
Group 1 Work Pack

29th June – 3rd July (week 5)

Suggested timetable:

Day	Core	Foundation
Monday	Reading Writing Maths	Thematic
Tuesday	Reading Writing Maths	Science
Wednesday	Reading Writing Maths	PE
Thursday	Reading Writing Maths	RE
Friday	Reading Writing Maths	Art

This timetable is flexible. Some days will be more productive than others. We ask that you do the core subjects (reading, writing, maths) daily, and then balance the foundation subjects as suits you. You may find that doing all of the days work in one go works best (remember to take a short break, though) or splitting it into morning and afternoon suits you better.

If you are unable to complete everything then do not worry. Do your best and that will be good enough.

Remember the assembly on routines – try to start at the same time every day, in a quiet place if possible. Have a clear plan for the day.

There will be some QR codes (barcodes) that you will be able to scan. These will take you to a website with further information or activities on. Any scanning app, eg Barcode Scanner, on a mobile device or tablet will enable you to do this.

Monday 29th June

Reading

Take a look at the picture. What are your initial thoughts? Discuss with an adult or write notes in your exercise book. Then, answer the questions below.



1. Who lives here? Draw the character(s).
2. Why do you think this person lives here? What makes this house suitable for them?
3. Think of a character who definitely *wouldn't* live here. Why wouldn't they?
4. What kind of story could this setting belong in?



Send your answers to me on Dojo and I'll share them on Class Story. Then, we will be able to see how everybody interpreted the picture.

Writing

Your task this week is to write your own 'raining' rhyming poem that also includes alliteration. You will use the example below to support your ideas.



Recap – What is alliteration?

Write an example of alliteration and send it to me on Dojo.

Task 1

Read the poem 'It's Raining Pigs and Noodles' by Jack Prelutsky. Then, write your thoughts about the poem in the table below.

Its raining pigs and noodles

by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.

What I liked about the poem

What I disliked about the poem

--	--

Task 2

What nouns can you find in the poem?

If you need a reminder of what a noun is, click the link below or scan the QR code.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/zpd8ng8>



Circle the words that are nouns

table scary dog bread sad quietly jumping

Underline all of the nouns in the poem. The first four have been done for you.

Its raining pigs and noodles

by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.

Next, think of your own nouns that you could include in your poem. Remember, your poem is going to be about rain. Instead of 'It's raining pigs and noodles', you could change it to 'It's raining rats and pies.'



Write a list of nouns below and then send a picture of them to me on Dojo.

Maths

Starter



Rosie says that $234 + 453 = 787$

Is she correct? Explain how you know.

Rosie is _____ I know this
because _____

Multiplying and dividing by 4 and 8

Follow the link or QR code below and click on Summer Term – Week 4. Watch the video Lesson 1- **Multiplying and dividing by 8**.

Lesson 1 - Multiplying and dividing by 4 and 8

1) 2 lots of 4 rolls = 8 rolls
 $2 \times 4 = 8$

2) 4 lots of 6 fish = 24 fish
 $4 \times 6 = 24$

Looking for the worksheets? Contact your child's school to check if they have a subscription to our worksheets.

Alternatively, [read more here](#) or get some extra practice from [BBC Bitesize](#).

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>



Complete the questions on the following two pages. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.

The 4 times-table

1 Complete the multiplication.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

3 What multiplication and division statements does the array represent?

Complete the statements.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) $2 \times 4 = \square$ c) $3 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 4 = \square$ $3 \times 8 = \square$

$8 \times 4 = \square$ $3 \times 12 = \square$

b) $8 = 4 \times \square$

$16 = 4 \times \square$

$32 = 4 \times \square$

What patterns do you notice?

2 Complete the number sentences.

a) $6 \times 4 = \square$ g) $24 \div 4 = \square$

b) $4 \times 3 = \square$ h) $8 \div 4 = \square$

c) $\square = 7 \times 4$ i) $0 \div 4 = \square$

d) $4 \times \square = 48$ j) $\square \div 11 = 4$

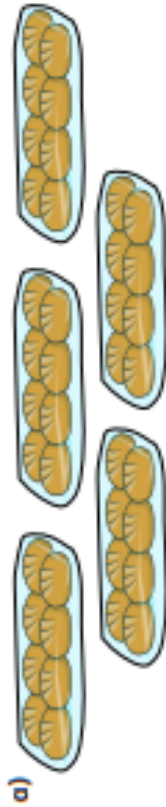
e) $0 \times 4 = \square$ k) $\square \div 4 = 5$

f) $4 \times 9 = \square$ l) $1 \times 4 = \square$

The 8 times-table

1 How many are there in total?

Complete the multiplications.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

2 Complete the number tracks.

a)

0	8	16	24				
---	---	----	----	--	--	--	--

b)

96	88	80					
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

3 Here is an array made up of triangles.



a) What multiplication sentence can you see?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

b) What division sentence can you see?

