Home Learning

Year 3

Tuesday 25th May - English

LO – to use the first two or three letters of a word to check its meaning and spelling in a dictionary.

https://www.naturalcurriculum.co.uk/year-3-grammar-lessons/dictionary-skills/golden-mole/screen-1/

First - Watch the clip and then read the three scintillating sentences here.

Next - use a dictionary to quickly locate one of the words highlighted in **bold**. How quickly were you able to do this? What is the meaning of this word?

Scintillating Sentences

1) Golden moles **inhabit** the dry deserts and sandy grasslands of sub-Saharan Africa.

2) With eyes that are covered in fur, the golden mole is completely blind, so it uses its senses of hearing and touch to **detect** danger or prey.

3) Golden moles are **solitary** creatures.

Did you know?

The golden mole is actually more closely related to an elephant than it is to other moles! It is also so rare to find one that scientists have gained most of their understanding of these tiny mammals by looking at their remains in owl pellets.

Challenge 1

Have a look at the first sentence. Is the word in bold spelt correctly? Use your dictionary to find out. What is the dictionary definition (meaning) of this word?

Challenge 2

Read the second sentence. Using the first two or three letters of the word highlighted in bold, how quickly can you find its meaning in a dictionary?

Challenge 3

The Word Wall contains some great vocabulary to help you think about golden moles. Can you put all the words in alphabetical order? Do you need to use a dictionary to find the meanings of any of the words so you can use them confidently?

1) Golden moles are mainly **nocternal** animals, which means they are active at night.

2) The golden mole is a **diminutive** creature with silky fur, webbed feet, curved claws and muscular shoulders.

Word Wall

burrowing	insectivore	termites
webbed	muscular	vibrations
tracks	vision	silky

Writing Ideas

- *The golden mole is blind. Write a description of the hot desert and sandy grassland landscape in which the mole lives. How will you paint a clear picture in the golden mole's mind for this adorable creature to imagine?*

- *You are the Great Golden Mole Inventor! You have invented a pair of super glasses that will enable other moles to see. What design would your glasses need so they don't fall off? How would you persuade customers to buy them? Now create your own persuasive advert!*

- *Watch the main clip again with the sound off. Imagine that you have been asked to write the narration to accomapny the clip for Sir David Attenborough. You will need to describe the actions of the golden mole as it swims through the sand and scurries around on its surface, searching for termites.*

Glossary

habitat	–	The place where an animal normally lives and grows.
mammal	–	Any animal of which the female feeds her young on milk from her own body.

25.04.21

XXV-V0MMXXI - Maths

LO – to count the sides on a 2D shape . https://vimeo.com/506146067

Count sides on 2D shapes

1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)

A pentagon has ☐ sides.

b)

A triangle has ☐ sides.

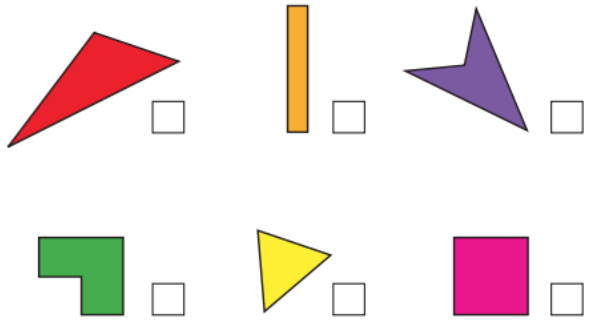
c)

A _____ has ☐ sides.

d)

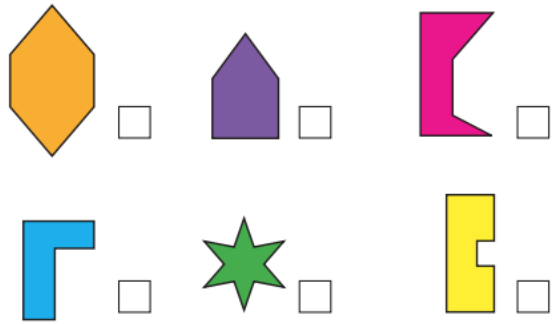
A _____ has ☐ sides.

2 Tick the 4-sided shapes.



Did your partner tick the same shapes?

3 Tick the 6-sided shapes.



Compare answers with a partner.

6 Here are some shapes.

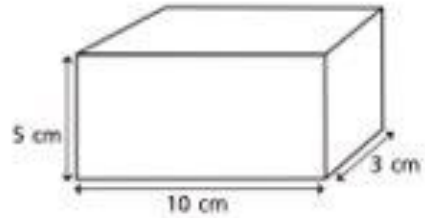
a) Circle all the triangular prisms.

b) Circle all the spheres.

7 Complete the table.

Shape	Number of edges	Number of faces	Number of vertices

8 Here is a cuboid.



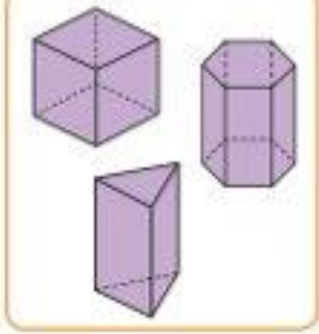
a) Shade a face that is a 5 cm by 3 cm rectangle.

b) What are the measurements of one of the other faces?

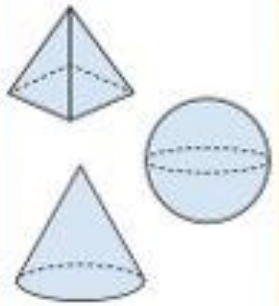
☐ cm by ☐ cm

9 Huan sorts some shapes into prisms and non-prisms.

Prisms



Non-prisms



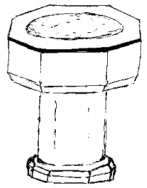
Talk to a partner about what a prism is like.

Can you find any prisms and non-prisms in your classroom?

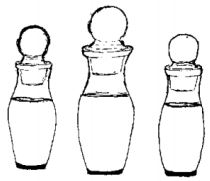
Treasure Hunt. Tuesday 25th May 2021.

In preparation for your First Holy Communion, please have a look at the following slide and the image of St Thomas More Church, where would you find the items? What do you know about them?

