

Week 12 - 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.

Thought for the week: You're braver than you believe, stronger than you seem and smarter than you think. - A. A. Milne

Daily Learning Activities

Day	English	Maths	Topic / Science
1	Grammar: To form new words using prefixes Starter In 5 minutes, how many words can you spot in the word 'another'? E.g. hot, eat etc. Ready, steady, go!!!! <u>What is a Prefix?</u> A prefix is a string of letters that are added to the beginning of a root word, changing its meaning. Each prefix has a meaning (for example, un- means not, sub- means under mis- means wrong or badly). Suffixes are groups pf letters added to the end of a word. For example, super + hero = superhero auto + graph = autograph anti + biotic = antibiotic	Answers to calculations from Week 11 1) $9 < 10$ 2) $15 > 8$ 3) $17 < 19$ 4) $23 > 16$ 5) $31 = 30 + 1$ 1) $119 < 220$ 2) $267 < 1000$ 3) $434 = 389 + 45$ 4) $93 + 56 < 151$ 5) $77 - 35 > 89 - 53$ Challenge: 1) $437 + 254 > 552 + 167$ 2) $1235 - 15 = 1225 - 5$ 3) $702 + 40 = 772 - 30$ 4) $350 + 128 = 144 + 334$	Science To describe magnets as having two poles Starter: A mixture has accidentally been created; steel nails, copper coins, aluminum cans, foil, and plastic paperclips have become mixed in with the sand. One scientist thinks that everything but the sand will be attracted to the magnet. Another scientist thinks that only the objects made from metal will be attracted to the magnet. What do you think and why? <u>Magnetic Forces</u> When two magnets are close, they create pushing or pulling forces on one another.

super-


super + market =
supermarket

auto-


auto + graph =
autograph

Let’s learn more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/english-ks2-wonderful-words-prefixes/zknd7nb>

Task: Complete either Activity A or B. If you are feeling confident, you can try to do both.

Activity A:



Prefix Sort

I can add the prefixes dis-, mis-, un- to words to create new words.

1. Sort these words into the right boxes (some words may fit into more than one box).

able	zip	well
behave	own	appear
happy	take	place

un-	mis-	dis-

5) $999 - 435 > 455 + 108$

Ten Thousands, Thousands, Hundreds, Ten and Ones Place Value Grid				
TTh Ten Thousands 10 000	Th Thousands 1000	H Hundreds 100	T Tens 10	O Ones 1

Using the place value grid above, complete either **Question Set A** or **B**. If you’re feeling confident, you can go straight to **Set B**.

What is the value of the underlined digits in the following numbers?

Set A:

- 43
- 15
- 93
- 58
- 122

Set B:

- 237
- 756
- 5942
- 3119
- 6953

Challenge:

- 13827

These forces are strongest at the ends of the magnets. The two ends of a magnet are known as the **north pole** and the **south pole**.

Same poles repel

If you try to put two magnets together with the same poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will push away from each other. We say they repel each other.

Different poles attract

If you put two magnets together with different poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will pull towards each other. We say they attract each other.

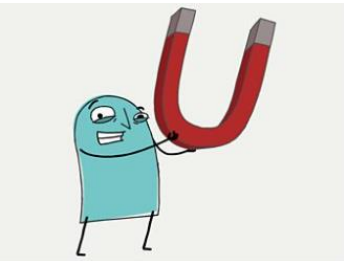
Opposite Poles Attract



Same Poles Repel



Fun Fact!



Some magnets are stronger than others. Strong magnets will create bigger pushing or pulling forces than weak magnets.

Activity B:

Prefixes

Prefixes go at the beginning of words. This changes the meaning of the word.

prefix	meaning	example	Write down 3 more examples of words with this prefix
re	to do again	return	
bi	two	bicycle	
dis	not	dislike	
mis	wrong	misbehave	
pre	before	prehistoric	
over	too much	overcook	
un	not	unhappy	

2. 45039
3. 71500
4. 93502
5. 50630

Let's learn more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyttyrd/articles/zpvcrdm>

Task:

Choose either activity A or B. If you are feeling very confident, complete both activities.

