

Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 3-WB 04.05.2020

Monday		
<p><u>English</u></p> <p><u>Focus- To be able to retrieve information using a setting description.</u></p> <p>https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/english/setting-description-reading-comprehension-fact-retrieval-year-3-wk2-1</p> <p>Try out the quiz at the start of the lesson using the link above. Then have a go at finding the answers using the description of the setting.</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p><u>Focus-To be able to identify fractions on a number-line.</u></p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/</p> <p>Follow the link above and watch the video for week 2 lesson 1. This will take you to a lesson where you will be shown how to solve fractions of a number line. Complete the activity section. You can record the answers to the questions in your book. The activity can be found in the resources section below.</p>	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p><u>Focus- To be able to explain in simple terms how fossils are formed.</u></p> <p>Use</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt/articles/z2ym2p3</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rkGu0BItKM</p> <p>Research and learn how fossils are made. Using the story board template (see below), draw each stage of fossilisation and write a sentence or 2 to explain what happens during each stage.</p>
Tuesday		
<p><u>English</u></p> <p><u>Focus- To explore the meaning of words.</u></p> <p>https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/english/setting-description-reading-comprehension-word-meaning-year-3-wk2-2</p> <p>Follow the link above and use the setting description to start to look at the meaning of the words.</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p> <p><u>Focus-To be able to find fractions of a set of objects (1)</u></p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/</p> <p>Follow the link above and watch the video for week 2 lesson 2. This will take you to a lesson where you will be shown how to find fractions of a set of objects. Complete the activity section. You can record the answers to the questions in your book. The activity can be found in the resources section below.</p>	<p><u>Geography</u></p> <p><u>Focus- To know some facts about different major world rivers.</u></p> <p>Research these 5 major rivers of the world: The Thames, The Amazon, The Mississippi, The Ganges, and, The Nile.</p> <p>Find 4-5 interesting facts about each river. Using the facts and some pictures create a fact file on each river. (Use the template in the resources section below if you wish)</p> <p>Possible questions to answer...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What country does the river flow through?• What animals live in the river?• How long is the river?• Where does the river start?• What sea does the river end at?

Wednesday

English

Focus-To understand the features of a setting.

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/english/setting-description-identifying-the-features-of-a-text-year-3-wk2-3>

Follow the link above and use the knowledge from Monday and Tuesday to identify the features of a setting.

Maths

Focus-To be able to find fractions of a set of objects (2).

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 2 lesson 3. This will take you to a lesson where you will be reminded how to find fractions of a set of objects. Complete the activity section. You can record the answers to the questions in your book. The activity can be found in the resources section below.

Art

Focus- To be able to create a detailed landscape painting.

Take a picture of something you see on a walk, in the park, in your garden or from your window.

Copy this picture by drawing it on either A4 or A3 paper. Then add detail by using water-colour or acrylic paint.

Ideas: a flower in the garden or park, the beach, the street, your house.

Thursday

English

Focus-To write a setting description.

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/english/setting-description-write-a-setting-description-year-3-wk2-5>

Follow the link above. Have a go at writing your own description of a setting using what you have learned.

Maths

Focus-To be able to find fractions of a set of objects (3).

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 2 lesson 4. This will take you to a lesson where you will be reminded how to find fractions of objects. Complete the activity section. You can record the answers to the questions in your book. The activity can be found in the resources section below.

Maybe you could send a picture of any resources you have made or used to help you to your teacher.

History

Focus- To understand why we commemorate VE Day.

Tomorrow there is a Bank Holiday to commemorate the 70th anniversary of VE Day (Victory in Europe Day).

VE DAY
75TH ANNIVERSARY
A SHARED MOMENT OF CELEBRATION
8 - 10 MAY 2020

Use some time today to see what you can find out about VE Day and the significance of the day which signalled the end of World War II in Europe.

