

Week 8 - Year 3 Remote Learning Grid

Please use this remote learning grid to direct your child's learning while school is not open.

Learning activities are listed by day, with each day consisting of an English, Maths and Topic / Science activity. Activities are designed to consolidate learning that has already taken place, while also allowing children to start to think about learning that will be taking place during the summer term. There are three activities set each day. Activities should be completed in the provided remote learning book.

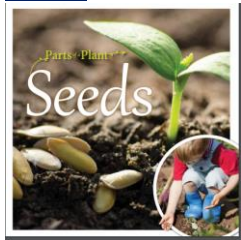
Within your child's home school communication book you will find your child's user and name and passwords for specific online learning resources, which are provided by the school. These resources can be used to support the learning.

Regular Reading, Spelling and Timetables (At least 3 times per week)

In addition to the daily learning activities, your child should continue to practice their reading, spelling and timetables at least three times per week.

- Year group spelling lists are also available on the school's website. Your child should continue to learn words that they do not know. Please work through these lists. Advice on different ways to practice spellings is also available.
- Times tables should continue to be learnt. Your child should continue to practice the 3,4 and 8 times tables. They may use times tables Rock Stars website to assist them with this.
- Your child has been provided with a school reading book, please continue to read this or an appropriate book, which you may have at home, with them.

Daily Learning Activities

Day	English	Maths	Topic / Science
1	<u>To use prepositions</u> What is a preposition? A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. Examples of prepositions include words like after, before, on, under, inside and outside. After walking for miles, she rested on a hill. In this sentence 'after' tells you when she rested and 'on' tells you where she rested. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zw38srd Can you choose the most appropriate preposition to complete this sentence?	Multiplication and Division Multiplication is repeated addition Division is repeated subtraction Complete red or green Try to do these calculations in your head Quick multiplication: 1) $7 \times 3 =$ 2) $3 \times 3 =$ 3) $9 \times 4 =$ 4) $2 \times 12 =$ 5) $4 \times 6 =$ 1) $10 \times 8 =$ 2) $9 \times 4 =$ 3) $6 \times 9 =$ 4) $12 \times 8 =$ 5) $7 \times 8 =$	<u>Science</u>  Click on the link below and read all the interesting facts about plants and their seeds. You can tell your adult/sibling any fun fact you discovered. https://stjosephs.greenwich.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Parts-of-a-Plant-Seeds.pdf Task: Copy these sentences into your books and fill in the missing blanks.



The dog is

under
above
behind

 the man.

Answer: The dog is behind the man.

Now, complete either task 1 or task 2. If you are feeling very confident, you may want to go for task 2.

Task 1:

Copy out these sentences into your books and choose the most appropriate preposition to complete them.



The ducks swam

across
under
at

 the river.



The cat is

above
between
behind

 the dogs.



The man skated

along
past
with

 the tree.



The boats sailed

over
above
under

 the bridge.

Task 2:

Quick Division:

- 1) $20 \div 2 =$
- 2) $18 \div 3 =$
- 3) $24 \div 4 =$
- 4) $40 \div 5 =$
- 5) $18 \div 2 =$

- 1) $48 \div 4 =$
- 2) $77 \div 11 =$
- 3) $96 \div 8 =$
- 4) $121 \div 11 =$
- 5) $108 \div 9 =$

Challenge:

- 1) $48 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$
- 2) $49 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$
- 3) $54 \div \underline{\quad} = 6$
- 4) $\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 121$
- 5) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$
- 6) $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$

There are different ways a plant can disperse its seeds. This includes animals, wind, water and bursting. For example, a dandelion flower uses the _____ to move its seeds. Some seeds stick to passing animals and then _____ in a new place. Pea pods _____ and _____ their seeds out!

<https://go.educationcity.com/content/index/35227/5/3/6>

Challenge:

Can you find 3 plants that disperse their seeds using water?