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

4 Complete the calculations.

Try to do the calculations in your head.

a) $6 \times 8 = \square$ e) $72 \div 8 = \square$

b) $8 \times \square = 56$ f) $\square \div 11 = 8$

c) $10 \times 8 = \square$ g) $\square \div 8 = 5$

d) $\square = 8 \times 4$ h) $8 \times 1 = \square$

Thematic

Recap – name the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.

What is the equator? Watch the video and then read the information below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zr7hyrd>



The Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. It is halfway between the North and South Poles, and divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.



The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as a climate. At the top of the Earth there is an arctic climate and some of the coldest temperatures in the world are found here. Temperate climates are found a bit further south, and as you approach the equator you find Mediterranean and desert climates. Some of the hottest places on Earth are found here, and few people live in this climate. At the equator there is a tropical climate, and travelling south of the equator it gets cooler again before reaching the Antarctic.

Tropic of Cancer

The **Tropic of Cancer** is an imaginary line around the Earth 23° 26' north of the equator.

Tropic of Capricorn

The **Tropic of Capricorn** is an imaginary line around the Earth 23° 26' south of the equator.



Thinking time

What does the equator divide the earth into?

Where will you find some of the hottest countries?



Where are the rainforests of the world located?

Read the information below

Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. The major areas of tropical rainforests are in South East [Asia](#), West [Africa](#) and [South and Central America](#).

Some of the best-known rainforests like the [Amazon](#) and [Congo](#) are actually located on the Equator where the temperatures and rainfall are high all year round.

Rainforests are very dense and wet forests that cover about 6% of the Earth's surface. Rainforests receive at least 1800 mm (70 inches) of rain in a single year. (London receives about a third of that!) However, many rainforests have a much higher annual rainfall.

Read about some of the rainforests below

CONGO

- **Size:** 1.8 million square kilometres (7 million square miles)
- **Country:** Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Republic of Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon
- **Continent:** Africa



Mandrill monkey

[View fullscreen](#)

ST LUCIA

- **Size:** 77 square kilometres (30 square miles)
- **Country:** St Lucia
- **Continent:** North America

In the centre of the Caribbean island of St Lucia, lies a dense tropical rainforest. Trees like teak and mahogany dominate the land. Because the wood is very valuable, it is much sought after – people want it to make high-quality furniture. Luckily, however, the trees are protected because they take such a long time to grow.



Walking through the rainforest

[View fullscreen](#)

GUNUNG LEUSER

- **Size:** the rainforest makes up a large area within the Gunung Leuser National Park, which is 10,940 square kilometres (more than 4,220 square miles) in total.
- **Country:** Indonesia
- **Continent:** Asia

Miniature in size, compared to the Amazon and the Congo, Gunung Leuser is only a small proportion of all the rainforest in Indonesia. One of the reasons it is important to scientists is our furry friend the orangutan. Well, to be specific it's the Sumatran orangutan which is very rare – perhaps 7,000 or 8,000 exist in the wild. It is endangered and found only on the Indonesia island of Sumatra. (Did you know orangutan means 'man of the forest'?)



AMAZON

- **Size:** 5,500,000 square kilometers (or more than 2,100,000 square miles)
- **Country:** Over half of the Amazon rainforest is found in Brazil with the remainder in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana and Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela.
- **Continent:** South America

