

Home Learning



Year 3 Term 6 Week 4

Message from the class teacher

Hi Year Three,

We hope you are all well and helping your parents out at home. You've been home for a very long time now and we can't wait to see you to find out what you've all be doing.

We hope you enjoyed the crafty tasks we set you last week in English and Topic. Here are this week's tasks.

Don't forget to keep reading and quizzing. There are lots of free books on <http://readon.myon.co.uk>. TT Rockstars is great for practising your times tables too. Focus on your 3s, 4s and 8s!

Stay safe and thank you for your continued support.

Reading

Hopefully you have access to books at home, but we have sent home extra books with your child.

Accelerated Reading

Home quizzing is not always recommended but in this case we have adjusted the settings to allow quizzing to happen at home.

If your child wants to read a book from home, please check that there is a quiz available for the book and that the book level (BL) is within or near to your child's reading range. Also take note of the quiz number for future reference.

To check books please visit: <https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/>



The Gruffalo

Donaldson, Julia

AR Quiz No. 203199 EN Fiction

☐ IL: LY - BL: 2.3 - AR Pts: 0.5

☐ AR Quiz Types: RP, RV, VP

Go to the next page
for how to quiz.

AR quizzing at home.

To log into AR to take a quiz please visit: <https://ukhosted27.renlearn.co.uk/2240835/>



Your child should know what to do from here and should know their login details. If they are not aware, most details are written in their reading record.

Click on Accelerated reader.



Type in the name the book or the quiz number.

We advise students complete quizzes unaided. If parents/carers wish to support their child, they can do so in the following ways:

- Discuss the book with your child as the book is being read
- Ask your child to read the question out loud
- Re-word questions for your child, if necessary
- Ask your child which answers are **not** correct

Visit <http://readon.myon.co.uk>



Life is Better When We Read Together

Schools may be closing, but reading doesn't have to stop. To help support teachers, students and parents to **'Keep the UK and Ireland reading'**, we are offering access to thousands of enhanced digital books through myON and articles from myON News.

Start reading! →

Learn more

myON links with both Star Reading and Accelerated Reader quizzes, and offers practical literacy tools and supports through myON Projects. To learn more about the benefits of full access to myON and five daily news articles from myON News, call us on +44 (0)20 7184 4040, email answers@renlearn.co.uk or visit: renlearn.co.uk/myON.

Learn more about myON and myON News

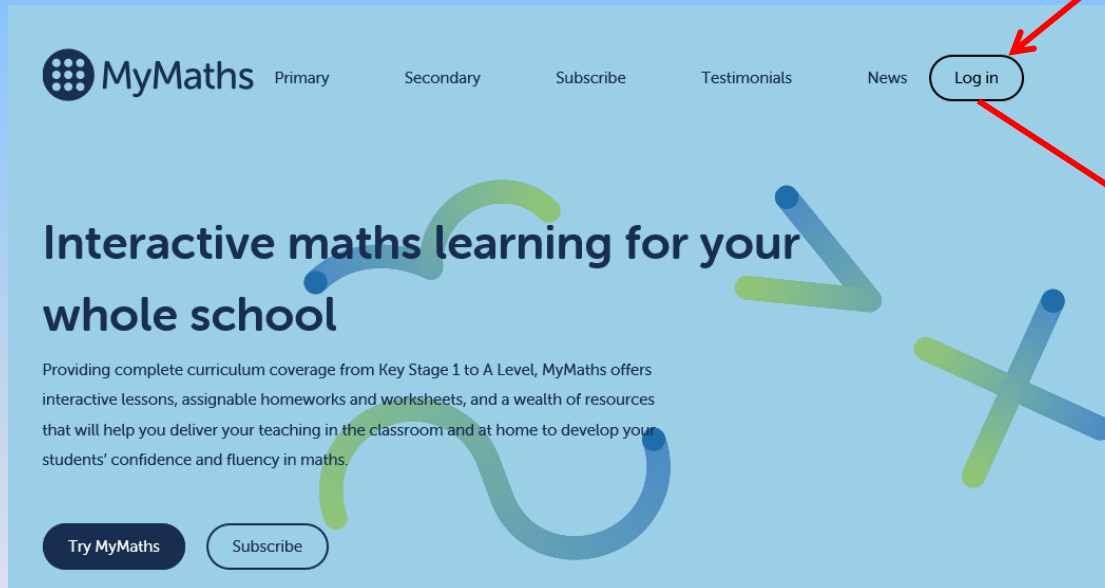
Choose an area that interests you or use the search option.

The screenshot shows the myON by Renaissance website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for myON by Renaissance, Library, News, Projects, and Read Together. Below this is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". A red arrow points to the search bar. Below the search bar is a section titled "Browse Books By Category". A green bar indicates there are 7,102 books. Below this, there are several category tiles. A red arrow points to the "Animals" category tile. The categories and their book counts are:

Category	Book Count
About Me	1,865 books
Animals	1,216 books
Genres	3,759 books
Hobbies & How To	330 books
Literacy Skills	325 books

Using My Maths

Children should know their way round My Maths but here are some reminders on how access the lessons. Visit: www.mymaths.co.uk



Using My Maths

The image shows the 'My Maths' website interface. The top navigation bar includes a logo, 'Log out', 'Help', 'Assessment Manager', and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Latest' and features a sidebar with 'Select Curriculum' (National Curriculum (Eng)) and a 'Library' section with categories like 'Latest', 'Number', 'Measurement', 'Geometry', 'Statistics', 'Booster packs', and 'fSkills'. The main content area displays 'KS2 SATs booster' and 'Y6 Arithmetic assessment 1' with a 'Worksheet' button. A login overlay is shown on the right, with fields for 'My portal username' and 'My portal password', a 'Log in' button, and a link for 'Assessment Manager log in'. Red arrows point from the text below to the search bar, the 'Measurement' category, the 'Worksheet' button, and the password field in the login overlay.

Access any lesson based on what your child is learning in class or search the topic in the search bar.

Use the login portal to access specific homework and lessons that your teacher has set.

Maths – White Rose Home Learning

In school we follow the White Rose scheme of learning. Their website has put together free lessons and resources that link to the learning taking place in school. Please visit:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/>



The screenshot shows the White Rose Maths website's 'Home Learning' section. At the top is a navigation bar with links: 'Resources', 'Professional Development', 'Home Learning' (highlighted in red), 'Who We Are', and 'News'. Below the navigation bar is a large image of a hand interacting with a tablet displaying a math problem '42 ÷ 3 ='. The tablet screen shows a 'Model' section with a grid of circles and a 'Calculations' section with the number '14'. Below the image is a dark blue banner with the text 'Home Learning' in white. Underneath the banner, the text 'Hello there, Parents and Carers!' is followed by a paragraph explaining that the website provides free lessons and resources for home learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. The text states: 'As schools worldwide close for now in response to COVID-19, you might be wondering how best to help your child or children with their studies at home. Always happy to help, the White Rose Maths Team has prepared a series of five brand new maths lessons for each year group from Years 1-8. Every lesson comes with a short video showing you clearly and simply how to help your child to complete the activity successfully.'

White Rose Maths Resources Professional Development **Home Learning** Who We Are News

Home Learning

Hello there, Parents and Carers!

