

Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 3-WB 22.06.20

Monday

English

Focus- To understand the features of a letter.

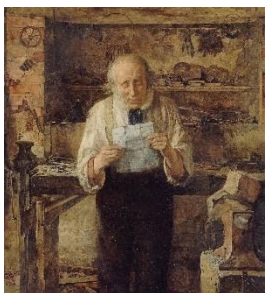
Start with the quiz when you follow the link below.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/identifying-the-features-of-a-text/activities/1>

Now follow the link below to learn how we write a letter and what the features are.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/identifying-the-features-of-a-text/activities/1>

Who would you like to write a letter to? You do not need to write it today but you could start to have some ideas about who you would like to write to. Perhaps you have a friend or relative you haven't seen during lockdown.



Maths

Focus-To revise angles

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below.

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

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

ANGLES AND SHAPE

Follow the link below to view the video for angles and shape Lesson 5 (wk 4). Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on angles before moving on to today's revision task on angles within shapes.

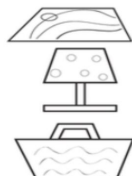
Maybe you could use the angle checker created from the previous weeks learning.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-revise-angles>

After watching the clip, complete the main activities from the slides.

Part 1: Have a go at these questions

1. Which 2 objects below contain right angles?



2. Match the angle with the description

Right smaller than a right angle

Obtuse 1 quarter turn

Acute bigger than a right angle

Complete the final knowledge quiz to assess today's learning.

Scroll down to the resource section below for today's worksheet.

French

Focus-To develop my French vocabulary and understanding

<http://www.nicurriculum.org.uk/pl/>

Explore the website above and choose a topic in the French section. Have fun practising some different words and phrases in French.



Tuesday

English

Focus- To use prepositions in a story.

Today's lesson is focused on the use of prepositions.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/story-spag-focus-prepositions>

What is a preposition?

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/prepositions>

This link will give you a bit more information.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zw38srd>

Maths

Focus--To identify perpendicular lines.

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below.

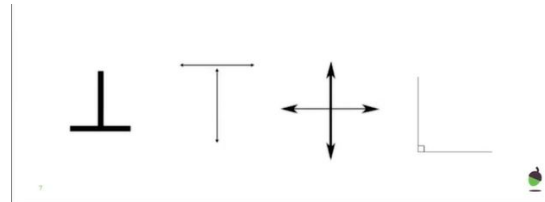
<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

ANGLES AND SHAPE

Follow the link below to view the video for angles and shape Lesson 6 (wk 4).

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-perpendicular-lines/activities/2>

Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on angles before moving on to today's task on perpendicular lines.



Follow the slides to complete today's main activity. Please scroll down to the resources section below to complete today's worksheet. Complete the final knowledge quiz to assess today's learning. See if you can spot perpendicular lines around the house and take pictures to send into your teacher.

Geography

Focus- To be able to locate and research the main Scottish landmarks.

There are many different landmarks known within Scotland.

For this lesson, we will be focusing on these 5 main landmarks:

1. Edinburgh Castle.
2. Ben Nevis
3. River Tay
4. Loch Ness
5. Wallace Monument.

Task 1 – using google maps, locate the different landmarks and label them on the map of Scotland below.

Task 2 – Find 3 interesting facts about each landmark and complete the landmark fact file below.

Challenge – pick one of the landmarks and research it some more, creating a poster or fact file to present your findings.



Wednesday

English

Focus-To be able to use a dictionary.

Today you will practise alphabetical order and learn/practise how to use a dictionary.

Remind yourself about the alphabet:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=75p-N9YKqNo>

Maths

Focus- To be able to draw perpendicular lines.

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below.

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

ANGLES AND SHAPE

Follow the link below to view the video for angles and shape Lesson 7 (wk 4). Complete

Science

Focus- To be able to identify the different parts of a flower.

<https://web.extension.illinois.edu/gpe/case4/c4m1.html>

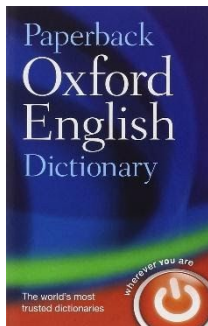
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plan-t-workshop-the-anatomy-of-the-flower/zjmhkmm>

Now try the lesson:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmy3rj6>

If you don't have a dictionary to use try this to help you:

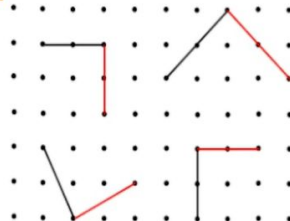
<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>



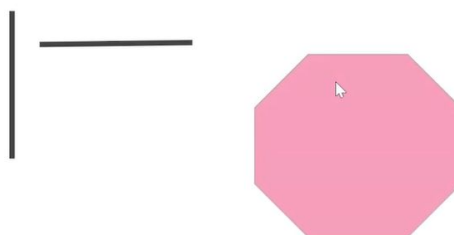
the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on perpendicular lines before moving on to today's task to be able to draw perpendicular lines.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-draw-perpendicular-lines>

Let's learn-
Perpendicular lines do not have to be vertical and horizontal



Let's learn-
Perpendicular lines do not have to touch

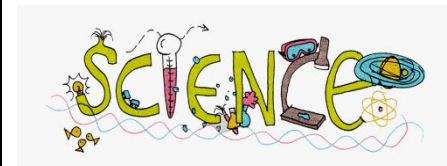
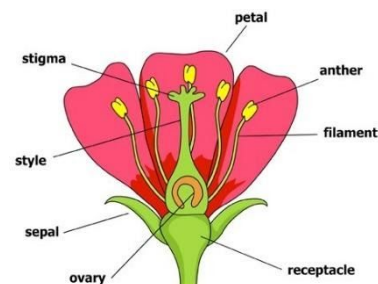


Continue following the slides for the main activity.
Please scroll down to the resources section below for today's worksheet before completing the end of lesson quiz to assess your learning.

