
Group 1 Work Pack

6th July – 10th July (week 6)

Suggested timetable (week 4):

Day	Core	Foundation
Monday	Reading Writing Maths	Thematic
Tuesday	Reading Writing Maths	Science
Wednesday	Reading Writing Maths	PE
Thursday	Reading Writing Maths	Music
Friday	Reading Writing Maths	Spanish

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 6th July

Reading: This week's reading will be based on a non-chronological report called 'The Telescope.'

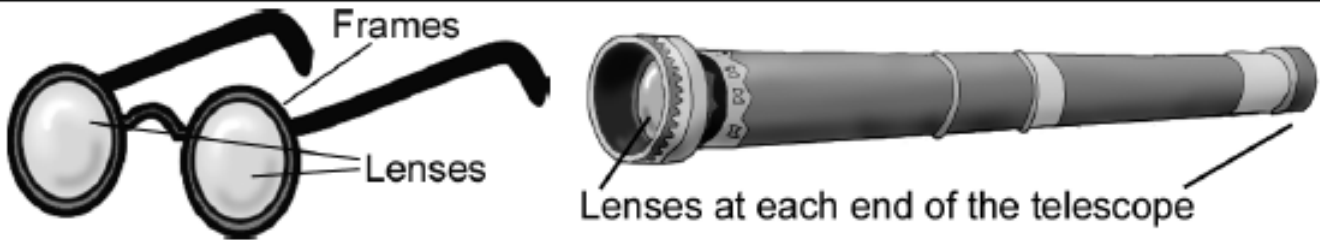
Activity 1:

Listen to the report (read out by Miss O'Brien) and follow along carefully:

THE TELESCOPE

Test B - Year 3

No one is really sure who made the first telescope. We do know that it was invented in the town of Middelburg in Holland just over 400 years ago. There were a few people there who made glasses for those who couldn't see very well. Someone came up with the idea of putting the lenses used in glasses at both ends of a long tube to make a telescope. They were then able to see distant objects.



The Italian astronomer, Galileo, did a lot to improve the telescope. Although it was very useful at sea, it was Galileo who pointed it at space. He observed the craters of the Moon, the moons of Jupiter, and, when making notes about Saturn, he drew a picture of the planet with little 'ears' on the sides of it – the rings of Saturn. Most importantly, Galileo was able to prove that the Earth moved around the sun. Before that, people believed that the Earth was at the centre of the universe and that the sun, the stars and everything else moved round the Earth. This was a very strange idea to people at the time and he was thrown into prison.

Take a moment to read the report. Write down any questions you have, then answer the questions below. Remember to use clues from the text to help support your answers.

Likes

What did you like about the report?

Dislikes

What didn't you like about the report?

1. Where was the first telescope made?

2. How long ago was it made?

Writing

Diary entry –Your task for the next two weeks is to write a diary entry about a young archaeologist’s adventure to the pyramids in Egypt. By the end of this week, you will have planned your diary and then be ready to draft and edit the following week.

Task 1

What do you already know about diaries? Discuss with an adult or write notes in your exercise book.

A diary entry is a form of **recount** in which the writer explains what has happened to them.

Here's a **checklist** of the key features to use when you write a diary entry.

- Start with 'Dear Diary'.
- **Describe** the places where the events happened.
- Write in the **past tense**.
- Use **pronouns** like I, my and me to show that the events happened to you.
- Talk about how you were **feeling** or what you were **thinking** when each event happened.

Watch the video by following the link below or scanning the QR code to find out more about diaries.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/d-is-for-diary/zvkrkmn>



Task 2

Read the diary entry below and then listen to Miss O’Brien reading it (I will post the video on Class Story).

Friday 30th November 2012

Dear Diary,

I had the best day EVER today. I woke up this morning, the sun was shining through the curtains and I could smell breakfast cooking downstairs. I jumped out of my bed, threw on my school clothes and skipped down to the kitchen.

A delicious breakfast of pancakes with syrup was waiting for me on the table and I gobbled it down as quick as a flash. I grabbed my school bag, shouted "Bye!" to my mum and dashed out of the door to school.

When I arrived at school, my teacher handed my homework back to me and a huge grin spread across her face. Guess what? I got 20 out of 20! I couldn't believe it! We had my best lessons in the morning (Literacy and Geography).

Before I knew it, it was lunchtime. The menu today was my favourite: Spaghetti Bolognese followed by Chocolate pudding - yum! The afternoon flew by, and we ended the school day with a really fun game of Dodgeball, and we all cheered when my team won (of course).

After school, I came home and was met with the most amazing surprise; my mum told me that we were going out to the cinema and to Pizza Hut for dinner. We had a fantastic time!

I'm sitting on my bed writing this, remembering all the fun things that happened today. I hope tomorrow is just as good!

Ahmed

Task 3

What features you can spot in the diary? Write them down on this sheet or in your exercise book to create a toolkit. (One has been done for you.) After you've written them down, watch the video of Miss O'Brien identifying the features. Were there any features that you didn't notice? If so, add them to your work as this will help you when writing your own diary.

Diary Toolkit



First person pronouns.

Maths

Starter: Arithmetic practice

a	$9 + \square = 50$
b	$26 + \square = 50$
c	$\square + 17 = 50$
d	$36 + \square = 50$
e	$6 + \square = 50$
f	$18 + \square = 50$
g	$\square + 9 = 50$

Follow the link or scan the QR code: <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>
Go to Summer term, week 2, lesson 1

Lesson 1 - Add fractions

Flashback 4 Year 3 | Week 3 | Day 5

1) One quarter is equivalent to how many eighths?

Two eighths

2) Jim has run $\frac{3}{5}$ of a 400 metre race.
How many more metres does he need to run?
160 metres

3) Write 0.3 as a fraction.

4) What is the value of the 5 digit in 582?



After you've watched the video, complete the activities on the following two pages. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.

- 4 Alex and Huan are eating a cake.

Alex eats $\frac{4}{7}$ of the cake.

Huan eats $\frac{2}{7}$ of the cake.

What fraction of the cake have they eaten altogether?

They have eaten of the cake altogether.

- 5 Teddy is adding fractions.



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

- a) Draw a bar model to show that Teddy is wrong.

- b) Complete the addition $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \square$

- 6 Annie has baked 12 muffins.

She puts them into 2 boxes.

What fraction of the muffins could she put in each box?

Complete the table to show different possibilities.

One has been done for you.

Box 1	Box 2
$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{11}{12}$

Are there any other possibilities? Talk about it with a partner.

