

### Year 3

Please find below a list of activities to complete during the week. It is not essential that all are done and do not feel limited by this if you have your own ideas too. At school, we do Maths and English every day and would like you to do so on weekdays. The tasks will be different each week. Science, PE and RE are done every week at school so these activities will change weekly. All other subjects are done on rotation so you have two weeks for these ones before new ones will be set.

If you have internet access, in addition to the websites previously sent out, there are also some websites that are offering daily lessons with videos, quizzes and online learning. These are ones we recommend: <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/> <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize> <https://www.thenational.academy/> If you would like more ideas for online learning and additional activities, please see the list of websites that was previously sent out or is available on the school website.

#### **English**

##### *Focus: Persuasive Writing*

This week we are going to continue to think about persuasive writing. I would like you to think about the topic of 'School Uniforms' and the question 'Should children wear school uniforms?' Mind map everything you can think of for the advantages and the disadvantages of a school uniform and then decide whether you are going to be 'for' or 'against' the argument of wearing school uniform. Then start writing your persuasive text. Remember it needs to have an introductory paragraph, and then the arguments and finally a conclusion. Make your arguments strong by using powerful emotive language. I have attached an example to give you some ideas but please do not copy, just use it to 'magpie' ideas and change it for your own text. I have also included the step by step guide to persuasive writing that I sent last week.

#### **Here's something just for fun!**

Have a look at the Years 3/ 4 words that I have attached and I challenge you to find as many words hidden within the words. It may sound easy enough, but you must adhere to these rules: The words can only be formed by letters that are already presented consecutively in the word.

For example, in the word 'explanation' I could offer the following words:

ex**plan**ation (plan)

ex**plan**ation (an)

ex**plan**ation (at)

I couldn't offer 'it' because it would require a rearrangement of the letters 'i' and 't'.

The word 'knowledge' from the Years 3/4 list provides a whopping 6 words:

**know, now, no, owl, ledge, edge**

Challenge: can they find a word from the lists to beat this?

**Ongoing:** Daily reading is a key priority. Make sure you discuss the text and are able to answer questions about it.

**Maths***Focus: Multiplication*

**Year 3 Multiplication Grids Practice**

Multiplying 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using the grid method.

Draw your own grids to help you find the answers. The first one has been done for you.

**Example**  $34 \times 5 = 170$

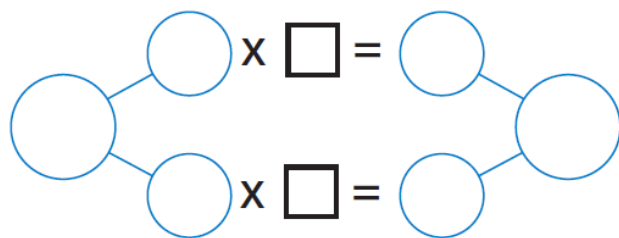
×	30	4	=	170
5	150	20		

1. $28 \times 3 =$	6. $32 \times 3 =$
2. $88 \times 2 =$	7. $45 \times 8 =$
3. $42 \times 5 =$	8. $35 \times 4 =$
4. $24 \times 4 =$	9. $53 \times 5 =$
5. $58 \times 2 =$	10. $25 \times 8 =$

twinkl.com

If you would prefer using the cherry model (see below) you could use that instead. It uses the same principle of regrouping the tens and ones and then multiplying.

**Time Tables**

Times tables is a key priority for Year 3 with the expectation that you will know your 2's, 3's, 4's, 5's, 6's, 8's 10's and 11's by the end of the year. Continue to practise your times tables daily through the Times Tables Rock Stars website, the times tables flash cards that you have been given, games (see sheet you have been given) or simply writing them out and chanting them.

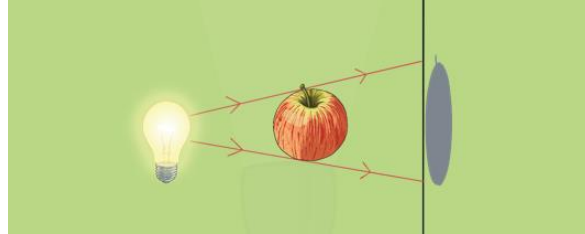
**Science***Focus – Light- Shadows*

Shadows are created when an opaque object blocks light. The light cannot go through or around the object, so a darker patch of less light is created behind the object. Shadows are not reflections!

Reflection is when light bounces off an object. A shadow is caused by light being blocked

How do shadows change? Think about how and when they change size, or direction.

This week I would like you to investigate how shadows change when the distance between the light source and object changes. Look at the picture below. What do you notice about the shadows?