Use this game and video to learn about the different parts of a flower as well as the information below.

Task 1 – label the flower picture with the different parts and colour it in. (activity sheet below)

Task 2 – match the parts of the flower to the function. (activity sheet below)



Thursday

English

Focus-To be able to write a letter

Today you are going to think again about the features of a letter that you learned about on Monday.

Then you will use your knowledge to write a letter of your own.

Think about who you wanted to write to and how a letter is set out.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-write-a-letter>

Maths

Focus –To be able to identify parallel lines.

Warm up by practising your times tables. Choose from the links below.

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

ANGLES AND SHAPE

Follow the link below to view the video for angles and shape Lesson 8 (wk 4). Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on yesterday's lesson on perpendicular lines before moving on to today's task to identify parallel lines.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-and-explain-parallel-lines>

Follow slides to complete the main activity.

History

Focus- To understand the life of Mary Queen of Scots.

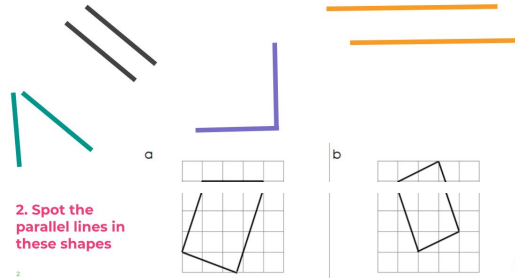
Mary Queen of Scots is a key figure of Scottish history. In this lesson you are going to understand key events in her life.

Task 1 – cut out and order the events of Mary Queen of Scots. (See resources below).

Task 2 – use Swiggle to find some key facts about Mary Queen of Scots and then complete a fact file below.



Part A 1. which of these lines are parallel?



2. Spot the parallel lines in these shapes

Please scroll down to the resource section to find today's task.
Complete the end of lesson quiz to assess today's learning.

Friday

English

Focus- To be able to use formal and informal language.

Follow the link below to learn more today about using formal and informal language.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkkj2sg>



This week you have learned about writing letters. When you have finished this lesson think about who you might write a formal letter to and who you might write an informal note to as some extra learning.

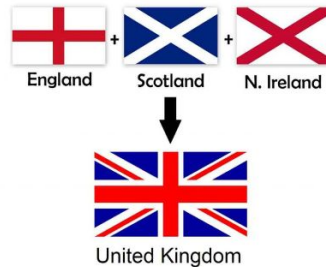
Maths

Focus- To identify different lines.

Follow the links below to practise your times tables and explore new games to support your learning.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>
<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

Can you identify horizontal, vertical, diagonal, parallel and perpendicular lines on the flags below?



Maybe you could draw the Scottish flag by using some of these lines to link in with our year 6 topic on Scotland.

Please scroll down to the resource section below to complete today's tasks.

Art

Focus-To draw a landscape scene.

Think back to the five main landscapes you researched earlier this week.

Pick one of the landmarks and find a picture on Swiggle. Try to recreate the picture using sketches and coloured pens and pencils.

Examples:

Edinburgh Castle



Ben Nevis



River Tay



Loch Ness



Wallace Monument



Other activities for the week

- **Keep reading-** what books have you been reading? Which one was your favourite?
- **Times tables-** Keep practicing your times tables using times tables rockstars.
- **DIY Crystals-** Grow your own crystals at home. Follow this link for instructions <https://team-cartwright.com/growing-crystals-for-kids/>
- **Rainbow Sun Catchers-** All you need is white card and coloured tissue paper. Cut the card into any shape, and then using the coloured tissue paper collage your chosen shape. Then hang the sun catcher in a window.
- **Fire breathing dragon-** Create your very own fire breathing dragon using this link <https://onelittleproject.com/paper-roll-dragon-craft/>
- **Create a bird feeder-** Follow this link to make your very own bird feeder out of materials from your cupboard <https://www.goodtoknow.co.uk/family/things-to-do/how-to-make-a-bird-feeder-291299>
- **Get active-** Play some just dance or follow a cosmic yoga story on YouTube.