FONT

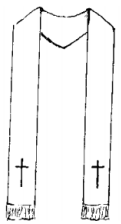


HOLY OILS



PASCHAL CANDLE

RECONCILIATION



HOLY WATER STOUP

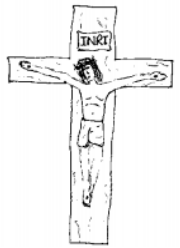
SANCTUARY LAMP

TABERNACLE

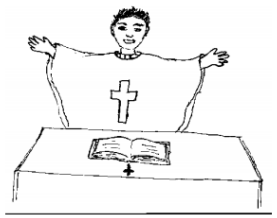
Stations of the Cross

STATUES

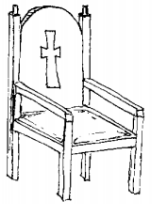
CRUCIFIX



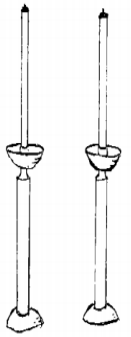
PRIEST



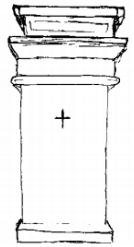
PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR



PROCESSIONAL CANDLES

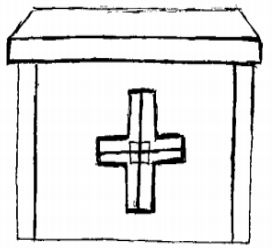


AMBO

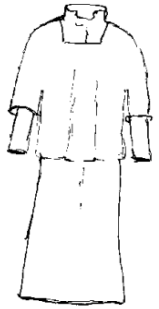


PROCESSIONAL CROSS

ALTAR



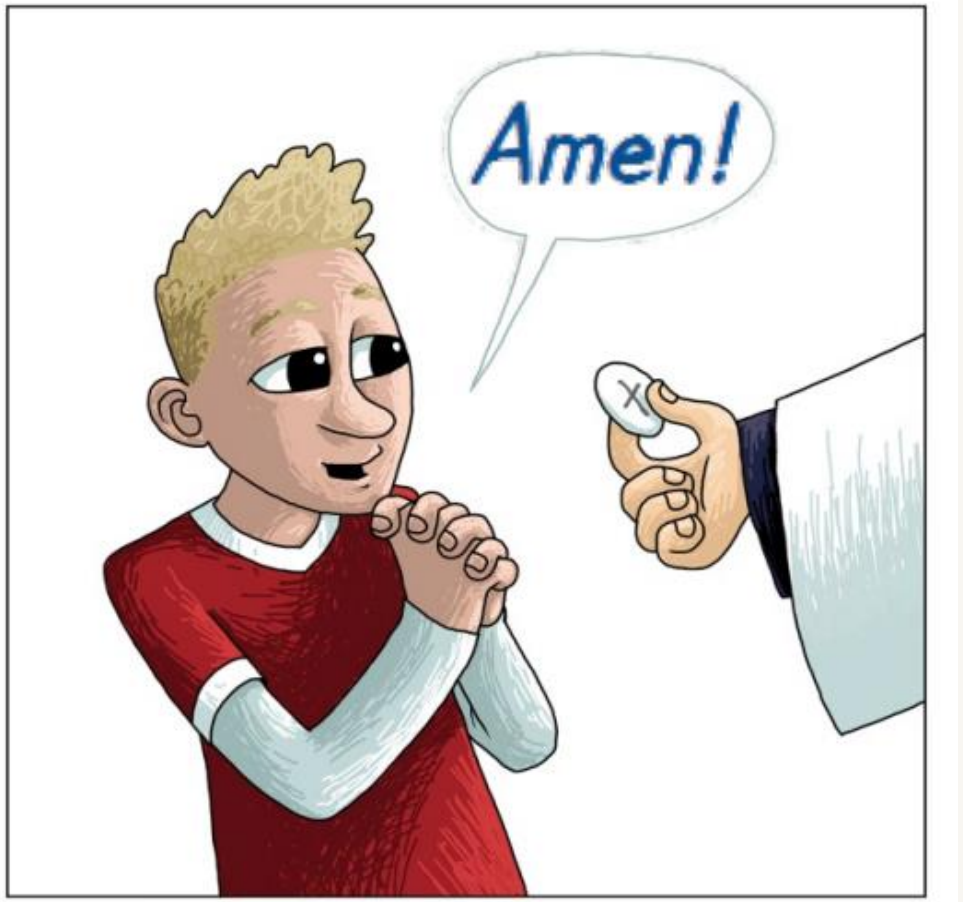
CASSOCK & COTTA



SACRISTY

BELLS

ALB



Wednesday 26th May 2021.

LO – to demarcate sentences with capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.

https://www.naturalcurriculum.co.uk/year-3-grammar-lessons/demarcating-sentences-full-stops-question-marksexclamation-marks/scarlet-macaw/screen-1/

Watch the clip -

Scarlet macaws are beautiful, brilliantly coloured members of the parrot family that live in the Central and South American rainforests. The birds have large, powerful beaks that easily crack nuts and seeds whilst their dry, scaly tongues have a bone inside them that makes them an **effective** tool for tapping into fruits.
In this fascinating clip, watch as local bird **enthusiasts** in Guatemala attempt to increase the local population of this **endangered** species. How do you think they will achieve this? Watch the clip to find out.
Discuss the meaning of each word highlighted in bold.

Word Challenge
Can you make a list of descriptive words/phrases that will paint a vivid image of the scarlet macaw in your reader's mind?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Challenge 1

Rewrite the first sentence using the correct punctuation at the end. What other corrections need to be made?

Challenge 2

Rewrite the second sentence using the correct punctuation at the end. What other corrections need to be made? Can you improve it by adding adjectives to the sentence that describes both the scarlet macaw and its beak?

Challenge 3

Using some of the descriptive words from the Word Wall, write your own sentence about the scarlet macaws featured in the film clip. Decide whether your sentence will be a statement, a question, a command or an exclamation. Don't forget to put the right punctuation mark at the end of your sentence.

1) i can't believe how colourful the scarlet macaws are

2) why is that scarlet macaw preening its feathers with its beak

Word Wall

scarlet macaw | rainforest | canopy | caged | hooked beak | released | brightly coloured | preening | excited | freedom | squawking

Challenge 1

Complete each of the following sentences with a correct punctuation mark, having decided if it is a sentence, question, command or exclamation.

1. The team have to walk uphill for about 5km to get to the release site __
2. This is the last time that these birds will see the inside of a cage __
3. What an amazing place this rainforest is ___
4. Did you know that scarlet macaws can eat fruits that would poison other animals __
5. The amount of scarlet macaws in Guatemala has just increased by 5% ___
6. Stop chopping down the rainforest ___

Challenge 2

Read the following statements about the scarlet macaw. Underneath write a question/ command or exclamation using the information in the statement to help. Remember your punctuation! (See example)

Statement: The team has made history as this is the first time captive bred scarlet macaws have been released into the wild in Guatemala.

