

Year 3 Remote Learning Grid - Week 10

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.

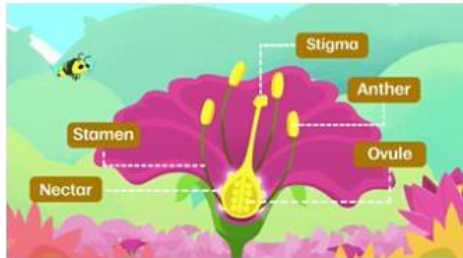
Within your child's home school communication book you will find your child's user and name and passwords for specific online learning resources, which are provided by the school. These resources can be used to support the learning.

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 punctuate direct speech</u> <u>Starter:</u> In 5 minutes, how many words can you come up with to replace the word 'said'? E.g. exclaimed, yelled etc. Ready, steady, go!!!! <u>What is a direct speech?</u> Direct Speech is a sentence where the exact words that are spoken are written in speech marks, quotation marks or inverted commas. "What are your plans for tonight?" said Lisa. "I don't really have any!" said Janine "Do you fancy going out for a meal?" said Alex. The speech marks and punctuation separates what is said from the rest of the words.	Answers to calculations from Week 9 1) 19 2) 25 3) 27 4) 33 5) 41 1) 119 2) 167 3) 55 4) 1099 5) 1189 1) 2 2) 5 3) 16 4) 24 5) 38	<u>Science</u> <u>To name the parts of a flower and their functions</u> Flowers have many different parts and each of them have an important role to play in the process of pollination and reproduction.  Watch the video and complete the game below it. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr

Notice, all punctuations, such as question marks, full stops and exclamation marks go **inside** the speech marks.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zvftsbk>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb2wjhv>

Can you add speech marks to this sentence?



Answer: "I hope you are listening to my instructions," exclaimed Mrs Ade.

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

Task 1:

Write each sentence in your book adding speech marks (" ") in the right places.

- 1) Don't do that, shouted the man.
- 2) Mary said, I'm going to the shops later.
- 3) What are you doing later? asked Matt.
- 4) Joan said, I'm heading to the shops.
- 5) I can't wait to go to the cinema, said Joe.

Task 2:

Write each sentence in your book adding **all** the missing punctuations. Remember to add your speech marks to show direct speech.

Tip: Remember the punctuations separates what is being said from the rest of the words and it goes inside the speech marks.

- 1) 50
- 2) 189
- 3) 699
- 4) 1858
- 5) 1908

Challenge:

- 1) 100
- 2) 10
- 3) 10
- 4) 144
- 5) 100
- 6) 10

Can you complete the following sequence?

Understanding number sequences is all about recognising patterns in the order of numbers. For example, we can see that in the order 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 the numbers are increasing by 1 each time. Therefore, we have found the pattern. We know that the numbers are increasing by 1 so we know that the following number will be a 6. We just need to add 1 to 5.

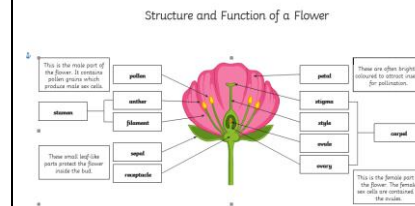
How good are you at recognising patterns in number sequences? Can you complete these number sequences?

Complete **red** or **green**

1. 5,10,15, -----, -----, -----
2. 4, 6, 8, ----, -----, -----
3. 6, 9, -----, 15, -----, -----
4. 10, 20, -----, -----, -----, 60
5. 35, 45, 55, -----, 75, -----, -----

Let's learn more:

<https://go.educationcity.com/content/index/35253/5/3/6>



Task:

In your books, draw and label the different parts of a flower. Can you explain the function of each part?

Challenge:

How is the ovary different from the stamen?

- 1) what time is it asked Peter.
- 2) I don't believe it shouted John.
- 3) what time are you heading to work asked Joanne. In about thirty minutes replied Steven.
- 4) my favourite colour is red said the little boy.
- 5) leave it over there said the man. Ok replied the delivery man. No not there, over there said the man pointing over to the corner.
- 6) are we there yet moaned the children.
- 7) The fans shouted come on City

Challenge:



Write a sentence that uses direct speech for the following picture.