Activity A:

Exploring Magnets

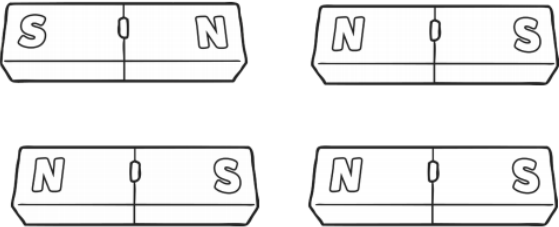
Complete the sentences using the word bank below.

Magnets have two _____. One is called the _____ pole and the other is the _____ pole. When opposite poles are near one another, they _____ together. This means the two poles _____. When two of the same poles are near one another, they _____ away from one another. This means the two poles _____ each other.

Word bank						
repel	north	attract	south	pull	push	poles

Activity B:

Will these magnets attract or repel? Explain your scientific reasoning.



Challenge:

See if you can complete this wordsearch about magnets?



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.

Saw My Teacher on a Saturday



Saw my teacher on a Saturday!
I can't believe it's true!
I saw her buying groceries,
like normal people do!

She reached for bread and turned around,
and then she caught my eye.
She gave a smile and said, "Hello."
I thought that I would die!

"Oh, hi . . . hello, Miss Appleton,"
I mumbled like a fool.
I guess I thought that teacher types
spend all their time at school.

To make the situation worse,
my mom was at my side.
So many rows of jars and cans.
So little room to hide.

Oh, please, I thought, don't tell my mom
what I did yesterday!
I closed my eyes and held my breath
and hoped she'd go away.

Some people think it's fine to let
our teachers walk about.
But when it comes to Saturdays,
they shouldn't let them out!

To identify horizontal and vertical lines.

In geometry, a **horizontal line** is one which runs from left to right across the page. It comes from the word 'horizon'.



Rather than running from left to right across the page, a **vertical line** runs up and down the page.



Geography: To locate counties in England using a compass

Recap:

Can you name the four main (cardinal) points of the compass –

Answer: north, east, south and west.

Remember, you can always use this mnemonic to help you.



**Never
Eat
Shredded
Wheat**

Remember, 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)**.

England is divided into sections called counties. Each county has its own council which is responsible for functions such as education, sanitation, social services and emergency services in

Questions:

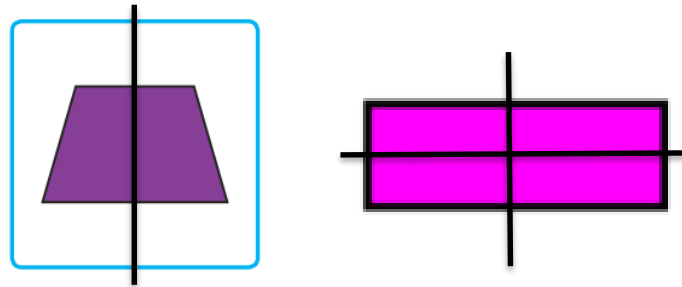
1. What day of the week does the narrator see his teacher?
2. Complete the simile from the text – 'I mumbled like a -----'.
3. Who was at the boy's side?
4. What is the name of the boy's teacher?
5. What were there so many rows of?
6. Name the two things that Miss Appleton was buying.
7. Where do you think the poem is set?
8. Why do you think the boy mumbled?
9. Why did the boy hold his breath and hoped that the teacher would go away?
10. What was his opinion at the end of the poem?

Can you see horizontal and vertical lines around your house? Find at least 3 horizontal and vertical lines in your house.

Vertical and Horizontal lines of symmetry

A **line of symmetry** is a **line** that cuts a shape exactly in half. This means that if you were to fold the shape along the **line**, both halves would match exactly. Equally, if you were to place a mirror along the **line**, the shape would remain unchanged. A shape can either have a vertical line of symmetry (running from up to down) or a horizontal line of symmetry (running from left to right). Some shapes can have both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry, for example a rectangle.

For example:



Task:

Choose either Task A or B.

Can you draw a circle around all of the lines which are horizontal or vertical?



their own county. Counties can also be used in addresses to help establish where someone lives.

Counties of England



Using your knowledge of compass points and the map above, complete this activity in your book, writing the answer for each question.

Use one colour for horizontal and another for vertical. Complete the key below using the correct colours.