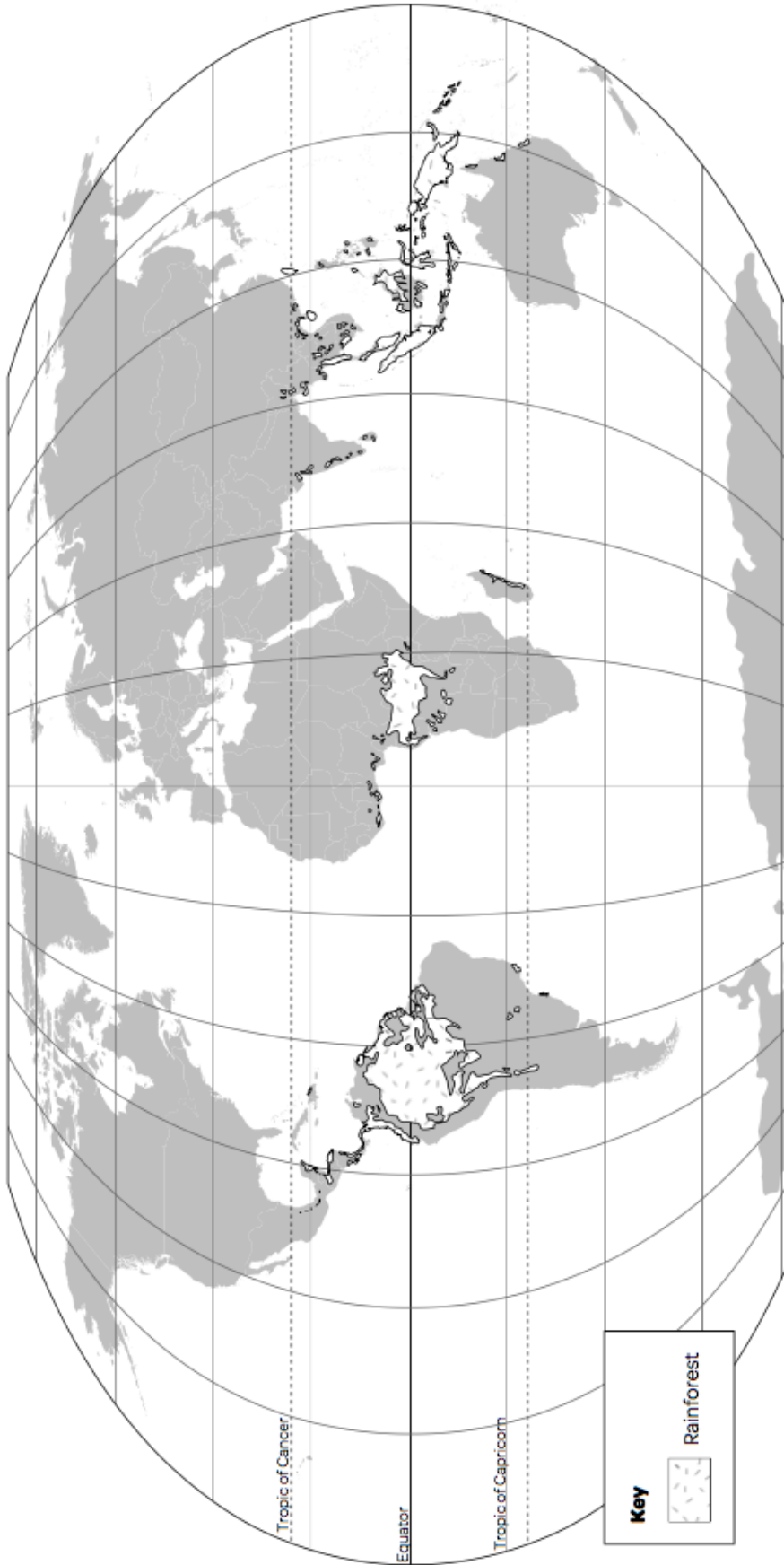
The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest and it is the most specie-rich (scientists say bio-diverse) place on Earth. It is home to over 500 species of mammals including the fearsome jaguar, and some pretty cheeky monkeys! This one looks like he's in charge though, don't you think?



Emperor Tamarin

[View fullscreen](#)

Where are the world's rainforests?



Key

 Rainforest

1. Colour in the areas of rainforest marked on your map. Colour in your key too. Europe is covered by rainforests.
2. Are the following true or false? Rainforests are found in Africa. There are no rainforests in Asia.
3. Describe the pattern of rainforests shown on your map. Use some or all of the key words in the box below.

KEY WORDS: Africa America Asia area continents Equator land Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropics

4. Log on to Oddizzi.com – Physical Features – Ecosystems – Rainforests – World Rainforests to find out more about some of the world's largest rainforests. You might add their location to your map.