- 7 Complete the additions.

a) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \square$

d) $\frac{3}{103} + \frac{4}{103} = \square$

b) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \square$

e) $\frac{5}{31} + \frac{9}{31} = \square$

c) $\frac{3}{29} + \frac{4}{29} = \square$

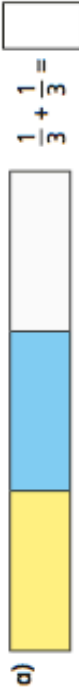
f) $\frac{17}{111} + \frac{33}{111} = \square$



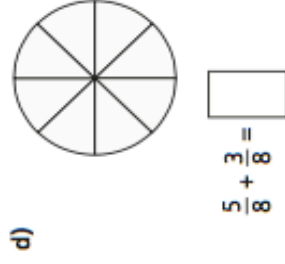
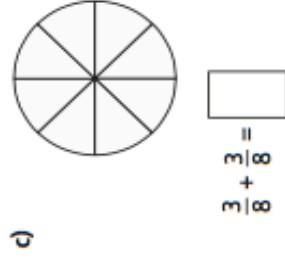
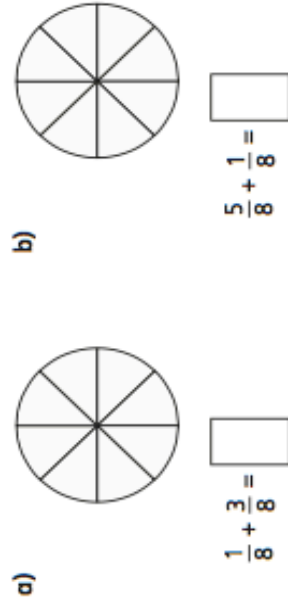
Add fractions

1 Complete the additions.

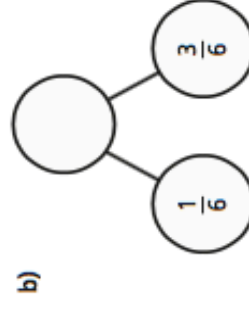
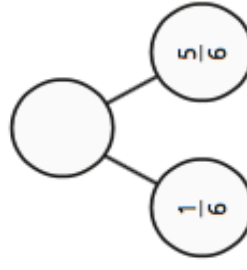
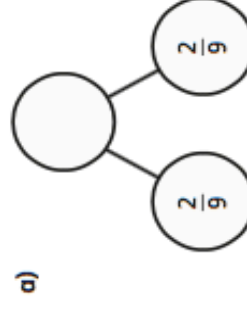
Use the bar models to help you.



2 Shade the circles and complete the additions.



3 Complete the part-whole models.



Which part-whole model is the odd one out? _____
Talk about your choice with a partner. Did they choose the same odd one out?



Thematic

Retrieval: Where is Brazil located?

Name 3 other rainforests and name the country that they are from.

Question: Why are the rainforests so important?

Read the information below.

Species.

A **species** is a class of plants or animals whose members have the same main characteristics and are able to breed with each other.

Pandas are an endangered species.

There are several thousand species of trees here.

There are more than **260** different types of monkeys. They are separated into two major categories: New World and Old World. The New World monkeys live in the Americas, while Old World monkeys live in Asia and Africa.



Medicine

Medicine is a substance that you drink or swallow in order to cure an illness.

Twenty five percent of our prescription **medicine** comes from 10% of the known **rainforest** plants.



Opium poppy - morphine, codeine)

Morphine is one of the many opiates that come from the opium poppy.

River Amazon

The Amazon



The Amazon River is the second longest river in the world and has the largest capacity. The river is six miles wide at its widest point.

The river's source is formed by melting glaciers found high in the mountains of Peru. It then flows through Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela before flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. The Amazon flows through the largest rainforest in the world (some say it is the longest).



Did you know?

The Amazon was named by a Spanish explorer who told stories of a tribe of female warriors who lived by the river.

AMAZON

- **Name:** The Amazon.
- **Length:** At 6,516 kilometres (4,048 miles) long it's the second longest river in the world. However, because it is also really wide and has many, many tributaries it actually transfers the largest volume of water of any river on Earth!
- **Source:** The most distant source is found in the mountains of Peru. It is fed by melting glaciers.
- **Mouth:** The mouth or mouths of the river are found on the East coast of Brazil where the Amazon flows into the Atlantic Ocean.
- **Location:** The river flows through Peru and Brazil, but its tributaries (smaller rivers that merge into it) drain vast areas of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia too.



The Amazon runs through the rainforest

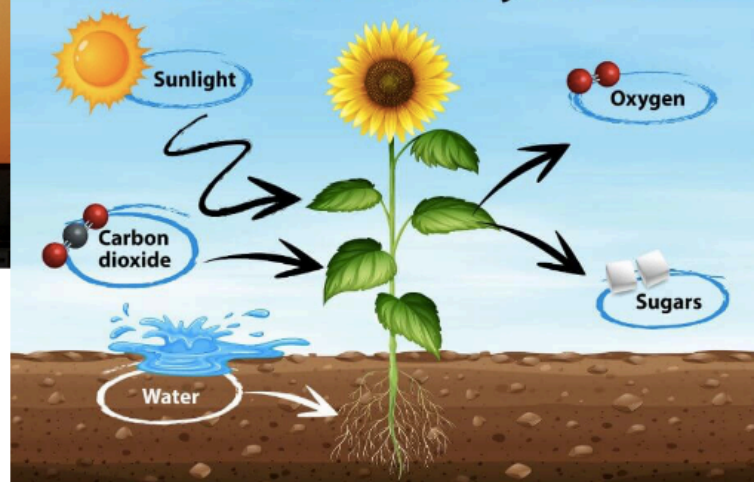
[View fullscreen](#)

Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide is a gas. It is produced by animals and people breathing out, and by chemical reactions.



Process of Photosynthesis



Lungs

Your **lungs** are the two organs inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe in.



Click the link or scan the QR codes to find out more about the importance of the rainforests.

<https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20130226-amazon-lungs-of-the-planet>



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



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/science-environment-48917148/climate-change-how-important-is-the-rainforest-in-limiting-global-warming>



Complete the sheet below and share your answers as to why the rainforests is so important.