Question: Have scarlet macaws been released into the wild in Guatemala before?

1. **Statement:** Scarlet macaws like to feed on fruit, nuts, insects and snails.

   Question: _____

2. **Statement:** Their loud calls, squawks and screams echo throughout the rainforest.

   Exclamation: _____

3. **Statement:** Many scarlet macaws are trapped to be sold as pets.

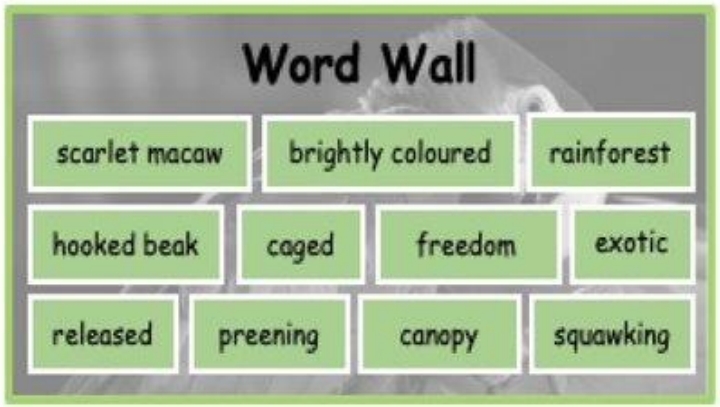
   Command: _____

4. **Statement:** Macaws latch onto branches and examine items with their powerful claws.

   Question: _____

Challenge 3

Imagine that you were a member of the team that released the scarlet macaws into the wild. Write about this incredible moment using words from the Word Wall. Check that every sentence begins and ends in the correct way.



Writing Ideas

- You have the chance to "hot-seat" a scarlet macaw just as it is about to be released. Write 3 questions that you could ask. How might the macaws answer?

- Imagine you are a scarlet macaw that has only ever lived in a cage. You are to be released soon and you have the chance to write a letter to the wild population, asking about life in the rainforest. Use a range of sentences and state how excited you are to be joining them.

- Many scarlet macaws are trapped each year to be sold in the exotic pet trade. Write to the trappers saying how wrong it is to do this and that they should change their ways. Will you be able to change their minds?

The Grammar Bit!

Read the scintillating sentences opposite. They show the four main types of sentences and the punctuation used to complete them.

- A **statement** *gives information and normally finishes with a full stop.*
- A **question** *is often a request for information and always finishes with a question mark.*
- A **command** *tells someone to do something and finishes with either a full stop or an exclamation.*
- An **exclamation** *expresses a strong emotion or a surprise and always finishes with an exclamation mark.*

Click to add text

Scintillating Sentences

1) Scarlet macaws sport graceful tails that are typically very long.

2) How can we ensure that these birds increase in population?

3) Stop illegally trapping macaws to sell them as pets!

4) I can't believe how sociable scarlet macaws are!

What do you notice about the punctuation?

Challenge – How would explain this to other children?

26.05.21

XXVI-V-MMXXI

LO - to count the vertices on a 2D shape https://vimeo.com/506146126 . _

Count vertices on 2D shapes

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)

A pentagon has ☐ vertices.

b)

A triangle has ☐ vertices.

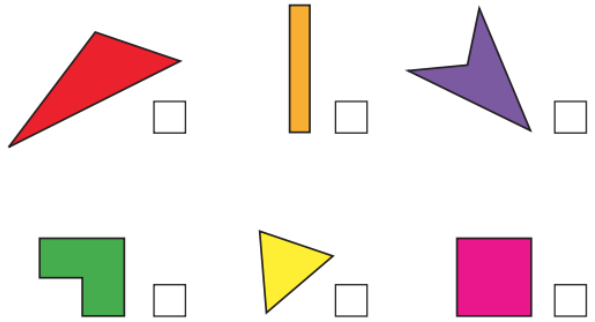
c)

A _____ has ☐ vertices.

d)

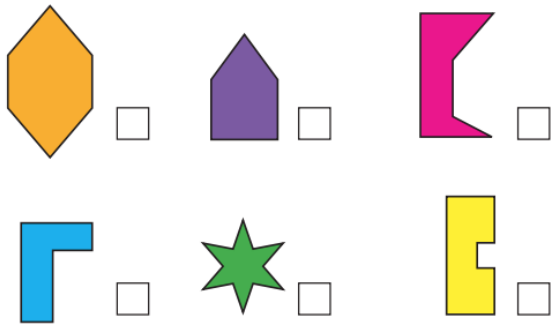
A _____ has ☐ vertices.

2 Tick the shapes with 4 vertices.



Compare answers with a partner.

3 Tick the shapes with 6 vertices.



Talk to a partner about your answers.

4 How many vertices does each shape have?

a) ☐

b) ☐

c) ☐

d) ☐

e) ☐

f) ☐

How did you count the vertices?

5

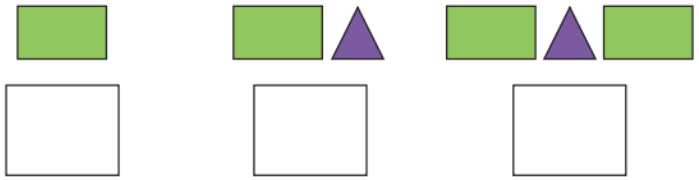
My shape has more vertices than a triangle, but fewer than a hexagon.

What shape could Ron have? _____

Compare answers with a partner.

6 Rosie is making a pattern out of shapes.

a) How many vertices are in each term of her pattern?

 ☐ ☐ ☐

b) What do you notice?

c) How many vertices will the next term have?

☐

d) Create your own pattern with shapes.

Count the number of vertices in each term.

What do you notice about these shapes?

Describe a 2D shape, without saying what it is.

LO – to know that the celebration of significant events expresses thanksgiving and joy.

When we are invited to a party, we dress up and celebrate.

What things do you enjoy celebrating?

How do you celebrate them?

When we leave, we say thank you to the person who has invited us.

Jesus wants us to go to Mass and celebrate with Him.