Try as much as possible to use other words apart from 'said'.

1. 8, 12, -----, 20,-----, -----
2. 18, 27, -----, 45, -----, -----
3. -----, 9,16, 25, -----, -----
4. 20, 120, 220, -----, -----, -----
5. 16, -----, 32, -----, 48, -----

Challenge:

Can you explain the rule in these sequences?

1. 2, 20, 200, 2000, 20000
2. 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99
3. 33, 133, 233, 333, 433
4. 5, 25, 125, 625, 3125
5. 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144

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.

To read and interpret a bar chart

Recap:

What is data?
 How can we collect data?
 How can we record data?
 What is a pictogram?

What is a bar chart?

While a tally chart is used to **collect** data, there are different ways of presenting the data that has been collected. Just like a pictogram, **a bar chart (also known as a bar graph)** is another way by which we can **present or represent** the data we collect. A bar chart uses **bars** of different sizes and has both the **vertical axis** with numbers on it, and a **horizontal**

Geography: To recognise and use the points of a compass

What is a compass?

A **compass** is a tool which helps navigate, using all points of direction. There are four main (cardinal) points of the compass - **north, east, south and west**.

Don't worry if you are finding it tricky to remember, you can always use the mnemonic: **Never**

Eat
Shredded
Wheat



Florence Nightingale

Florence was born on 12th May 1820 in Florence, Italy. She was born into a rich family and they moved to England in 1821.

As a young woman, Florence heard God telling her to care for others, so she became a nurse.

Florence and the Crimean War

The war began in 1853 and Florence was keen to go and help. At the hospital, there weren't enough medicines or beds, which meant that some soldiers had to rest on the dirty floor. Men were dying from infections, food was mouldy and there were no toilets, which caused a terrible smell. Florence and the other nurses cleaned the hospital and made sure they washed their hands to stop spreading germs. Florence also organised better food for the soldiers. These changes helped to save many lives.

Did You Know...?

Florence was given a nickname by the soldiers. They called her 'The Lady with the Lamp' because she walked around the wards at night with her lantern.

Meeting the Queen

Florence told Queen Victoria about the problems with the Army hospitals. The Army started training doctors and conditions in hospitals got better.

Later in Life

The Nightingale Training School was set up in 1860 and started training nurses.

In 1883, Florence was given the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria. She died in London on 13th August, 1910.



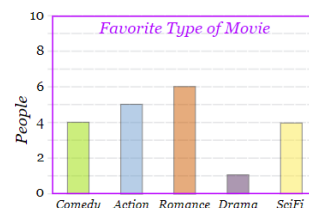
1. In which country was Florence born?
2. What year did Florence Nightingale move to England?
3. Florence became a -----.
4. She was known as 'The Lady with the -----'.
5. Who was queen during most of Florence Nightingale's life?
6. List 3 things that were wrong with the hospital that she worked in during the war.
7. When did the Crimean War begin?
8. Why did Florence become a nurse?
9. How did Florence help to make improvements to the hospital that she worked in?
10. How do you think Florence felt when she was given the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria?

axis showing values of something that has been investigated.

Imagine you just did a survey of your friends to find which kind of movie they liked best:

Table: Favourite Type of Movie				
Comedy	Action	Romance	Drama	SciFi
4	5	6	1	4

We can show that on a bar graph like this:



From this chart, we can see that Romance was the most popular with 6 people. Next, is Action with 5 people and so on.

Can you answer these questions using the bar chart?

1. Which type of movie was the least favourite?

Answer: Drama was the least favourite with only 1 vote.

2. How many more people preferred **Action** to **Comedy**?

First, we look at how many people voted for Action = 5

Then, we look at how many people voted for Comedy = 4

Therefore $5 - 4 = 1$

This means **1** more person preferred Action to Comedy.

Task:

Choose either A or the B challenge. REMEMBER TO LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE BAR CHART FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS!!!