Instructions: Use the pages within Oddizzi to complete the boxes below.

oddizzi.com | Physical Features - Ecosystems - Rainforests - Food and Medicine

3 reasons why we owe so much to the rainforest plants:

1	2	3
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 foods I didn't know came from the rainforest:

1	2
_____	_____

1 question I have:

1

Tuesday 7th July

Reading

Activity 1: Re-read the report and follow along carefully to help with today's questions:

THE TELESCOPE

Test B - Year 3

No one is really sure who made the first telescope. We do know that it was invented in the town of Middelburg in Holland just over 400 years ago. There were a few people there who made glasses for those who couldn't see very well. Someone came up with the idea of putting the lenses used in glasses at both ends of a long tube to make a telescope. They were then able to see distant objects.



The Italian astronomer, Galileo, did a lot to improve the telescope. Although it was very useful at sea, it was Galileo who pointed it at space. He observed the craters of the Moon, the moons of Jupiter, and, when making notes about Saturn, he drew a picture of the planet with little 'ears' on the sides of it – the rings of Saturn. Most importantly, Galileo was able to prove that the Earth moved around the sun. Before that, people believed that the Earth was at the centre of the universe and that the sun, the stars and everything else moved round the Earth. This was a very strange idea to people at the time and he was thrown into prison.

3. Which part of a pair of glasses was used to make a telescope?

4. What does **distant** mean? Tick one.

very small

nearby

far away

5. Who do you think would have used a telescope at sea?

Writing

Recap -What features must we include in a diary entry? Discuss with an adult or write your thoughts in your exercise book.

Today, you will be looking at a variety of diary entries so that you become familiar with how they are written. Some are better than others. When you read them, look to see if they include the features we discussed yesterday. Then complete the table to say what was good, bad and interesting about each diary. Read each diary and make notes around each one. Look at the example for support.

Task 1

Addresses the diary directly ¹	Written in first person ²	Rhetorical questions ³	Includes opinions as well as facts ⁴	Uses informal and chatty language ⁵
Describes author's thoughts and feelings ⁶	Inverted commas for direct speech ⁷	Events are described only from the author's perspective ⁸	Author explains the reasons for their actions ⁹	Adverbials of time ¹⁰

21st February

Dearest Diary¹,

Oh my² goodness! I've never been so frightened in all of my life!⁶ Yesterday¹⁰, I² was actually eaten by a wolf - that's right⁵, eaten - and I² lived to tell the tale. Can you¹ believe it?³ Me², Red! Or 'Little Red', as everyone seems to want to say. Hmph.⁵

It all started when Mother sent me² on yet another one of her errands. Don't get me wrong,⁵ I do love to visit Granny⁶, but is it really necessary to take baskets of food all of the time?³ She couldn't get through this basket full of cupcakes even if she was having daily dinner parties with the whole village!⁴ And I do wish that mother wouldn't pester me so⁶: "No dilly-dallying, keep to the path, and never ever talk to strangers. Do you hear me?"⁷

Pester, pester, pester.⁵

Anyway⁵, off I² skipped in the beautiful sunshine, down the path to the lane and through the forest, waving to the old woodcutter as I went.⁸ It was such a lovely day⁴; animals were scampering around on the ground and birds were chirping in the

Includes date of the diary

Events organised into paragraphs

Written in chronological order

Written in past tense

Friday May 5th

We've finally got one! My mum has been trying to persuade my dad for ages to get a dog and he has always thought of a hundred reasons why we shouldn't get one. I think my mum had almost given up. Well today after we had all got home and were having a snack, there was a knock at the door. I opened it and there was a big box on the door step. I was a bit worried at first because there was no

> one there but mum and dad came towards the door too and dad was at the back telling me to open it. So then I opened the box and there inside, looking quite confused and shy was a gorgeous black puppy with a red bow around her neck!

} I picked her up and brought her into the house. Our house is quite small and not really set up for dogs! There are lots of ornaments everywhere. She scurried around our living room knocking a few things over and then we gave her some

> food. I felt so happy because I haven't got any brothers and sisters and I have wanted to get a dog for a long time. We decided to call her 'Surprise'.

Dear Diary,

Today was a beautiful, bright and sunny day so I decided to build a boat! I needed to get some long, hard wood so I travelled to the forest to collect a huge pile. After I had gathered some wood, I began to nail the pieces together using my flint hammer and dinosaur teeth for nails. It took 2 hours to build, but once it was finished I was very proud of myself. Was it going to float?

After some time, I began to get hungry so I decided to go fishing on my brand new log boat. Heaving the boat, I pushed it down towards the lake and into the water. Fortunately, the boat floated and so I jumped in! Slowly, I rowed out into the middle of the lake and then threw my fishing rod (made from a stick) into the deep, fresh water. Suddenly, my rod pulled me forward so I began to lift the fish into the boat. It was really tricky to catch the fish because it was so wriggly and heavy! Eventually, I caught the fish and sailed back to land. The fish was golden and very slippery!

In the afternoon, I decided to have a nap because I was so tired from fishing! At that moment, a huge brow bear came charging through the woods like thunder. Some hunters from my tribe ran away but I stood my ground and began to throw spears at the growling, snarling bear! How was I going to get away! The spears didn't work so I grabbed my hand made bow and arrow and started shooting at it. Whimpering, the bear tumbled to the ground. YES! We had defeated it!

As the sun set in the sky, my belly began to grumble. What was I going to eat? I skipped back to my family's hut and asked my Mum for something to eat whilst my baby sister lay on her fur skin mat. She was cooking some raw, mammoth meat on the fire and it smelt delicious. We were running out of wood so I went outside to look for some. Fortunately, I had some left over from my boat! Once the mammoth was cooked, I began to eat it. Unfortunately, it tasted disgusting, however it filled me up!

I wonder what will happen tomorrow...

Tuesday 12th September 2017

Dear Diary,

I had the most disastrous day EVER today! You won't believe what happened to me. I woke up all positive and sharp, the sun was shining off my nib and I could smell fresh paper in the air. The day had started so well until...

Crash! Duncan's dog Spike hit the shelf with such a force that I tumbled down onto the cold, hard floor. Before I knew it, I was in spikes mouth shaking from side to side like a chewy dog toy. Could life be any worse? I had to ask! Have you ever been eaten and then spat out? Well that's what happened to me and let me tell you, it's disgusting. I barely recognise my tanned self.

I should be seeing the world: colouring chocolate in Africa, shading in the stumps of the Amazon or colouring the brown bears of Canada.

Green crayon is off dyeing the pitch at Old Trafford, Yellow crayon is traveling around Egypt and where am I? I am stuck here with that horrid mutt spike!

