#### Year 3 Home Learning Summer Term 1 Week 3

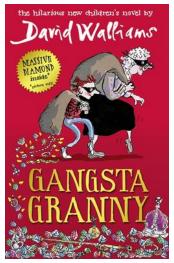
#### Week Beginning Monday 4th May 2020

Hello Rowan and Willow! We hope you are all well and enjoying learning new things at home. Here is some new learning for this week. We would like you to try and do one English activity, one Maths activity and one topic activity each day. You should also be playing games on TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed each day. You can also do many things on Purple Mash. Remember to read and listen to stories as often as possible as this will help you to extend your vocabulary and imagination. Look on the school website for stories from school staff; there is a new one every day for you to enjoy! We love it when you share your home learning with us. Please keep sending your photos in to the school website or sharing them on our school facebook page. You can also share work through Purple Mash.

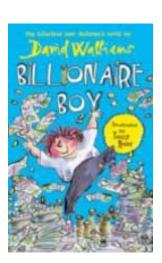
Mrs Simenton, Miss Brimson and Mrs Hiscott

#### English (as well as Spelling Shed)

- Read your own reading book every day independently or to an adult. Write in your reading record.
- Reading: continue reading books by David Walliams and other stories.
- Listen to a short story or picture book by David Walliams' ask a grown up to read a chapter to you or listen to David's Live Reads <a href="https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/watch-and-listen/">https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/watch-and-listen/</a>



• David Walliams uses lots of exciting language. Think of more exciting, alternative words for the words below. Keep them in a list ready to use in your own story next week: **said talk walk run smile** 



• Plan your own David Walliams style story using the character you created last week. Plan it as a story map – divide a piece of A4 paper into 6 or 8 squares. Draw a picture for each stage of the story in each box. (Remember each picture will become a paragraph when you come to write up the story.) This activity should take you 2 sessions so use lots of detail in your drawings. Think about an exciting beginning, middle and ending to your story.

• Spelling: play games with the Year 3/4 Common Exceptional words: consider, decide, different, disappear, early, eighth. Ask a grown up to make anagrams of the words for you e.g. hhetig - What word is this?

Play Hangman with these words. Can you make them using scrabble letters if you have them?

## Maths (as well as Daily TT Rockstars)

• Practise ordering 3 digit numbers between 100 and 999 in words. Ask a grown up to write down ten different 3 digit numbers. Put them in order from the smallest to the largest.

For example: 784 765 276 267 124 043 954 945 459 947

- Continue to practise the 4 times tables play lots of times table games. Move on to using times tables as division facts. For example:  $3 \times 4 = 12$   $12 \div 4 = 3$  Do this for the whole of the 3 and 4 times tables.
- Continue to read analogue and digital time.
- Convert between analogue and digital time <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkfycdm/articles/zcrmqty</u>
- Play matching pairs with the analogue and digital times. (Cards to print at the end of this document.)
- Measuring Find out what mm, cm and m mean.
- How many cm in a m?
- Mark out the following lengths on the floor: 1m, 1½ m, 2m. You could use chalk outside or you could place your toys in a line on the floor. Estimate the correct length of the line first and then use a tape measure to check if your estimation was correct.
- Milli. Find as many words as you can which start with the prefix "milli". Milli means a thousand so millimetre means a thousandth of a metre. Practise measuring using mm. How long is your pencil? How long is a grown up's phone? How long is your reading book? Measure in mm and then measure again using cm, what do you notice?
- Have a go at measuring accurately. Find things which are the following lengths and draw and label them. 5cm, 15cm, 10cm, 8cm, 150mm, 34mm Remember to measure accurately using a ruler or a tape measure. Always start at zero.

## <u>Topic</u>

## <u>Science</u>

Our Science topic this half term is Plants. <u>https://www.york.ac.uk/res/sots/activities/celery.htm</u>

## Water Transportation in plants - Experiment

## Essential background information

The movement of water in plants is driven by a process called transpiration. This is where water evaporating from the leaves of a plant causes the plant to draw up more water from the roots. Water moves up the stem by capillary action - this is where water molecules seemingly 'stick' together. Plants need water to grow.

• What happens if we don't give our plants water? Observe potted plants and cut plants, give water to some, but not others. Record the results during a week.

## Activities

Place a white carnation flower in a clear container of coloured water (use water-based food colouring- make sure it is quite strong). Observe what happens. You could do this with a series of photographs.

1. Try the same activity with leafy celery stalks.

# Plenary

Cut horizontally through a celery stem and observe the water transportation vessels called *xylem*. Use a magnifier to look closer. Draw your results and take photographs if possible.

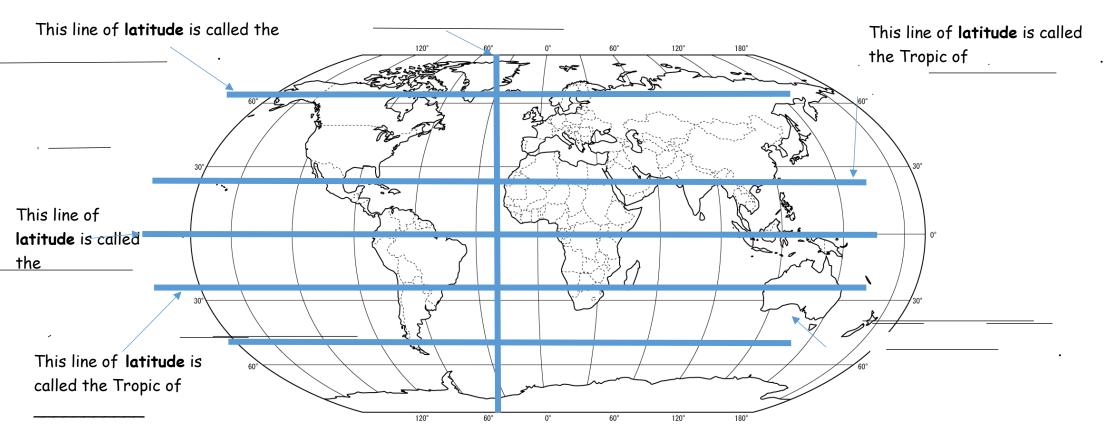
# <u>Geography</u>

In Geography we are learning about the seven most important divisions of the planet. These are the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, North Pole and South Pole. Last week you found out about the Equator.



- Can you now find out about the Tropic of Capricorn and the Tropic of Cancer?
- Where do you think Mrs Meldon and Miss Brimson were when they took this photo? (clue think about our link school)
- What are longitude and latitude lines used for?
- <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zd4rmfr</u>
- Label the worksheet below

# Mapping lines of latitude and longitude



# **Extension** Question

Can you find out what the International Date Line is?

