Year 3 Home Learning Grid- Week beginning 8th June 2020

Maths

Multiplication and Division

Computer-based activities

Consolidate:

Watch the video about multiplication:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhvbrj6

Core:

Watch the video for Year 3 → Summer Term →Week 4 W/C 11th May → Lesson 2 → Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit

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

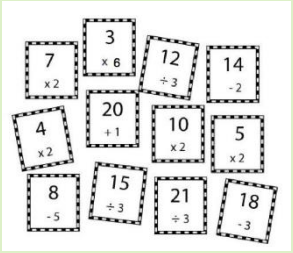
Task 1: Use what you have learnt to complete the worksheet attached at the end of this document.

Task 2: ordering cards

https://nrich.maths.org/8058/note

Print off the resource and cut them out.

Now try to sort them so that they following a loop.



Extend: Challenge yourself by working out the following:

English

Reading

- Log in to your Bug Club account and complete a new book, remember to answer the comprehension questions.
- Read a book of your choice for 15 minutes.

Super challenge: Have a look on your bookshelves, can you find …

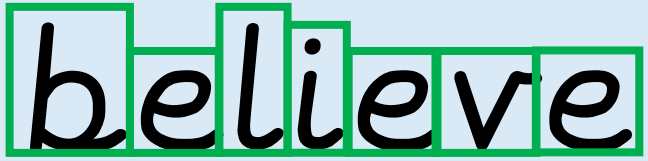
- A book with an animal as the main character
- A book with more than 150 pages
- A book with a queen in it
- A book which rhymes
- Three books by the same author
- A book with a title which is 5 words
- A book with no pictures
- A book you have read more than once
- A book which tells you facts

Spelling

This week's spelling words are:

exercise, experience, caught, calendar, build, believe

Now draw around each spelling word to 'box' it in.



Spelling Shed: Adding the suffix -ly to -le words

Science

JOURNEYS THROUGH NATURE Under your feet

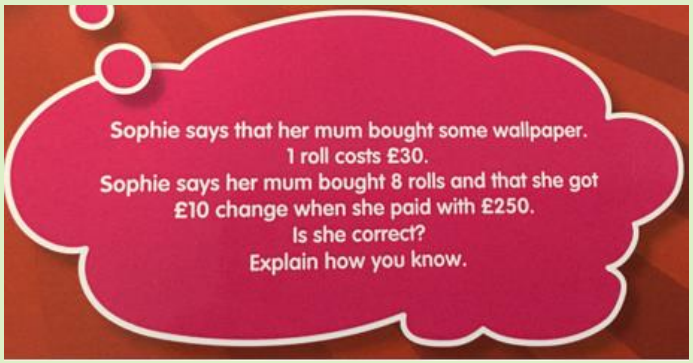
Although insects are small, some achieve great feats that even humans couldn't do without modern technology! For example, the Dracula ant of Australia and South-East Asia can snap its jaws shut at a lightning quick speed of 90 m/s – about 5,000 times quicker than the blink of a human eye! Imagine you woke up very small, the size of even the smallest insect. What challenges would you face?

Safety

- ✓ Adult supervision required
- ✓ Always be careful when using scissors, and a magnifying glass
- ✓ Wash hands once you are finished exploring
- ✓ Make sure you treat animals and insects with care
- ✓ Avoid areas that are likely to be contaminated, e.g. with dog faeces or broken glass

What you'll need:

- Card
- Safety scissors
- Hand-held magnifying glasses (if you have one)
- Identification charts or books
- Drawing materials
- Digital camera (optional)



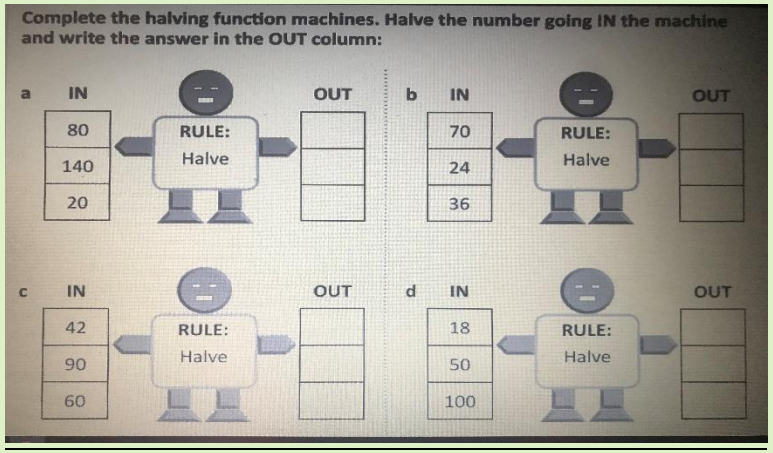
Non-computer based activities

Consolidate:

