Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 3-WB 29.06.20

English

Focus- To understand adverbials.

This week we are focusing on writing reports. Today's lesson has a spelling and grammar focus looking at the use of adverbials.

Adverbials are words that we use to give more information about a verb. They can be one word (angrily, here) or phrases (at home, in a few hours) and often say how, where, when or how often something happens or is done, though they can also have other uses.

Click on the link below for the lesson.

https://classroom.thenational .academy/lessons/spagfocus-adverbials-570003

Monday Maths

<u>Focus-To revise parallel and perpendicular</u> lines

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

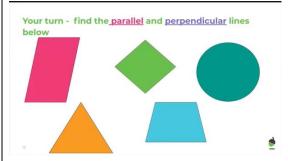
https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers

ANGLES AND SHAPE

Follow the link below to view the video for angles and shape Lesson 9. Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on lines and angles before moving on to today's revision task on parallel and perpendicular lines.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-revise-parallel-and-perpendicular-lines

After watching the clip, complete the main activities from the slides which can be found below in the resources section also.



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

Design Technology Focus-To know about iterative design.

Follow this link to access the lesson:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6nkwty

Task 1 - We're going to take a boat through the iterative design process.

First, you will need to build a boat of your own - using materials from around your house, how creative can you be in the design?

Have a think about what you know about boats already, e.g. their shape and how they might float. What type of material will float best? What materials might be a problem to use?

Task 2 - Time to test your design!

Your design may or may not float - it doesn't matter as long as you know why because this is the first iteration.

Have a think about the size, weight and shape of your boat, as well as the materials you used.

It is important to record your findings so that we can make use of them in the next iteration - you can use the worksheet for this and you will need a pen or pencil.

Task 3 – review your design using the sheet below.



1.1

English Focus- To write a report.

In yesterday's lesson, you looked at a report. Now use the link below to learn more about writing a report.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znc26v4

Use the attached resources to try writing a report of your own.

You could even choose your favourite animal and write a report about that animal instead. Think about the formal language we used last week in our letters. What is the difference between formal and informal language?



Tuesday

Maths

<u>Focus--To identify rectangles –including</u> squares

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 10.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-rectangles-including-squares
Complete the introductory quiz to revise

your understanding on parallel and perpendicular lines before moving on to today's task on identifying rectangles including squares.

Your turn - which of the shapes below are <u>rectangles</u>? Can you spot any <u>squares</u>?



Follow the slides to complete today's main activity. This can also be found below in the resource section.

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

Geography

Focus- To understand the significance of tartan in Scottish culture.

Use:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5aGVYQD840

Task 1 – use the information sheets below to create a poster or your own information sheet with facts about Scottish tartan.

Task 2 – design your own tartan, using the template below.



Wednesday

Maths

<u>Focus- To describe 2D shapes based on their properties.</u>

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 11. Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on rectangles and squares before moving on to today's task to be able to describe 2D shapes based on their properties.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-describe-2-d-shapes-based-on-their-properties

Science

Focus- To understand what plants need to grow.

Use:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/top ics/zy66fg8/articles/zcmtk2p

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/top ics/zy66fg8/articles/z98jpbk

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/classclips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivysplant-workshop-what-do-plantsneed-to-survive/zkw2gwx

Task 1 – complete the activity sheet in the resources section below.

English Focus-plan a chronological report.

Over the next two days you are going to plan and write a chronological report using the video 'The shirt machine.' You might remember writing about the events in year 2 last year if you were at Garlinge then. We are focusing on writing a chronological report about what the inventor does.

Chronological means you have to try to report on the events in the order of when they happen in the video.

Watch the video:

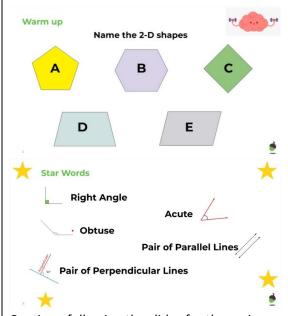
https://www.literacyshedplus.com/e n-gb/resource/the-shirt-machine-7-9 Try to make some notes on what happens as you are watching.

Then use the planning sheet in the resources section below this plan to plan your report.

You will be using your plan tomorrow to write your report.



You can use the angle checker created in previous weeks or follow the instructions in the video.



Task 2 – create a poster or information leaflet about how to grow and keep a plant alive.