- **Origami**- Learn the art of paper folding and see what you can create. There are lots of instructions on this website that you can follow <http://www.origami-instructions.com/>



Bird feeder



Fire breathing dragon



Sun catchers

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	

MONDAY MATHS

Lesson 1

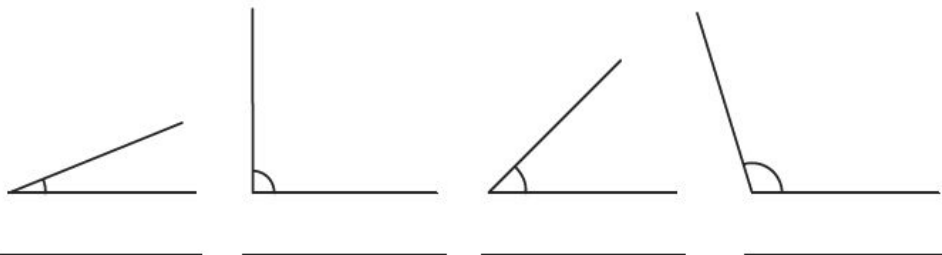
1) Complete these sentences:

An angle less than a right angle is called an _____ angle.



An angle greater than a right angle, but less than 180°, is called an _____ angle.

2) Label each of these angles as obtuse, acute or a right angle. Draw your own angle in the empty box and label it:



1) Are the angles between the hour and minute hands on these clocks obtuse, acute or right angles?



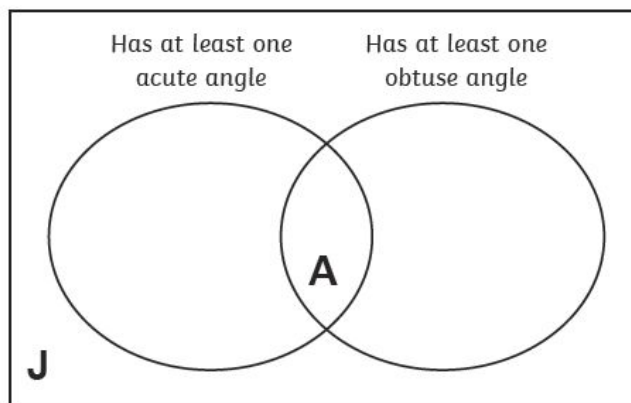




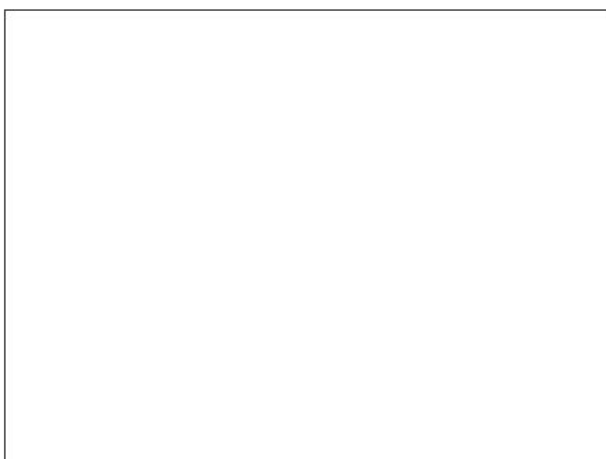


2) Place these letters correctly in the Venn diagram:

K E M T C Y



1) Draw a shape with two obtuse angles and two acute angles.



2) Nikolas and Carla describe this shape differently:



Nikolas

This shape has four right angles. Two of them are curved.



Carla

This shape has two right angles.



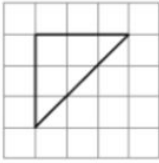
Who do you agree with? _____

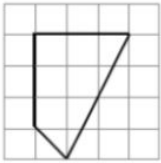
Explain why: _____


LESSON 2

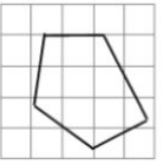
Part A

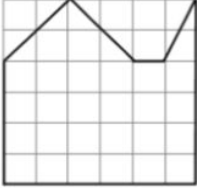
Find the perpendicular lines in these shapes

a 

b 

c 

d 

e 
This shape has more than one pair of perpendicular lines. Can you find them all?



Any 2 straight lines that meet are perpendicular

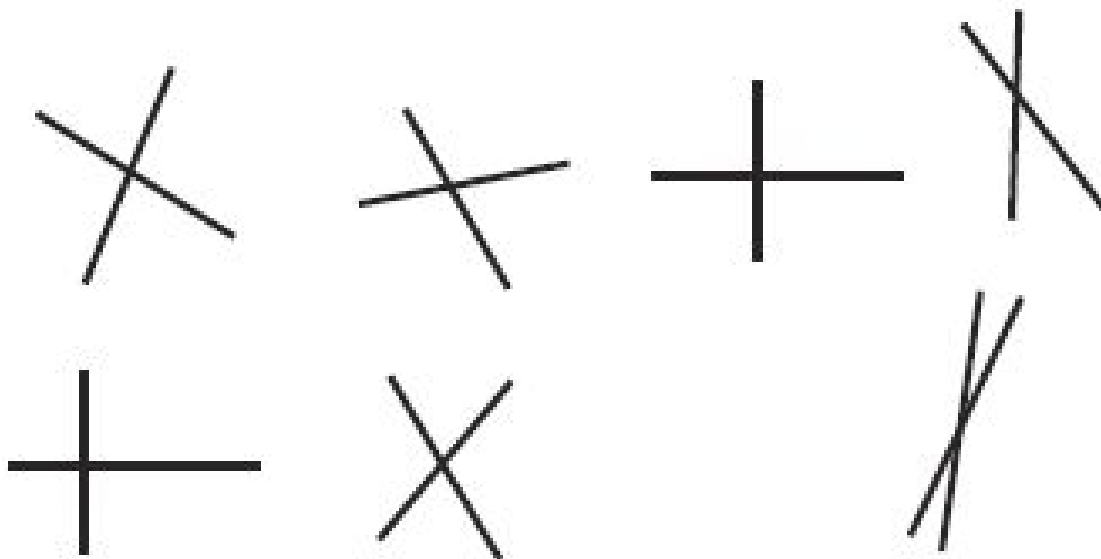
Do you think this is true or false?