There is lots of information online and the website below may be particularly useful. There are links on here to some useful home learning resources, including a Powerpoint giving lots of information about VE Day.

https://www.britishlegion.org.uk/get-involved/remembrance/remembrance-events/ve-day-75?gclid=CjwKCAjwqJ_1BRBZEiwAv73uwAnoLHZokzLkYyxgNwd6el_13f13Rxd2Hnv-bf5trEbgafGYhZOF5BoCclEQAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds

Record what you find out in your chosen way e.g., pictures with notes, a non-chronological report, poster, leaflet etc.



Friday

English

Maths

BANK HOLIDAY

BANK HOLIDAY

BANK HOLIDAY

Other activities for the week

- **Flair for hot air**- investigate how hot air balloons work and then have a go at making one yourself. Follow the link for instructions on how to make a hot air balloon <https://www.scouts.org.uk/activities/a-flair-for-hot-air/>
- **Magical colour changing plants**- From your garden or daily exercise collect some pale leaves or white flowers. Some leaves and flowers work better than others for this experiment, so collect a variety if you can. Did you know to make food plants use a process called photosynthesis and for this to happen they need water, carbon dioxide and light. The light comes from the sun and the carbon dioxide comes from the air. The final ingredient – water – enters a plant’s stem and travels up to the leaves or petals, where photosynthesis can take place. This is called transpiration. This experiment will show you how water travels through a plant. **1.** Put some water into a cup or jar then add food colouring. Make the colour quite strong. If you have two colours, do two jars. **2.** Have a good look at the colour of the leaves / flowers – why not take a photo so you can compare before and after shots? Place your leaves or flower stems into the coloured water. **3.** Leave your jars overnight. **4.** Have a look at your jars. Have the leaves or petals changed colour? Can you see where the colour has moved through the plant?
- **Create your own monster**- Have you ever wanted to make your own monster? Well with this activity let your imagination run wild and create your own monster! Follow the link for instructions on how to create your very own monster: <https://www.thebestideasforkids.com/tissue-box-monsters/>
- **Nature bugs**: From your garden or daily exercise collect some materials such as leaves, small sticks, grass, flowers etc. Then using the materials you have collected create a bug. Stick the materials onto some paper of any colour and see what you can create!
- **Create your own book**- Ask your child to come up with a main character, setting and a special object (such as a magical key, a treasure map, a strange book or a broken lamp) and let their imagination run wild. Let them plan their story first, talk about the ideas they have and the flow of the story (beginning, middle and end). Once they have planned their story they can write a draft. Then they can then create a book using paper and add drawings to their story or they can use a computer to create their books. This activity can be done over a couple of days.
- **Treasure hunt**- Hide a variety of challenges or calculations around the house. Children have to find and solve each one to get a prize.
- **Put on a play**- Children can create their own play to perform to their adults once they have rehearsed and found costumes. Let their imaginations run wild or you could give them a topic to base the play on (for example a topic they’ve learnt about in school, their favourite book, or their favourite movie).

- On Friday –keep an eye on the news for information on the VE Day commemorations. There is lots planned and some things that people can get involved with in their homes.

For example:

With members of the public unable to attend VE Day 75 events, The Royal British Legion is playing a central role in the delivery of a range of remote activity, including:

- A VE Day 75 livestream at 11.15am
- National moments of Remembrance and thanksgiving
- A UK-wide singalong to Vera Lynn’s ‘We’ll Meet Again at 9pm
- A VE Day learning pack for children aged 7-14 years

There are links to the above on the British legion website (see Thursday afternoon lesson).

Resources

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	

Fractions on a number line

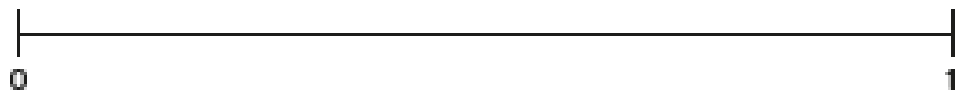
1 Draw an arrow to show the fractions on the number lines.



a) $\frac{1}{2}$



b) $\frac{1}{3}$



c) $\frac{1}{4}$



Are your answers accurate or are they estimates?