I would rather be snapped in two then spend another second in the jaws of that beast. All I want is some peace and quiet, sat on my shelf next to my best friends glue and ruler. I wonder what tomorrow will bring. It can't be as bad as today was, right?

Not so Tanned crayon

Now complete the table by writing your thoughts about each recount. Send a picture over Dojo so that I can share it with others on Class Story.



<p>P</p> <p>Plus – what did you like about the diary?</p>	<p>M</p> <p>Minus –what features did the diary not include?</p>	<p>I</p> <p>What was interesting about each diary?</p>
<p>New puppy</p>		
<p>Stone Age</p>		
<p>Tan Crayon</p>		

Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday).

How did you do?

Starter:

Arithmetic practice

a	41 - 17 =	<input type="text"/>
b	33 - 14 =	<input type="text"/>
c	27 - 15 =	<input type="text"/>
d	37 - 28 =	<input type="text"/>
e	48 - 29 =	<input type="text"/>
f	43 - 16 =	<input type="text"/>
g	34 - 17 =	<input type="text"/>

Subtract fractions.

Follow the below link or QR code and watch the video **Summer 1, week 2, lesson 2**.

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

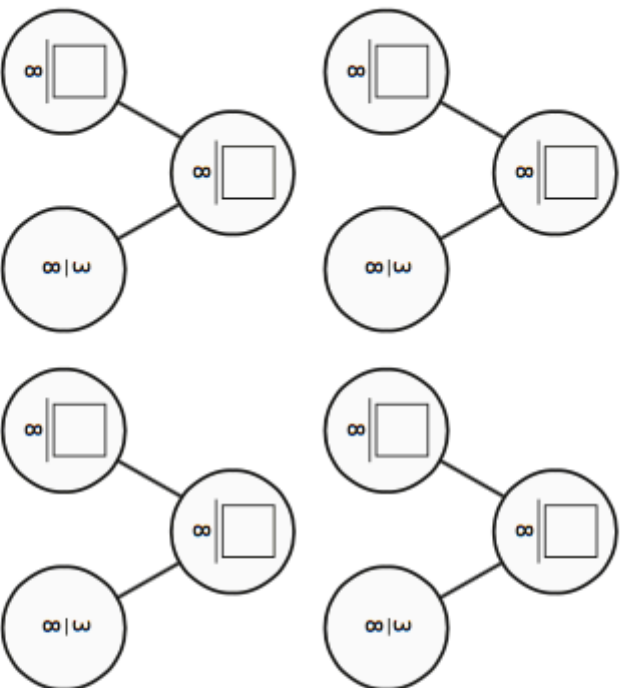
Lesson 2 - Subtract fractions

5/8 of the people in the crowd at a concert are children. Have a go. 1/8 are boys. What fraction are girls?

After you've watched the video, complete the activities on the following page. If you require further support, message me on Dojo and I'll help you.



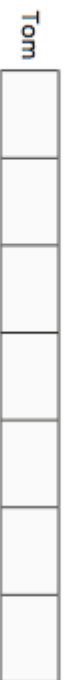
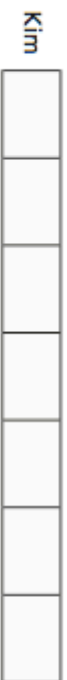
- 5 Complete the part-whole model in four different ways.



- 6 Kim has read $\frac{6}{7}$ of her book.

Tom has read $\frac{2}{7}$ of his book.

- a) Shade the bar models to represent this information.



- b) How much more has Kim read than Tom?

Kim has read more of her book than Tom.



- 7 Write the missing numerators.

a) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$

e) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{\square}{10}$

b) $\frac{5}{11} - \frac{\square}{11} = \frac{4}{11}$

f) $\frac{\square}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

c) $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$

g) $\frac{\square}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$

d) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{\square}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$

h) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{7} + \frac{\square}{7}$

- 8 Complete the table to show three possible values of the square and triangle.

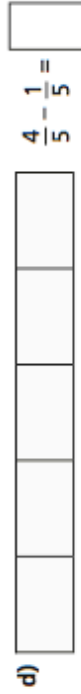
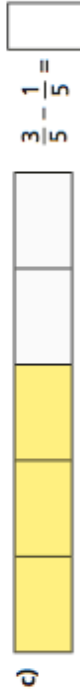
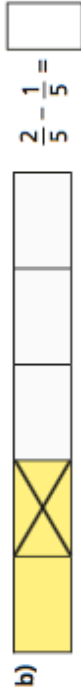
		$=$	$\frac{13}{92}$
$\frac{\square}{92}$	$-\frac{\square}{92}$	$=$	$\frac{13}{92}$

How many other answers can you find?

Subtract fractions

1 Complete the subtractions.

Use the bar models to help you.



2 Jack has $\frac{7}{8}$ of a chocolate bar.

He eats $\frac{4}{8}$ of the chocolate bar.

What fraction of the chocolate bar does he have left?

Jack has of the chocolate bar left.

3 Complete the subtractions.

Simplify your answers where possible.

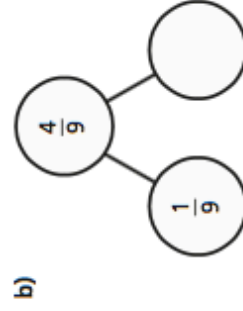
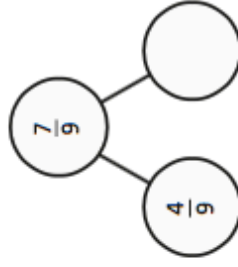
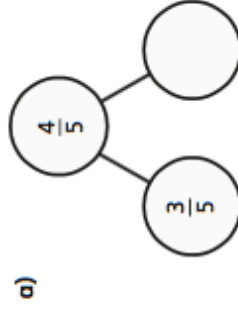
a) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \square = \square$ e) $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \square = \square$

b) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \square = \square$ f) $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{5}{12} = \square = \square$

c) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \square = \square$ g) $\frac{9}{59} - \frac{5}{59} = \square$

d) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \square = \square$ h) $\frac{13}{127} - \frac{9}{127} = \square$

4 Complete the part-whole models.



Science

Watch **the video**: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxfrwmn/articles/z28dpbk> (or scan QR code)



Read the below information:

Seed dispersal

Plants **disperse** their seeds in lots of different ways. Some seeds are **transported** by the wind and are shaped to float, glide or spin through the air.

Plants growing near a river may use the flowing water to transport their seeds.

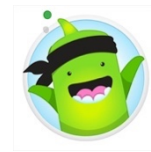
Some seed pods are designed to **explode** and throw the seeds a good distance from the parent plant.