Explain...



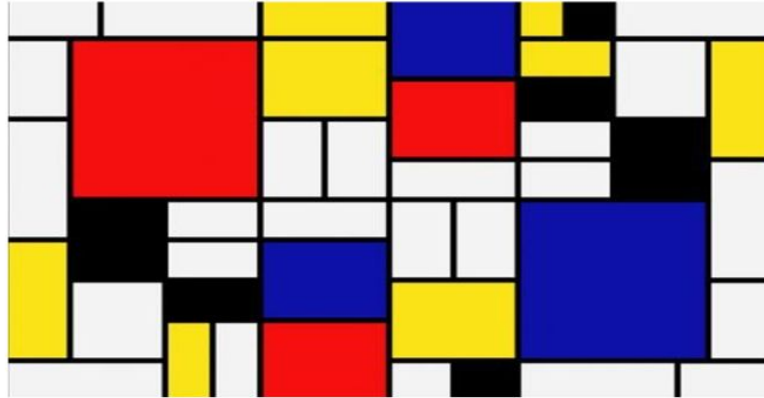
Identifying Perpendicular Lines

Can you circle the pairs of perpendicular lines?

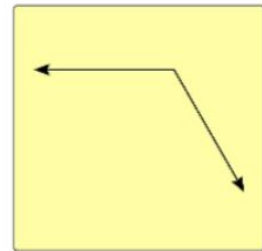
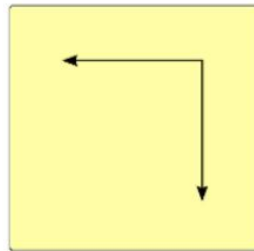
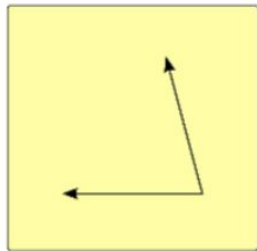


Part A

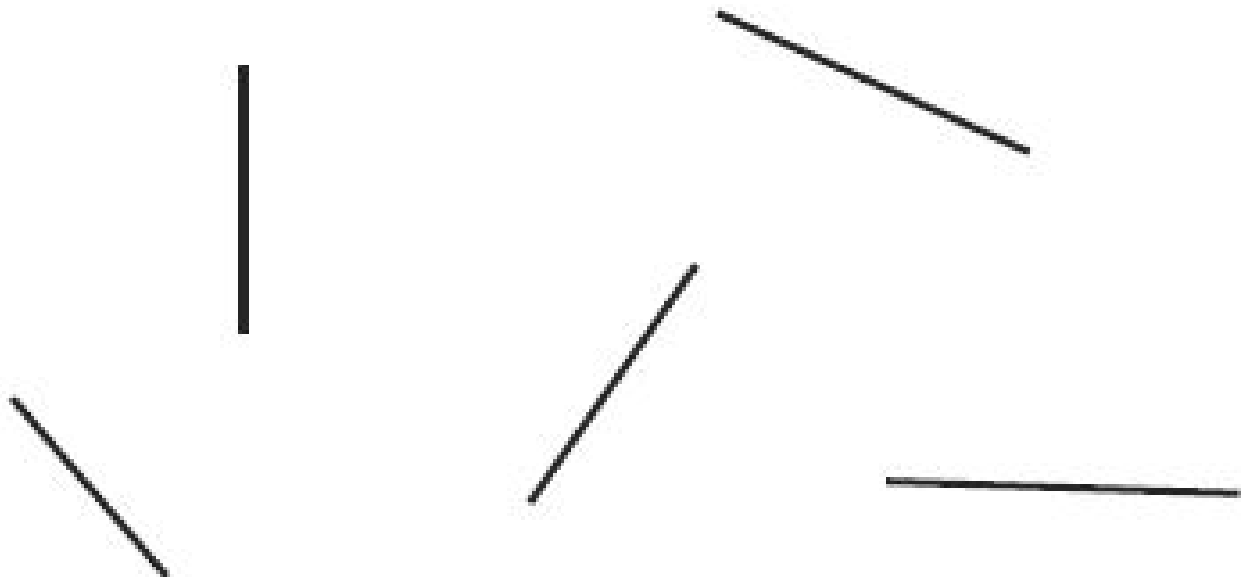
Can you spot horizontal and vertical lines in this artwork?