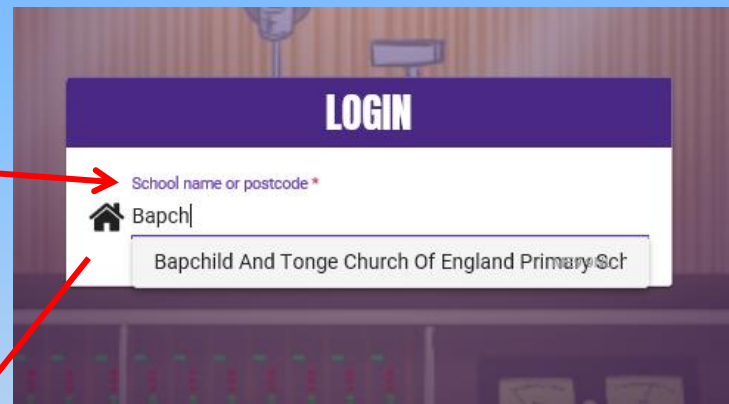
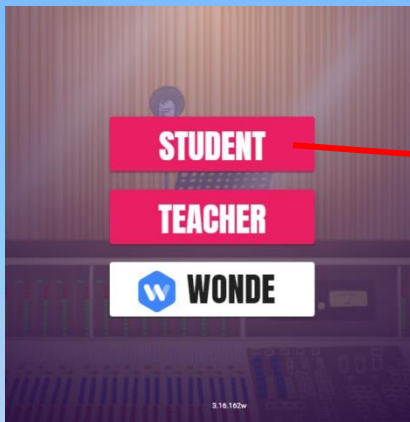
As schools worldwide close for now in response to COVID-19, you might be wondering how best to help your child or children with their studies at home.

Always happy to help, the White Rose Maths Team has prepared a series of five brand new maths lessons for each year group from Years 1-8. Every lesson comes with a short video showing you clearly and simply how to help your child to complete the activity successfully.

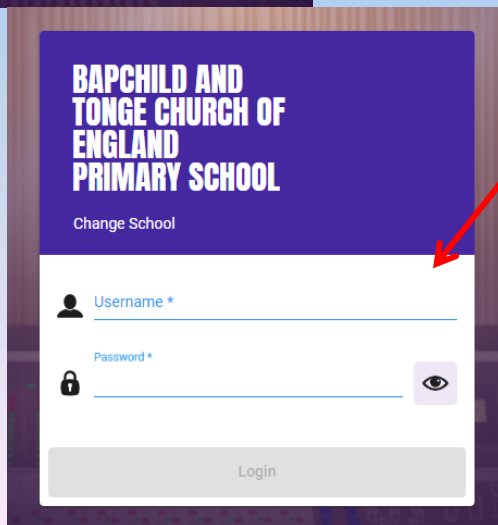
TT Rockstars

To access TT Rockstars please visit:

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school>



Start typing
in the school
name or the
post code
(ME99NL)



Pupils type in their username and password,
usually written in their reading record.
Pupils can practice all tables but Year 2 should be
practicing 2, 5, and 10's
Year 3: 2,5,10,3,4,8's
Year 4,5,6: all tables

Accessing Twinkl

Many educational content providers are offering free access to their resources. Twinkl is a website that we use from time to time to resource our lessons to aid in teacher input and pupil activities.

We will be able to direct you towards activities and learning via this website based on lessons that may be missed due to absence. To access Twinkl please visit:

www.twinkl.co.uk/offer

You will have to sign up and put in the offer code: **UKTWINKLHELPS**



The screenshot shows the Twinkl website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the Twinkl logo, a search bar with the text 'Search 500,000+ resources', and links for 'Membership', 'Sign In', and 'Join'. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Planning', 'Curriculum Aims', 'EYFS', 'KS1', 'KS2', 'KS3/4', 'SEND', 'EAL', and 'Create'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Already a member?' and 'New to Twinkl?'. The 'Already a member?' section has a sign-in form with fields for 'Username or Email:' and 'Password:', and a 'Subscribe now!' button. The 'New to Twinkl?' section has a sign-up form with fields for 'Email address:', 'Password:', 'Occupation:' (a dropdown menu), and 'Offer Code', and a 'Signup & Subscribe now!' button. A red arrow points from the 'Offer Code' field in the 'New to Twinkl?' section to the 'UKTWINKLHELPS' offer code mentioned in the text on the left.

twinkl Search 500,000+ resources Membership Sign In Join

Planning | Curriculum Aims | EYFS | KS1 | KS2 | KS3/4 | SEND | EAL | Create

Already a member?
Sign in to subscribe to premium:

Username or Email:

Password:

Offer Code

Subscribe now!

[Forgot password?](#)
[Need help logging in?](#)

New to Twinkl?
Create an account and subscribe to premium:

Email address:

Password:

Occupation:
Please select...

Offer Code

Signup & Subscribe now!

English Learning

Task 1: spelling activity.

Common exception words in a muddle!

Oh no! These words are in a muddle. Help by putting them in the correct order to reveal the common exception word.

Write the letters on pieces of paper or post it notes and move them around until you find the word.

t f n e o _____

i s h t r o y _____

u s b y _____

f o r e t h e r e _____

i u b l d _____

e l a r n _____

e a r h t _____

F b e u r c a y _____

r c l c i e _____

t n e e r d i f f _____

l i e e e b v _____

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

Task 2: collecting ideas for writing.

Think about the jungle you created last week. You will be writing your own log about it soon but before we write it we need to collect ideas in a plan. Complete a plan for your own jungle.

Underlying structure	New ideas
State when the exploring happened, sum up the day & tell reader how you felt, e.g. <i>Today has been amazing. I was so ...</i>	
What you did before you set off, e.g. <i>I put on my ...</i>	
Event 1 – what happened? <i>First, ...</i>	
Event 2 – what happened? <i>Next, ...</i>	

Event 3 – what happened?

After a short break, ...

Event 4 – what happened next?

Following that, ...

Round off your report and tell the reader what you did at the end of the day.

Finally, ...

When I got back ...

Jungle Log: 18th April, 2020

Today has been an amazing day of discovery! I woke early and got ready for my trek into the Atlanti Jungle. I was excited and couldn't wait to see what lay ahead of me. I packed my rucksack and put on my sturdy walking boots. I made sure my camera was working because I wanted to record as much of the day as possible. I left the camp at 6am.

First, I trudged through the dense forest and collected samples of the plant life. My favourite was a thorny bush. It had tiny, yellow flowers growing on it, which smelt like ice cream! Next, I studied some of the mesmerising insects that were crawling up the rough bark of every tree. One insect looked like a caterpillar but had 2 sets of wings and tiny hands on the ends of its 20 legs. Excitedly, I photographed as many creatures as I could because I wanted to show my explorer friends what I had discovered.

After a short tea break, I measured the circumference of the tallest trees to work out how old they were. One measured 10 metres around and was so tall that I couldn't see the top of it. It reminded me of the beanstalk in a famous children's story. Next, I trekked to a clearing and found a beautiful plunge pool. The water was turquoise and tiny neon fish were splashing on the surface. I tried to catch one, but they were too fast for me. Then it was time for a rest. I lounged on pink grass, soaking up the purple sun beams and listened to the strange jungle noises around me.

Finally, I headed back to camp because the sun began to set. It sets quickly in Oreno and I was worried I might get lost. When I got to my tent, I unpacked my rucksack and stored my plant samples safely. I'm really looking forward to where my wardrobe will take me next week!

Task 3: joining sentences.



Now for some grammar

Before you write your log, let's practise some sentences that will help you to write like an explorer.

More detail please

★ You can add detail to your sentences by using the simple joining words *and* or *but*. For example:

1. I trudged through the dense forest *and* collected samples of the plant life.
2. I tried to catch a fish *but* they were too fast for me.



Create sentences about your jungle and add detail using *and* or *but*.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

3-D Shapes

Notes and Guidance

Children recognise and describe 3-D shapes in different orientations. They use properties including the number of faces, edges and vertices to describe the shape. Where a shape has a curved surface, children should know that this is not called a face. e.g. a cylinder has 2 circular faces and a curved surface. Teachers should explore the difference between a prism, which has the same shape all the way through, and a pyramid, which tapers to a point.