Look at the picture below. Copy out the blank three boxes from question a (with a pencil and ruler). **Or print out sheet attached below.**

Can you fill in the three empty boxes for a. Repeat for b, c, and d.

Super challenge: Make up your own numbers for a halving function machine and draw it out.



English (writing)

Look at the image below. What can you see? What is unusual about the content of each bottle?

1. Collect words and phrases to describe the different settings that you can see in each bottle.

For example:
'Tropical green palm trees' or 'A jagged, rocky volcano.'

2. Next, you are going to create your own dream place in a jar. This can be drawn or using the template attached at the end of this document.

3. Once you have created your dream place complete the table with words that you could use in your writing. Below are a few examples that you may wish to use (Blank template attached to the end of this document).

- A garden or area that is likely to have a variety of insects

Instructions

1 Cut a foot shape out of the pieces of card, keeping both the foot cut-out and the piece of card with the foot shaped hole. Try using an adult's foot or shoe to make sure the hole is big enough!

2 Go outside and think about what kinds of insects may be living nearby. Share your ideas.
3 Place the card with the foot-shaped hole on the ground and look through the hole. What can you see? Remember to use your magnifying glass if you have one.
4 Using the other piece of card that you cut out write down what you see. Make sure you have enough detail, so you can remember it all later
5 Think about different habitats that you could check, such as bushes or the roots of trees.
6 Once you have seen a few creatures, draw and record what each creature looks like and where it was found? Think about how differently you would view these creatures if you were as small as they were.

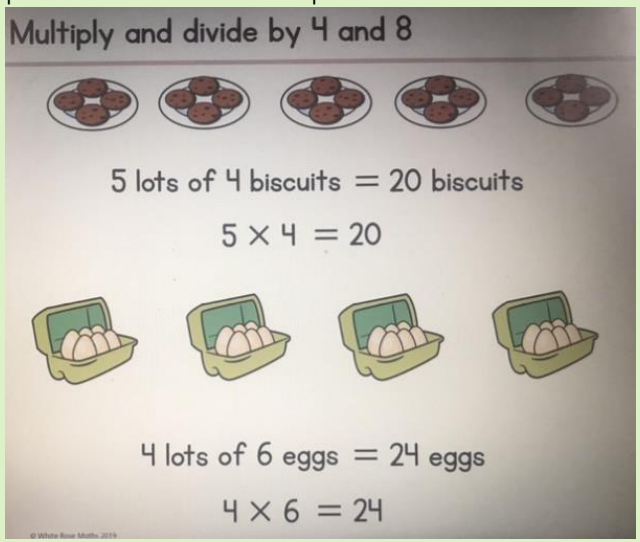
Super challenge:
If you have time, why not write a story about waking up the size of an insect, and the challenges you would face? Below are a few examples to give you some ideas.

Did you know?

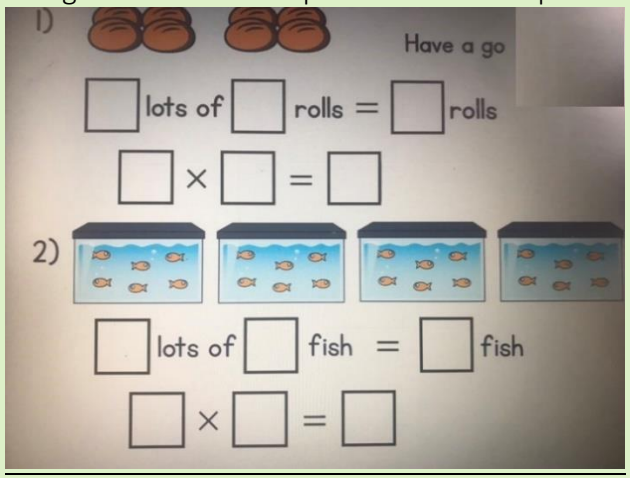
Highest living spider: In 1924, a new species of spider was discovered in Nepal at an elevation of 6,700m (21,981ft) on Mount Everest. It was not until 1975 that the arachnid was given a name: the Himalayan jumping spider.