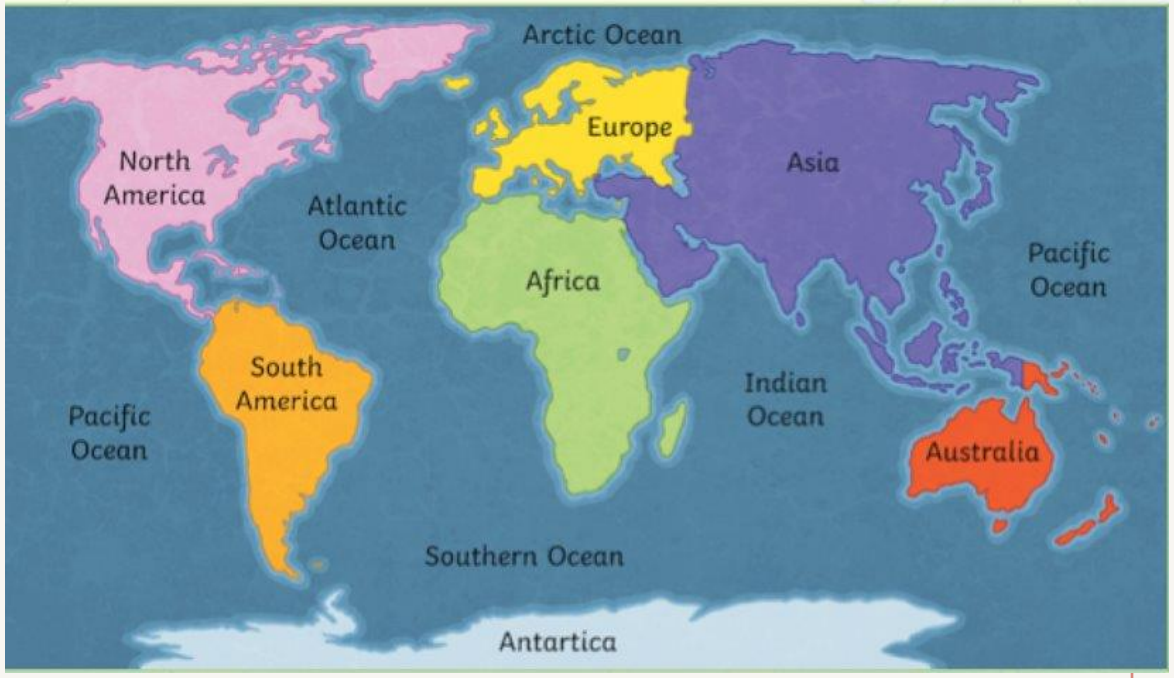
Design an invitation to the celebration of Holy Mass. Who will you send it to?

Geography

LO – to write a paragraph about Asia.

Recap your learning, write a persuasive paragraph to encourage people to travel to Asia.

Asia is one of the world's seven continents. It is the biggest continent by area and also has the largest population.



Remember to include things that you have found most interesting about the topic, or facts that you are curious about, questions that you still have.

These are some of the areas that we have looked at, what can you remember about them?

Mountains of Asia

Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, is in Asia, on the border of Nepal and China. It is 8848 metres above sea level. Mount Everest is part of the Himalayan mountain range. The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world. Nine out of the ten highest peaks in the world are part of the Himalayas.

Other mountains in the Himalayas include Kanchenjunga, Lhotse and Makalu.

Rivers of Asia

The Yangtze river in China is Asia's longest river, measuring 6300km long. This means it is the third longest river in the world. The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze river is the world's largest hydroelectric dam, providing electricity for millions of people.

More than 75 bridges span the Yangtze river but all of these were built after 1955. Before then, people crossed the river on boats.

The Yangtze river is one of the busiest in the world. Pollution in the river means that native wildlife, such as the Chinese paddlefish, the finless porpoise and the Chinese alligator are now threatened species.

Thursday 27th May 2021.

LO - to extend sentences using a wider range of conjunctions including if, because, when and although.

https://www.naturalcurriculum.co.uk/year-3-grammar-lessons/extending-sentences-subordinating-conjunctions/land-iguana/screen-1/

*The land iguana is a **cold-blooded** reptile that can be found on some of the volcanic Galapagos Islands. It is yellowish in colour and has a spiky **crest** that runs along the length of its neck and back.*

*In this fascinating clip, we see a female land iguana making a **treacherous** journey into the crater of an **active volcano**. The steep slopes are prone to rockfalls, which could crush her if she isn't careful. Why do you think she needs to get to the crater floor? Watch the clip to find out.*

Discuss the meaning of each word highlighted in bold.

Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 4 (age 9). How many can you spell?

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

Word Challenge

Have a look at the Year 3/4 spelling list here. Write down any words that could relate to the clip. Once you have done this, tell your talk partner why you chose these words.

island *– the iguana can be found on the Galapagos Islands*

extreme *– it was an extreme landscape*

Read the sentences opposite. The words highlighted in **bold** are conjunctions. These special 'gluey' words are used to connect two clauses together.

You'll notice that for sentences 1B, 2B and 3B, a conjunction has been used to create a single sentence from two separate sentences (or main clauses).

You may have noticed that these gluey words can appear at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence. With your talk partner, explore reading each sentence aloud with the conjunction in a different place.

Scintillating Sentences

1A) The brave iguana made the dangerous journey. She needed to lay her eggs.
1B) The brave iguana made the dangerous journey **because** she needed to lay her eggs.

2A) The iguana's precious eggs were destroyed. The volcano erupted violently.
2B) The iguana's precious eggs were destroyed **when** the volcano erupted violently.

3A) It was difficult to film the daring iguanas. The team were determined to carry on.
3B) **Although** it was difficult to film the daring iguanas, the team were determined to carry on.

Challenge 1

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct conjunction from the following list:

because	when	although	if

1) _____ it was extremely dangerous, the iguana needed to descend into the crater.

2) Many iguanas have died on this volcano _____ it is such a dangerous place.

3) The bird sat on the iguana's back _____ it wanted the ticks that were between the lizard's scales.

4) _____ she arrived at the nesting site, other female iguanas were already there.

5) _____ they might look frightening, they are actually gentle herbivores.

6) _____ you visit the Galapagos Islands, you must be very careful where you tread.

7) The large male thrashed its tail at his opponent _____ this was his territory.

Challenge 2

Complete the following sentences, thinking carefully about the meaning of the conjunction highlighted in bold.

1) Land iguanas are brave **because** _____ .

2) **Although** _____ , the iguana made it safely to the bottom of the crater.

3) **If** _____ , the volcano could become a graveyard.

4) The iguana started to dig frantically **because** _____ .

5) The iguana guarded her eggs **when** _____ .

Challenge 3

Imagine you are an animal journalist! Today you are interviewing a land iguana. What questions would you ask it about its journey into the bottom of Fernandina's crater? Pick 3 of your best questions and then write the answers to them, pretending to be the iguana. **Your challenge is to make sure there is at least one of the conjunctions listed above in every answer.**

Word Wall

if, because, when, although

land iguana

cold-blooded reptile

Galapagos

prehistoric

crater

terrifying descent

dangerous

rockfalls

nesting site

landslide

Write your own extended sentence about a land iguana that uses a conjunction from the Word Wall and some of the descriptive words. (Your sentence could begin with the conjunction or it could follow on from your first clause.)