If you want to find out more about the Amazon rainforest, follow the link below.

<https://www.oddizzi.com/teachers/explore-the-world/physical-features/ecosystems/rainforests/world-rainforests/amazon-rainforest/>

Tuesday 30th June

Reading

Listen to Miss Sutton read the text below. Read along with her and then read the text yourself. After this, complete the questions on the following page.

Word meanings

Wares – items that can be sold.

Circumnavigate – To sail or travel all the way around something, such as the world.

Pirate life revealed

Reading Comprehension

Y3

Pirates have existed throughout history. Pirates have travelled over the oceans and seas for hundreds of years and have caused terror in search of treasure and wealth. What image do you conjure up when you hear the word pirate? Often, it is of an eye-patched man who makes prisoners walk the plank and who uses a treasure map to find hidden wares. Whilst there is some exaggeration in books and films, pirates did circumnavigate the globe stealing from others and gaining great wealth. There are many myths and legends surrounding the life of a pirate and we hope to debunk some of those myths here.

Famous pirates

Edward Teach, better known as Blackbeard, is arguably the most infamous pirate in the world. Before capturing a ship, he would weave hemp into his beard and then light it on fire as an intimidation tactic to make him look like a demon. Shiver me timbers!

Although people think he was a vicious and fearless fighter, many witnesses recall him not ever actually fighting apart from in his last fatal battle. He left the fighting to his crew! A number of ships he and his crew captured were slave ships. Upon capture, a large proportion of slaves joined the pirates, but some were taken to the mainland and sold at auction.



Pirate ship life

Every pirate ship would have its own set of rules that all pirates had to agree to before joining the crew. This included how the loot would be divided, who had

Women pirates

Women were not allowed on board pirate ships. However, some women were lured by the idea of adventure and wealth. Famous female pirates include Mary Read, Anne Bonny and Ching Shih. These women would dress up as men and would not shirk their responsibilities or fighting. They were fierce and brave.

Did you know?

Pirates loved to drink grog, which was a mixture of rum, water, lemon juice, and sugar.



Write down three things that you have learnt after reading the text.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Now, answer the questions below:

1. In the quote "pirates did circumnavigate the globe" – what do you think circumnavigate the globe means?

2. What was Blackbeard's real name?

3. True or false – pirates would hide their treasure, mark it on a map and return to it at a later date.

Writing

Recap – yesterday you learnt about nouns. You wrote a list of nouns in your exercise book. Now, use the nouns to write a verse of the poem.

An example is shown below:

It's raining **pasta** and **ice-cream**

It's raining **jelly** and **mugs**

It's raining **televisions** and **shampoo**



After you've written your verse, take a picture and send it to me on Dojo.

Task 1

Alliteration

Watch the video to recap on alliteration.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfkk7ty/articles/zq4c7p3>



Tick the sentences that show alliteration.

1. Sammy the slippery snake came sliding.
2. Sheep should sleep in a shed.
3. The girl went to the park.
4. Tom thought he broke his watch.
5. Cheese is Charles' favourite food.

Task 2

Read the poem. Can you spot any alliteration?

Underline the alliteration. One has been done for you.

Then, think of and write any other examples of alliteration in your book that you could include in your own poem.

Its raining pigs and noodles by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.

Maths

Starter

Complete the sentences to describe the apples.



of the apples are red.

of the apples are green.

and
 make one whole

Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number

Follow the link or QR code below and click on Summer Term – Week 4. Watch the video Lesson 2- **Multiply a 2-digit by a 1-digit number**

Lesson 2 - Multiply 2 digits by 1 digit

$3 \times 16 =$

Tens	Ones
●	● ● ● ● ● ●
●	● ●
●	

×

	T	0
	1	6
		3
	4	8
		1

$3 \times 6 \text{ ones} = 18 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten and } 8 \text{ ones}$

3 | 1 ten = 3 tens 3 tens + 1 ten = 4 tens

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<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>



Now, complete the questions on the following page.

Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (2)



- 1 There are 23 marbles in a jar.
There are 5 jars.

Tens	Ones

How many marbles are there in total?

$5 \times 3 \text{ ones} =$

$5 \times 2 \text{ tens} =$

+ =

$5 \times 23 =$

There are marbles in total.