Many plants also use animals to **carry** their seeds. This type of seed may have handy hooks which attach to an animal's fur. Alternatively, the plants might make tasty fruit to enclose the seeds, which **attract** animals to eat them.

How do plants spread their seeds?

Complete the quiz. How did you do?

(You can complete this online if you follow the above QR code.)



Wednesday 8th July

Reading - Re-read the report and follow along carefully to help with today's questions:

THE TELESCOPE

Test B - Year 3

No one is really sure who made the first telescope. We do know that it was invented in the town of Middelburg in Holland just over 400 years ago. There were a few people there who made glasses for those who couldn't see very well. Someone came up with the idea of putting the lenses used in glasses at both ends of a long tube to make a telescope. They were then able to see distant objects.



The Italian astronomer, Galileo, did a lot to improve the telescope. Although it was very useful at sea, it was Galileo who pointed it at space. He observed the craters of the Moon, the moons of Jupiter, and, when making notes about Saturn, he drew a picture of the planet with little 'ears' on the sides of it – the rings of Saturn. Most importantly, Galileo was able to prove that the Earth moved around the sun. Before that, people believed that the Earth was at the centre of the universe and that the sun, the stars and everything else moved round the Earth. This was a very strange idea to people at the time and he was thrown into prison.

6. Galileo pointed his telescope at space.
Draw lines to show what he saw in different parts of space.

Moon

rings

Jupiter

craters

Saturn

moons

7. Using his telescope, what was Galileo able to prove?

8. To begin with, people thought Galileo's ideas were strange. What happened to Galileo?

Writing:

Verbs and Past tense – This week we have been looking at the features of a diary entry. One of the features that we have discussed is past tense. Today we will be looking at this in more depth.

What are past, present and future tense? Watch the video to find out!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtf/articles/z3dbg82>



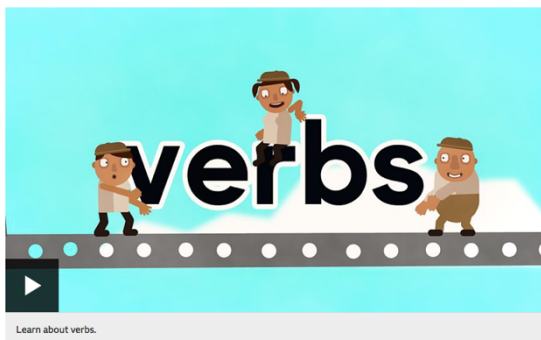
Follow the link or scan the QR code to revise verbs.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zh4thbk>



Learn

Watch this short clip to revise what verbs are and how they can be used.



When you are writing, the verbs you use show if the events have already happened, are happening now or will happen in the future.

- The **past tense** is used for things that have already happened. Past tense verbs often end in **-ed** but not always.

For example: **I walked to the shop.**

- The **present tense** is used when something is happening now or when something happens regularly.

For example: **I am walking to the shop.**

- The **future tense** is used to talk about things that haven't happened yet.

For example: **I will walk to the shop.**

Practise

Activity 1

Check how well you understood the videos with these **two** short activities.

1. Highlight all the **verbs** in the sentences.

Remember: Verbs can be a word used to describe an action, state or occurrence.



Activity 3

When verbs are written in the past tense they often end in **-ed**.

If the word already ends in an **e** then you just need to add a **-d**.

For example: free = freed, agree = agreed

However, this is not always the rule. Sometimes the word completely changes.

For example: run = ran

Complete the **Party Time** activity sheet.

Top tip!

Think carefully about how to change the verbs to the past tense. Do you need to add **-ed** or change the word?

Party time

▼ Learn about

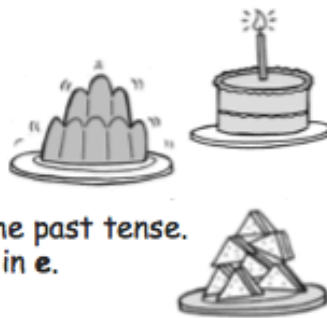
The **past tense** tells us that something has happened.

We danced to the music.

ed or **d** is usually added when a verb is changed into the past tense.
ed is added to most verbs. **d** is added to verbs ending in **e**.

Add the correct past tense endings to these verbs.

chew gobble slurp scoff nibble smile



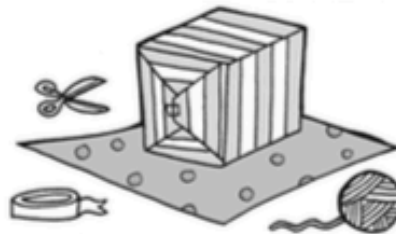
▼ Now try these

Sometimes the **past tense** of a verb is irregular.
It doesn't follow the normal pattern.

to give give, gives, giving, gave

Write the past tense of these verb families.

to find to throw to speak to ring



▼ Challenge Complete this table with the correct verb forms.

verb family name	present tense	past tense
to tickle	she they	he
to hide	he I	they
to look	they she	we

Maths

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday).

How did you do?

Starter:

Subtraction using a Written Method

Using the column / vertical method,
calculate the following:

1.) $33 - 19 =$

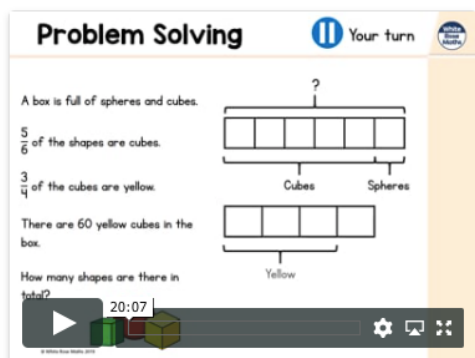
2.) $224 - 116 =$

3.) $853 - 471 =$

4.) $554 - 338 =$

Lesson 3 –

Lesson 3 - Problem Solving



Problem solving

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video – Lesson 3 – problem solving



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

Answer the questions on the following two pages. Remember, if you require further support, message me on Dojo.

Problem Solving

II Your turn

- 1 The jug is $\frac{4}{7}$ full.



It needs 72 ml more to be full.

How much water can the jug hold in total?

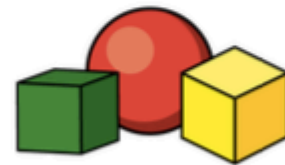
- 2 A box is full of spheres and cubes.

$\frac{5}{6}$ of the shapes are cubes.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of the cubes are yellow.