2 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the fractions.

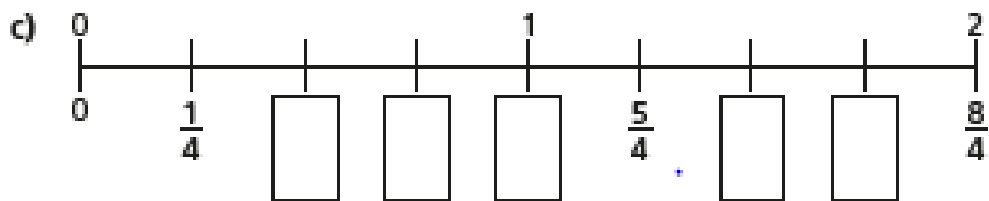
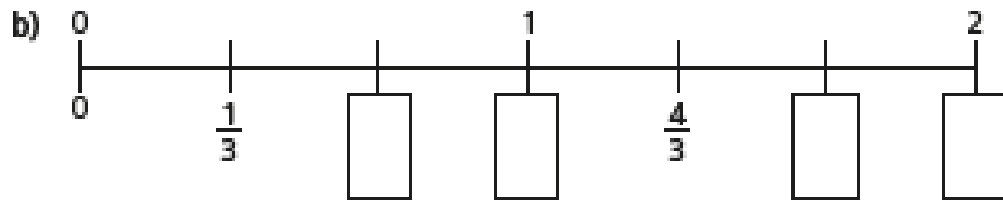
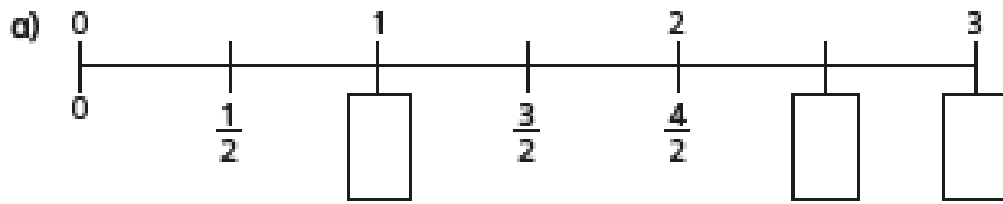
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

c) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

3

Write the missing fractions on the number lines.



d) Write three fractions that are equivalent to one whole.

Use the number lines to help you.

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What do you notice?

Talk about it with a partner.





- 4 Draw an arrow to estimate where each fraction belongs on the number line.

a) $\frac{3}{4}$



b) 1 and $\frac{2}{3}$



- 5 Write each fraction under the correct heading.

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{3}{3}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4}$

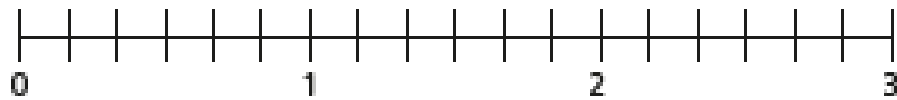
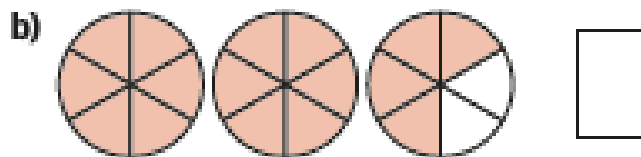
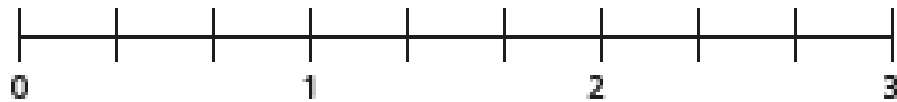
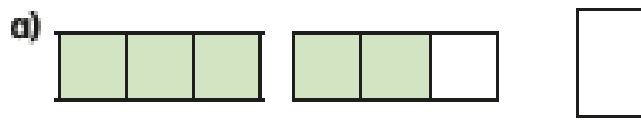
$\frac{8}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

Less than one whole	Equal to one whole	More than one whole

6 What fraction is shown in each diagram?

Draw an arrow to show the fraction on the number line.