Core:

When we multiply by 4 we can say 'lots of'. Look at the picture below 5 x 4 is represented as 5 lots of 4.



Using this method complete this for this question.



Super challenge: Now try it for the x8 table in this question below

snow-topped mountains			
	endless crystal blue sky		sheer rock faces

4. Using the picture or jar you created -talk about the scene. What does it look like?
5. Write sentences using prepositions to show where something is.

The crystal blue sky stretched high above the mountain tops. The small, white flowers clung precariously to the sheer rocky faces.

6. Finally, write out a paragraph or two to explain, using descriptive language, what is in your dream jar.

Super challenge

Create a story about the **scene** in your dream jar.

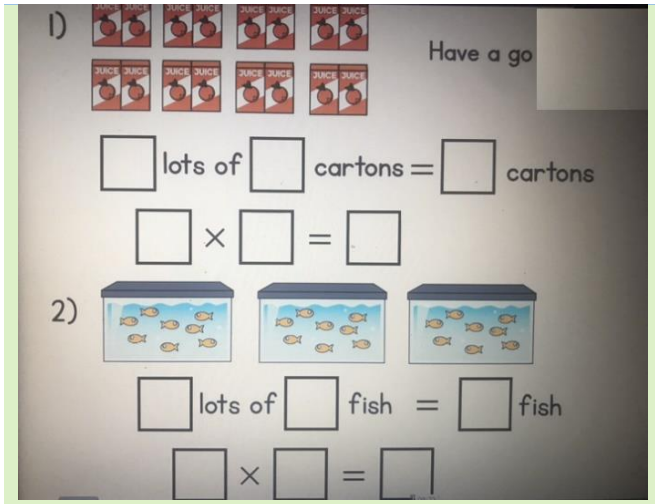
Fastest insect on land: The Australian tiger beetle can travel at a speed of up to 2.5m/s. At full speed, the beetle's visual system struggles to keep up, which means it must slow down if it wants to see properly!

Most dangerous bee: Africanized honeybees are known to attack in big swarms if people venture too close to their nests. They can pursue their victims over great distances, the furthest recorded being 0.84km.

The monarch butterfly flies from Canada and the USA to the warmer climate of Mexico for winter. One butterfly was estimated to have travelled 4,635km – that is about five return trips between London and Paris!

Next steps:

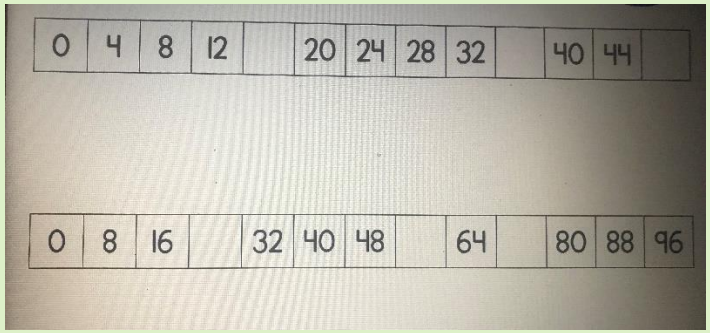
Check out Guinness World Records 2019 and Guinness World Records' Wild Things to find more amazing facts about insects and the world around you. Using a free augmented reality app, you can see record-breaking insects come to life from the page - visit https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/products/books/wild-things/bugstolife



Extend:

A worksheet version of this is attached below.

Fill out this table below for counting in 4s and 8s.



What pattern do you notice between the two completed grids?

I wonder how you can use your knowledge of the 4 Times table to work out the 8 Times Table?