Watch this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4b9tVmmFJE>

We can be more specific if we use the further 4 (intercardinal) compass points. These come halfway between the main points and are called north-east (NE), south-east (SE), north-west (NW) and south-west (SW).

Using your knowledge of compass points, complete the worksheet in your book, writing the answer for each question.

Compass Directions



Compass directions: the town

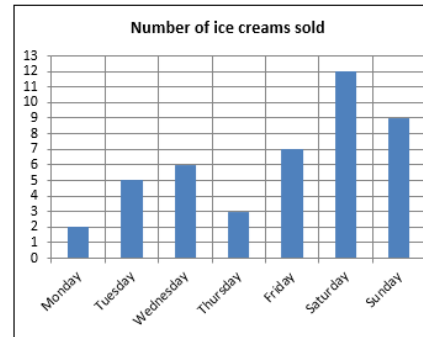
1. From the start, go NORTH 4 squares. Where are you now?
2. Go NORTH-EAST 1 square. Where are you now?
3. Go SOUTH 2 squares. Where are you now?
4. Go WEST 4 squares. Where are you now?
5. Go SOUTH-EAST 2 squares. Where are you now?
6. Start at the school. How do you get to the fair?
7. Direct someone from the fair to the hospital.
8. Write directions from somewhere on the map to another place.



Challenge:

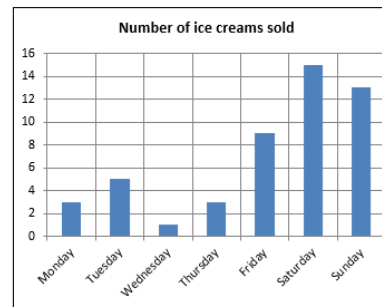
Think of your house as a starting point. Draw or write what is to the north, east, south and west of it.

A.



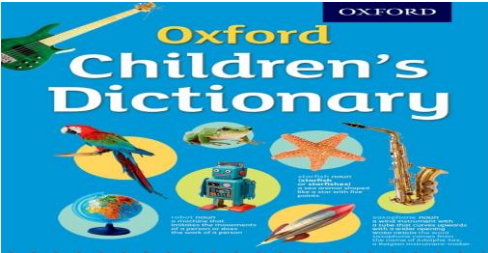
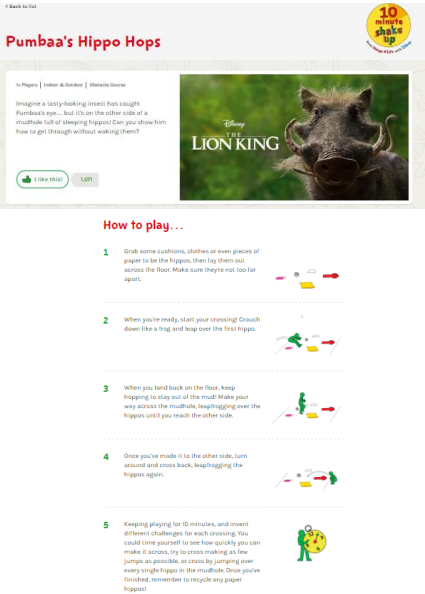
1. On which day were the most ice creams sold?
2. When were the least ice creams sold?
3. How many more ice creams were sold on Sunday than Friday?
4. What was the second most popular day for buying ice creams?
5. Why do you think ice creams were most popular at the weekend?

B.



1. On which day were the most ice creams sold? How many were sold?
2. When were the least ice creams sold? How many were sold?
3. How many more ice creams were sold on Sunday than Friday?
4. What was the second most popular day for buying ice creams?
5. Why do you think ice creams were most popular at the weekend?
6. Why do you think so few ice creams were sold on Wednesday?