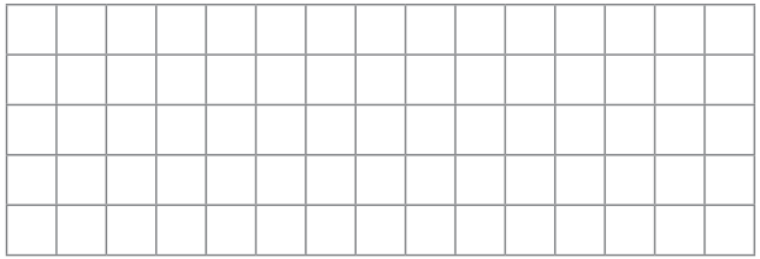
27/05/2021

XXVII-V-MMXXI

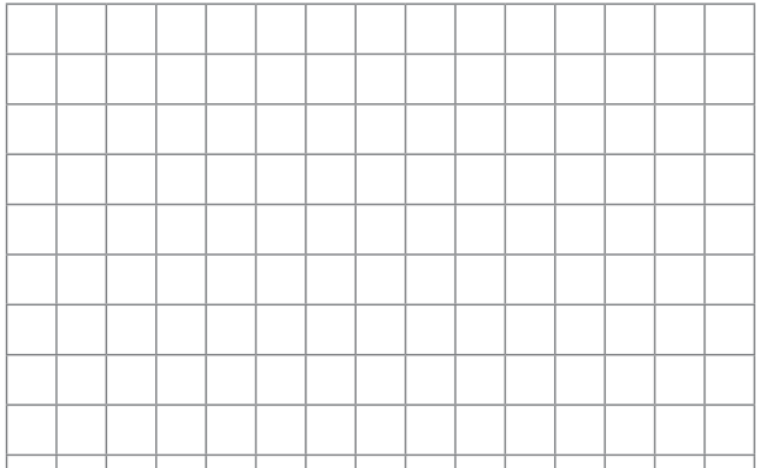
LO - to draw 2D shapes - https://vimeo.com/506146175

Draw 2D shapes

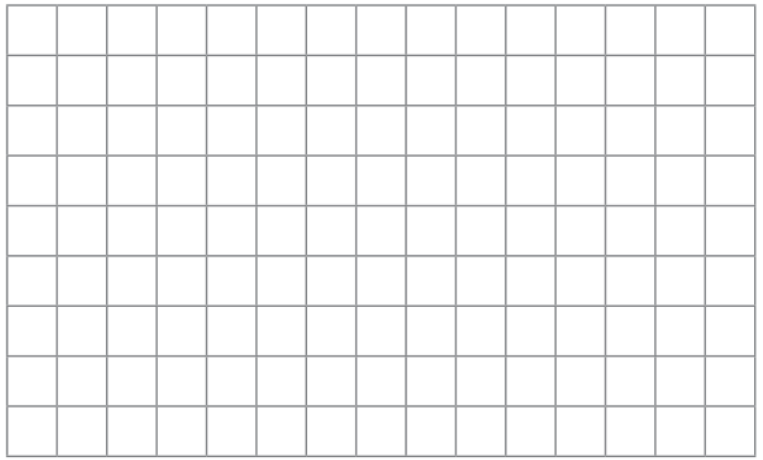
1 Draw two different squares.



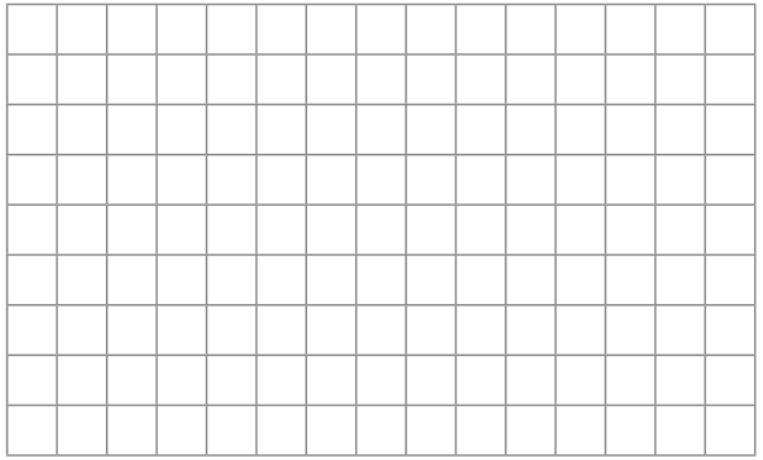
2 Draw three different rectangles.



3 Draw three different triangles.



4 Draw three different hexagons.

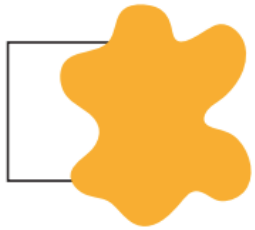


6 Annie is drawing a 2D shape.

Draw Annie's shape.

Is there more than one answer?

7 Teddy has drawn a 2D shape.
He has spilt ink on his drawing.

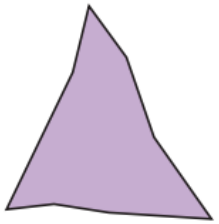


What could Teddy's shape be? _____

What shape can it **not** be? _____

How do you know?

8



Do you agree with Whitney? _____

Why?

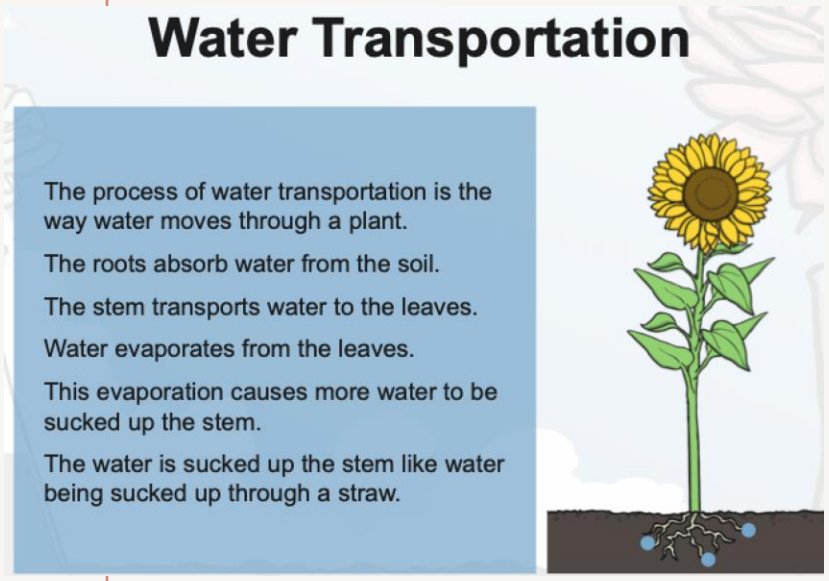
9 Follow the instructions.
Draw your answer on the squared grid.