Horizontal = ☐ Vertical = ☐

Label the horizontal and vertical lines in each of these images.



B.

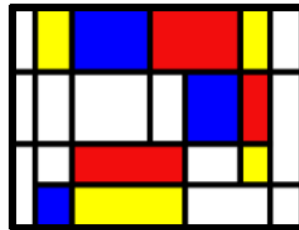
Sort the shapes/symbols/letters depending on whether they have a horizontal line of symmetry, a vertical line of symmetry or both.



Can you draw your own shape that has a horizontal and vertical line of symmetry?

Which shapes/symbols/letters have a horizontal/vertical line of symmetry? Which have both?

Challenge:



How many horizontal and vertical lines can you spot in this image by Mondrian?

Locate the counties of England

- 1) Norfolk is north of _____.
- 2) Herefordshire is west of _____.
- 3) Buckinghamshire is east of _____.
- 4) Hampshire is south of _____.
- 5) Merseyside is bordered by _____, _____ and _____.
- 6) Essex is _____ of Hertfordshire.
- 7) Berkshire is _____ of Greater London.
- 8) East Riding of Yorkshire is _____ of Lincolnshire
- 9) Wiltshire is _____ of Gloucestershire.
- 10) The most south-western county is _____.

Here is a fantastic game you can play. See if you can complete the puzzle!

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/games/puzzle-adventure>

Challenge:

Can you locate the county where you live on the map? What county is to the north, south, east and west of it?

3 To identify features of a persuasive text.

To identify pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines.

P.E
Warm up activity:

A persuasive text is a form of non – fiction writing that aims to persuade readers to think a certain way about a product or topic.

They can be seen in many places such as letters, adverts, reviews, brochures and leaflets and campaign flyers.

Think and write in your book about what you think makes a good advert. Should it be eye-catching, colourful, wordy or short?



Task:

Have a look at the advert below. While you are reading it, have a think about the questions on the worksheet such as who is the intended buyer and how they are persuading the buyer to purchase the product. Write the answers in your book.

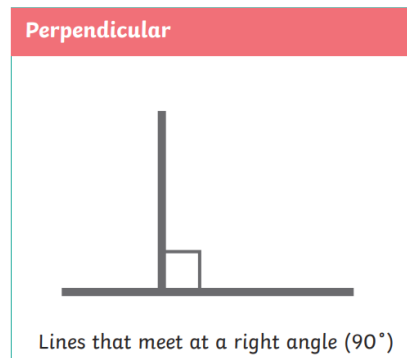
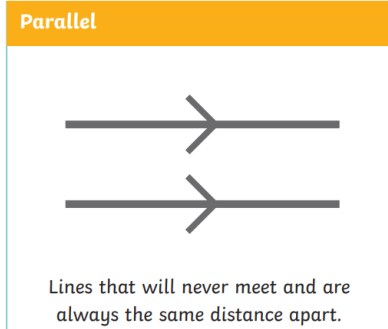
Recap:

What are horizontal and vertical lines? Can you think of examples? (eg horizontal = stripes on a cushion and vertical = a lamp post).

What are parallel and perpendicular lines?

Parallel lines are always the same distance apart for their entire lengths, meaning that the lines will never touch or cross.

Perpendicular lines cross each other at right angles (90 degrees).



Watch this video learn more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zp327hv>

Listen to this song about parallel and perpendicular lines!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P3AOoLbA3us&vl=en>

How many of these can you do?



Click this link and play this game. See how many laps you can do in 10 minutes.

The image of the game is down below.

<https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups/nalas-sprint-to-safety>

How to play...

- 1 Set up a course using any objects you can find (like shoes or cuddly toys) with gaps in between.



- 2 Run from start to finish as fast as you can, weaving in and out of the objects.



- 3 If you touch or knock over any of the objects, go back and set them back up.



- 4 See how many laps you can do in 10 minutes.



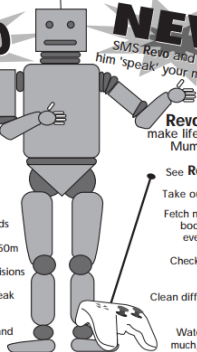
Here's a link to a Joe Wicks 15 minute workout video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xvn3HISxYdM>

ONLY
£97.00

NEW
SMS Revo and watch
him 'speak' your message!