Find pairs of perpendicular lines

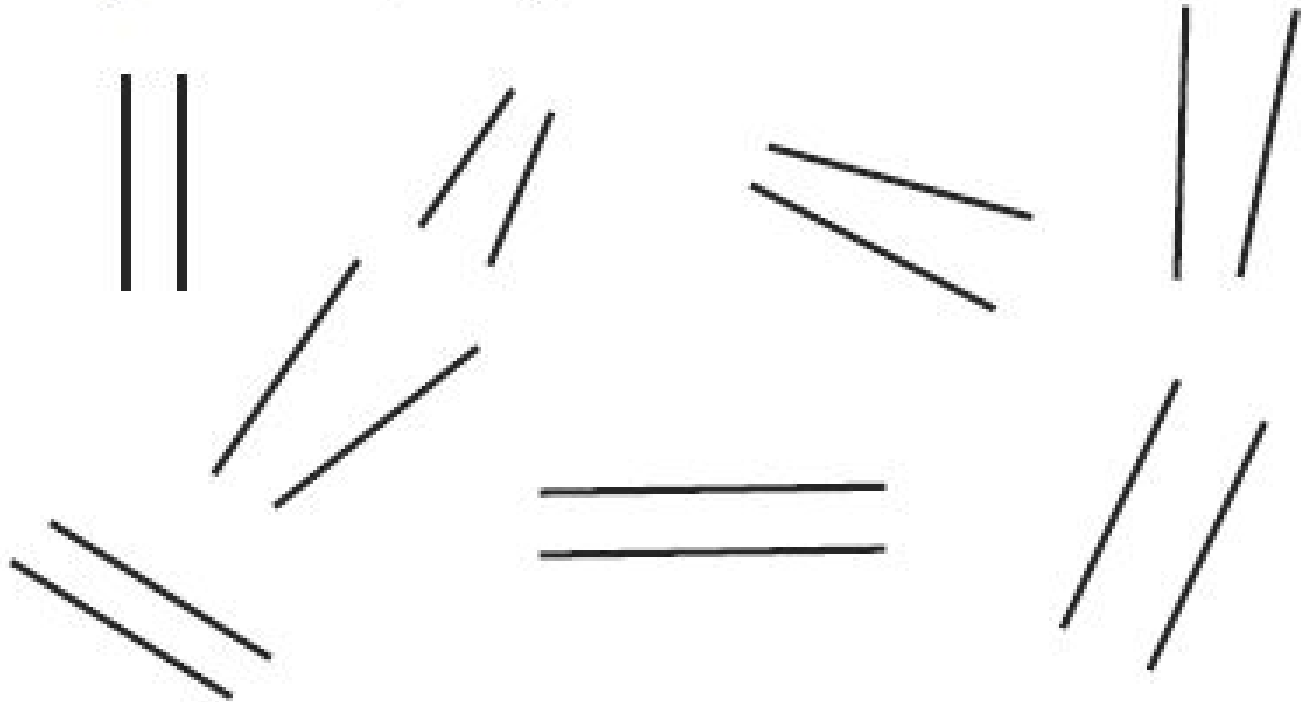


Can you draw lines which are perpendicular to each of these?



Identifying Parallel Lines

Can you circle the pairs of parallel lines?



Can you draw lines which are parallel to each of these?





1) Robin wants to draw parallel lines.

Which points should he join up to create a pair of parallel lines? _____

- A
- B
- C
- D

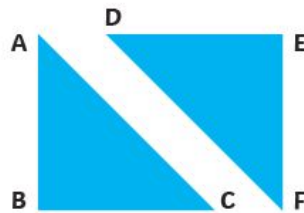
He says, "If I draw a line from A to D, and one from B to C, the lines will be perpendicular to each other."

Is he correct? _____

Prove it on the picture!

2) Tick the correct statements:

- Line AC is parallel to line DF.
- Line DE is perpendicular to line EF.
- Line AB is perpendicular to line AC.
- Line AB is parallel to line EF.



1) This pentagon has no parallel lines. Can you explain, or show on the diagram, how you know?



2) Draw a picture of a house which has at least three pairs of parallel lines and three pairs of perpendicular lines.

Friday Maths

Lesson 5

Identifying Horizontal and Vertical Lines

Can you draw a circle around all of the lines which are horizontal or vertical?



Can you draw a building using only horizontal and vertical lines?

Use a ruler.


Use one colour for horizontal and another for vertical. Complete the key below using the correct colours.

Horizontal = Vertical =



1) Complete the sentences:

Straight lines that never meet and stay the same distance apart are called _____ lines.

Straight lines which meet at a right angle are called _____ lines. 