Continue following the slides for the main activity. These can also be found in the resources section below.

Complete the end of lesson quiz to assess your learning.

English

<u>Focus-To write a chronological</u> <u>report.</u>

Look back at your planning from yesterday. What order do the events happen in?

Watch the video again to check you have got the events in the order they come in.

https://www.literacyshedplus.com/en-gb/resource/the-shirt-machine-7-9

Now write your report about the shirt machine. Don't forget to use your planning sheet from yesterday.



Thursday Maths

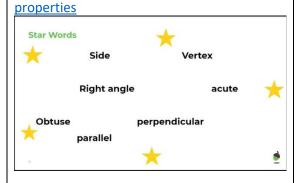
<u>Focus</u> –<u>To draw 2D shapes based on their properties.</u>

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 12. Complete the introductory quiz to revise your understanding on yesterday's lesson on 2D shapes before moving on to today's task to draw 2D shapes based on their properties. https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-draw-2-d-shapes-based-on-their-



History

<u>Focus- To understand the life of</u> William Wallace.

Use:

Listen to the Horrible Histories song of William Wallace.

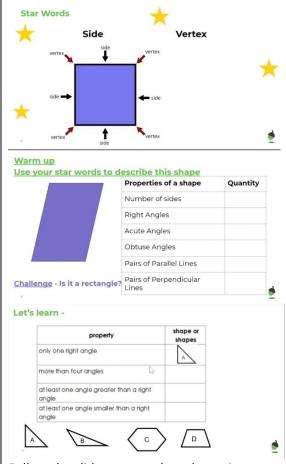
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v
=zuwmbk3Fx04

Watch BBC Teach for more information about William Wallace https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =xK4L1ct0l o

Task 1 – Order the timeline of William Wallace's life.

Task 2 - Complete a fact file about William Wallace, use Swiggle to help you find out more interesting facts.





Follow the slides to complete the main activity.

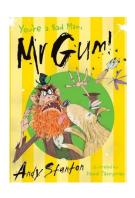
These can also be found below in the resources section.

Complete the end of lesson quiz to assess today's learning.

English – To predict what might happen next in a text.

Watch the following clip and complete the activities based on 'You're a bad man Mr Gum' by Andy Stanton.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkttpg8



Friday

<u>Maths</u>

<u>Focus- To sort angles, lines and 2D shapes</u> <u>according to their properties.</u>

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

Practise sorting angles, lines and 2D shapes to revise and support your understanding from the last few weeks.

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/83/sort_shapes_venn

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/cate gory/21/sorting-and-classifying

Art

<u>Focus-To be able to create a</u> sculpture.

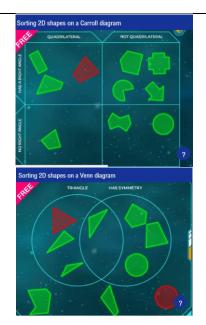
Use:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9ggp4i

Task 1 – create a sculpture of your house.

Challenge – pick a Scottish landmark mentioned in previous weeks and recreate it as a sculpture.

Please feel free to send a picture to your teacher.





Other activities for the week

- Keep reading- what books have you been reading? Which one was your favourite?
- <u>Times tables-</u> Keep practicing your times tables using times tables rockstars.
- Get active-Play some just dance or follow a cosmic yoga story on YouTube.
- <u>Origami-</u> 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/
- <u>BBC bitesize maths games</u> You could try defending mathematica <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd2f7nb/articles/zn2y7nb</u> or Crystal explorers <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkbkf4j/articles/zbm8scw</u>

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	



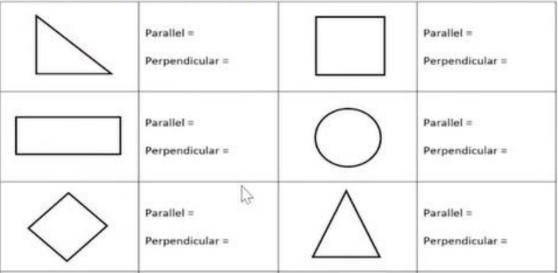
Planning Your Report

Title
Introduction
What is the report about?
Sub-heading
Add interesting facts and information below.
Sub-heading
Add interesting facts and information below.
Picture/Diagram
Add a picture or labelled diagram.

MONDAY MATHS

Lesson 1

Part A: How many pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines do these shapes have?