Mathematical Talk

How many faces/edges/vertices/curved surfaces does a _____ have?

What shape are the faces of a _____?

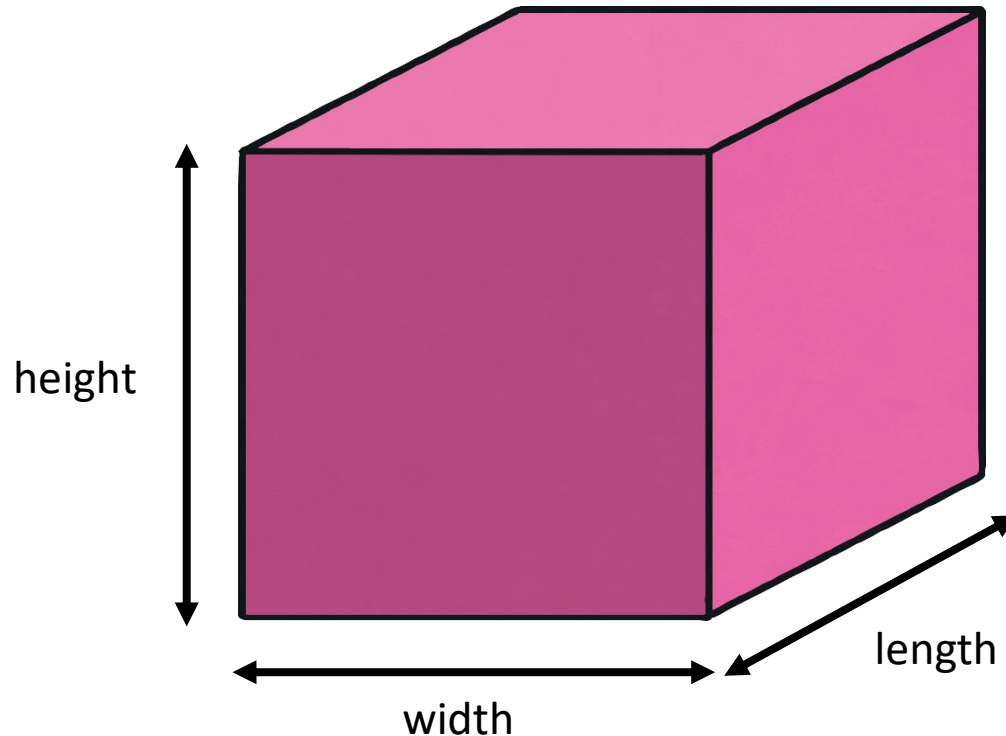
What types of lines can you see on a _____?

Can you spot objects around the classroom that are cubes/cuboids etc.?

Can you guess the shape from the description given?

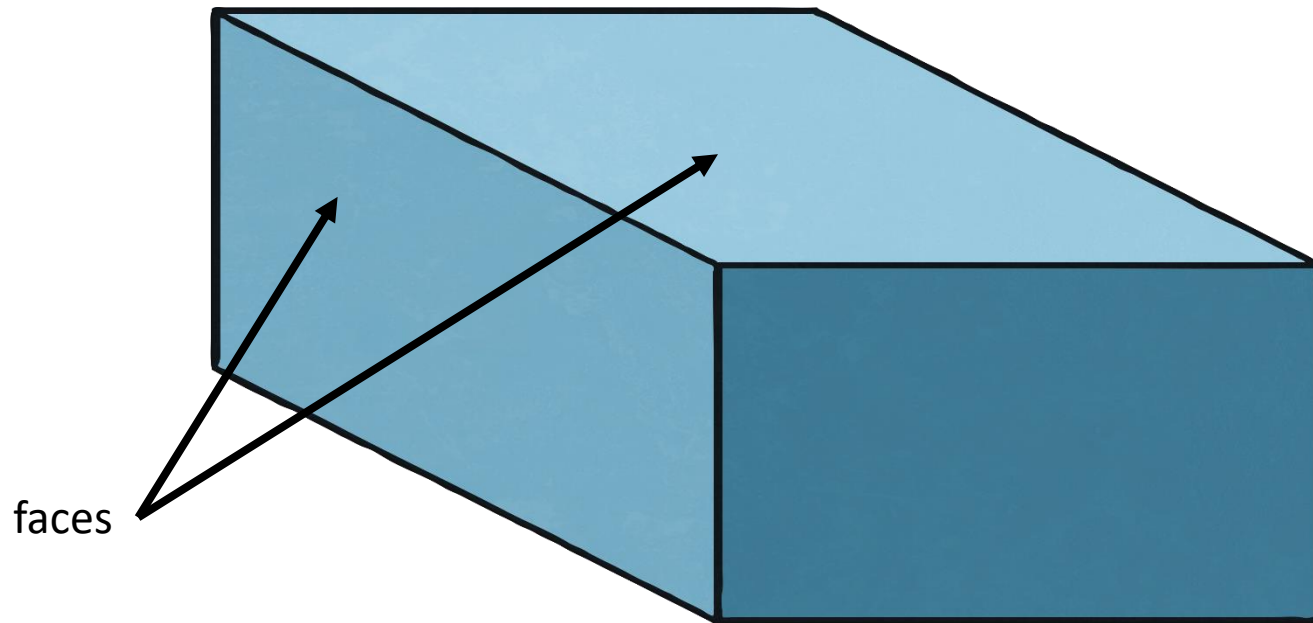
Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

To describe 3D shapes, we talk about faces, edges and vertices:



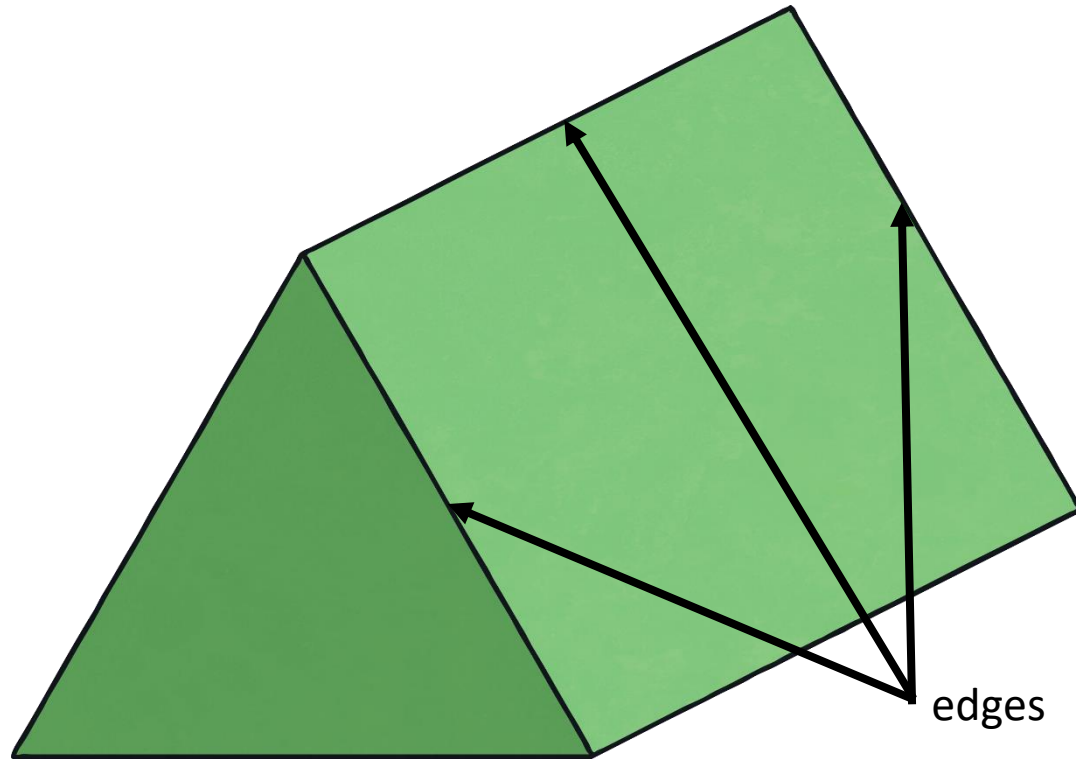
Every 3D shape has three measurements. These are **length**, **height** and **width**.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes