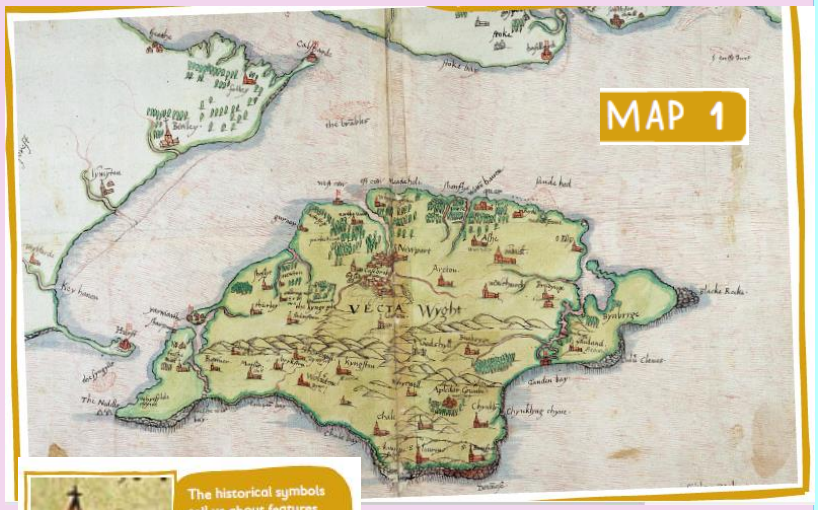
Can you explain this in a sentence?

History

Carisbrooke Castle –Local study

There has been a fortress on the site for over 1000 years. Castles were the homes of local lords and ladies who governed the area for the King.
Castles were also built to control and defend an area from attack.

Look at **map 1** and then answer the questions.



The historical symbols tell us about features in the landscape.

This symbol represents a whole village.

1. Can you find Carisbrooke Castle? Draw a circle around it.
2. Find these three other symbols on the map. What features do they show?



....

Get Active -YOGA

WARM UP

Sitting cross-legged, with hands at your heart centre, open your arms wide to each side and bring them up. Join your palms together overhead as you inhale, filling your lungs the way you would inflate a balloon. Bring your hands straight back down to your heart centre as you exhale. Repeat this three times.

SUPERMAN IS WARRIOR 3 POSE OR AIRPLANE.

WONDER WOMAN IS MOUNTAIN POSE WITH HANDS ON HIPS, THEN PRETEND TO SWING A LASSO OVER YOUR HEAD WITH EACH HAND.

BATMAN IS WIDE-LEGGED FORWARD BEND, PRETENDING TO BE A BAT UPSIDE DOWN.

Art

WHO IS VINCENT VAN GOGH?

You might know the name Van Gogh, but do you know who he really was?

THE MAN WHO PAINTED SUNFLOWERS

Vincent van Gogh is one of the world's most famous painters.

Vincent van Gogh Sunflowers 1888 National Gallery, London.

This painting is very famous. Look at its bright yellows and the way each of the fourteen sunflowers are painted differently. Van Gogh painted *Sunflowers* for the room in the yellow house he was renting in Arles, France. His friend, the painter Paul Gauguin, was coming to visit and Van Gogh wanted to redecorate.

Task

Using Vincent van Gogh's sunflower painting as inspiration create your own version using the art materials you have available.

Look at map 2. It shows how the Isle of Wight has changed since 1579. The symbols show different features of the landscape today.

1. Find Carisbrooke castle and draw a circle around it.
2. What three features are different in the Isle of Wight today?
3. What features have stayed the same since 1579?

In the 16th century, Carisbrooke Castle protected the Isle of Wight and southern England from invasion. The castle needed to stop an enemy from capturing the island and using it for attacks on Portsmouth and Southampton.

Find out:

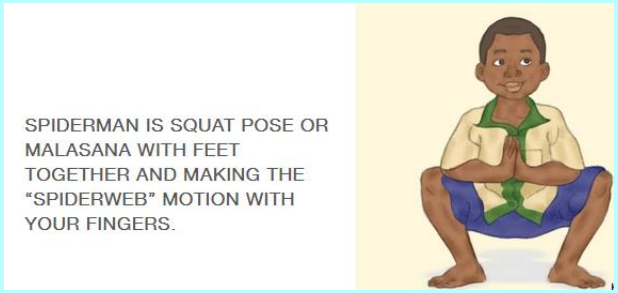
How many castles were built on the mainland?

Why is Carisbrooke castle in the centre of the island?

Super challenge:

Imagine that Hunnyhill school is in danger of invasion. Design a castle to build in the local area to protect the school.

*Think about - Where you will build your castle? Which defences you will include? How you will make your castle stand out and impress people from close up and far away?



YOGA GAME

Musical yoga -Listen to "I Am a Superhero" by Lourds Lane https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fUuaDITnQfc

Can you make up some of your own superhero yoga poses?