There are 60 yellow cubes in the box.

How many shapes are there in total?



Problem Solving

II Your turn

- 3 Complete the calculations.

$$\text{Yellow Circle} - \text{Green Triangle} = 11$$

$$\text{Yellow Circle} + \text{Yellow Circle} + \text{Yellow Circle} + \text{Yellow Circle} = 96$$

$$\text{Red Square} + \text{Yellow Circle} + \text{Green Triangle} =$$

$$\text{Green Triangle} + \text{Red Square} = 16$$

- 4 An apple and banana cost the same as two pears.

Three pears cost £1.20

A pear costs 12p more than an apple.

What is the cost of a banana?

PE

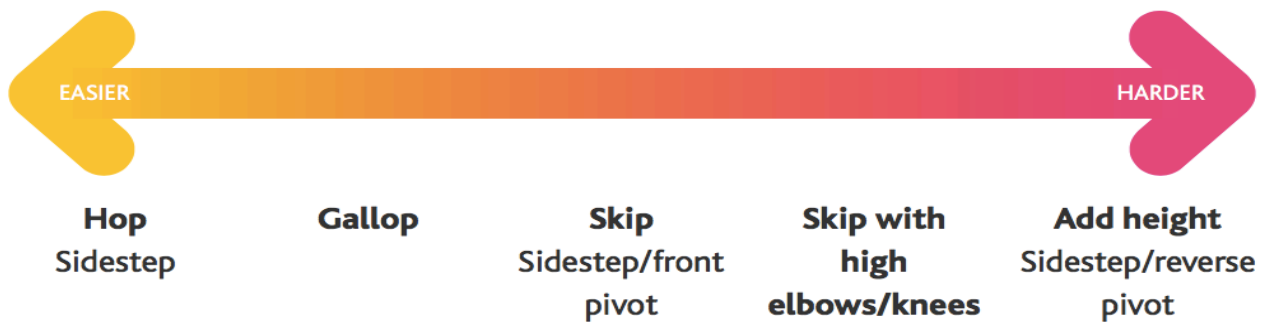
Scan the code or follow the link to access jumping and landing challenge. Use the colour tabs at the bottom to change the difficulty of the challenge and share pictures on ClassDojo of you completing it at home. <https://home.jasmineactive.com/pe/year/3/unit/2/lesson/2/funs/jumping-and-landing>



Email: parent@northfield-2.com

Password: Northfield

Use the ideas below to make the activity more or less challenging depending on how you're finding it:



Once you've tried these, try other footwork patterns such as hop scotch or zig zags.

Thursday 9th July

Reading –



When Pandora was given the box, she instantly became curious. The box was locked, but had a small key and a note attached to it that said, 'DO NOT OPEN'. Pandora had promised that she would not open the box, but all she could think about was its contents. Why would someone send her a box and not allow her to open it? Pandora could no longer stand the torture of not knowing what was in the beautiful box.

twinkl.co.uk

Read the passage above and answer the questions below.

1. If you are eager to know or learn something you are...

a) curious b) bored c) clever

2. What two things were attached to the box?

3. Did Pandora want to open the box? Why? Use evidence from the text.

Super Challenge - Would you have opened the box? Explain your answer.

4. Follow the link or scan the QR code to watch the story of Pandora's box.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rNk-zV2T7bl>

Why did the author choose to write the story?
of Pandora's box? What might you learn from the story?



Writing

Paragraphs – This week we have been looking at the features of a diary entry. One of the features that we have discussed is paragraphs. Today we will be looking at this in more depth.

What are paragraphs? Watch the video to find out!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwxnb/articles/z9n73k7>

Paragraphs are a collection of sentences. They are used in writing to introduce new sections of a story, characters or pieces of information. Paragraphs help readers to enjoy what has been written because they break text up into easy-to-read sections.

Paragraphs

Did you know that you can find paragraphs in lots of different texts?

Paragraphs are a group of sentences written about the same idea or topic.


They are used to show when a writer has changed time, place or argument.

If a writer changes the time, place or argument, a new paragraph will start.

Paragraphs in a fiction text can look like this...

Paragraphs in a non fiction text can look like this...

George the Giant Tortoise



George was a giant tortoise. He belonged to a lovely owner called Oker, who looked after him very well, although before that he had belonged to Oker's Grandpa Jack for many years. He was quite a rare type of tortoise and that made him very special.


Some people said George was spoiled but he didn't ask for much really. All he liked to eat was grass and hay, with a few dandelions now and then, or the occasional lettuce. He did have his own shed, that Grandpa Jack had made when he was alive, which even had its own heating! Most of the time, George lived in his shed but he loved to wander lazily around the garden sometimes when Oker was playing on the lawn.

George thought that Oker was the best owner any tortoise could wish for. Well, maybe, just first in a best-tortoise-owner competition, as Grandpa Jack had been an extremely keen, caring owner too. In fact, George was very keen to show how grateful he was to his owner and to prove that he was the best pet that Oker could wish for.

As summer approached, the perfect opportunity came for George: the annual village fair would be holding the 'Perfect Pet Competition'. He was delighted. He would show everyone what a great pet he was and Oker would be so proud. However when Oker read the leaflet about, George was devastated. Open to dogs, cats, rabbits and hamsters. No tortoises allowed.

"Just furry creatures?" thought George. "How unfair!" So he decided he wasn't going to let those rules stop him. With the village fair only a week away, the giant tortoise began to dig a hole behind his shed. Slowly, the hole became bigger and closer to the fence of the back of the garden. Eventually, the hole became a tunnel but each night, George would return to his shed before anyone noticed he was gone.

All about... Hedgehogs



Hedgehogs are a largely nocturnal species, as they are unlikely to come out during the day. In the daytime, they spend a considerable amount of time sleeping in rocks, grounds, or under bushes.

Fascinating Facts

The hedgehog got its name because it rolls through hedges searching for food (hedge) while grunting like a pig (hog), this is why it's called a hedgehog!

They have about 5,000 spines. Each spine lasts about a year before it drops out and a replacement grows.

Where Do They Live?

Hedgehogs can be found in almost all areas of the UK, except some of the Scottish islands. They tend to be scarce in wetland areas, pine forests and the highlands, where food and nesting sites are harder to find. Hedgehogs prefer moist habitats and live either on the ground or under the ground. They make habitats in ferns, gardens, or even in parks. They live in nests under hedges or where ground-dwelling insects and other invertebrates are in large quantity.