Challenge: where can you find parallel and perpendicular lines around your house? Make a list of examples.



Part B

1. Match the lines with the definition

Parallel	//	A pair of lines which meet at a right angle
Perpendicular		A pair of lines which stay the same distance apart

2. Can the same pair of lines ever be parallel and perpendicular?

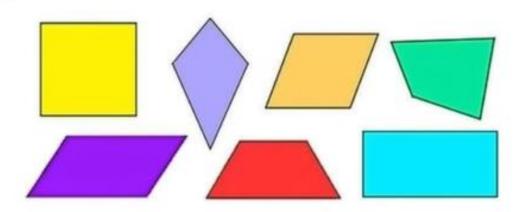


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TUESDAY MATHS

LESSON 2

Part A

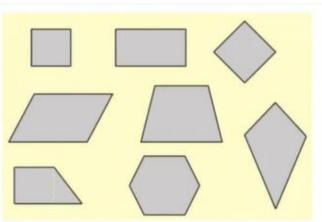


- 1. All of these shapes are....?
- What colour are the <u>rectangles</u>?
- 3. Which of these is the <u>square</u>?
- 4. Why <u>isn't</u> the orange shape a <u>rectangle</u>?



Part B

- 1. Which of these shapes is the odd one out?
- 2. How many <u>rectangles</u> can you see?



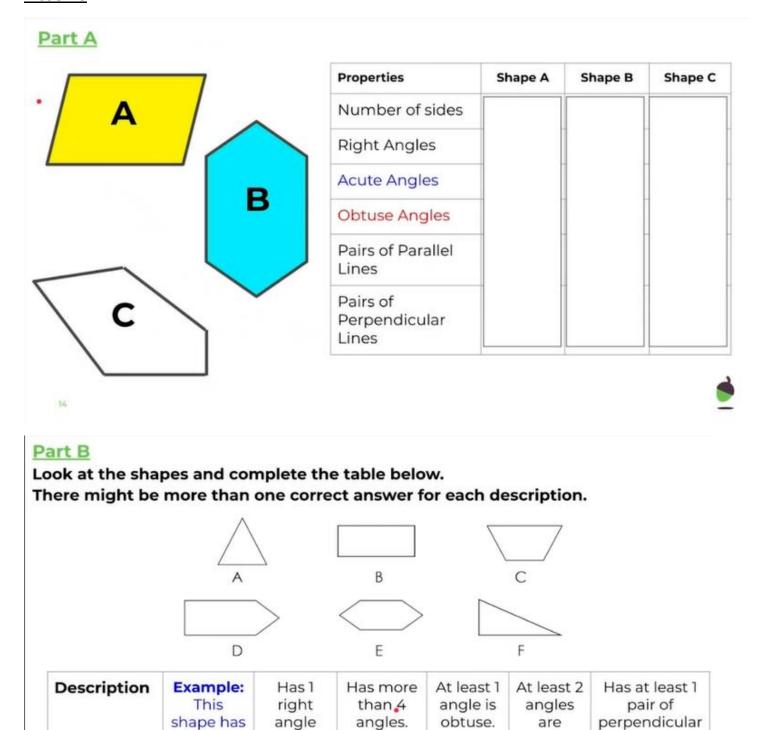
Challenge - Always, sometimes or never?

- 1. A square is a special type of quadrilateral.
- 2. A rectangle can have 5 sides?
- 3. Quadrilaterals have right angles?
- 4. Squares can have curved sides?



WEDNESDAY MATHS

LESSON 3



lines

acute.

4 sides.

B C

Shape

Letter(s)

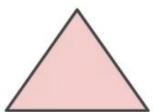
only.

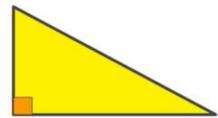
Part C

Daisy says, "All triangles have the same type of angles".

Do you agree or disagree with Daisy? Use the triangles below to justify your answer.