- Draw a rectangle in the centre of the grid.
- Draw a square inside the rectangle.
- Draw a hexagon below the rectangle.
- Draw a triangle above the rectangle.

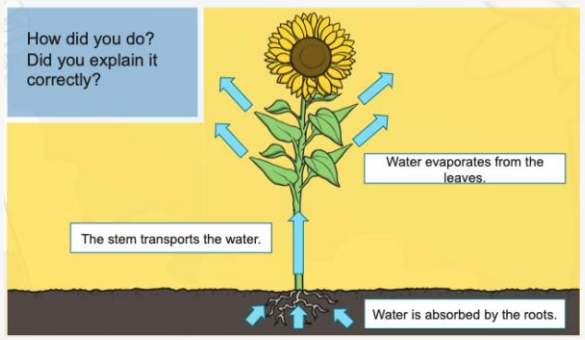
Make up some instructions like this for a partner.

Science

LO – to know that water moves from the roots through branches and stems to leaves and flowers



How did you do?

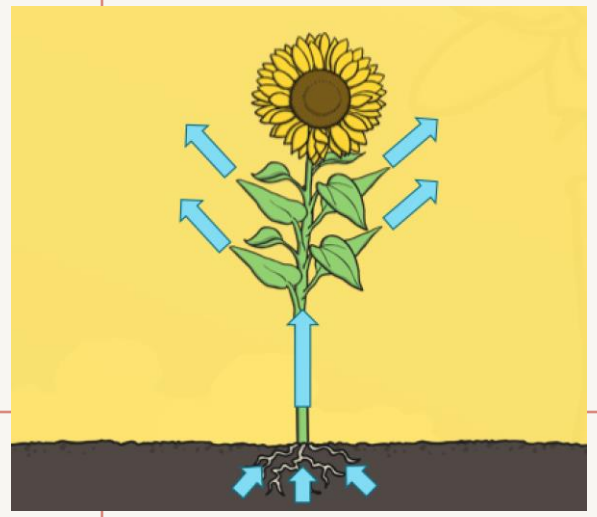


If you can, try this investigation at home using a white flower and some red or blue food colouring.

Food colouring was added to the water.

The stem sucked up the coloured water, then transported the water to the flower.

The colour showed up in the petals.



Question - Use this diagram to help you explain how water is transported around a plant.

Watch this clip and then explain what has happened. If you are able to, try the investigation out.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Klug9Foou3s

Friday 28th May 2021.

LO - to retrieve and record information from non-fiction text.

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant. There are around 60 different types of sunflower! They can be yellow, dark red and orange.

1

What happens during the first stage?

Seed and Germinating Seed

The seed is planted in soil or compost in spring.
The seeds have a hard coat.
They are black and white striped or just black.
The seed begins to sprout roots after 1-2 weeks.

2

What happens during the second stage?

Seedling and Shoot

A seedling grows and a few leaves appear on the stem.
Roots grow underground.

3

What happens during the third stage?

Bud and Bloom

The plant grows taller and stronger, towards the sun.
After 30 days, the bud forms.
The flower head opens.
After around 90 days, the sunflower will be fully grown.

4

What happens during the fourth stage?

Wilt and Regrowth

The flower petals will start to wilt and the plant dies.
The flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall.
Some of the seeds settle in the ground and begin the new sunflower's life cycle.

1. What are sunflowers?

2. How many different types are there?

3. Name a colour that sunflowers can be.

4. What is the seed planted in?

5. When is the sunflower seed planted?

6. What colour are the seeds?

7. What grows underground?

8. What does the plant grow towards?

9. What happens after the flower petals start to wilt?

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of plant.

There are around 60 different kinds of sunflowers.

1

What happens during the first stage?
The seed is planted in soil or compost in spring.
The seeds have a hard coat.
They are black and white striped or just black.
The seed begins to sprout roots after 1-2 weeks.
This is called germination.

2

What happens during the second stage?
A seedling grows and a few leaves appear on the stem. Roots grow underground.

3

What happens during the third stage?
The plant grows taller and stronger, towards the sun. After 30 days, the bud forms.
The flower head opens. After around 90 days, the sunflower will be fully-grown.

4

What happens during the fourth stage?
The flower petals start to wilt and the plant dies. The flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall. Some of the seeds settle in the ground and begin the new sunflower's life cycle.

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle **Questions**

1. What are sunflowers? Tick one.
   - ○ a type of flowering plant
   - ○ a type of tree
   - ○ a season in the year
2. How many different types of sunflowers are there? Tick one.
   - ○ 20
   - ○ 40
   - ○ 60
3. What is the seed planted in? Tick one.
   - ○ water
   - ○ soil or compost
   - ○ milk
4. What grows underground? Tick one.
   - ○ stem
   - ○ shoots
   - ○ roots
5. What does the sunflower grow towards? Tick one.
   - ○ the sun
   - ○ the moon
   - ○ the clouds

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant, which originally came from North America. The sunflower is also the national flower of Ukraine. There are around 60 different species of sunflower. They can be yellow, dark red and orange. The tallest sunflower on record was 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch) and was grown by Hans Peter Schiffer in 2014 in Germany.

1

What happens during the first stage?

During the first stage of the sunflower life cycle, the seed is planted in soil or compost during spring when it is warmer. The seeds often have a black and white striped or black, hard coat that helps to protect the seed. Next, the seed begins to germinate, about 1-2 weeks after planting. The plant starts to grow and a tiny root reaches out of the seed and down into the soil.

2

What happens during the second stage?

During the second stage, a green stem starts to grow above ground. This is a seedling. Underground, roots also continue to grow, reaching down as deep as 2 metres, to keep the sunflower planted in the ground. A few leaves, known as shoots, appear on the stem of the plant as the stem gets harder and thicker, making it stronger.

3

What happens during the third stage?

During the third stage, the plant grows taller and stronger, facing towards the sun. As the plant grows bigger, after about 30 days, a bud also forms and begins to unfold slowly as the flower head opens. After around 90 days from planting, the sunflower will be fully-grown and that is when you see the fully flowered, beautiful plant.

4

What happens during the fourth stage?