- 2 Work out 4×15

Tens	Ones

$4 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 15 =$

- 3 Complete the multiplications.

a) $4 \times 24 =$

b) $3 \times 17 =$

c) $3 \times 25 =$

d) $34 \times 4 =$

- 4 Complete the column multiplications.

Tens	Ones

Did you find anything challenging with this task? How did you overcome this?



Science

Watch the video by following the link or scanning the QR code

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr>



How do flowering plants reproduce?

Part of Science | Life cycles and reproduction

+ Add to My Bitesize



Then read the information below:


How seeds are made

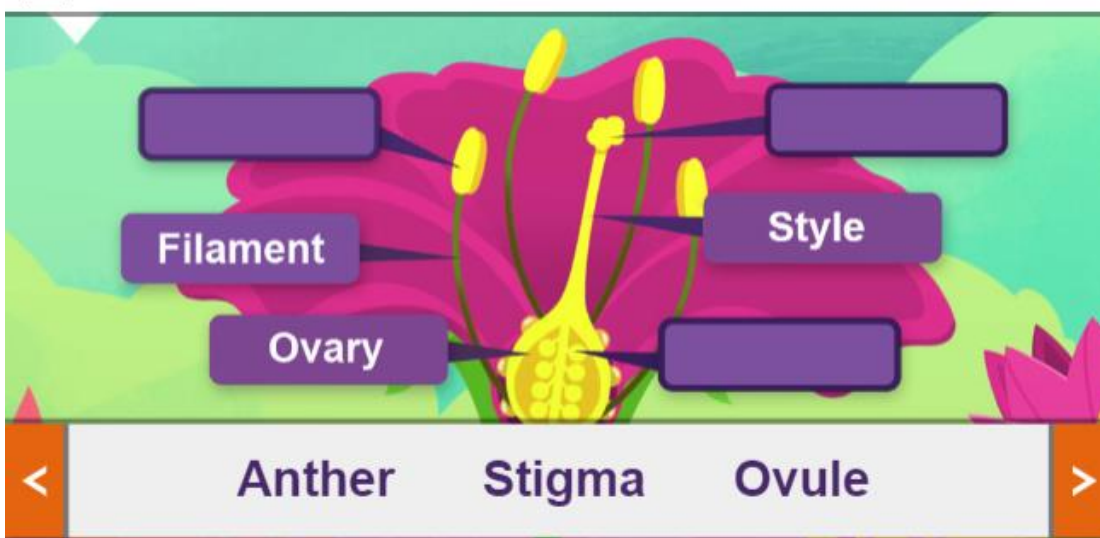
1. Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. This process is called pollination.
2. Pollen reaches the new flower and travels to the ovary where it fertilises egg cells (ovules) to make seeds. This is fertilisation.
3. The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.



Task 1

Label the parts of a flower (you can do this online if you follow the link above.)

 Label the flower.



Task 2

Fill in the gaps.



▶ Fill in the gaps using the words:
anther - pollination - stigma

1 of 2

During plant reproduction, pollen grains need to move from the of one flower to the of another. This is called .



▶ Fill in the gaps using the words:
ovary - ovule - seed

2 of 2

When the pollen reaches the stigma of a new flower, it fertilises an egg cell called an in the flower's . This process produces a .

Reading

Re-read the text 'Pirate Life Revealed.' You can also listen to Miss Sutton read it from the video posted yesterday. After this, answer the questions below.

Pirate life revealed

Reading Comprehension

Y3

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Famous pirates

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Although people think he was a vicious and fearless fighter, many witnesses recall him not ever actually fighting apart from in his last fatal battle. He left the fighting to his crew! A number of ships he and his crew captured were slave ships. Upon capture, a large proportion of slaves joined the pirates, but some were taken to the mainland and sold at auction.

Pirate ship life

Every pirate ship would have its own set of rules that all pirates had to agree to before joining the crew. This included how the loot would be divided, who had

what chores, and what type of behaviour was expected from each pirate. This helped them keep everything in order on board.

Pirate flags

Pirate crews would specially design their own flags and would get a sail-maker's widow to make them in exchange for some brandy. Blackbeard had his own black flag featuring a skeleton with horns. The skeleton held an hourglass in one hand and a spear pointing to a heart dripping with three drops of blood in the other.