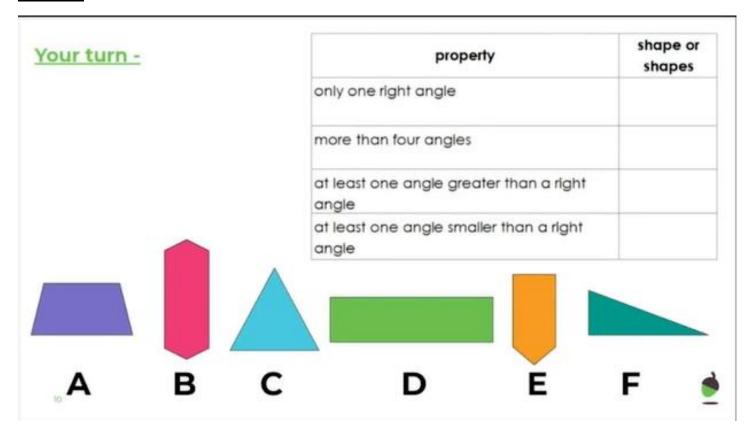


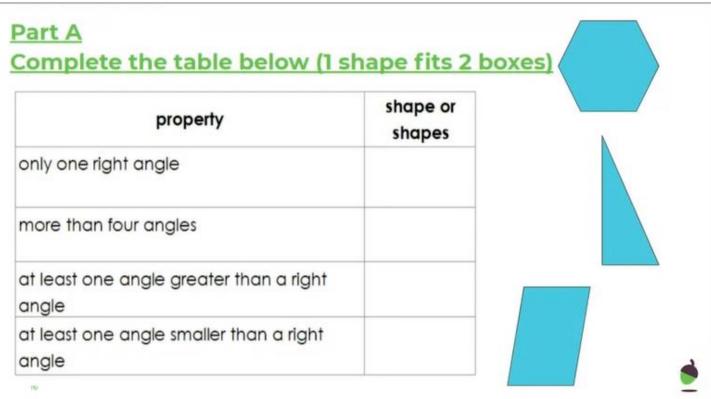




Thursday Maths

Lesson 4



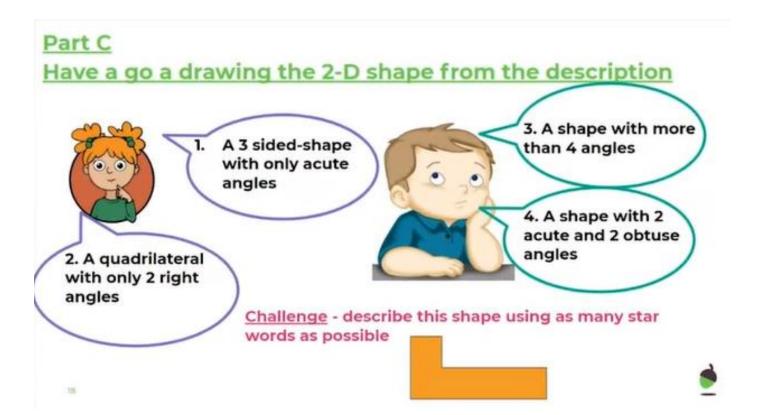


Part B

There are 2 mistakes in this table - can you find them?

Contains only 1 right angle	
More than 4 angles	
At least one acute angle	
At least one obtuse angle	





William Wallace Timeline activity.

William Wallace Timeline Ordering Events

Can you rearrange these events in order from Wallace's life?

	September 1297 The Battle of Stirling Bridge. Wallace led the Scots to victory through the use of clever tactics.
5	August 1305 Wallace was captured near Glasgow.
NA.	July 1298 Battle of Falkirk. The Scots were defeated by King Edward's army but William Wallace is able to escape.
	c.1270 William Wallace was born either in Elderslie in Renfrewshire or Derwent Park in Kilmarnock.
	1861 - 1869 The Wallace monument was built on Abbey Craig in Stirling.
	23rd August, 1305 Wallace is tried and found guilty of treason. He is hung, drawn and quartered. His head was put on London Bridge and his limbs were spread between Newcastle, Berwick, Stirling and Perth.
The second secon	c.1477 A historian called Blind Harry wrote an epic poem about Wallace transforming people's views about Wallace.
,	1297 Wallace led an attack on Lanark, killing an English sheriff in the process.
	Late 1298 William resigned the guardianship and went abroad to try and gain support for the Scottish cause.
	1995 The film Braveheart was released telling the tale of Wallace's life.
	Late 1297 - Early 1298 William was knighted by John Balliol and appointed 'Guardian of the Kingdom'.
$\boldsymbol{\times}$	1303 William Wallace returned to Scotland.