	<i>Copy these sentences and underline the preposition:</i> 1) The car is in the garage. 2) The chair is behind the table. 3) Peter was walking beside his friend Tom. <i>The prepositions in the sentences below are wrong. Copy the sentences, using a preposition which makes sense.</i> 4) The cat is sitting under the carpet. 5) The car drove above the roundabout. 6) The man fell up the stairs. 7) The CD is under the CD Player. 8) The ferry sailed below the sea. 9) The car drove inside the bridge. 10) The mouse crept below the cheese.		
2	To practice comprehension skills 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. <u>The old railway yard</u> Jack was scared. He was walking through an abandoned railway station on his way home. He came this way because it was a lot quicker but he was regretting his decision. His hairs on his neck were stood up like soldiers in a parade. His heart was racing and his stomach churned. As he paced through the creepy yard he tried to stay under the colossal shadows of the huge, ancient steam trains. Then something strange happened. A light appeared in one of the driver carriages of the train. Hesitantly, Jack stopped and looked back. He could not see anyone in the driver's carriage! Jack had a decision to make. His head told him to go back home and get out of there as quickly as possible. His heart told him to go and explore the strange light! Jack made his decision. He sprinted over to the carriage and heaved the door open. It creaked loudly and some dust dropped onto the floor. Jack started to walk through the old carriage which had rotten floorboards. As he got to the old fashioned handle that led into the driver's compartment, he paused for a moment. He took a deep breath and opened the door. The air was still. The smell was dusty. The light flickered. Flick. Flick. Flick. But nobody was there. All of a sudden a deafening clank sounded. Jack looked out of the window and saw a tree move sideways. Then Jack had a realisation! It wasn't the tree moving, it was Jack. It was the train! The train was slowly winding down the track. Steam started to chug. Faster the train went. Faster and faster! "How can this be?" whispered Jack to himself in amazement! He was sure he was the only person on the train.	To find a fraction of a given number <u>Starter:</u> What is a fraction? What does the numerator represent? What does the denominator represent? When the fraction is equivalent to one, what do you notice about the numerator and denominator? What fraction of the diagram is shaded? What fraction is not shaded? The denominator of the fraction tells us how many equal parts the whole will be divided into. E.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ means dividing the whole into 3 equal parts. The numerator tells us how many parts of the whole there are. E.g. $\frac{2}{3}$ means dividing the whole into 3 equal parts, then counting the amount in 2 of these parts.	Geography: To draw a map What are maps? A map is a two-dimensional drawing of an area. Maps can show the countryside, a town, a country or even the whole world. They are used to help plan routes from one place to another, or to find certain features such as castles or hills. Can you remember what these map symbols represent?

1. How was Jack feeling?
2. Where was Jack going?
3. What was the strange thing that happened to Jack?
4. What did Jack decide to do?
5. How has the author used 'show not tell' to describe Jack's feelings in paragraph One?
6. Which two words in the first paragraph tell us the trains are big?
7. Look at paragraph One. It tells us Jack tried to stay under the shadows of the train. Why do you think he tried to do this?
8. There are clues in the text that tell us the steam trains were old. Can you spot them all?
9. Why do you think Jack paused before opening the door to the driver's compartment?
10. What emotions would Jack be feeling in the final paragraph? Explain fully how you know or think this.

For example:
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4

To find this, we look at the denominator to find out how many equal parts we are going to divide the amount into. In this case, 3.

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Therefore, $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = $4 \times 2 = 8$

Task:

Choose either A or the B challenge. REMEMBER TO SHOW YOUR WORKING OUT NEATLY!!!

A.

Find $\frac{1}{5}$ of Eva's marbles.



I have divided the marbles into equal groups.

There are marbles in each group.

$\frac{1}{5}$ of Eva's marbles is marbles.

Find $\frac{2}{5}$ of Eva's marbles.



I have divided the marbles into equal groups.

There are marbles in each group.

$\frac{2}{5}$ of Eva's marbles is marbles.

B.

Dexter has used a bar model and counters to find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12



Use Dexter's method to calculate:

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18 $\frac{7}{9}$ of 18

Watch this video:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zdk46v4>

Task:

Using your knowledge of map symbols, create a map of your journey from home to school.

Challenge:

Why not try to make your own map symbols and include them in your map?

Challenge:

Whitney has 12 chocolates.



On Friday, she ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of her chocolates and gave one to her mum.

On Saturday, she ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of her remaining chocolates, and gave one to her brother.

On Sunday, she ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of her remaining chocolates.

How many chocolates does Whitney have left?

3

To use persuasive language

Persuasive language helps us to share our point of view and possibly convince the reader until the point they agree with you.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks1-ks2-how-to-write-a-persuasive-text/zkcfbdm>

Features of Persuasive Writing

Purpose:
To argue the case for a point of view. To convince the reader.

Structure:

- Introduction – What is the writing about and what is your opinion.
- Arguments to support your opinion
- Conclusion – repeat your point of view

Language Features:

- Usually written in present tense.
- Includes logical connectives to link ideas (therefore, however)
- Use emotive language (powerful verbs and strong adjectives)
- Ask rhetorical questions
- Dare the reader to disagree
- Counter arguments from the other point of view.
- Try and use some facts as well as opinions.