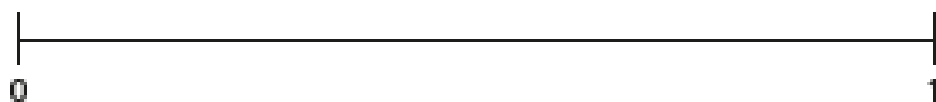
7



One eighth is greater than one quarter.

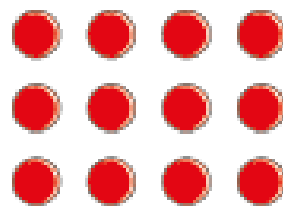
Do you agree with Teddy? _____

Use the number line to show why.



Fractions of a set of objects (1)

1 Here are some counters.



a) Circle $\frac{1}{4}$ of the counters.

b) How many counters did you circle?

c) What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12?

2 Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 =

d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 =



3



To find a half I need
to divide by 2

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Talk about it with a partner.



4

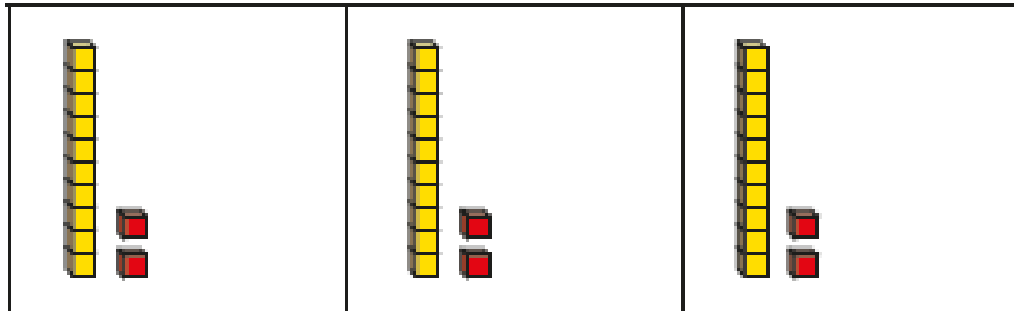
Complete the table.



Fraction	Division	Example	Drawing
one half	divide by 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3	
one quarter		$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2	

5

Huan uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36



Use Huan's method to complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 63 =

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 92 =

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 =

6

Nijah uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36



Use Nijah's method to complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 96 =

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 52 =

b) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 60 =

7

Which amount is greater? Tick your answer.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of £75

or

$\frac{1}{5}$ of £75

Show your workings.

8 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of = 30

c) $\frac{1}{5}$ of = 50

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of = 20

9 Rosie, Amir and Alex each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

Rosie: I have $\frac{1}{6}$ of 24

Amir: I have $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24

Alex: I have 6 counters.

a) Order the children from least counters to most counters.

least counters most counters

b) What fraction of the counters does Alex have?

c) Rosie and Amir put their counters together.

Write their total number of counters as a fraction of 24



Fractions of a set of objects (2)

- 1 Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.



a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =

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b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 =

--	--	--	--

c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 =

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- 2 Match the questions and answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ?

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ?

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 = ?

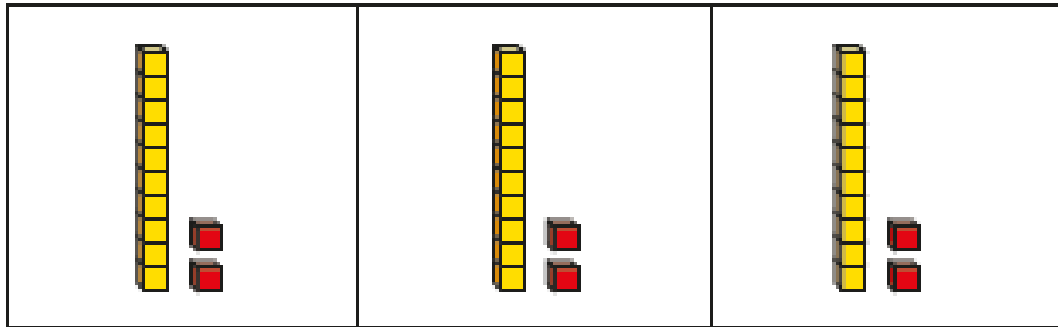
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ?