At the end of the summer, the flower petals will start to wilt. This is the final stage of the sunflower life cycle, when the plant dies. Eventually, the flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall onto the ground. A sunflower can produce up to 2000 seeds! Some of the seeds settle in the ground and then begin the new life cycle of the next sunflower.

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle **Questions**

1. How high was the tallest sunflower on record in 2014? Tick one.
   - ○ 7.19 metres (23 feet 7 inches)
   - ○ 9.79 metres (32 feet 1 inch)
   - ○ 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch)

2. Fill in the missing word.
   Next, the seed begins to _____, about 1-2 weeks after planting.

3. Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are **true** and which are **false**. The first one has been done for you.

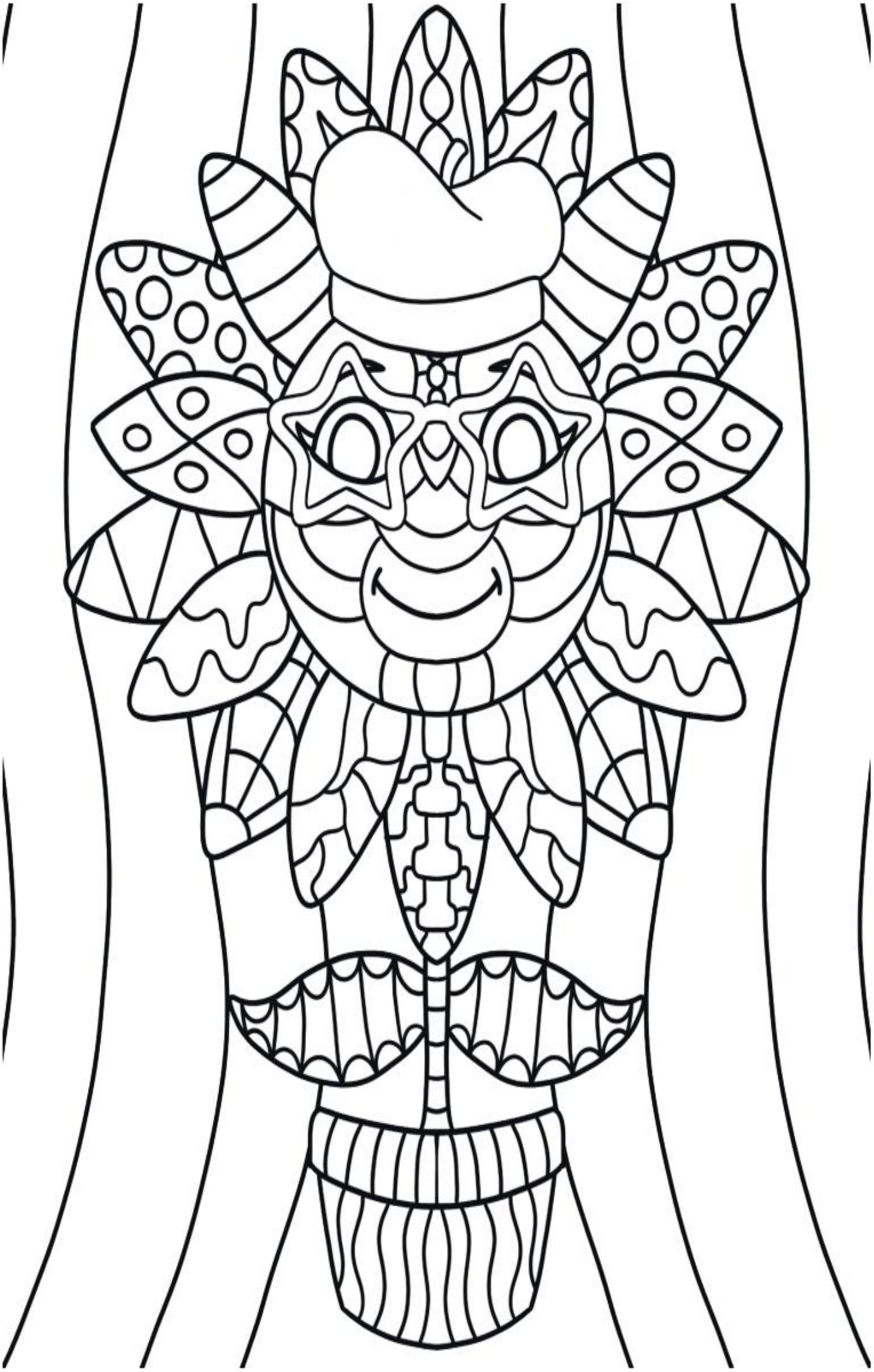
Sentence	True	False
The seed is planted in soil or compost during spring when it is warmer.	✓	☐
After around 30 days from planting, the sunflower will be fully-grown	☐	☐
A few leaves, known as shoots, appear on the stem of the plant as the stem gets harder and thicker, making it stronger.	☐	☐
A sunflower can produce up to 2000 seeds!	☐	☐