2) Write the number of pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines you can see in each shape.
Mark the right angles for the perpendicular lines.

pairs of parallel lines: _____

pairs of perpendicular
lines: _____



pairs of parallel lines: _____

pairs of perpendicular
lines: _____



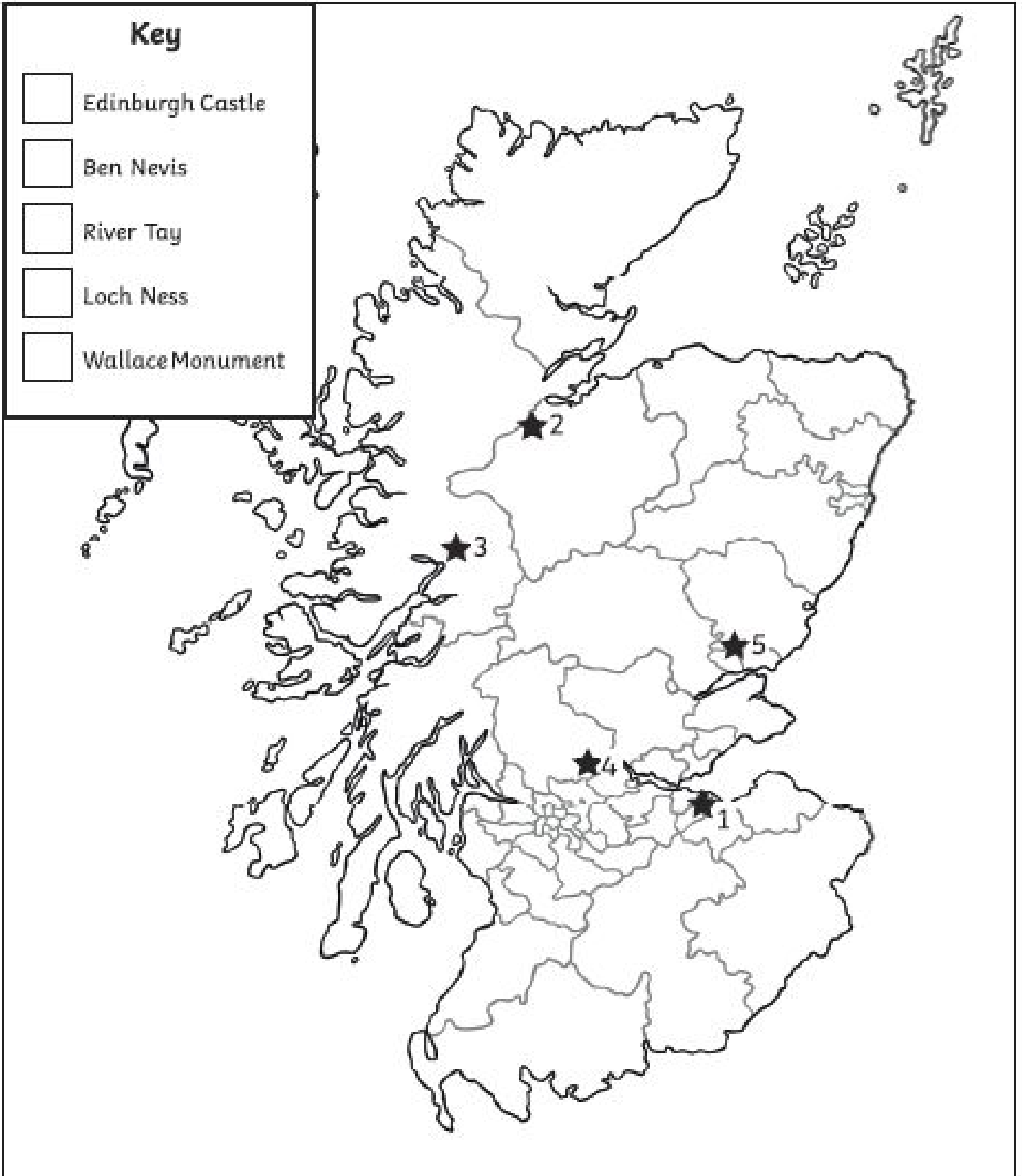
pairs of parallel lines: _____

pairs of perpendicular
lines: _____



Geography

Locate the landmarks



Scottish Landmarks Fact File



Edinburgh Castle:

1. _____

2. _____

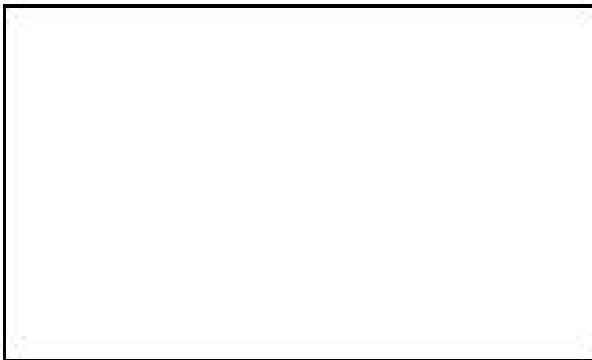
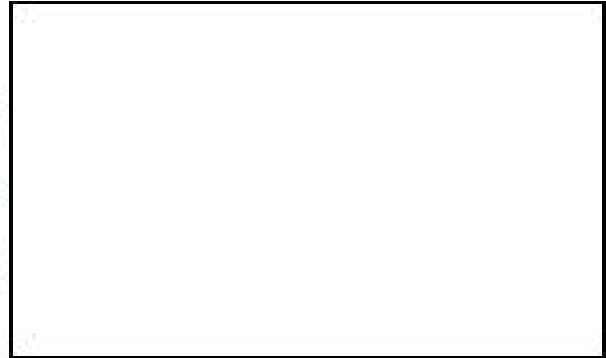
3. _____

Ben Nevis:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



River Tay:

