dandelion clock and how does that help the dandelion?



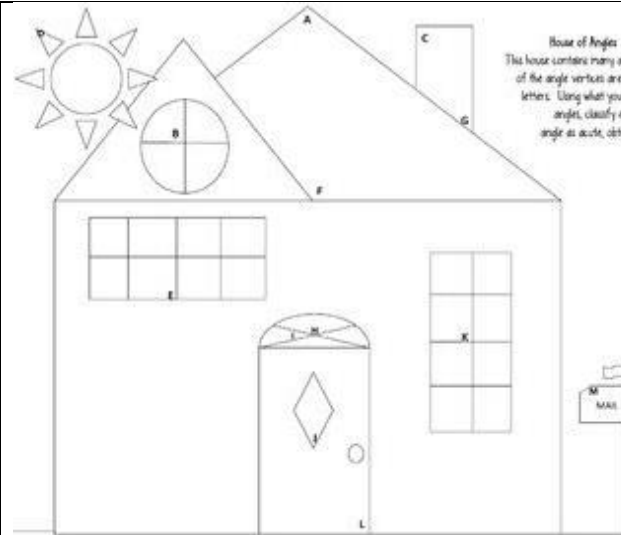
Activity B

Identify the right angles in the picture below using a small square inside the angle.



CHALLENGE

Write 3 questions for someone in your family to answer.



Challenge:

Draw your own image and indicate the right angles inside them.

Activity: Draw your own family tree in Spanish like the one above. Include your parents, brothers and sisters and grandparents. Make it colourful.

Challenge:

Include your aunts, uncles, cousins and other members of the extended family.

Active afternoon

You can complete any of these indoor exercises:

Kids skipping workout (you will need a skipping rope):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_TXVcKK-oU

Or

Morning kids workout:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skSbg1IGup8>



Elelephony
Once there was an elephant,
Who tried to use the telephunt.
No! No! I mean an elephone
Who tried to use the telephone.

(Dear me! I am not certain quite
That even now I've got it right.)
Howe'er it was, he got his trunk
Entangled in the telephunk.

The more he tried to get it free,
The louder buzzed the telephoe.
(I fear I'd better drop the song
Of elephop and telephong!)

by Laura Richards

What is the title of this poem?
Who wrote it?

Is the title of the poem a real or a made-up word?

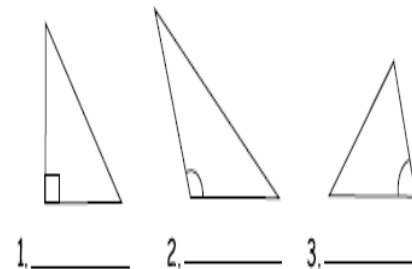


greater than a right angle

equal to a right angle

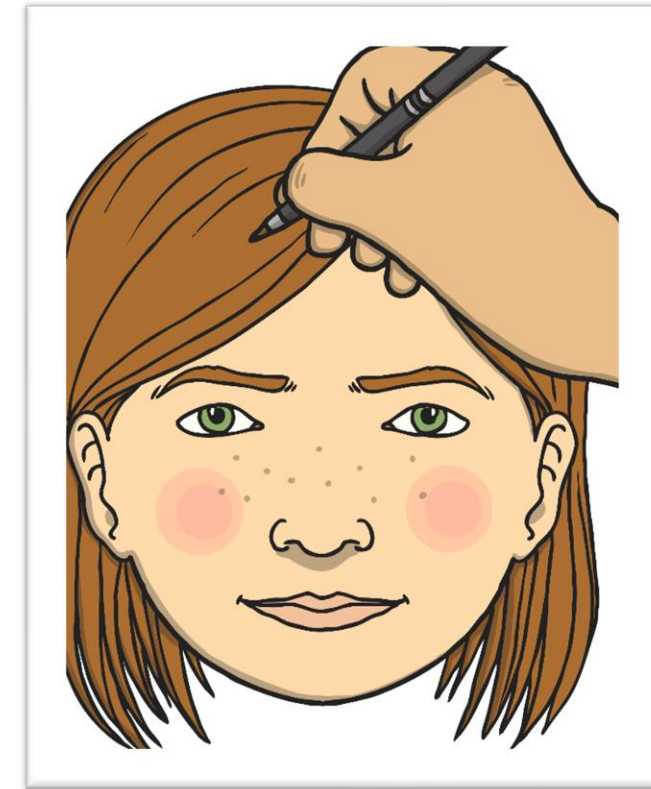
less than a right angle

It is greater than a right angle.