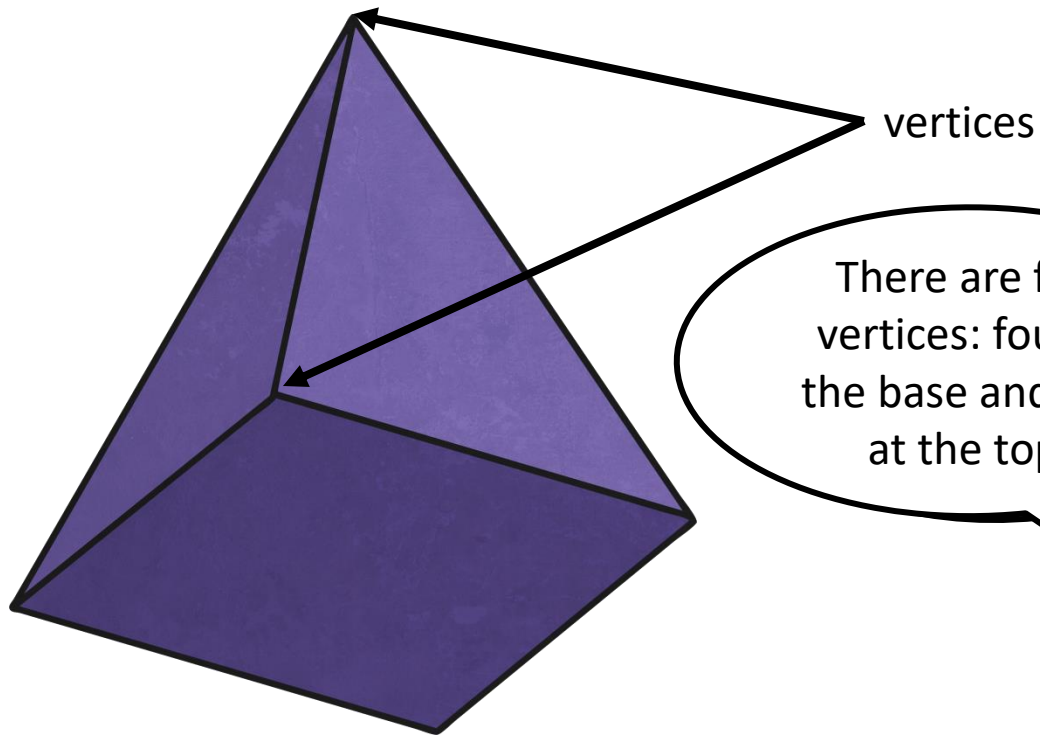
Faces are the flat sides on a shape. This cuboid has six rectangle faces.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

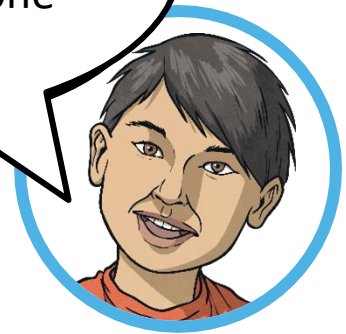


Edges are the lines where two faces meet. A triangular prism has nine edges.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

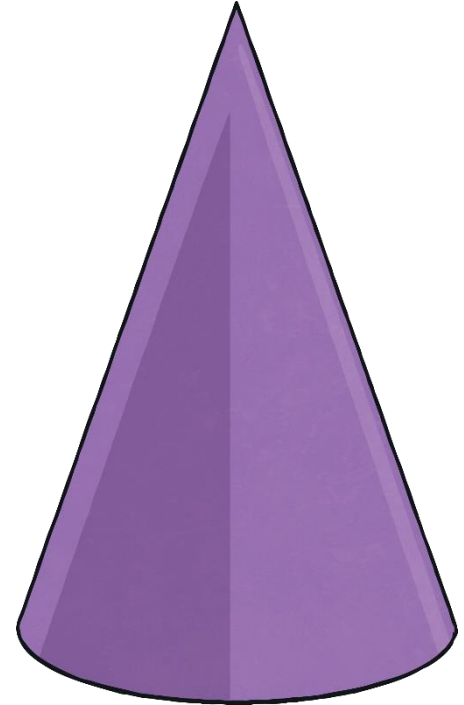
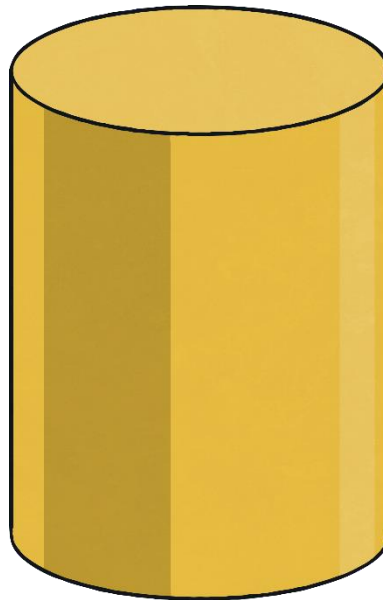
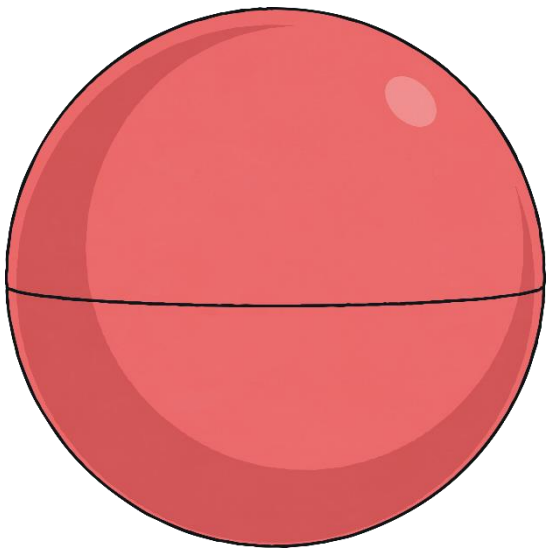


There are five vertices: four at the base and one at the top.



Vertices are the corners of a 3D shape, where two or more edges meet.

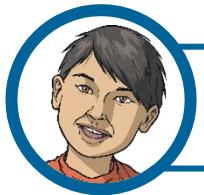
Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes



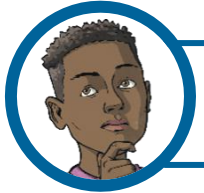
Remember that some shapes, like these, have curved surfaces.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

Which of these statements are true? Click to check.



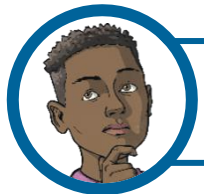
A cuboid never has a square face, only rectangular.



A pyramid always has at least one triangular face.



A cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices.