- 3 What is $\frac{6}{6}$ of 18?

How do you know?



- 4 Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 =

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 92 =

- 5 Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36



Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96 =

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60 =

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 52 =



6

Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of = 30

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 30

c) $\frac{5}{6}$ of = 30

7



Tommy

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 4 and then
multiply the answer by 3

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12,
you divide by 3 and then
multiply the answer by 4



Dexter

Who is correct? _____

How do you know? Show your working.



8

Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

Dora: I have $\frac{5}{6}$ of 24

Whitney: I have $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24

Ron: I have 18 counters.

a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?

9

Write fractions to make the statements correct.

of 36 < 18

of 36 = 18

of 36 > 18

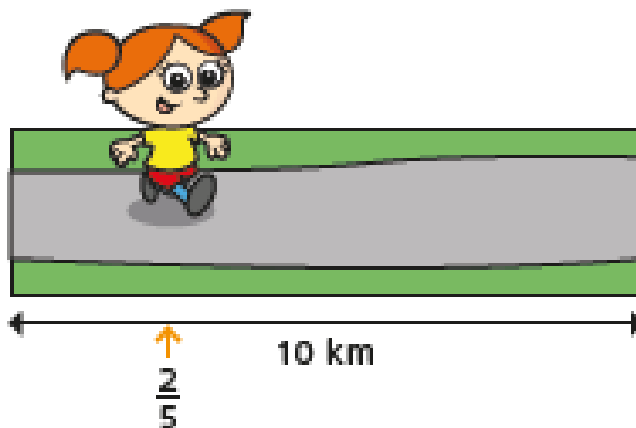
How many different answers can you find for each?
Compare with a partner.

Fractions of a set of objects (3)

- 1 In a class of 32 children, three eighths are girls.
How many children are boys?



- 2 Alex is taking part in a 10 km race.



She has run two fifths of the race.

What distance does she have left to run?

 km

- 3 Filip has £3 and 20p.



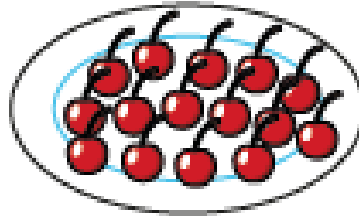
He spends half of his money.

How much does he have left?

£ and p



- 4 Teddy opens a bag of cherries and puts $\frac{1}{2}$ on a plate.



How many cherries were there in the whole bag?

- 5 Ron has £4 and 50p.

He decides to share the money equally between himself and his two sisters.



How much money will each child get?

£ and p

- 6 A bag of potatoes weighs 500 g.

Annie's dad uses one quarter of the potatoes to make a shepherd's pie.



What is the mass of the potatoes left in the bag?

g

7 Dexter spends one third of his money.

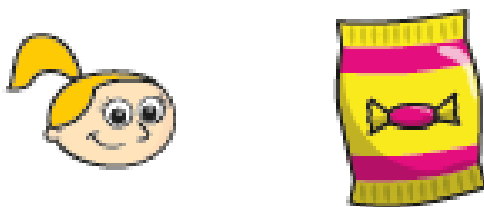
He has these coins left.



How much did Dexter spend?

£ and p

8 Eva has a bag of 20 sweets.



She eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sweets.

She gives $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sweets that are left to Dora and 2 sweets to her mum.

How many sweets does Eva have left?

9 Whitney has a box of raisins.

She eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the raisins and gives 3 to her brother.