Persuasive Writing

We use persuasive writing to share our point of view with others.

We want the reader to agree with us!

Persuasive Words and Phrases

I am writing to...	I am speaking to you today because...
I have heard a rumour that...	This needs to be dealt with...
We can do without this...	It will ruin our quality of life...
How unfair!	Have you but a complete idea what will happen that...
Now...	Surely...
Obviously...	Of course...
We can prove this by...	Local people feel that...
I believe that...	This will mean that...
This will cause...	Another thing...
A friend of mine says...	Just think about...
If these plans go ahead...	How could you live possibly...
Do you really think...	What would happen if...
Is it really worth...	Do you want to be part of...

Try to use some of these words and phrases in your writing.

Remember to write in a forceful manner. You want people to agree with you!

To add fractions

Recap:

What does the numerator represent?

What does the denominator represent?

Starter:

Complete the sentences to describe the apples.



$\frac{4}{8}$ of the apples are red.

$\frac{4}{8}$ of the apples are green.

$\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ make one whole

To add two or more fractions with the same denominator where the total is less than 1, we only add the numerators and the denominators stay the same.

For example:



We can use this model to calculate $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

Task: Choose either A or the B challenge.
REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR REASONING!!!

A.

Music

To understand what an orchestra is and to name the 4 instrument families that it includes



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02b59ld>

What do you think the name is for the kind of group of musicians all playing together?

What do you notice about how the different instruments are arranged?

Who they are sitting with?

What is the name for the person who is standing at the front?

What is their job?

This group of musicians playing together is called an **Orchestra**.

You may have said band, this is another name for a group of musicians. Orchestra means a special combination of instruments.

Here are some sentence starters to help you:

I am writing to.....

Obviously,.....

I believe that.....

If these plans go ahead

Figures show that.....

Do you really think

What will happen if

Take a paper circle. Fold your circle to split it into 4 equal parts.
Colour one part red and two parts blue. Use your model to complete the sentences.
_____ quarter is red.
_____ quarters are blue.
_____ quarters are coloured in.
Show this as a number sentence. $\frac{\square}{4} + \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{4}$

B.

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{5} \quad \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\square}{7} \quad \frac{7}{10} + \frac{\square}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

Eva eats $\frac{5}{12}$ of a pizza and Annie eats $\frac{1}{12}$ of a pizza.
What fraction of the pizza do they eat altogether?

Challenge:
Mo and Teddy share these chocolates.



They both eat an odd number of chocolates.
Complete this number sentence to show what fraction of the chocolates they each could have eaten.

$$\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{12}{12}$$

The instruments are grouped together with ones that are either the same, or very similar.

They don't get to choose where they sit, or to sit with their friends.

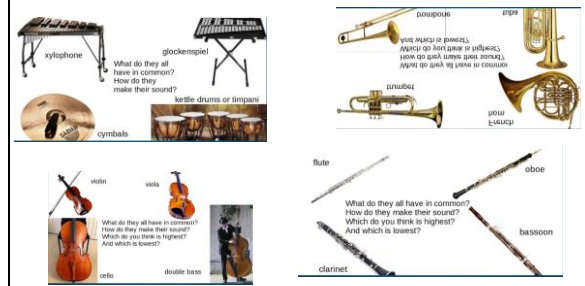
The person standing at the front is called a 'conductor'. They usually have a special stick called a baton. Baton means stick in French!

The conductor's job is to keep the musicians together, and show them how and when to play the music.

Watch the following video. Can you spot the 4 families of instruments?
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ku3TRcjLpyY>

So, did you spot them?
The four families of instruments in the orchestra, in order of appearance in this piece, are:

- Woodwind
- Brass
- Strings
- Percussion



Task:
As fast as you can, name 2 instruments from each instrument family.

Using the information you have learnt, which instrument would you like to play and why?

4

Reading

Grab a book, find somewhere peaceful, possibly ask nicely for a hot chocolate and read quietly for 30 minutes (a fiction book will be better for this session).

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. As you read, have a think about the following questions and answer them in full sentences.

- What is your book called?
- Why did you pick this book?
- Has there been a problem/dilemma in your book, what was it?
- Have you learned any new words or facts due to this book?
- If you had to give your book a different title, what would you call it?

To subtract fractions

Starter:

My friend Kathy said when adding fractions, we only add the denominators and the numerators stay the same. True or False?

To subtract fractions, we only subtract the numerators and the denominators stay the same.