For each figure, write the letter (A, B, or C) that matches the angle.

A. Right angle B. Less than right angle C. Greater than right angle



Step 1

Draw a faint oval. You will go back over this later after you have drawn the hair.

Make sure you leave some space around your oval to add your ears and your hair later.

Step 2

Make two very faint guidelines with a pencil and ruler. You will need to rub them out later.

One line should go down the middle of your oval and one line should go across the middle of your oval.

Activity 1: Highlight all of the rhyming words in the poem.

On the Ning Nang Nong

On the Ning Nang Nong
Where the Cows go Bong!
And the Monkeys all say Boo!
There's a Nong Nang Ning
Where the trees go Ping!
And the tea pots Jibber Jabber Joo.
On the Nong Ning Nang
All the mice go Clang!
And you just can't catch 'em when they do!
So it's Ning Nang Nong!
Cows go Bong!
Nong Nang Ning!
Trees go Ping!
Nong Ning Nang!
The mice go Clang!

What a noisy place to belong,
Is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!

Activity 2: Draw what you think the poem is about.

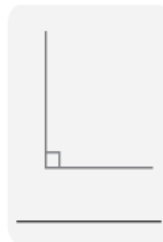
Complete activity A **or** B

Activity A

Greater, less or equal to a Right Angle

Name: _____ Class: _____

For each angle, state whether the angle is greater than, equal to or smaller than a right angle.



The lines should split your head shape into quarters.

Step 3

Draw your eyes.

They should be halfway down your face.

Step 4

Draw your nose.

Remember to keep looking in the mirror.

Step 5

Draw your mouth.

Step 7

Draw your ears.

The top of your ears should be in line with your eyes.

Step 8

Draw your hair or your headscarf.

Use lines to show how curly or straight your hair is.
If you're wearing a headscarf, draw any shapes or patterns on the fabric.

Step 9

It's time to colour or paint your picture.

Look in the mirror and think carefully about the right colours and tones to use for your hair, eyes and skin.
If you're using paint, you might need to mix some colours together to get the right shade.

Challenge: Draw an inner and outer self- portrait
The outer self describes your appearance and the inner- self describes your personality and hobbies.
See the example below.



Activity 3: Add your own lines to the poem.

Activity 4: Write your own nonsense poem.

Use the template below only if you need to.

On the tring, trang, trong
Where the _____
And the _____.

On the trong, trang, tring
Where the _____
And the _____.

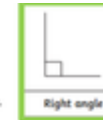
On the trong, tring, trang

Activity B

LO: To identify whether angles are greater or less than a right angle A/AA

greater than less than equal to

Write whether each angle is greater than, less than or equal to a right angle.



less than		

Challenge – Working at greater depth.



Explain why a triangle **cannot** have more than one angle that is greater than a right angle.

Challenge:

Using a ruler draw;

- 1) an angle that is greater than a right angle
- 2) an angle that is less than a right angle
- 3) a right angle



Mrs Usman and Mrs Ade are confident that your finished work will look amazing. You can submit it for display in our school newsletter. Include your name and Year 3- Self-Portrait

Email: newsletter@gordonprimary.redbridge.sch.uk

	Where the _____ And the _____. The following websites have free access to ebooks in lots of different languages: https://uk.mantralingua.com https://globalstorybooks.net Take a look and share with your family.		
4	No pens activity- Perform your poem Watch Michael Rosen perform nonsense poems: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gJ-28zrYq-M Use the checklist below:	Acute, Obtuse or Right angle? Right angles are like perfect corners where two perpendicular lines meet. Acute angles are always smaller than a right angle. Obtuse angles are always larger than a right angle.	R.E- Christmas cards What do you notice about Christmas cards? Which designs do you like the most? How do they make you feel?