She has 9 raisins left.

How many raisins were in the box at the start?

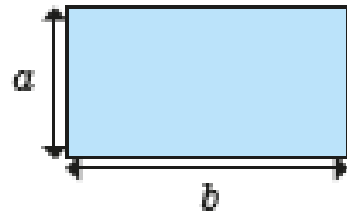


10

Here is a rectangle.

The perimeter of the rectangle
is less than 30 cm.

Side a is one half of the length of side b .



a) Complete the table to show the different possible integer lengths of side a and side b .

Length of side a	Length of side b	Perimeter
1 cm	2 cm	6 cm

b) What are the longest possible integer lengths of side a and b ?

side a _____

side b _____

c)

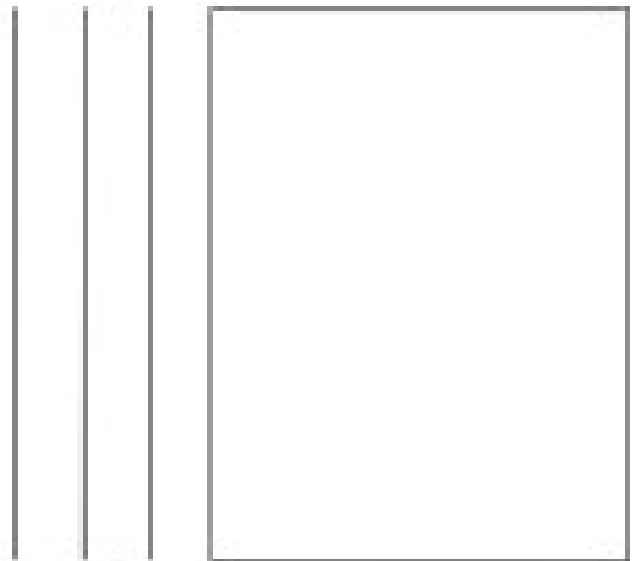
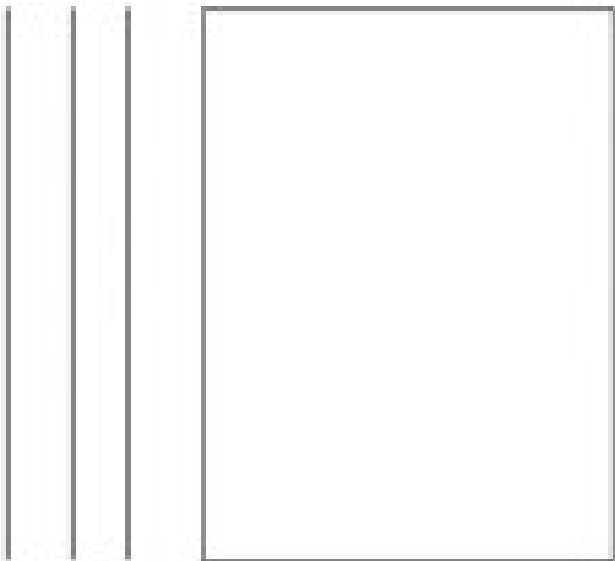
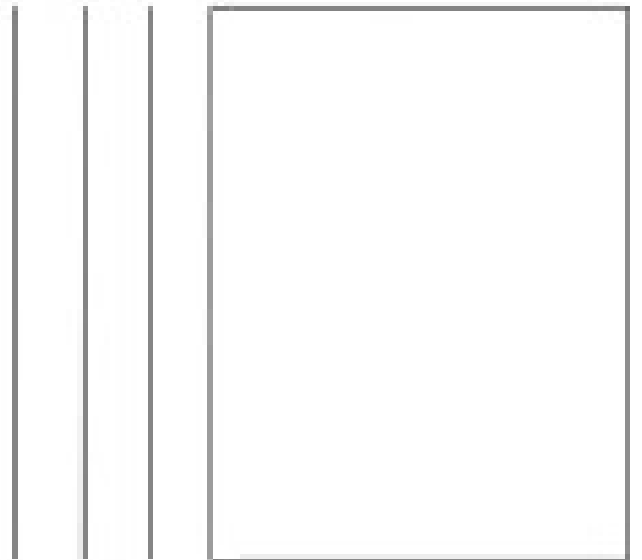
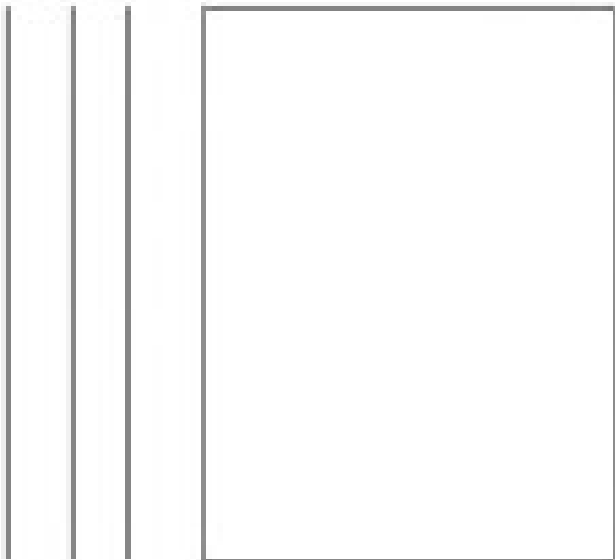
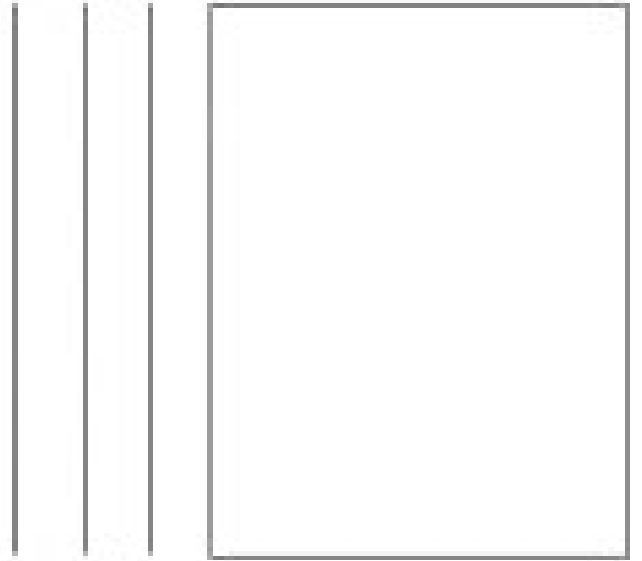
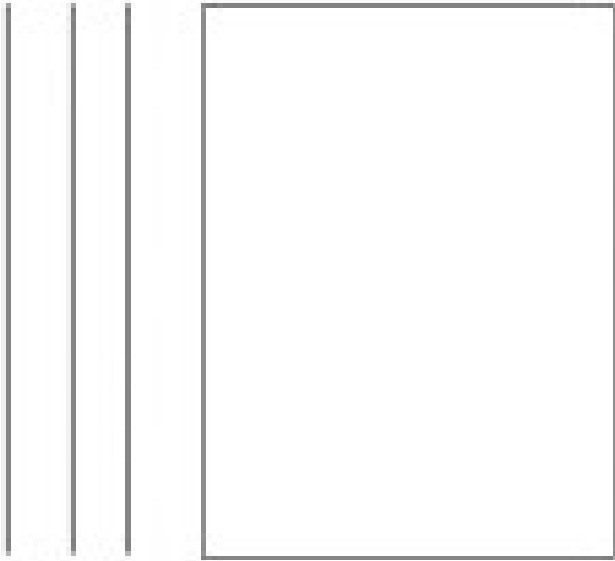


I think a can
be 5 cm.

Talk to a partner about why Dexter is wrong.



Science Storyboard Template



Geography Fact File Template