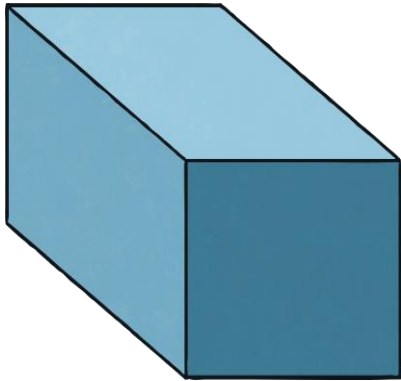


A cylinder has no flat faces.

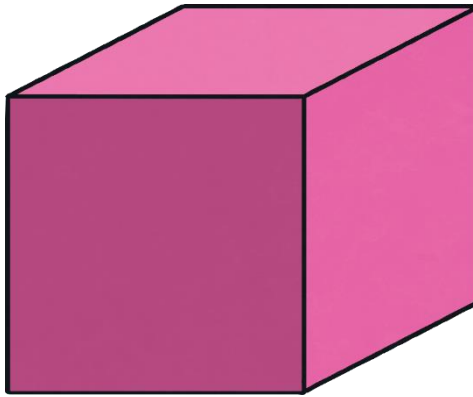


Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

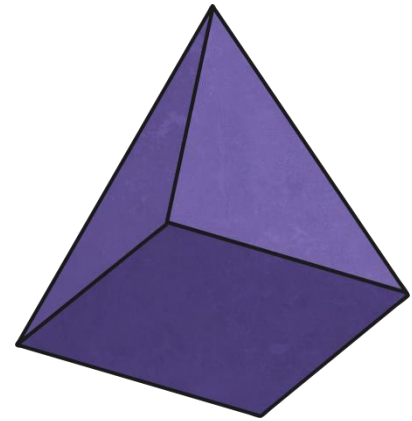
A 3D shape has a square face.
What shape could it be?



cuboid



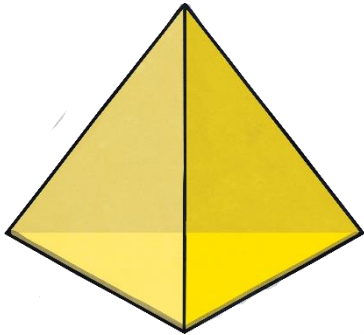
cube



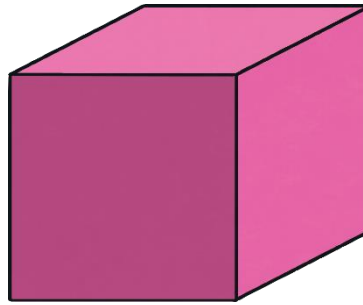
square-based
pyramid

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

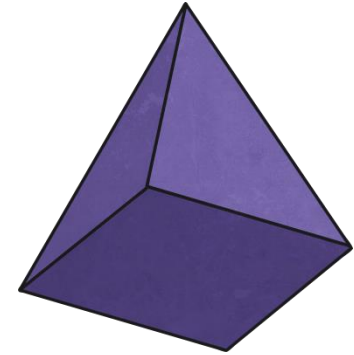
Which shape **could** be the odd one out?



pyramid
(tetrahedron)



cube



square-based
pyramid

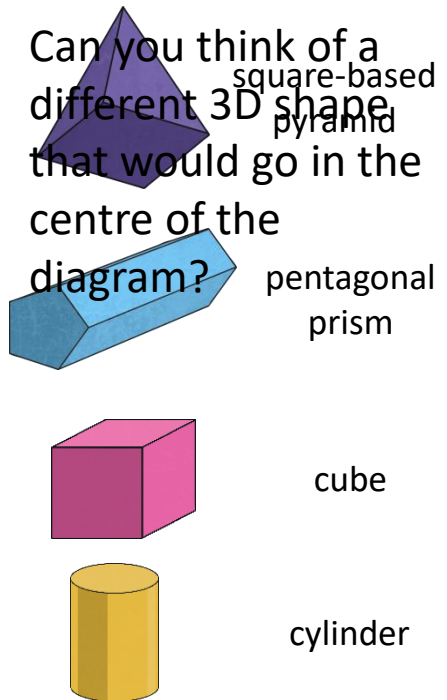
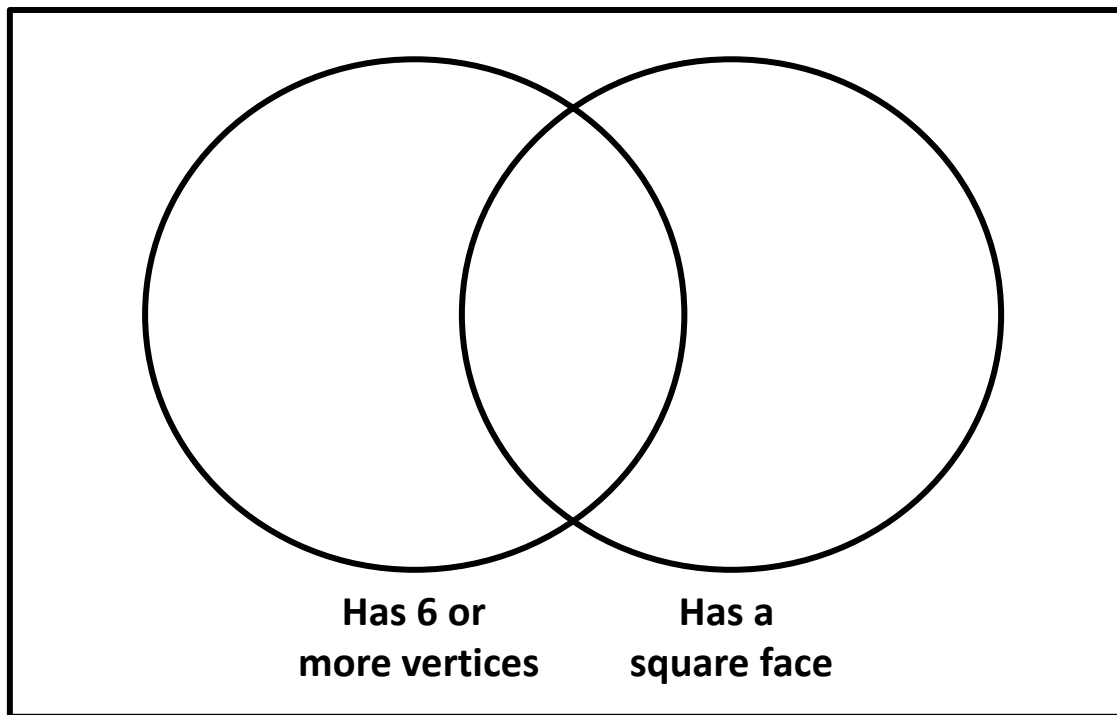
They could all be the odd one out!

- ✓ The square has no triangular faces.
- ✓ The triangular-based pyramid (tetrahedron) has no square faces.
- ✓ The square-based pyramid's faces are two different shapes.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

Jay thinks that the cylinder cannot be placed in this Venn diagram.
Is she correct? Click on the shapes to sort.

The cylinder does not have 6 or more vertices or a square face so it should not go inside either of the hoops. It goes inside the rectangle.



Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

Complete this chart by recreating it or printing it this slide only (slide 29).

Visit <https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/common-3d-shapes.html> for some interactive examples.

Name	Surfaces		Edges		Vertices	Picture
	Flat	Curved	Straight	Curved		
sphere						
cube						
cuboid						
cone						
cylinder						
square-based pyramid						
tetrahedron						
triangular prism						

Answers at the end of the slide show.

Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

Construct 3-D Shapes

Notes and Guidance

Children make 3-D shapes (cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, spheres) using construction materials.

They use correct mathematical language to describe the shapes they have made (edges, faces, vertices, curved surfaces).

Mathematical Talk

Can you describe your shape using edges, faces, vertices, curved surfaces?