1. _____

2. _____

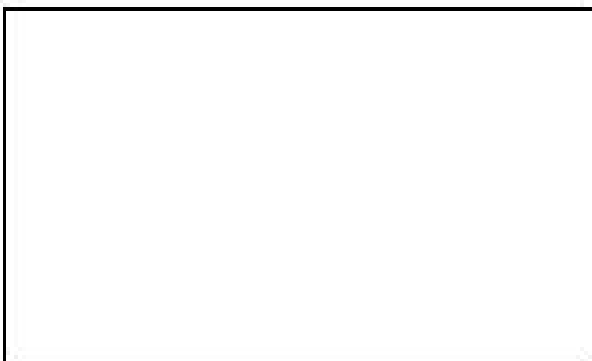
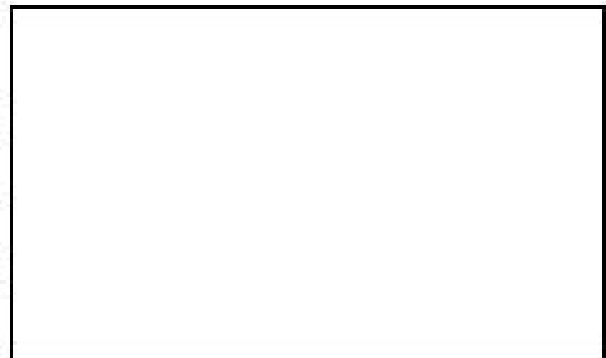
3. _____

Loch Ness:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Wallace Monument:


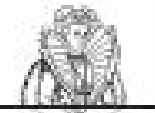


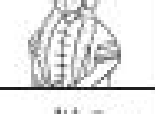










1. _____

2. _____

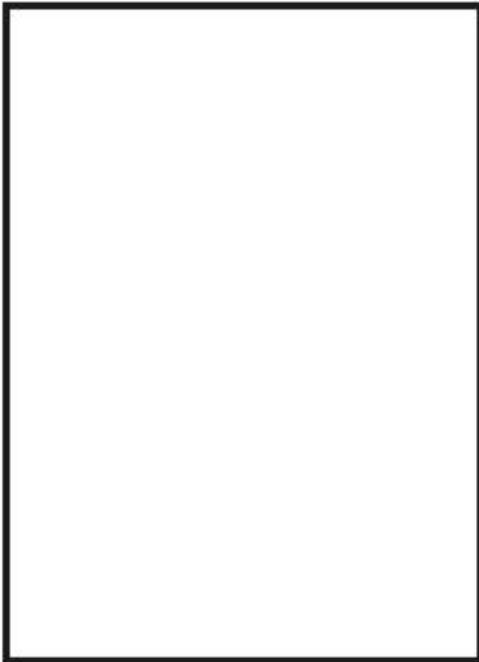
3. _____

History

Ordering Timeline

	1566 Mary's secretary David Rizzio is murdered. Mary's son James is born.
	1558 Mary marries Dauphin Francis. Elizabeth I becomes Queen of England.
	1561 Mary returns to Scotland. Scotland is now a Protestant country.
	1542 Mary Queen of Scots born at Linlithgow Palace. Mary becomes Queen.
	1547 Henry VIII dies. His son becomes King Edward VI of England.
	1567 Lord Darnley is murdered. Mary marries the Earl of Bothwell. Mary abdicates and is imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. James is crowned King of Scotland.
	1559 Francis II becomes King of France with Mary as his Queen.
	1565 Mary marries Lord Henry Darnley.
	1560 King Francis, Mary's husband dies. Mary of Guise, Mary's mother dies.
	1603 Elizabeth I dies. Mary's son James VI becomes King James I of England. This was the Union of the Crowns.
	1548 For her safety, Mary leaves Scotland to be brought up in France.
	1543 King Henry VIII arranges for Mary to marry his son Prince Edward. The Scots say no!
	1568 Mary escapes from Lochleven Castle. She is kept prisoner in England by Elizabeth I.
	1587 Mary is taken to Fotheringay Castle. She is found guilty of plotting Elizabeth I's death. Mary is executed.
	1543 Mary is crowned Queen of Scotland at Stirling Castle.

Mary Queen of Scots Fact File



Mary, Queen of Scots

When was Mary born?

Where was Mary born?

Who was Mary?

What was Mary most known for? Did she live a happy life?

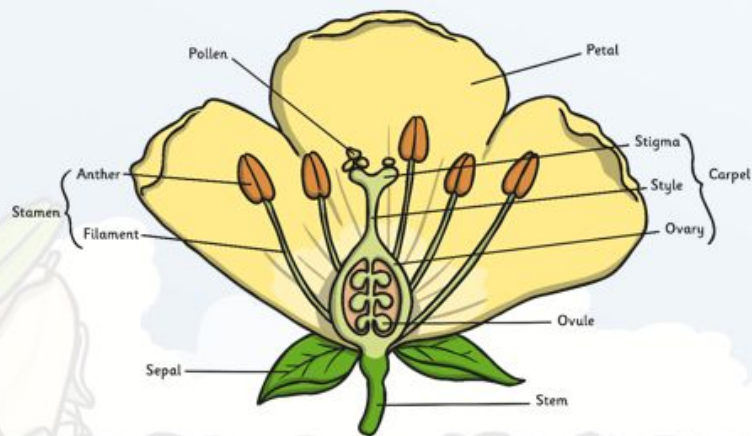
What happened to Mary?