- Speech recognition
- Programmable commands
- Fully functioning 'Revo' hands
- Remote control from up to 50m
- Sonar vision to prevent collisions
- SMS **Revo** and **Revo** will speak your message!
- Interact with other **Revo** brand robots!



See Revo:
Take out the rubbish
Fetch newspapers,
books and other
everyday items
Check that baby is
asleep
Clean difficult-to-reach
areas
Water plants and
much, much more!

Name of product	Who do you think the intended buyer is?	
What kind of advert is it?		
TV ☐	Radio ☐	Magazine ☐ Poster ☐
How do they try to persuade you to buy it?	Do you think it is a good advert?	
Tick:	Yes ☐ No ☐	
With pictures ☐	Why?	
With words ☐		
With music ☐		
With questions ☐		
With jokes ☐		
With catchphrases ☐		
With jingles ☐		
Other: _____		
Would you buy the product?	Yes ☐	No ☐
Why?		
Do you think the advert is honest? Yes ☐ No ☐		
Why?		
What words do they use to sell the product?		

Activity A:

- 1) Complete the sentences:
- Straight lines that never meet and stay the same distance apart are called _____ lines.
- Straight lines which meet at a right angle are called _____ lines. 
- 2) Write the number of pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines you can see in each shape. Mark the right angles for the perpendicular lines.

pairs of parallel lines: _____ pairs of perpendicular lines: _____ 	pairs of parallel lines: _____ pairs of perpendicular lines: _____ 	pairs of parallel lines: _____ pairs of perpendicular lines: _____ 
--	--	--

Activity B:

- 1) Robin wants to draw parallel lines.
Which points should he join up to create a pair of parallel lines? _____



He says, "If I draw a line from A to D, and one from B to C, the lines will be perpendicular to each other."

Is he correct? _____
Prove it on the picture!

- 2) Tick the correct statements:
- ☐ Line AC is parallel to line DF.
 - ☐ Line DE is perpendicular to line EF.
 - ☐ Line AB is perpendicular to line AC.
 - ☐ Line AB is parallel to line EF.



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

UNIT
13

Name _____ Date _____

Focus



- A** Trace and write the pattern and letters.

xw xw

xw xw

xw xw

xw xw

- B** Trace and write the words.

view

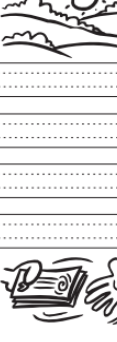
exit

preview

event

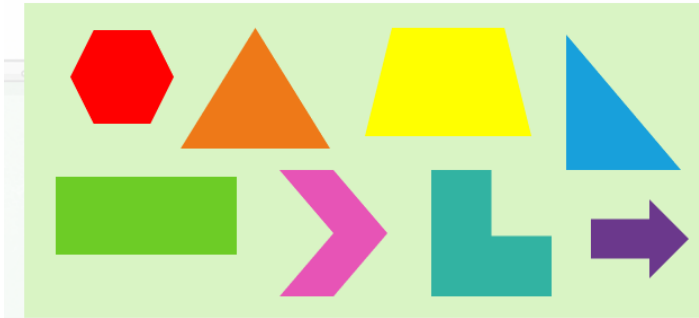
present

exchange

A simple line drawing of a hand holding a book. The hand is on the right, with fingers curled around the book. The book is on the left, with a visible spine and pages. The drawing is done in a sketchy, hand-drawn style.

Challenge:

Look at these shapes.



How many pairs of parallel lines can you see in each shape?
How many pairs of perpendicular lines can you see in each shape?

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.

Where is your story set and can you describe it?

What would happen in the story if there was a sequel book?

Would you recommend this book to a friend? How many stars would you rate it out of 5?

(Reasoning and Problem solving)

Recap:



Lines that never meet are called _____ lines.



Straight lines that meet to make a right angle are called _____ lines.

Answer:

- Parallel lines
- Perpendicular lines

Task:

Choose either A or the B challenge. REMEMBER TO EXPLAIN YOUR REASONING PROPERLY

PSHE: To know that I can love and be loved.

What is love? Love is an emotional attachment to someone with an intense feeling of deep affection.