For example:

Eva is eating a chocolate bar. Fill in the missing information.

First	Then	Now
$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$

Can you write a number story using 'first', 'then' and 'now' to describe your calculation?

From the diagram, we can see Eva first had $\frac{4}{5}$. Then she ate $\frac{2}{5}$ and now, she has $\frac{2}{5}$.

That is:

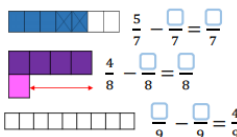
$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ (The denominator stays the same)

Task:

Choose either A or the B challenge. REMEMBER TO SHOW YOUR WORKING OUT NEATLY!!!

A.

Use the models to help you subtract the fractions.



P. E

Warm up- Look at this image. How many of these body shapes can you replicate?

Body Shapes



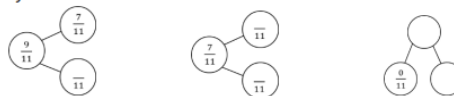
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ho9uttOZdOQ>

Have some fun trying out these yoga poses. If you find any one of them difficult, please move to the next pose.

Spanish:

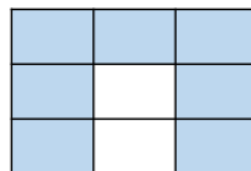
Go to Education city > Subjects > Spanish > Year 3 > Activities > La Nariz

B.
Complete the part whole models. Use equipment if needed.
Can you write fact families for each model?



Challenge:

How many fraction addition and subtractions can you make from this model?



5

Free-write Friday

Look at the image below.

Who might live inside the tree?
What would the house look like?
Who put the sign on the door?
Is the lamp ever lit?
Does the beast have neighbours?



Fraction investigaors!!!!

Choose any 2 of these and try solving it.

1.
Fill in the numerators to make the calculation correct.
How many ways can you do it?

Explain how you know you have found them all.

$$\frac{\quad}{8} + \frac{\quad}{8} = 1$$

2.
Six girls share three bars of chocolate equally.
Four boys share two bars of chocolate equally.

Does each girl get more chocolate, less chocolate or the same amount of chocolate as each boy?

Draw a picture to show that your reasoning is correct.

3.
Jo ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza and Sam ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of what was left. Mike ate the rest of the pizza.
Draw a diagram to show how much pizza Jo, Sam and Mike each ate.

Art: To express emotions using colours

How are you feeling today?



Colours are often used to express feelings and emotions.

For example:

Red is used to express passion, danger, anger and love.

Story starter!

The creaky, old door had not been opened for years. The beast had always lived inside, but nobody dared to visit. Noises that echoed from the gap in the door had haunted those who heard them. Nobody knew what the narrow, mossy steps led to. Nobody knew what was lurking within. One day, the heavy, wooden doors began to open with a groan....

Task: Can you continue to story of the mysterious door?

Perfect picture

Imagine the camera zooms out, and you can see the entire tree. What does the rest of the tree house look like? What does it look like inside? Draw or write down what you have imagined.

4.

Here is a bowl of fruit.



Half of the pieces of fruit in the bowl are apples. There are also 3 oranges, 2 pears and a banana.

How many apples are there in the bowl?

If, instead, one quarter were apples and one quarter were oranges and there were also 4 bananas, 3 pears and 3 plums how many would be apples?

Reds
EXCITEMENT
PASSION
DANGER

Blues
TRUST
RELIABILITY
COOLNESS

Yellows
WARMTH
CHEER
HAPPINESS

THE EMOTIONS OF COLOR

Oranges
PLAYFULNESS
WARMTH
VIBRANCE

Greens
NATURE
FRESHNESS
GROWTH

Purples
ROYALTY
SPIRITUALITY
DIGNITY

Pastels
SOFTNESS
NURTURE
SECURITY

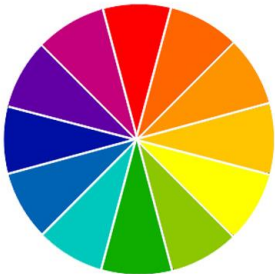
Whites
PURENESS
CLEAN
YOUTHFUL

Blacks
SOPHISTICATED
ELEGANT
MYSTERY

Golds
PRESTIGE
EXPENSIVE
ELEGANT

Silvers
PRESTIGE
COLD
SCIENTIFIC

The Colour Wheel



Using your knowledge, create an abstract image using colour(s) that represent how you feel today.

For example, if you're feeling happy and fresh, you would use the colours yellow and green. Use a maximum of 2 colours.