4. Find and copy one word which means the same as 'a plant, leaf or flower that is limp'.

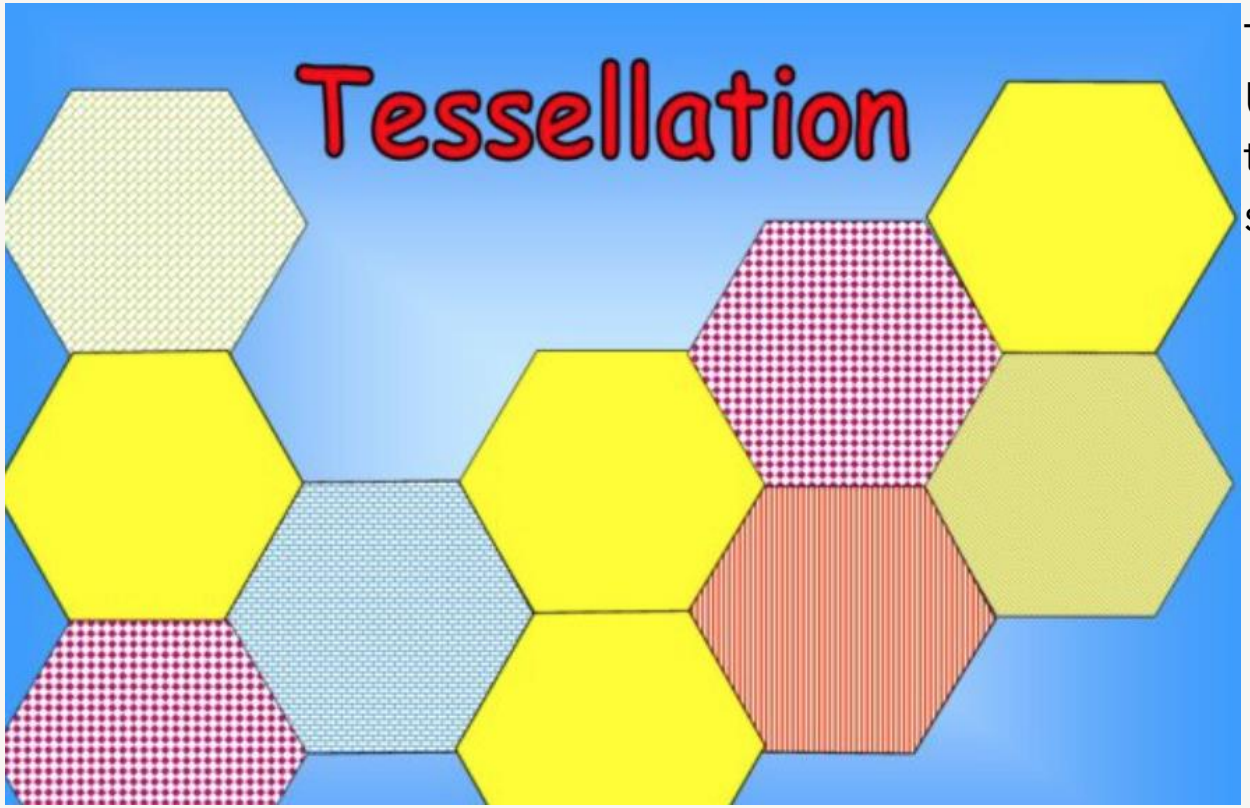
5. What does a sunflower seed look like?

6. Use the text to explain how a sunflower begins the new life cycle.

Funky Sunflower Mindfulness

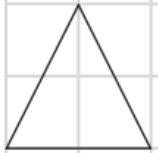


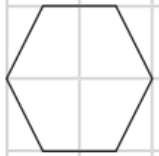
LO – to design tessellating shape for a t shirt

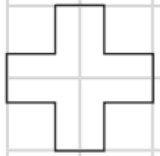


Tessellating shapes join without any gaps. Using your knowledge of shapes, design a tessellating pattern that we can add to a t shirt when we return to school

Create tessellations using the shapes below.







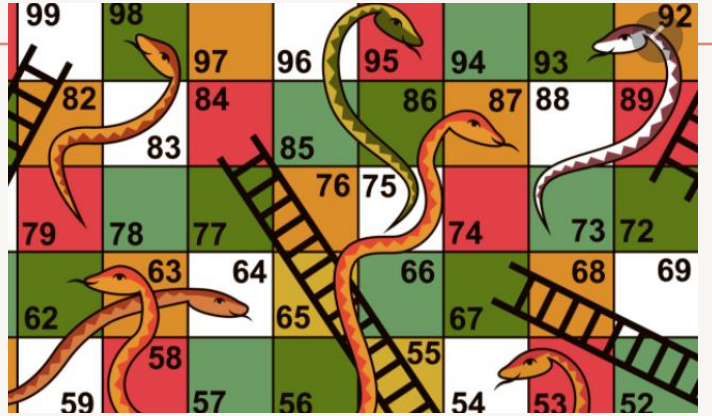
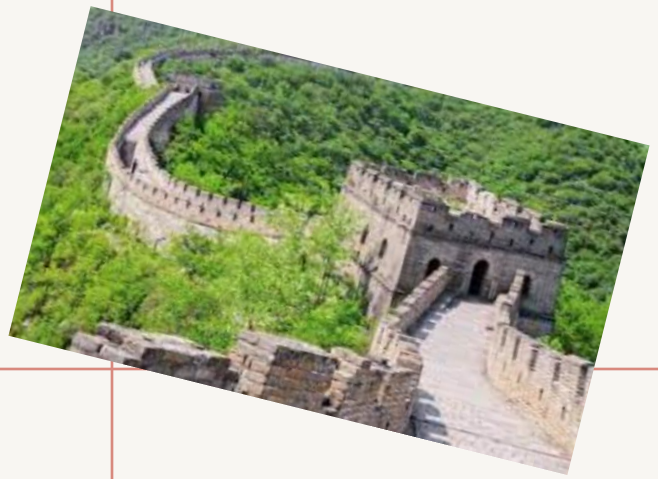
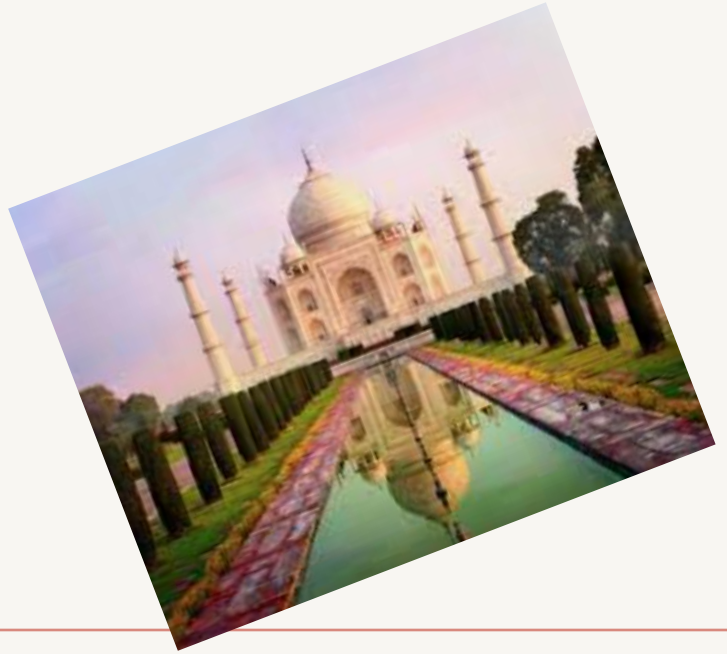
Create tessellations using the space below.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK ~

Year 3, you have worked incredibly hard this half term. You are amazing.

Over the holiday, we would like you to design a '*snakes and ladders*' style times tables math's game, you may choose how to present this, but think about the questions that you ask, you must be able to answer them.

Also, as we are continuing to discover many facts about Asia next half term, we would like you to research facts about India, China and Japan. You may want to research facts about the Great Wall of China, Asian food, the Indus Valley Civilisation or the famous Taj Mahal. You may wish to present this as a PowerPoint presentation or a poster, a leaflet or a painting – the choice is yours.

Remember to be helpful and have fun, play outside as much as you can.

Happy Half Term, see you on Tuesday 8th June 2021.