Favourite Foods

The hedgehog has a reputation as being the 'gardener's friend' as it loves eating so many 'pests'. Some of their favourite foods are small creatures such as insects, worms, centipedes, snails, mice, frogs and snakes.

Staying Safe

Hedgehogs have sharp spines on their back, and when they are scared they curl up into a ball. Hedgehogs often roll up into a tight ball to protect themselves. As they feel threatened, they make their muscles active, which causes their spines to straighten. It is the only mammal native to Britain that has spines.

First Paragraph

Second Paragraph

Third Paragraph

Fourth Paragraph

Fifth Paragraph

Introduction

Facts

First Paragraph

Second Paragraph

Third Paragraph

SPaG | Paragraphs

I can identify a paragraph.		
I can identify where a paragraph starts and ends in a text.		
I can explain what paragraphs are for.		
I can decide what is most important about writing paragraphs.		
I can order paragraphs so that they make sense.		

1. The paragraphs in this text have been muddled up. Can you sort them into the correct order?

<p>a) A memory haunted him every night. The sound of his sister being caught by hunters made him want to cry. He knew that he should stay away from humans.</p>	
--	--

<p>b) There it was again! The tiger froze on the spot and pounced! As fast as lightning he leapt towards the deer, killing it in his powerful jaws.</p>	
--	--

<p>c) Deep in a forest in India, a beast hid in the background. The tiger was hungry, looking for his prey.</p>	
--	--

<p>d) Suddenly, from the corner of his eye, he saw a quick movement. What was it? Was it his next meal? That would be such a relief. Or was it a human? Sometimes he needed to find food in the local villages. He knew this was dangerous and wanted to stay hidden and alone, but he also needed to feed to live.</p>	
--	--

<p>e) As the Bengal tiger crept through the jungle, his heart was as still as a stone. Every step was taken gently and carefully.</p>	
--	--

I can identify a paragraph.

1. Read the text together and add // where the subject changes.

Mammals are hairy or furry creatures that are warm-blooded and feed their babies on milk. Most mammals are born but some hatch from eggs. Humans are just one type of mammal – there are 4000 or more different species of mammal. The human mammal group is called the Primates. Most female mammals feed their young on their own milk which provides important nutrients that help the babies grow quickly and strongly. The mammal with the longest pregnancy is an elephant. Elephants are pregnant for nearly two years with their calves, unlike human females who are pregnant for nine months. When the elephant calf is born, it usually weighs about 90kg (or 200lbs). Compare this to the weight of an average human baby, which weighs about 7lbs!

Maths

Starter:

Adding using a Written Method

Using the column / vertical method, calculate the following:

1.) $634 + 218 =$

2.) $375 + 115 =$

3.) $26 + 85 =$

4.) $167 + 374 =$

Check your answers from yesterday's learning (the answers were uploaded onto Dojo yesterday). How did you do?

Problem solving

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video – Summer 1, Lesson 4 – problem solving

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

Lesson 4 - Problem Solving

Problem Solving ⏸ Your turn

A rectangle has a length of 12 cm and a width of 6 cm. It is cut in quarters like shown below.

The four parts are put together to make the following shape.

$6 \text{ cm} \times 6 = 36 \text{ cm}$



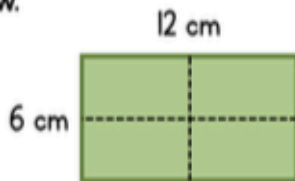
Answer the questions on the following two pages. Remember, if you require further support, message me on Dojo.

Problem Solving



Your turn

- 1 A rectangle has a length of 12 cm and a width of 6 cm. It is cut in quarters like shown below.

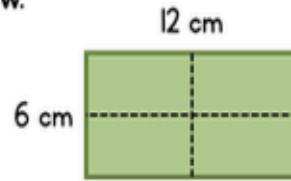


The four parts are put together to make the following shape.



What is the perimeter of the new shape? **48 cm**

- 2 A rectangle has a length of 12 cm and a width of 6 cm. It is cut in quarters like shown below.



The four parts are put together to make the following shape.



What other perimeters could be made? **Numerous solutions**

Modelled solutions are on the video

Problem Solving



3 There are 81 red, blue and yellow counters in total.

There are 9 more red counters than yellow ones.

There are the same amount of yellow and blue counters.

How many of each colour are there?

 = 33

 = 24

 = 24



4 There are 81 red, blue and yellow counters in total.

There are 9 more red counters than yellow ones.

There are the same amount of red and blue counters.

How many of each colour are there?

 = 30

 = 21

 = 30



Modelled solutions are on the video

Music – What are melody and pitch?



Follow the link or scan the QR code to access music.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcbkcj6/articles/zp99cj6>

Melody and pitch make songs memorable

Melody is the **tune**. It's the part of the music that you often find yourself singing along with.

Pitch is how **high or low a note sounds**. A melody is made up of high and low pitched notes played one after the other. Catchy melodies often repeat the same series of notes over and over.



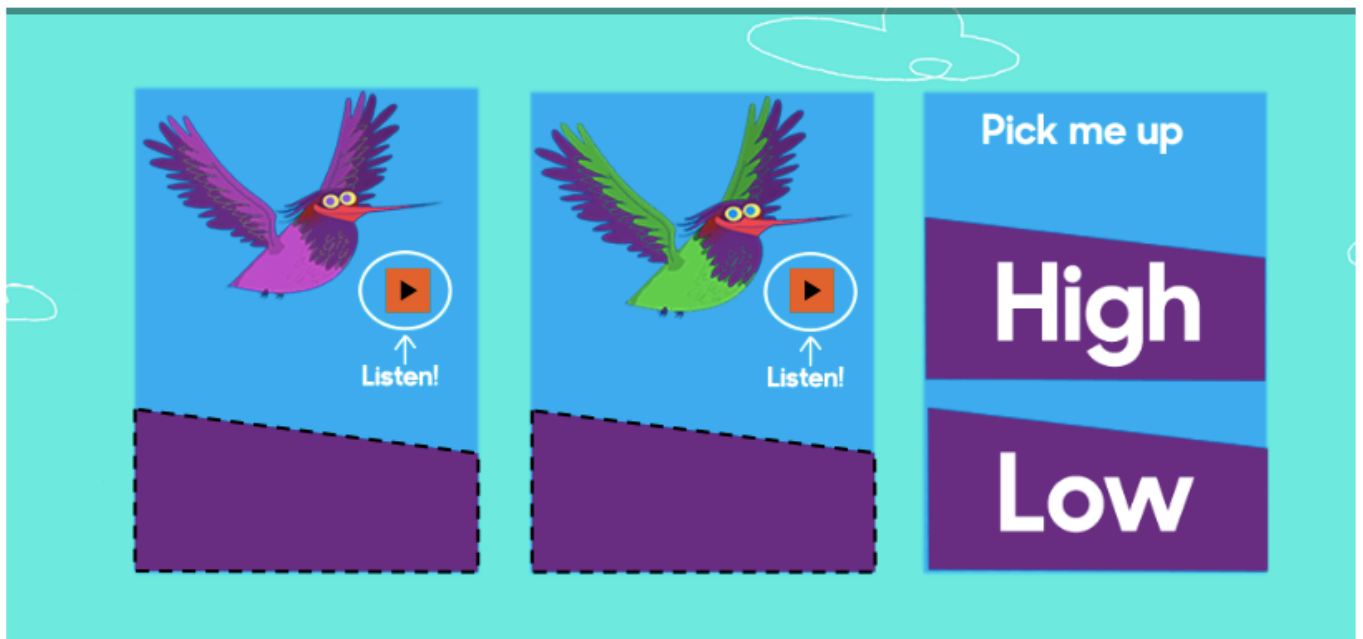
Melody is the tune. Pitch is how high or low the sound is.