Can you think of someone who is special to you?



Think of a colour that reminds you of them (eg yellow).

FUN

Think of a word that sums them up (eg fun, kind).

Try and think of a symbol that reminds you of that person (eg heart, sun, rainbow).



Task: Use the ideas you have had to draw an image of the person, that you have chosen to be special to you. Once you have sketched out the image of that person in your book, colour it in.

Remember to include the colour, word and symbol that reminds you of that person in your picture.

What feedback would you give the author?
 What techniques did the author use to tell the story?
 What did you like and dislike about the book you chose?



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/>



A.

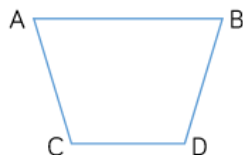
Horizontal line of symmetry	Vertical line of symmetry	Both lines of symmetry

Jade sorts the shapes.

Can you spot and correct her mistake?

B.

True or False?



- a) Line AB is parallel to line CD.
- b) Line AC is parallel to line BD.
- c) Line AC is perpendicular to line CD.

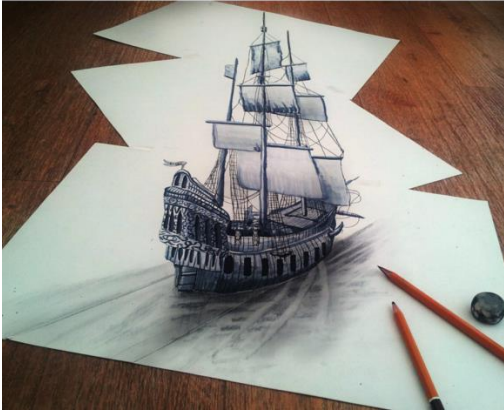
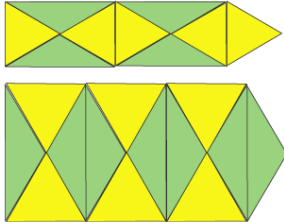
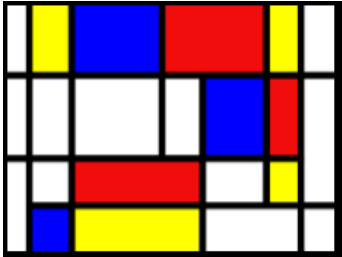
Redraw the shape so that line BD is perpendicular to line CD.

Mark 3 sets of parallel lines and 3 sets of perpendicular lines in this flag.



Here's an example:



		Challenge: Design your own flag containing parallel and perpendicular lines.	
5	Free-Write Friday Look at the image below.  Story Starter! He had been working on the drawing for hours, locked away in complete silence in his study, letting his imagination run wild. The only sound that could be heard was the soothing scratching of his pencil on the textured paper. When he had finished, George stood up and took a step back, proud of the work he had done. He was an extraordinary artist, more extraordinary than any other artist in the entire world! As George spoke the magic word, the ship's sails started to flutter as if a strong breeze blew	Maths 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 Repeating Patterns  If you have some triangles like these can you make the repeating patterns below?  What other repeating patterns can you make with these triangles? Please send us some pictures of your creations. Activity B A square of Numbers	Art: To explore Mondrian art. Piet Mondrian was a Dutch artist who painted images using only horizontal and vertical lines. He used mainly the colours red, blue and yellow (the primary colours) in his artwork. He is regarded as one of the greatest artists of the 20th century.   Let's learn more! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7WqN2hli1w https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pXVup-SKHBI Task: Create your own piece of artwork in Mondrian style using horizontal and vertical lines. Remember to stick to the primary colours (red, blue and yellow). Mrs Usman and Mrs Ade can't wait to see your finished work so please remember to send it to newsletter@gordonprimary.redbridge.sch.uk

through the room. He loved this moment, seeing his creations come to life...

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

Challenge: Perfect Picture!
Imagine you have George's powers. Can you draw something that you'd like to come to life?

Can you put the numbers 1 to 8 into the circles so that the four calculations are correct?

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} \textcircled{?} & \div & \textcircled{?} & = & \textcircled{?} \\ - & \textcircled{?} & & \times & \textcircled{?} \\ \hline & \textcircled{?} & + & \textcircled{?} & = & \textcircled{?} \end{array}$$