What is the same and what is different about your shape compared to your partner's?

What do the straws represent?

What does the Play-Doh represent?

How many straws/balls of Play-Doh do you need to create a _____?

Why can't you create a sphere or cylinder using this technique?

Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

Fill in the facts about this 3D alien shape:

Shape name: square-based pyramid

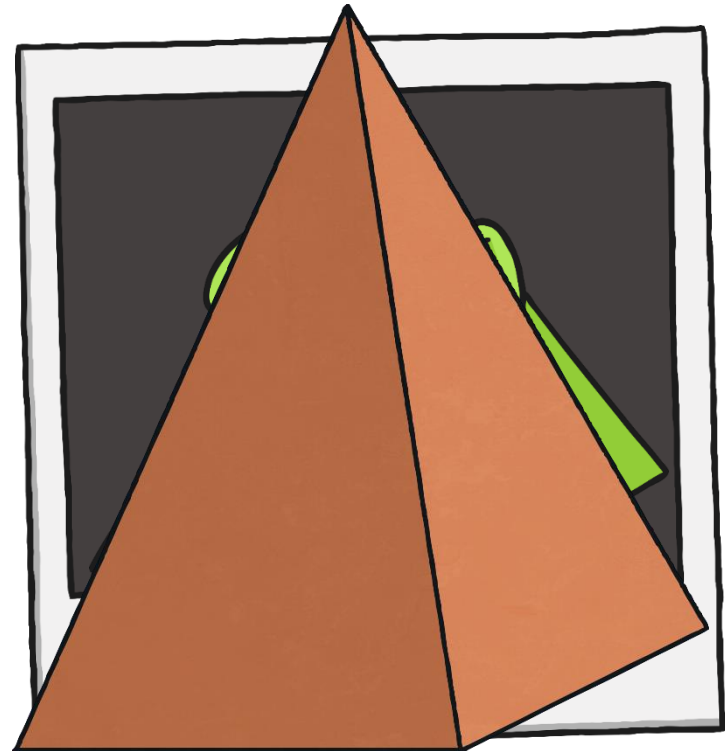
Number of faces: 5

Face shapes: 1 square and 4 triangles

Number of edges: 8

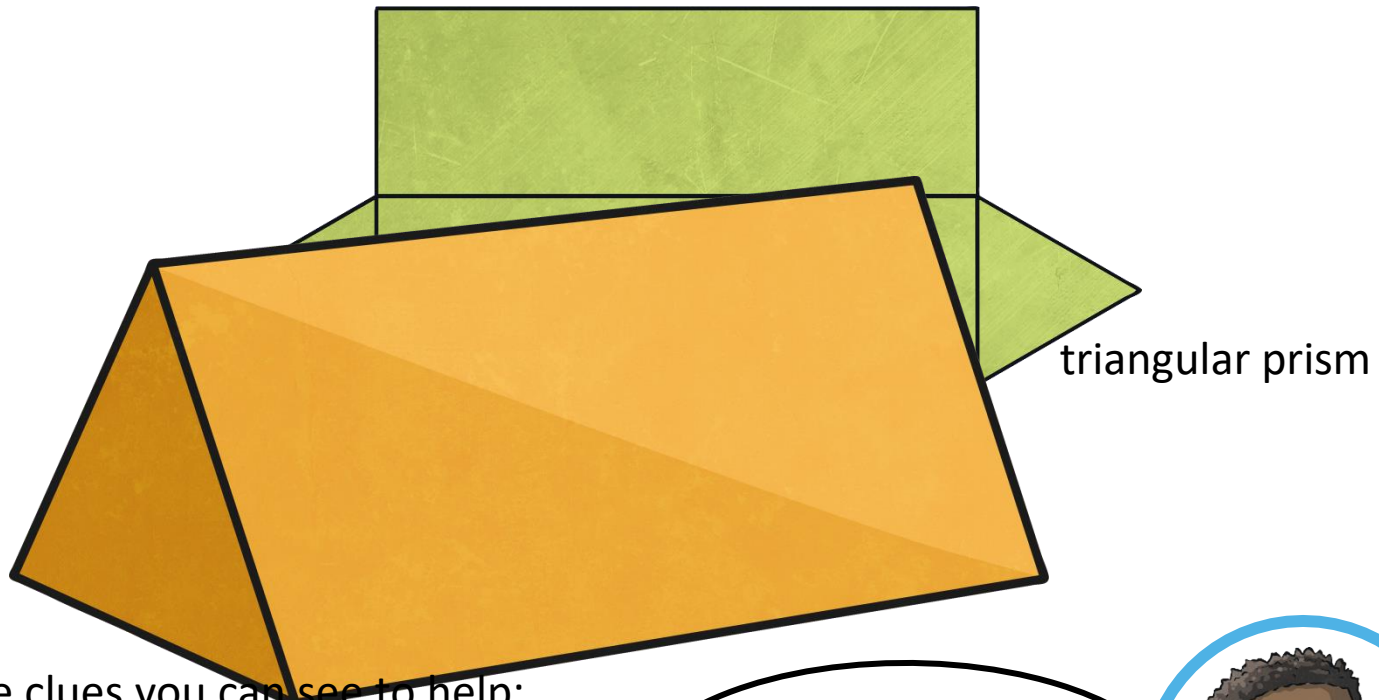
Number of vertices: 5

Curved surface or flat faces or both? flat faces



Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

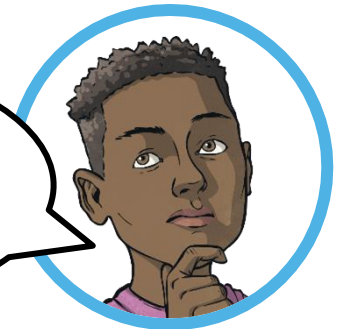
Look at this net for a 3D shape:



Use the clues you can see to help:

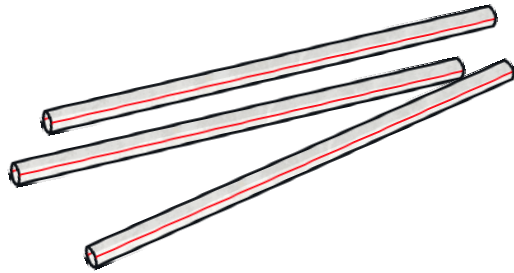
- How many faces does it have?
- What shape are the faces?

Can you identify
the 3D shape it
will make?



Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

We can make 3D shapes from modelling clay and straws as well as nets.



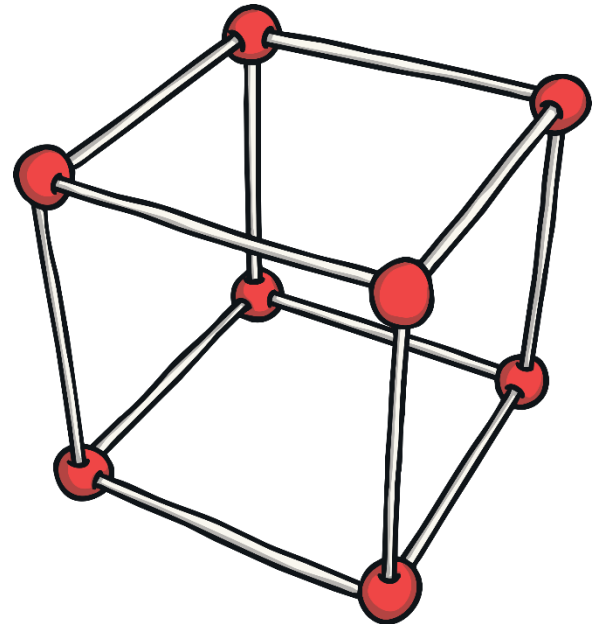
Look at this cube made with clay and straws:

- How many straws would you need to make this model?