Hiding their treasure

It is commonly thought that pirates would hide their treasure, mark it on a map and return to it at a later date. In reality though, they would take any treasure they got to a pirate-friendly port and spend it all as quickly as they could on whatever they wanted.

Women pirates

Women were not allowed on board pirate ships. However, some women were lured by the idea of adventure and wealth. Famous female pirates include Mary Read, Anne Bonny and Ching Shih. These women would dress up as men and would not shirk their responsibilities or fighting. They were fierce and brave.

Did you know?

Pirates loved to drink grog, which was a mixture of rum, water, lemon juice, and sugar.



4. What is the most surprising fact we learn about Blackbeard the pirate?

5. Why do you think pirate ships would design their own flag?

6. Why do you think women were not allowed to be pirates?

Writing

Rhymes

What is a rhyme? Discuss with an adult or write your thoughts in your exercise book.

Watch the video. Were you correct?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjhhvcw/articles/zqjgrdm>



Task 1

Tick the words that **do not** rhyme.

cheese **please**

dish **miss**

hear **dear**

cry **frying**

Write a list of all the rhyming words that you can see in the poem,

Its raining pigs and noodles

by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.

Task 2

Look at the nouns that you wrote in your book on Monday. Think of more nouns that will rhyme with them. You can then use these when writing your own poem.

Maths

Starter – solve the multiplication questions.

5	x	3
3	x	6
3	x	6
2	x	6
6	x	4
5	x	5
5	x	9
5	x	8
7	x	5
9	x	11

Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number





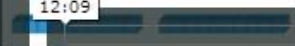

Follow the link or QR code below and click on Summer Term – Week 4. Watch the video Lesson 3- **Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number**

Lesson 3 - Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number

Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number

Mo has 63 stickers.
He shares the stickers equally between 3 friends.
How many stickers does each friend receive?

21 stickers each.

Tens	Ones
	
	
	

12:09

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<https://whitrosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>



Now, complete the questions on the following page.

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)



1 Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.

Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones

c) How many pencils are in each pot?

d) Did you have to make an exchange?



2 Eva has this money.



She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones

b) How much money does each person get?

3 Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones

Use the place value counters to help you.

$$72 \div 3 = \square$$

PE


Take a look on the website below which has a variety of PE activities for you to choose from. You could complete an activity based on gymnastics, athletics, dance or games!

<https://www.youthsporttrust.org/pe-home-learning>

An example of one of the activities can be seen below.

Balance Time

Home Physical Education



Can you keep trying to improve your performance?

Can you be creative and try out a variety of different balances using different body parts?

How to play:

- How many different body parts can you balance on?
- Can you balance on your back and tummy? What do you do with your arms and legs?
- Can you balance on your hands and feet? Can you lift one hand or leg off the floor?
- Choose your favourite 3 balances. Can you add them together to make a sequence. Perform your sequence to someone else. What do they think?

Top Tips

Be Still!

All balances must be held completely still for at least 4 seconds. Make your balances excellent by pointing your fingers and toes.

Let's Reflect

Can you hold your balances still?
If your balance is wobbling, how could you change it to make it still.

Did you try a variety of ways of putting your sequence together?



Send in a photo of you completing one of the activities and I'll share it on Class Story so all of your friends can see!

Thursday 2nd July

Reading

Read the second part of the text 'Pirates Life Revealed.' You can also listen to Miss Sutton read the text. It will be posted on Class Story this morning. Then, answer the questions on the following page.

Pirate language

If you read any books or watch any films, pirates often say things like "Ooh arrrr me mateys" and other phrases. They had particular ways of speaking, but the phrases we associate with pirates today are actually made up by film and literature only.

Walking the plank

Although walking the plank is very common in pirate stories and folklore, most pirates just killed people straightaway and did not draw out their death. Keelhauling, which is when you drag a tied sailor in the water from the back of the ship, was one form of torture that pirates would use.

One last thing, it is **true** that some pirates kept parrots as pets on board!



Did you know?
Pirates wore eye patches as it helped them to keep one eye adjusted to night vision, so they could see below deck.

9. Why do you think the author has included two 'did you know' boxes?

10. In what paragraph would you find the following information?

	Walking the plank	Pirate flags	Pirate ship life
<i>Pirates followed a set of rules.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pirates killed people instantly.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Sail-maker's widows made flags in exchange for some brandy.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Super challenge – Write a summary to inform others what the text is about. Share it on Dojo so that I can see.