Science

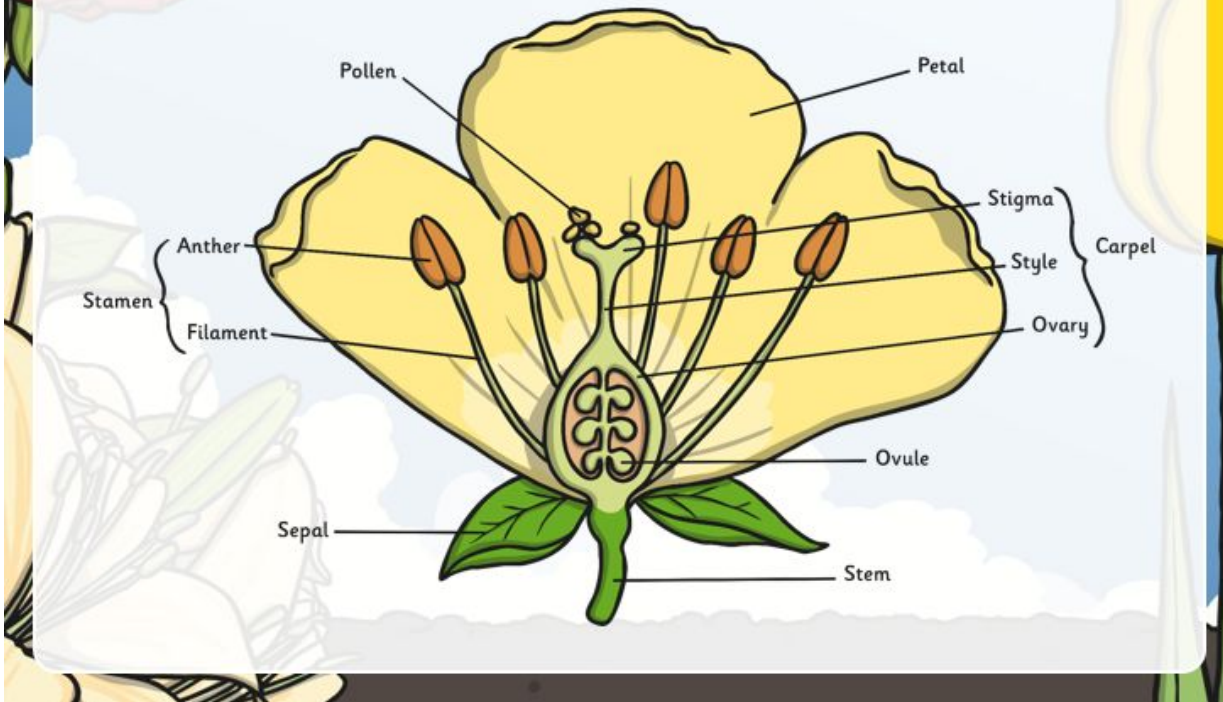
Parts of a flower information

What is a Flower?

The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.
Flowers are made up of lots of parts that work together to make seeds.



Dissect a Flower



Science

Task 1

Parts of a Plant

Amazing Fact

There are 80,000 edible plant species in the world. This means you could try something new every day for 220 years!

Challenge

Label the parts of the plant using the words in the box.

stem

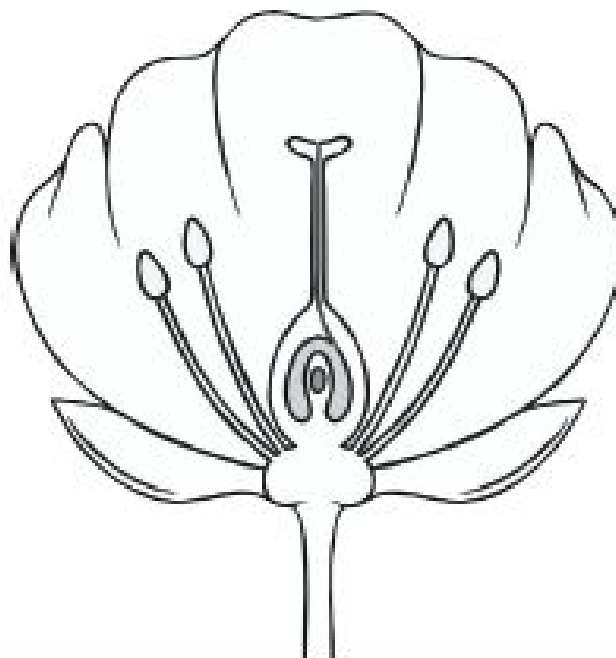
petal

sepal

pollen

anther

filament



You could also try to find out:

- how many plants are actually used for food;
- why so few plants account for so much of our food;
- why so many plant species are endangered;
- how much of the earth's original rainforest has been cleared.

Can you match the parts of a flower to the job they do?

Petals

Stamens

Stigma

Style

Ovary

The 'neck' that holds up the stigma.

Make pollen.

Contains the ovules, or egg cells.

Brightly coloured to attract insects.

Catches grains of pollen.