Here's a planner you could use to record your investigation. I have attached it as well if you want to print it up separately or you could always copy it out onto a separate page.

**How do shadows change when the distance between the light source and the object changes?**

Use the comic strip below to draw and write about what you will do to carry out your investigation.

Equipment: Draw the things you will use to carry out your investigation.	Step 1 - How will you make a shadow using your equipment?	Step 2 - How will you measure the distance of the object from the light source, and the size of the shadow?
Step 3 - How will you measure what happens to the shadow when you move the object away from the light source?	Step 4 - How will you record your results?	Prediction: What do you think will happen? How

Record your results each time you change the distance. What did you find out? Why do you think that is? I will tell you why next week!

**Art**

*Focus- Surrealism*

I thought we would look at an artist called Salvador Dali this week. His style of artwork is called surrealism. Salvador Dali was famous for including the images of melting clocks in his paintings, as you can see from the pictures below.



Have a go at creating your own Salvador Dali melting clock sculpture using a paper plate.



## History

*Focus: Roman Britain*

Watch this animation of a family in Roman Britain <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/story-of-britain-roman-britain-animation/zvdc8xs> and the answer/complete the following questions:

- What did Romans do for us?
- List of all the things changed in Britain by the Romans.
- Do you think the changes were changes for the better or for the worse?

## PE

*Focus: Invasion Game Activities*

Throwing and catching are important skills in invasion games of netball, basketball and rugby. Practise your throwing and catching skills by playing the game of sevens.

### Sevens Ball Game

You will need a ball.

Practise your throwing and catching skills with this Sevens Ball Game challenge. Starting at 7 and working down to 1, complete each throwing and catching activity in order without dropping the ball. If you make a mistake, you must start back at number 7 again.

7

Throw the ball up in the air, let it bounce once and catch it.

Complete 7 times.

6

Throw the ball up in the air and catch it, without a bounce.

Complete 6 times.

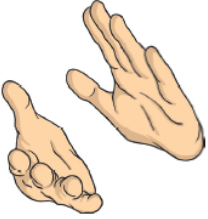
5

Bounce the ball on the ground five times and catch it.

Complete 5 times.


**4**

Throw the ball up in the air, clap once and catch it.  
Complete 4 times.




**3**

Throw the ball under one leg, up in the air and catch it.  
Complete 3 times.




**2**

Throw the ball up in the air, do a 360° turn, let the ball bounce once and catch it.  
Complete twice.



**1**

Throw the ball up in the air, do a 360° turn and catch it, without a bounce.  
Complete once.

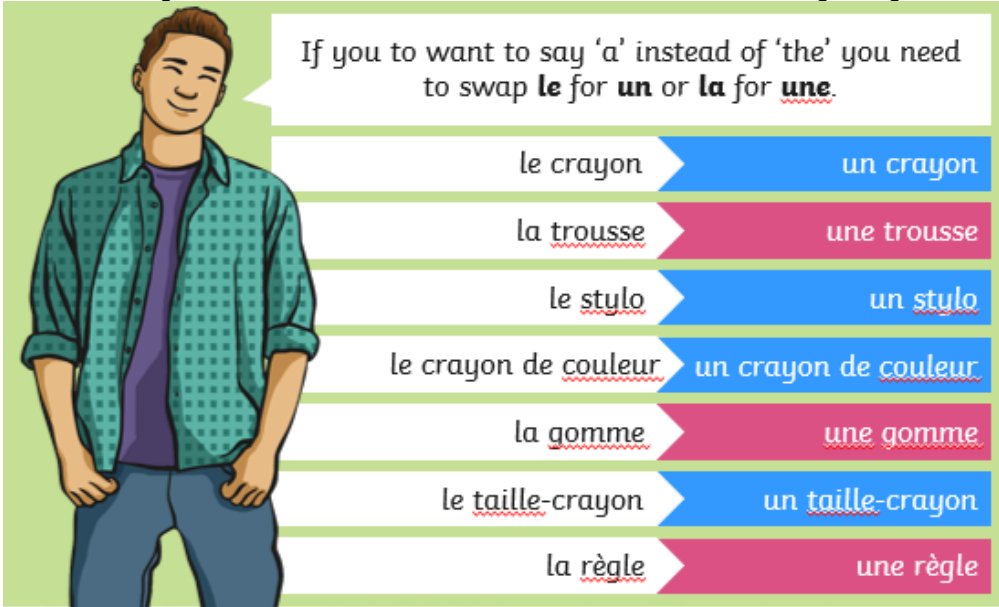


Remember to try and keep active every day, whether you use these ideas, do a Jo Wicks workout, just dance or just take a walk.