Challenge:

		What other questions could we ask about this graph?	
3	To use the dictionary A dictionary can be used to look up the meaning of a word. You can also use a dictionary to check the spelling of a word. Dictionaries may also give other information about words, such as word type and word origin. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcc2gdm/articles/zp8fdxs  Task-Look these words up in a dictionary and write their meanings. Try writing some sentences using these words. If you do not have a dictionary, don't worry. Here is one you can use online: https://kids.wordsmysyth.net/we/ 1. amiable- 2. vigorous- 3. exquisite- 4. potent- 5. obstinate- Match these words to their meanings: Cautious occurring or done many times at short intervals.	To draw and create a bar chart <u>Recap:</u> What is a bar chart? How is a bar chart different from a pictogram? To create a bar chart from a given data, we must first all think of all the parts and rules of a bar chart. 1. A bar chart MUST always have the vertical axis which tells us the number of people or votes 2. A bar chart MUST always have the horizontal axis which tells us the information about the different categories of the data we have collected. 3. Each axis must have a label explaining what it shows. 4. A bar chart MUST always have a title explaining what it shows. 5. There MUST be a gap between each bar. 6. Each bar MUST be the same width. 7. The bars MUST represent the data exactly and accurately. Here is an example:	P.E https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups/pumbaas-hippo-hops  Handwriting Remember these Golden Rules when you are getting ready to write... Sharpening your pencil means that your writing is clear. Sitting correctly means you will be comfortable when you are writing. Holding and tilting your paper also mean writing will be more comfortable and you will find developing a fluent style easier. Complete activity A and B

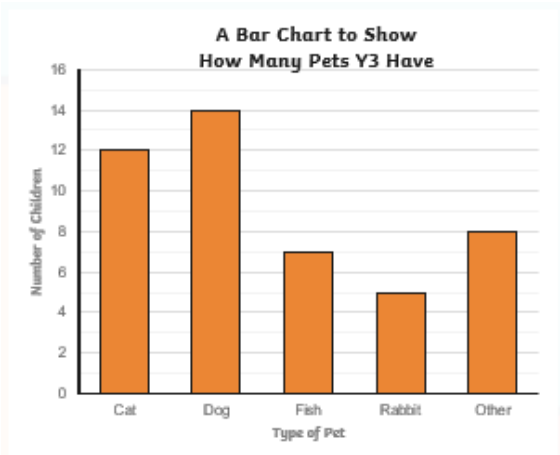
Century having or showing a cunning and deceitful nature.
Frequent having or showing a confident and forceful personality
Sly careful to avoid potential problems or dangers.
Assertive a period of one hundred years.

Challenge:

Sort these words into alphabetical order:

Wrong order:	Right order:
1) Expensive	1)
2) Dismiss	2)
3) Experiment	3)
4) Casino	4)
5) Casket	5)
6) Buddha	6)
7) Dismal	7)
8) Disperse	8)
9) Shock	9)
10) Shop	10)

Pet	Number of Children
Cat	12
Dog	14
Fish	7
Rabbit	5
Other	8



Can you spot the title of this bar chart?
Can you spot the vertical axis and its label?
Can you spot the horizontal axis and its label?
Do you notice the bars are of equal width?
Do you notice the length of the bars actually represent the data in the table?

For example, the bar for the cat stops at 12. Can you explain why?

Answer: This is because the table tells us only 12 people have cats.

Task: Choose either A or the B challenge. If you're feeling very confident, please go for the B challenge. REMEMBER TO ADD THE LABELS FOR YOUR AXIS AND THE BAR CHART TITLE!!!

UNIT
15

Name _____ Date _____

he



A Trace and write the pattern and letters.

he he he he he he
he he he he he he
he he he he he he
he he he he he he

B Trace and write the words.

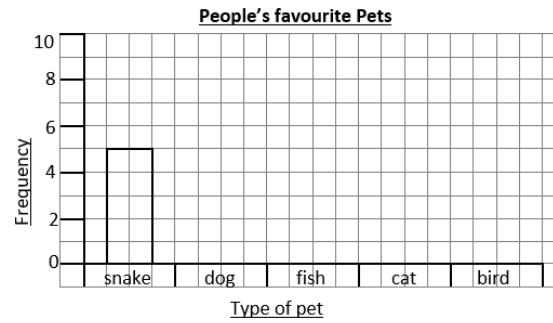
heavy heavier weakest strengthen
heavy heavier weakest strengthen
heavy heavier weakest strengthen
heavy heavier weakest strengthen



A.