Writing

Draft

Today you will be drafting your own 'rain' poem. Remember to include everything you have learnt this week.

Look at the success criteria and the example for support.



I can include nouns in my poem.

I can include rhyming words in my poem.

I can use alliteration.

It's **raining rats** and **pies**

It's **spitting sweets** and **snow**,

Hippopotamus and **fries**,

Apples, apes, one crow.

Coloured pens and **bats**,

are falling from the **sky**,

Here come a group of **cats**

And a **butterfly.**

Its raining pigs and noodles

by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.



After you've written your draft, send it to me on Dojo. I'll read through it and provide you with some feedback ready for when you write your final piece tomorrow.

Maths

Starter

1 Write the value of the digit **7** in each of the following numbers.

EXAMPLE: 736 → 700

a 57 →

d 743 →

b 73 →

e 607 →

c 179 →

f 732 →

Multiplication and division problem solving

Follow the link or QR code below and click on Summer Term – Week 4. Watch the video Lesson 4- **Multiplication and division problem solving**

Lesson 4 - Multiplication and division problem solving

The screenshot shows a video lesson with the following content:

- Pencils:** A bar divided into 5 equal segments, with the number 5 written above it.
- Rubbers:** A single blue bar, with the number 1 written below it.
- Equation:** $1 \times 5 = 5$
- Text:** "There are 5 times as many pencils as rubbers."
- Crayons:** A bar divided into 6 equal segments, with the number 6 written above it.
- Pens:** A bar divided into 2 equal segments, with the number 2 written above it.
- Equation:** $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

Looking for the worksheets? Contact your child's school to check if they have a subscription to our worksheets. Alternatively, [read more here](#) or get some extra practice from BBC Bitesize.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>



Now, complete the questions on the following page.

Scaling

1 Aisha has some fruit.



Complete the sentences to describe the fruit.

There are apples.

There are strawberries.

There are times as many strawberries as apples.

2 Huan is comparing 2 pieces of ribbon.



Complete the sentences to describe the ribbon.

The spotty ribbon measures

The plain ribbon measures

The plain ribbon is times as long as the spotty ribbon.

3 Match the bar models to the statements.

Write the missing statement.



There are 4 times as many boys as girls.



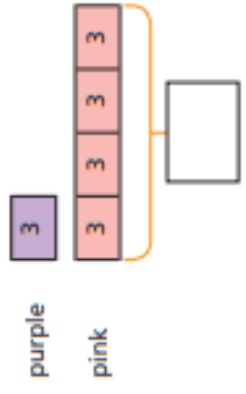
There are 3 times as many boys as girls.



4 There are 3 purple balloons.

There are 4 times as many pink balloons.

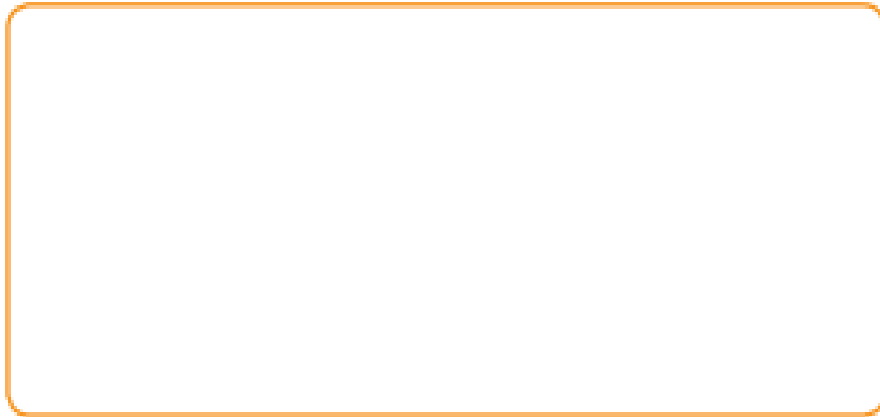
Complete the bar model to show how many pink balloons there are.



Ron has 5 bananas.

Esther has 6 times as many bananas as Ron.

Draw a bar model to work out how many bananas Esther has got.



Esther has got bananas.

Did you find anything challenging about today's task? How did you overcome this?



RE

What is Sikhism?



Use the link below or scan the QR code to find out about the religion of Sikhism.

- Watch the first clip.
- Read the paragraphs: What do Sikhs believe?