12

- How many pieces of modelling clay are needed?

8



Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

We can draw our own 3D shape nets too.



I want to draw a net for a square-based pyramid - how could I fill in the other pieces I would need?

Think about how many faces I need in total, their shapes and which other faces they share an edge with.

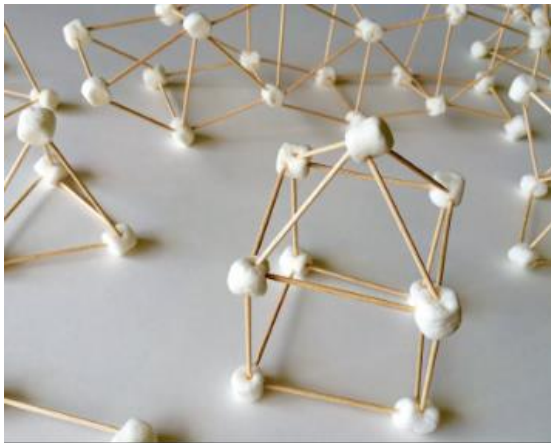
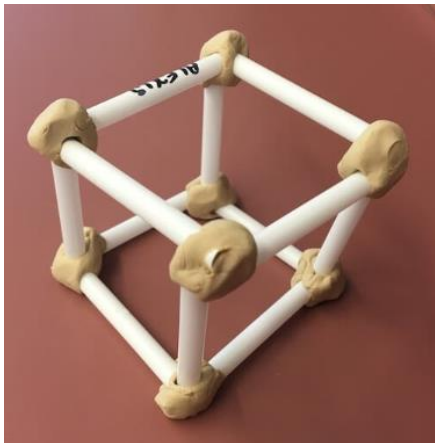
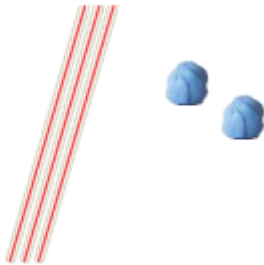
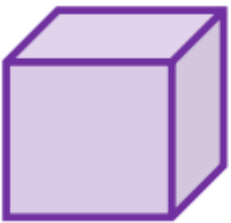
Lesson 2: Constructing 3D Shapes

1. Have a go at making your own 3D shape skeleton.
Use straws and Play-Doh to create a model of a cube.

OR

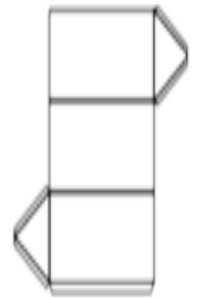
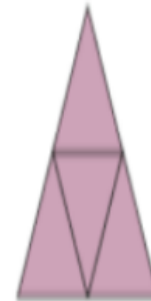
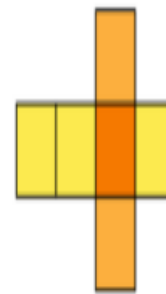
Try using toothpicks/bamboo skewers and
marshmallows. (This one tastes much better!)

Try other 3D shapes if you can.



2. Have a go at making the 3D
shapes from a net (see resources
on school website under this
weeks learning).

You can challenge yourself to try
and draw a net from scratch and
then cut it out to see if it works.



Lesson 3: Arithmetic

Back when we used to be in school, many moons ago, most lessons would have started with *Awesome Arithmetic*. These were questions that covered concepts across the year that mainly focused on the four operations.

I have uploaded two arithmetic tests to complete. You can just do one or two it is up to you.

You can print it out or just complete on paper from the screen. It might be best to work with your child next to you, one question at a time. Otherwise, you can just let them get on with it and go through it with them at the end. It is important that the children show their workings out and are able to explain how they got to the answer.

Careful, the answers are on the last page!

History of Toys

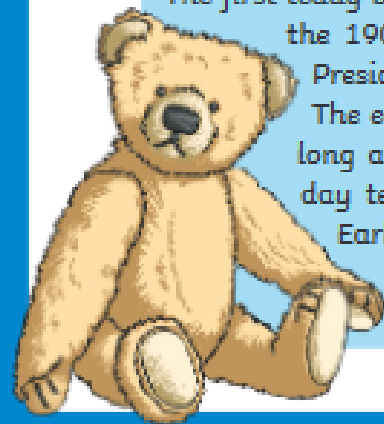
Throughout history, children have loved to play with toys. In 2004, archaeologists found a 4000-year-old stone doll head in an Italian village. It had curly hair on its head and several small kitchen items buried with it. Archaeologists have also found many wooden toys used by the ancient Egyptians, such as toy mice, horses on wheels, and spinning tops.

As the years passed, toys began to be made from lots of new materials, such as iron, tin, fabric, plastic and electronic parts. You can often tell what period a toy is from based on the material used to make it.

Dolls have long been a favourite toy. Early dolls were made from wood, clay or stone, but today's dolls are usually made from soft plastic. In the 16th and 17th centuries, carved wooden dolls, known as stump dolls, were very common. They had no legs, just heads and bodies, and were dressed in long gowns. During the 1900s, plastic became a more common material for making dolls.



The first teddy bears were made in America in the 1900s and were named after the American President at the time, Theodore 'Teddy' Roosevelt. The earliest teddy bears had pointed noses and long arms with eyes made from glass. Modern-day teddy bears have eyes made from plastic. Early teddy bears were not soft and cuddly, but stiff and hard because they were stuffed with fine wood shavings.



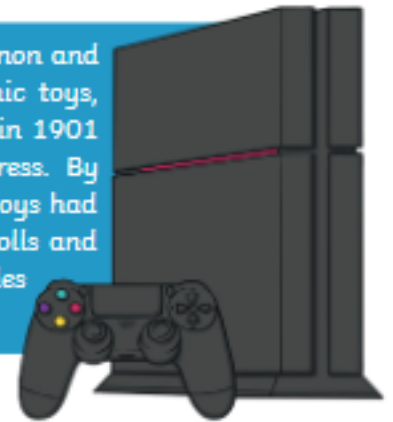
Topic

Read the information about the History of Toys and answer the questions.

History of Toys

Toys made from tin were popular from the 1850s to the 1960s. Tin toys such as cars, animals and trains were shipped to many parts of the world. Now, these toys are often made from plastic.

Electronic toys are now very common and popular. One of the first electronic toys, an electronic train, was invented in 1901 and was called the Electric Express. By the 1970s, all sorts of electronic toys had been developed, such as talking dolls and bears, remote-controlled vehicles and computer consoles.