Favourite Pet	snake	dog	fish	cat	bird
Frequency	5	7	10	4	3

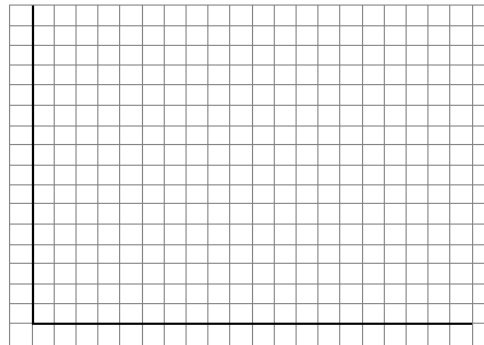
Complete the bar chart below.



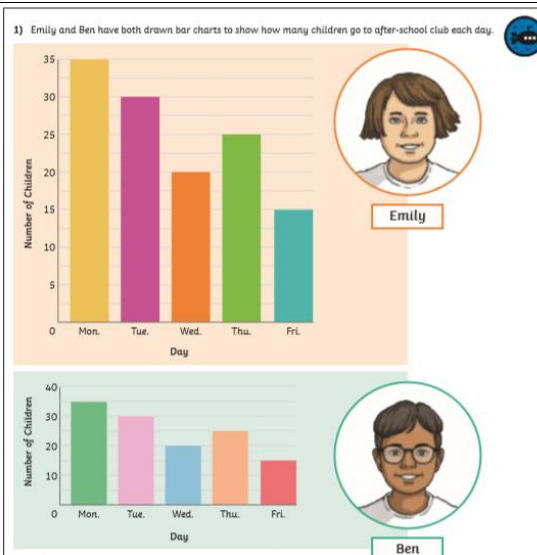
B.

Favourite Subject	English	Maths	PE	French	History
Frequency	9	13	8	2	10

Draw the bar chart on the grid below.



Challenge:



- What is the same?
- What is different?
- Which bar chart do you think represents the data best? 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.

Who is the author and illustrator to your book?

Is this book a fiction or non-fiction?

What genre is your book eg horror, adventure, mystery?

Bar Charts (Reasoning and Problem solving)

Which would be more suitable to represent this information, a bar chart or a pictogram? Explain why.

Child	Number of Skips in 30 Seconds
Teddy	12
Annie	15
Whitney	17
Ron	8

Answer:

I think a bar chart would be more suitable because in a pictogram you would need to draw symbols representing 1 or 2 which would make it less efficient.

PSHE: To explore what makes us happy

What is happiness?: Happiness is the emotional state of having positive or pleasant feelings.



Write down in your book things that make you happy.

It could be having a barbecue with your friends and family, paddling in the seaside, playing a board game with someone and much more! Everyone has different things that make them happy.

Discuss with an adult/sibling which of these scenarios would make you happier and why.

Have you learnt any new words or facts due to this book?
Does this book include any morals/lessons to learn?
Which part of the book is your favourite and why?

Summer Reading Challenge 2020!!!!

Have you joined the Summer Reading Challenge? If not, click on this link to sign up. Good luck!

<https://summerreadingchallenge.org.uk/>

Task:

Choose either A or the B challenge. REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR REASONING PROPERLY LIKE IN THE EXAMPLE ABOVE!!!

A.

1. True or false?

It is important to be able to count in 5s if you are using a tally chart.

Explain your answer.

1a. A toy shop are keeping track of how many toys they sell each month.

The staff are thinking how to collect the information.



Ali

I think a tally chart beside the till would be the best way.

I want to use a bar chart, with a different colour for each toy.



Lea

☆ Who do you agree with and why?

B.

Which of these would make you happier? Why?

Spending the day at the seaside



OR

Buying a new outfit



Which of these would make you happier? Why?

Baking a cake to cheer up someone who is sad



OR

Spending all your pocket money on sweets



It's a good thing to know what makes us happy. If we know what makes us happy then we can cheer ourselves up when we feel down, or can calm ourselves when we feel a bit stressed out, or just do the things that make us happy more so that we are happier in our lives!