Worksheet for to link with Maths Core computer-based activity.

Fluency

1. 42 x 3 = 42
   x 3
   .....

2. 28 x 6 = 28
   x 6
   .....

3. 79 x 4 = 79
   x 4
   .....

4. 37 x 9 = 37
   x 9
   .....

5. 51 x 5 = ...
   x 5
   .....

6. 49 x 9 = ...
   x...
   .....

7. 34 x 5 =

8. 54 x 8 =

9. 83 x 9 =

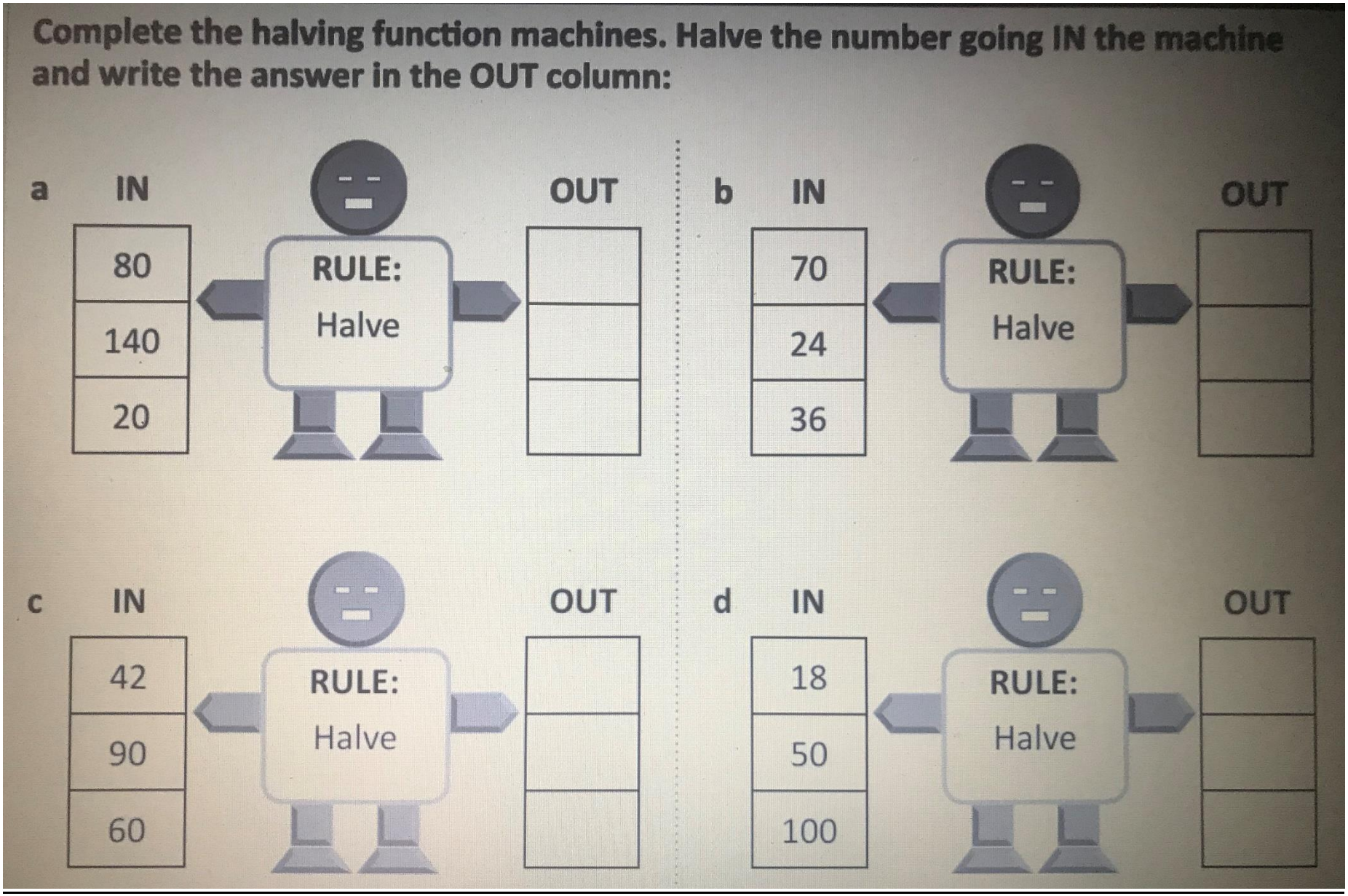
10. 9 x 61 =

11. 8 x 88 =

12. 23 x 7 =

***TOP TIP**
Remember to multiply the units first, then the tens and add the two numbers together.
For example: 45 x 3 =
5 x3 =15
40 x 3 =120
15 + 120 =135

Worksheet to link to Maths Consolidate Non-computer based activity.