Performance Poetry Checklist:

- Volume
- Pace
- Pauses
- Expression
- Different voices
- Background sounds
- Body positions



Use different but suitable facial expressions. See the faces below

Angles: Where Two Lines, Rays or Line Segments Meet



Activity A Match the angles correctly as either, acute, obtuse or a right angle.



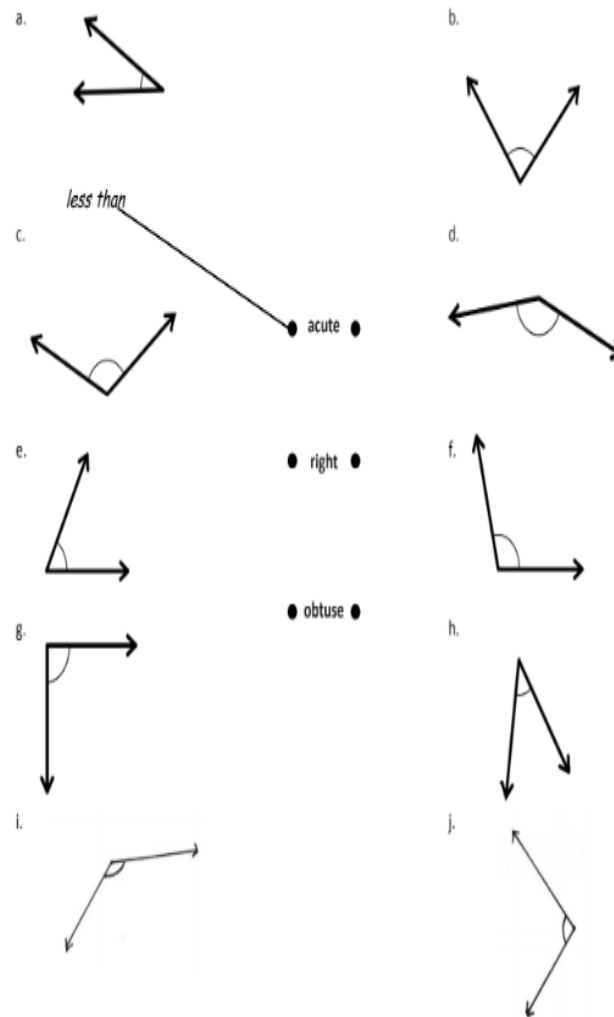
Task: Using plain paper, design your own Christmas Card. Colour it in. Include a suitable message inside.

The message inside could read:

To all my family, I wish you a wonderful Christmas.
Lots of love, (name)

To....., wishing you a Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year.

From.....



Activity B

Finally

Perform your poem using these techniques to an audience, it could be to your family at home or other relatives and friends via Zoom/Skype.

Enjoy performing!!

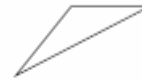
Identify each triangle based on angles. (Acute, Obtuse or Right)

1)



Acute triangle

2)



3)



4)



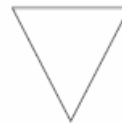
5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



10)



11)

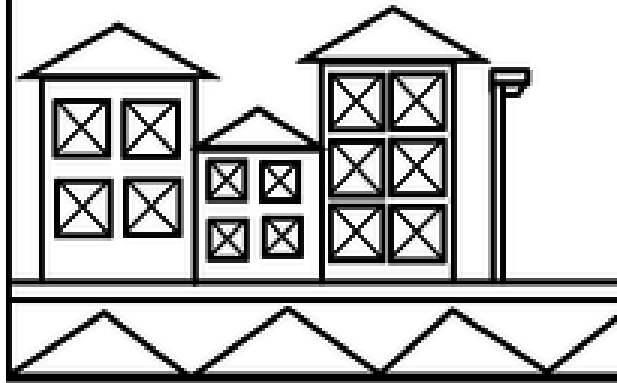


12)



Challenge:

Challenge: Are there more acute, obtuse or right angles in this picture? How can you prove you are correct?



5

Friday- Free write

Look at the image below.