Answer the following questions in your book:

1. What is the difference between melody and pitch?
2. Answer the quiz. You can complete it online by scanning the above QR code.

▶ Listen to the two notes and label them as high or low pitched.



The image shows an interactive quiz interface. On the left, there are two panels, each featuring a bird in flight against a blue sky. The first bird is purple and pink, and the second is green and purple. Below each bird is a circular 'Listen!' button with a play icon and an upward-pointing arrow. Below the 'Listen!' buttons are two dashed purple boxes for labeling. On the right, there is a legend with a blue box labeled 'High' and a purple box labeled 'Low'.

Friday 10th July

Reading – Watch the video of King Midas and answer the questions below. Follow the link or scan the QR code.

<https://www.literacyshed.com/the-myths-and-legends-shed.html>



1. Choose the definition that means 'request.'

- A) An act of asking politely or formally for something.
- B) Going on a quest or an adventure.

2. How many God's names were on the speaker phone?

3. Can you remember the names that you saw?

4. Why does the God laugh?

5. Why did the illustrator choose to use only black and white in his drawings?

Super Challenge - What would you have asked for? Watch the skittle advert and a share your thoughts with me on dojo.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2h9Y1t7ARds>

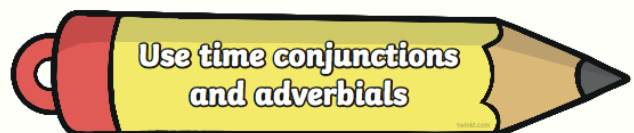
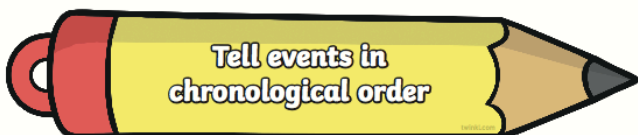
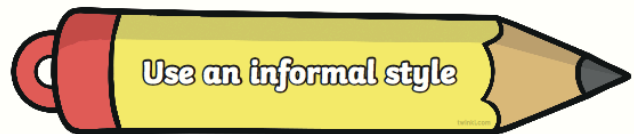
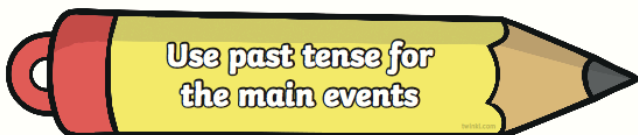
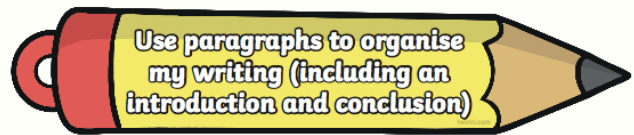
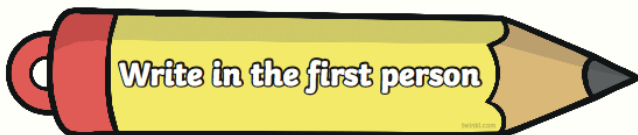
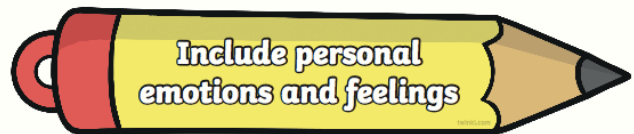
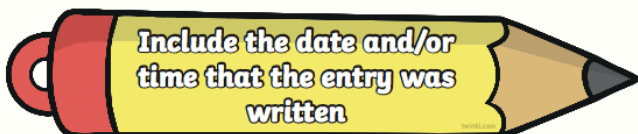
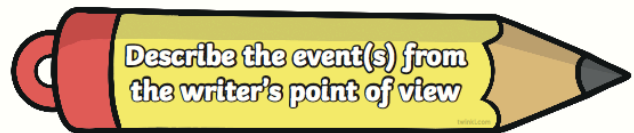


Writing

Watch the video of Tadeo Jones and his adventure in the pyramids by clicking the link or scanning the QR code. Then, using the planning sheet below begin planning your diary entry of Tadeo Jones's adventures in the pyramids.



<https://www.literacyshed.com/the-egyptian-pyramids.html>



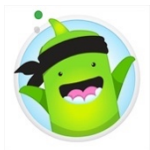
Introduction

Who?	What?
Where?	When?

Main Event

First Person	More Detail (in chronological order)	Feelings
Past Tense		Time Conjunctions and Adverbials

Conclusion



Share your plan with me on dojo if you would like to.

Maths

This week you have been learning about fractions and problem solving.

Recap

Complete the maths quiz to test your knowledge. Follow the link or QR code to access the quiz. Remember, complete it independently. I will post a video addressing any misconceptions on Monday.

<https://forms.gle/V3mEpSwWmTd6Y8io8>



Spanish



Y3 Spanish (week 6)

LOS COLORES

Follow the link or scan the QR code to learn the colours in Spanish.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gyGENGd9pY>



Further practice – click on the colour, listen and repeat.

<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/1101294229591687170>



Match the word to the correct colour:

verde



gris



rojo



rosado



marrón



azul



naranja



negro



amarillo



blanco



morado



Well done for all of your hard work this week. I am extremely proud of you all. Have a lovely weekend ☺