### French

Focus: School- Pencil Case





If you to want to say 'a' instead of 'the' you need to swap **le** for **un** or **la** for **une**.

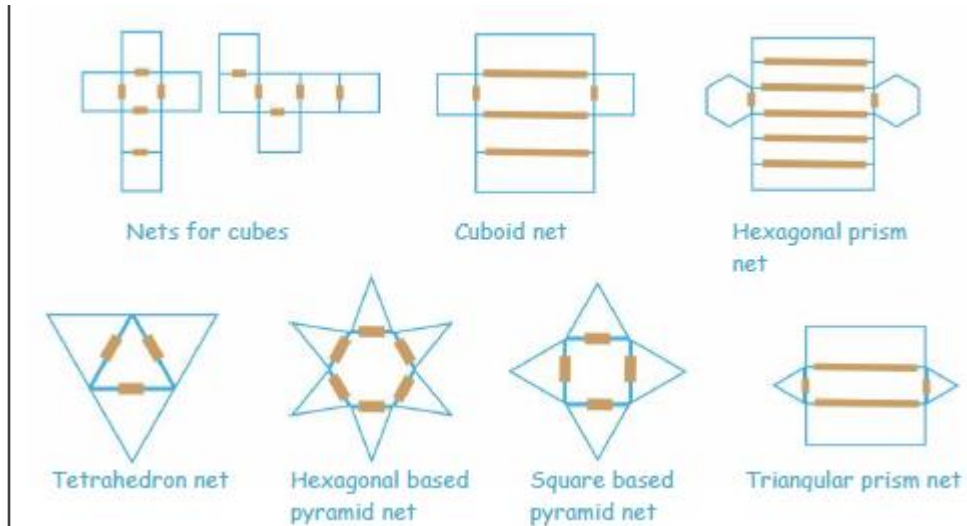
le crayon	un crayon
la <u>trousse</u>	une trousse
le <u>stulo</u>	un <u>stulo</u>
le crayon de <u>couleur</u>	un crayon de <u>couleur</u>
la <u>gomme</u>	une <u>gomme</u>
le <u>taille-crayon</u>	un <u>taille-crayon</u>
la <u>règle</u>	une <u>règle</u>

E.g. J'ai un crayon. J'ai une trousse etc. Practise explaining what is it your pencil case with a member of your family. See if you can teach them!

## DT

### Focus: Packaging

After exploring different packaging you probably found out that lots of packages are made from a 'net'. This week I would like you to explore different nets. You could have a go at creating your own. Here are some examples.



Don't forget you will need to add tabs to secure the sections together.

This website is useful <https://www.math-salamanders.com/paper-models-for-download.html> . I have also attached some for you to try.

## RE

### Focus: Christianity

Jesus gave his followers two important rules for living (love God and love your neighbour). The Good Samaritan explains this very well. Please see the story overleaf.

You can watch it at <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zcyr87h> Or here is an overview.

This is the story of the Good Samaritan, as told by Jesus in one of the gospels of the New Testament. A traveller was beaten up, robbed and left for dead along the road. A priest came by, but deliberately avoided the man. A lawyer also came by but he too avoided the injured man. Finally, a Samaritan came by, and he helped the injured man, in an act of mercy and compassion

Many Christians consider this to be one of the most important parables Jesus told.

What is a neighbour? Does it just mean who we live next to or does it mean more? It's important to be kind to everyone. I would like you to compile a 'Good Neighbour Recipe'? Write measurements in order of importance (eg. a heaped tablespoon of kindness, pinch of understanding etc.)

## Computing

*Focus: Programming Turtle Logo and Scratch*

This week we are still using Turtle Logo - [https://turtleacademy.com/lessons/1?lang=en\\_US&lang=en\\_US](https://turtleacademy.com/lessons/1?lang=en_US&lang=en_US) but we are going to learn how to lift the pen up and down.

Pen Up- Lifts the pen up so the turtle does not draw as it moves

Pen Down- Puts the pen down so the turtle draws as it moves

These commands allow you to leave spaces between objects.

How could you make a dashed line?



Repeat 10[fd 10 penup fd 10 pendown]

Have an explore with pen up and pen down. Draw a set of concentric circles and squares.



If you haven't got internet access remember you can just write down the instructions and then physically following them.

## PSHE

*Focus: Changing Me*

Can you draw a picture of a baby and around the edge of your picture, design a collage showing all the things a baby needs to survive, to live and to grow? Draw pictures, write labels, cut out pictures from magazines and stick them onto the page. Remember it isn't just the physical things that are important; that babies need to feel loved and cared for.