Friday- Investigation

Remember:

- 1) Read and understand (discuss in your home language, if you want to).
- 2) Underline/highlight key information
- 3) Work systematically- draw diagrams/tables if you need to.
- 4) Solve and check your answer.

Complete either activity **A** or **B**

Activity A

Friday- PSHE Rights Respecting Schools

“Rights” are things every child should have or be able to do. All children have the same rights. These rights are listed on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Every week a new article, which supports the rights of children all over the world, is promoted and discussed.

Article 17 - Access to information from the media

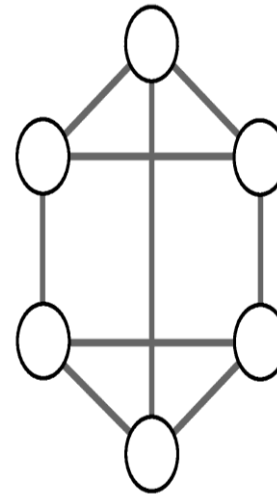
Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand.

Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.



Neighbours

Use each of the numbers 1 to 6 once.
Write one in each circle.



Numbers next to each other must not be joined.
For example, 3 must not be joined to 2 or 4.

1 2 3 4 5 6



Learning about reliable information helps you to...
Jot down as many things as you can.

Activity A

Write down all the places you can get reliable information from.

Story starter!

'Winter is coming.'

People across the world had been saying it for years.

Now, winter had arrived, and its icy clutches were spreading. A wall of ice had been creeping over the face of the world, enveloping everything in its path, inch by frosty inch. Cities and villages, forests and rivers; all had been devoured by the ever-hungry cold. When would it all end? Would the sun ever shine again?

Task: Continue the rest of the story. Use show, don't tell in your story to express action and emotions.

Perfect picture!

Can you design and draw a building made entirely from ice!

Sentence challenge!

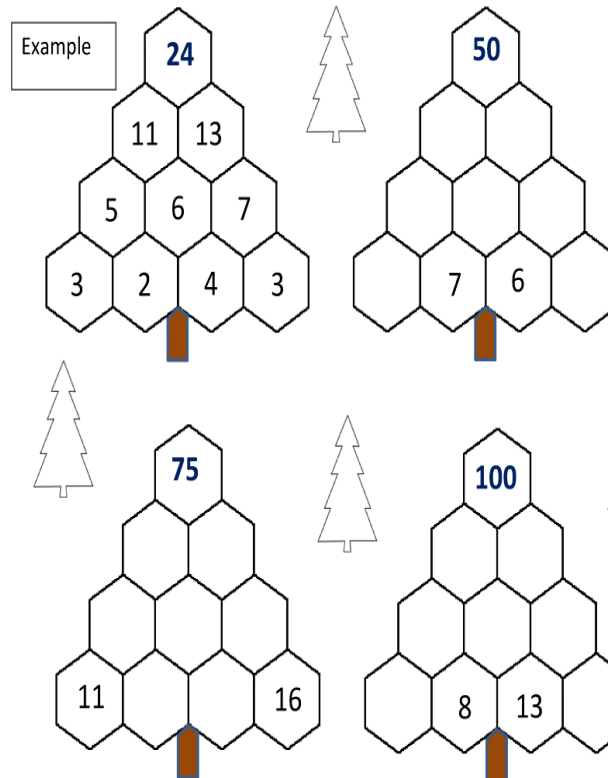
Verbs are action/doing words.

Which sentence(s) contains two verbs?

Activity B

TREE ADDING PUZZLE 4

- Each number is the total of the two numbers below it.
- Find a solution for each of the trees below! There are many possibilities!
- The first tree has been completed for you.



Activity B

What would a species from another planet need to know when they arrived on planet earth? Write them a welcome letter, telling them ten things they need to know, to feel welcome and be safe on planet earth. Where will you find reliable information to include in the letter?

People packed their belongings and ran for their lives.

The snow drifted across the front door.

The penguin stood and watched.

The ice began to melt.



Challenge:

Article 17 is also about protection from harmful media. What can make some media harmful and why is it important, particularly now, to avoid unreliable information in the media?