Guru Nanak

The 5 Ks (click on the picture to learn about them)



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsjpyrd/articles/zkipkmn>

Sikhism: The 5 Ks

Draw and write about each of the 5 Ks.



Draw and write about the 5 Ks using the website to help you. You may like to listen to 2 well-known Sikh stories featuring Guru Nanak.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tCVzaDGx5DM>



Friday 3rd July

Reading

Re-read the text from yesterday. After this, complete the table on the following page.

Pirate language

If you read any books or watch any films, pirates often say things like "Ooh arrrr me mateys" and other phrases. They had particular ways of speaking, but the phrases we associate with pirates today are actually made up by film and literature only.

Walking the plank

Although walking the plank is very common in pirate stories and folklore, most pirates just killed people straightaway and did not draw out their death. Keelhauling, which is when you drag a tied sailor in the water from the back of the ship, was one form of torture that pirates would use.

One last thing, it is **true** that some pirates kept parrots as pets on board!



Did you know?

Pirates wore eye patches as it helped them to keep one eye adjusted to night vision, so they could see below deck.

What I liked about the text

What I disliked about the text

What I have found out about pirates that I didn't know before

Writing

Today, you will be writing your final version of your poem. Make sure you write in your neatest handwriting. Use your draft from yesterday for support. If you sent your draft to your teacher, remember to act on the feedback she gave you so that your writing is of the highest standard.



Please send your final poem to me on Dojo. I will share it on class story so that your friends can see.

I can't wait to read them!

Maths

Answer the questions about what you have learnt this week. If you are struggling, watch the videos from the previous lessons or message me and I'll help.

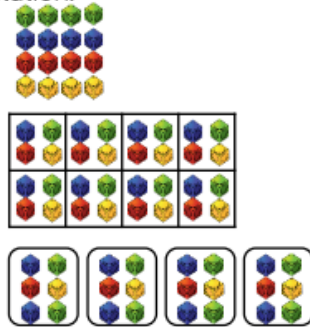
After this, complete this week's maths quiz by following the link or scanning the QR code.

Match the multiplication to the representation.

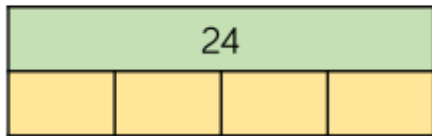
4×4

4×6

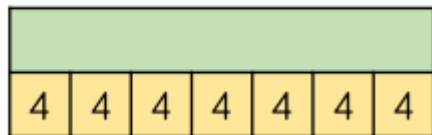
8×4



Complete the bar models and the calculations.



$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$



$\underline{\quad} \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Crayons are sold in packs of 8.
Year 3 need 48 crayons.
How many packs should be ordered?

They should order packs of crayons.



QUIZ TIME!

Complete this week's quiz by following the link or scanning the QR code.

<https://forms.gle/tv9tf5et3K2GfDZTA>



Art

Making Faces

Watch the video about the artist Giuseppe Arcimboldo and then read the information below.

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=who+is+giuseppe+arcimboldo+for+kids&docid=608052645936761900&mid=3AF7F7A0AEBAC81427B03AF7F7A0AEBAC81427B0&view=detail&FORM=VIRE>

Giuseppe Arcimboldo

Italian Artist (1527-1593)

Have you heard of Giuseppe Arcimboldo? That is a funny name, right? He was born in Milan Italy, in 1527. He is most famous for his portraits of human heads made up of vegetables, fruit, flowers, and all sorts of other things.

Look at some of his paintings. What do you notice? The entire faces are made of things like fruit, vegetables, flowers, kitchen items, and even sea creatures!

Look closely at the faces. What do you see?

Can you name ten different things Giuseppe used to make the faces?



Painted by Giuseppe Arcimboldo



Spring by Giuseppe Arcimboldo



Task

Your task today is to make your own art creation based on the work of Giuseppe Arcimboldo. Create a face out of objects from around your home. You could use fruit, vegetables, flowers, twigs, stationary or cutlery. Be as creative as you like!

Look at the examples below for inspiration



When you've created your final piece, take a photo and send it to me on Dojo. Your friends and I would love to see!

Thank you so much for all of your hard work this week. Everybody's enthusiasm and eagerness to learn has made me so proud. Keep up the excellent work!

You are
Amazing♡