Task: In your books, create a 'happiness' wordle in any shape of your choice.

A wordle is a collection of words, usually on one theme. The words can be different sizes, fonts or colours. Here are some examples:



4a. The children are voting on the playground equipment to be bought.

Year 4 need to decide how to present the outcome.



Libby

I'm going to draw a pictogram.

I'm going to make a tally chart.

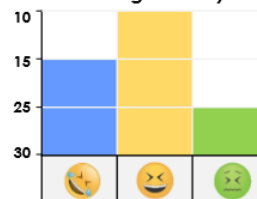


James

Who do you agree with and why?

6a. Miss Khan says this block graph is not easy to interpret.

How dancing makes you feel



Find 2 ways you could improve the chart.



Challenge:

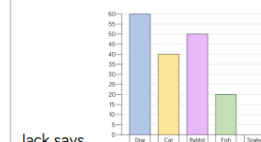
Rosie and Jack have drawn bar charts to show how many people have pets



Rosie says,



I asked more people because my scale goes up in larger jumps.



Jack says,



I asked more people because my bars are taller.

Who is correct? Explain why.

Free-Write Friday

Look at the image below.

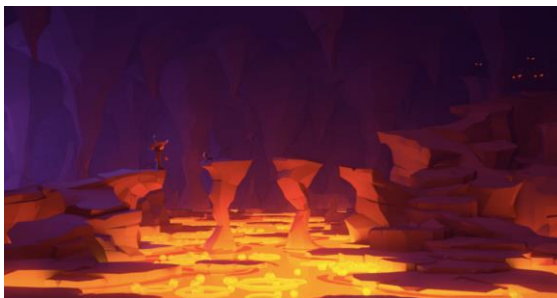
Why has the girl and her companion entered the cave?

Who do you think the girl is?

Who is her companion?

Can you see anything strange in the background?

What do you think might be about to happen in the cave?



Where is all the lava coming from?

Story starter!

They had entered the caves earlier that day. As soon as they entered the underground labyrinth they had been plunged into darkness, with the only light coming from the frothing pools of orange lava beneath. She could hear the occasional plop, as bubbles of toxic gas burst their way to the surface, filling the cave with a nose-stinging stench.

The girl and her young companion bravely headed out across the stepping-stones, trying to ignore the peril below. Their adventure was only just beginning...

Task: Can you continue the story using your imagination and the image above?

Challenge: Perfect Picture!

What creature do you think the red eyes in the darkness belong to? Can you draw it in your book?

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.

Choose either **A** or **B**

Activity A

Noah saw 12 legs walk by into the ark.
How many creatures could he have seen?

How many different answers can you find?
Can you explain how you found out these answers? You can draw the animals to help you.

Activity B**Art: To make an observational drawing of fruits and veg**

Observational drawing is **drawing** what you see. It's as simple as that. It can be a flower, a person, a still life, a landscape, whatever. But it's **drawing** what you see in front of you as realistically and as true to life as possible.

Watch this video to give you more tips.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9lwB2IA5G-o>

Task:

Make an observational drawing of any fruit or vegetable that you might have at home. This could be an apple, banana or even a tomato! Remember to ask an adult for permission.

Tips of what to do when you start:

-Sketch the overall form loosely as large as possible, then go in and draw the main shapes.

-Look back and forth from the object to your book, as you translate what you see to what you are drawing.

-Once you have the big picture outlines of your fruit/vegetable in your book, you can look in more detail and draw the shading, tone, texture and colours how you see them.

-For example, if you were drawing an apple, you would start by sketching the rough outline of its shape. Then, you would go on to add the details of what you can see such as the stalk using shading, tone, texture etc.

Here are some examples to help you:



When I went into a classroom earlier this week a child rushed up to tell me she was 8 that day.

Well, Happy Birthday to everyone who has a birthday today!

This challenge is about finding a variety of ways of asking questions which make 8.

You might think of $6 + 2$, or $22 - 14$ or...

However, try to create examples that use all the different mathematical ideas that you know about.

Perhaps you could challenge yourself to find ways of making 8 that you think no-one else will have thought of.