Worksheet for Extend Non-Computer based activities.

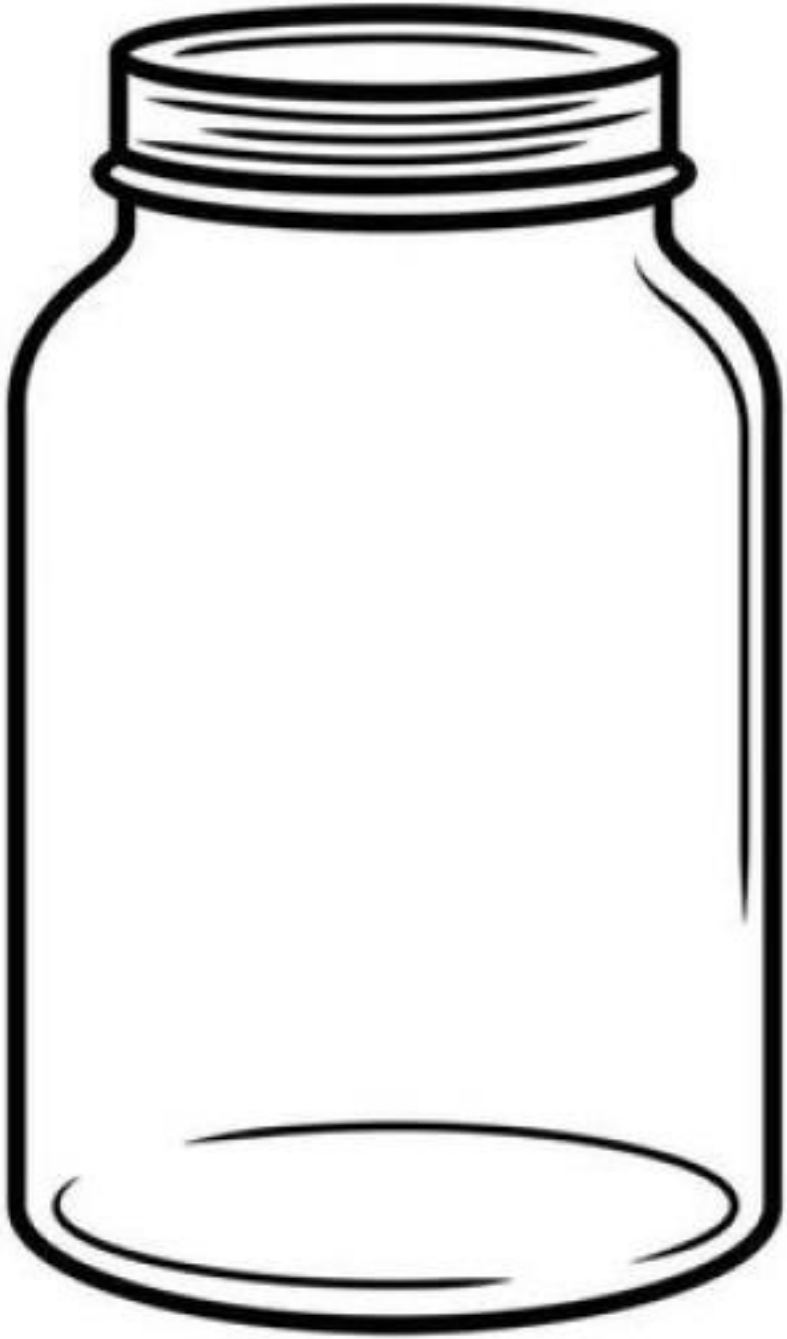
0	4	8	12		20	24	28	32		40	44	
0	8	16		32	40	48		64		80	88	96

What pattern do you notice between the two completed rows?

I wonder how you can use your knowledge of the 4 Times table to work out the 8 Times Table?

Can you explain this in a sentence below?

English Resources



Vocabulary Grid