Questions

1. What was found by archaeologists in 2004?

2. What were many toys made from during the time of the Egyptians?

3. What gives us a clue about what period a toy is from?

4. What were the first toy dolls made from?

5. What are dolls usually made from now?

6. Why are teddy bears called 'Teddy' bears?

7. Where were tin toys shipped to?

8. What was the first electronic toy?

Answers

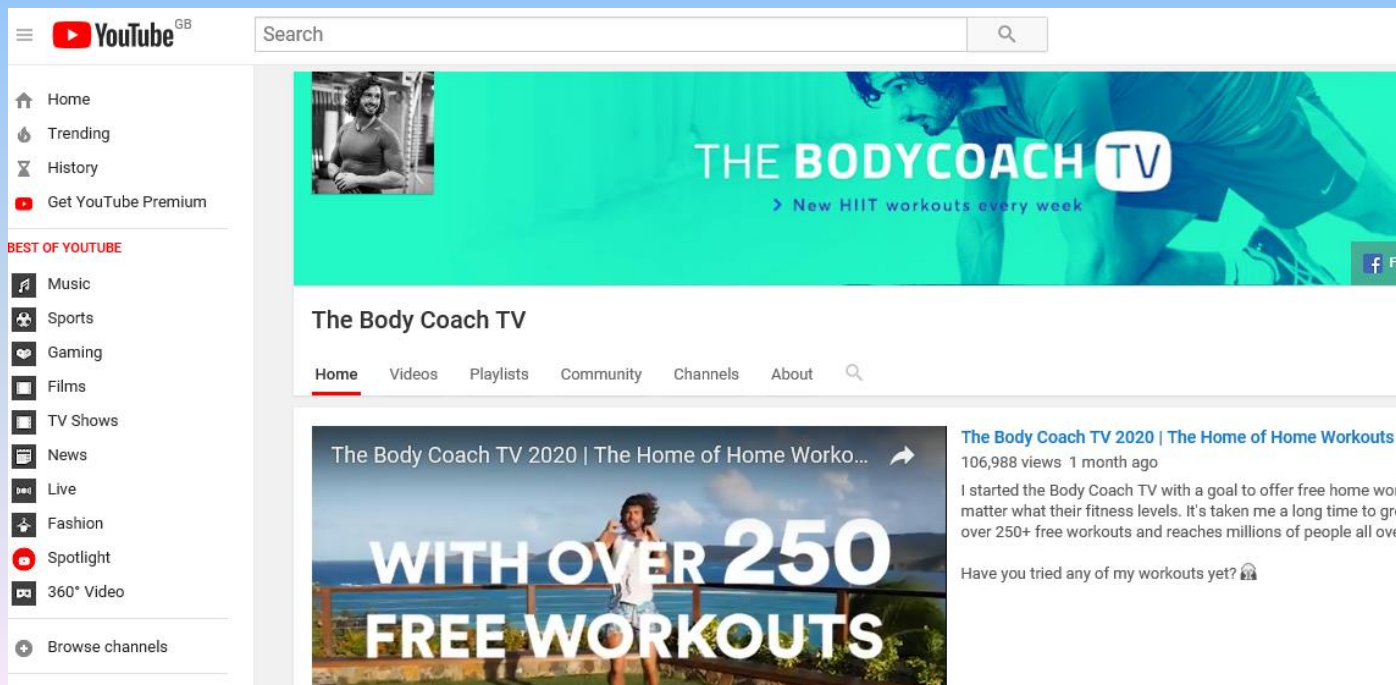
1. What was found by archaeologists in 2004?
a stone doll head
2. What were many toys made from during the time of the Egyptians?
wood
3. What gives us a clue about what period a toy is from?
the materials it is made from
4. What were the first toy dolls made from?
wood, clay or stone
5. What are dolls usually made from now?
soft plastic
6. Why are teddy bears called 'Teddy' bears?
They are named after American president Teddy Roosevelt.
7. Where were tin toys shipped to?
many parts of the world
8. What was the first electronic toy?
a train

P.E.

It is important to keep your children active. If it is safe to do so, ensure they have some time outside throughout the day. Please visit **Joe Wicks** YouTube channel

(<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>)

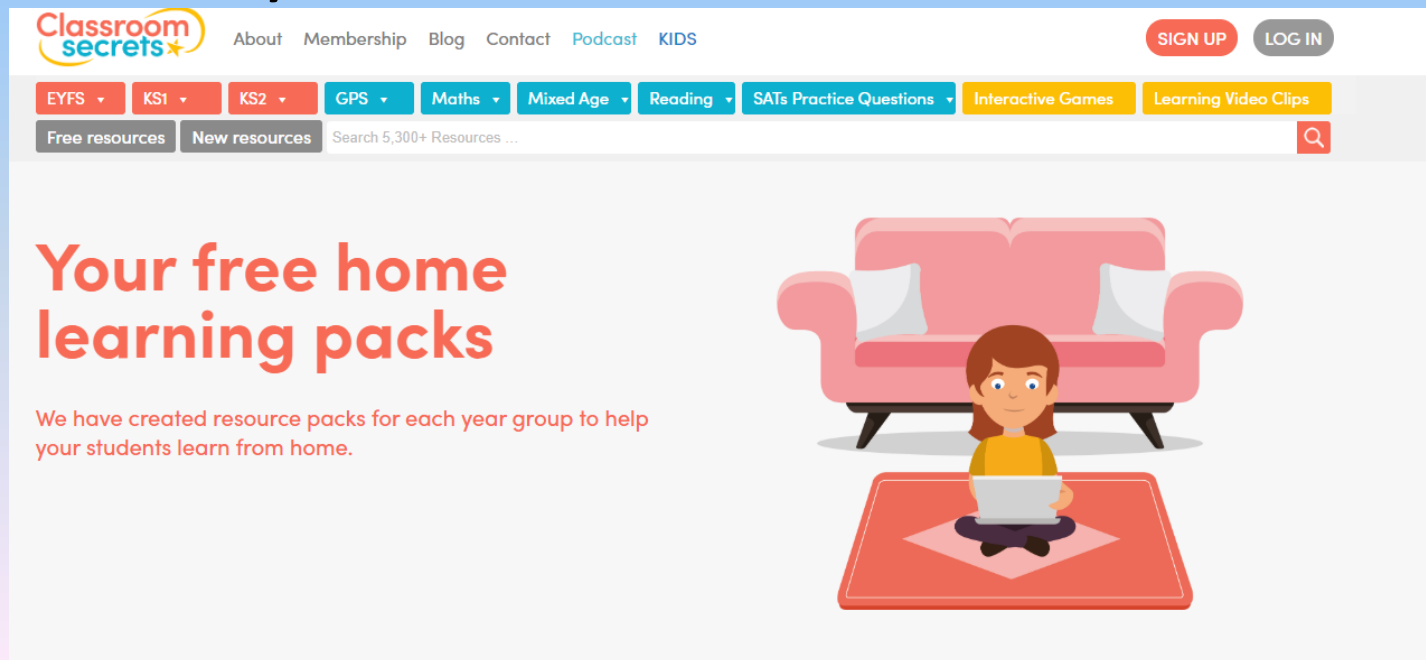
, which has lots of exercise videos for children. He will also be hosting a live P.E. lessons Monday to Friday at 9:00am.



Classroom Secrets

The site classroom secrets

<https://classroomsecrets.co.uk/free-home-learning-packs/> has free class packs which provide some great additional ideas and resources you can use.



The screenshot shows the Classroom Secrets website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About', 'Membership', 'Blog', 'Contact', 'Podcast', and 'KIDS'. To the right of these links are 'SIGN UP' and 'LOG IN' buttons. Below the navigation bar is a horizontal menu with buttons for 'EYFS', 'KS1', 'KS2', 'GPS', 'Maths', 'Mixed Age', 'Reading', 'SATs Practice Questions', 'Interactive Games', and 'Learning Video Clips'. Below this menu is a search bar with the text 'Search 5,300+ Resources ...' and a magnifying glass icon. On the left side of the main content area, there is a large heading 'Your free home learning packs' in red. Below this heading is a paragraph: 'We have created resource packs for each year group to help your students learn from home.' To the right of the text is an illustration of a young girl with brown hair, wearing a yellow shirt, sitting on a red rug and using a laptop. Behind her is a pink sofa with two white cushions.

Lesson 1: More on 3D Shapes

Answers

Name	Surfaces		Edges		Vertices	Picture
	Flat	Curved	Straight	Curved		
sphere	0	1	0	0	0	
cube	6	0	12	0	8	
cuboid	6	0	12	0	8	
cone	1	1	0	1	0*	
cylinder	2	1	0	2	0	
square-based pyramid	5	0	8	0	5	
tetrahedron	4	0	6	0	4	
triangular prism	5	0	9	0	6	