William Wallace Fact File

William Wallace Fact File

CfE link: I can investigate a Scottish historical theme to discover how past events or the actions of individuals or groups have shapedScottish society. SOC 2-03a

I can discuss why people and events from a particular time in the past were important, placing them within a historical sequence. $SOC\ 2-06a$

them within a historical sequence. 50	them within a historical sequence. SOC 2-06a				
	When was William Wallace born?				
	Who was William Wallace?				
Facts about William Wallace's life:					
What happened to William Wallace?					

Geography

Scottish tartan fact sheets

What Is Tartan?

Tartan is a pattern, made by horizontal and vertical coloured lines crossing over each other.

The stripes that cross over each other are called setts. These setts are repeated over and over to create the pattern.







Where Would We See Tartan?

You may see tartan patterns in a variety of places, such as on clothing and household items.

Traditionally, tartan patterns are used on woolen clothing. You may have seen men wearing tartan kilts at special occasions.

Before modern dyeing methods were available, the wool was dyed with natural materials such as plants and berries to create a variety of colours.



Highland Dress

Tartan material is used in traditional Highland dress.

Men would traditionally wear a kilt, as well as a long plaid. This was pleated along the waist, then draped around the body.

Today, you may see people wearing Highland dress at formal occasions such as weddings or Highland games.



What Do the Patterns Mean?

The patterns and colours used in a tartan can be used to represent a family or clan.

Clans would wear their own tartan at events or occasions.

Do you know if your family have their own tartan?



The History of Tartan

After the Battle of Culloden, tartan was banned in Scotland.

It was not until 1782 that the ban on tartan was lifted. More and more people began wearing tartan as a symbol of being from Scotland.

Tartan is now a fashion item.



Popular Tartans

Black Watch tartan is a favourite in wedding parties. The green and blue colours are popular and easily identified.



Royal Stewart tartan is another traditional print with red, blue and green colours.



Tartan



Falkirk Tartan



Galloway Tartan



Royal Stewart Tartan



Black Watch Tartan

Tartan is a pattern consisting of criss-crossed horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colours. Tartans originated in woven wool, but now they are made in many other materials. Tartan is particularly associated with Scotland. Scottish kilts almost always have tartan patterns.

In the earliest times, tartans such as the "Falkirk" were produced in only the natural colours of the wool. However, the introduction of coloured dues allowed much more interesting cloth to be produced.

The dyes were 'natural' (chemical dyes did not exist at that time) and were produced from lichen, tree bark, plant roots, or from the leaves and berries of plants and trees. The wool was prepared by first washing the wool and removing the oils, and then soaking the wool in an alkaline solution - usually made by adding soda ash prepared by burning seaweed. The washed wool, either before or perhaps after spinning, was then soaked in the dye.

Because the weavers were restricted to the colours they could produce from the local plants and flowers, tartans produced in the area were frequently reproduced in the same colours and frequently even in the same pattern. This tradition is maintained today in the wearing of the modern district tartan patterns Crieff, Galloway,

Aberdeen, etc.

Now, thanks to the invention of chemical dyes, Tartan comes in many different and bright colours and it is no longer limited to textiles, but is used on other things such as paper, plastics, packaging, and wall coverings.

It is said that the most popular tartans still today are the Black Watch and the Royal Stewart.



Geography

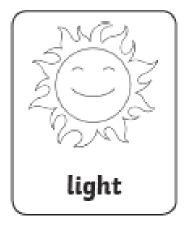
Design a tartan template

$\overline{}$			

My Tartan Design

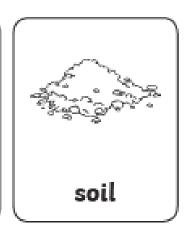
Plants Need...

Use the words below to finish the sentences.









Many plants need	_ from the sun.
Many plants need	_ or they will dry out.
Many plants need They get the nutrients they need from t	_ to grow their roots in. he soil.
Plants need,	and

Plants need these four things:

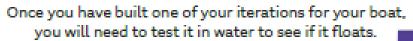
which they use to make food.

Plants Need	My Pictures of What Plants Need
1. w	
2. a	
3. s	
4. l	

Design Technology



Iterative design - A boat that floats





Fill in the following each time you test one of your design iterations.

Did the boat float?	YES	NO			
If you answered yes:					
ii you ariswered yes.					
How long did it float for?			<u> </u>		
Are there any ways you c	ould change t	the design to make it float l	onger?		
If you answered no:					
What was the main reason	What was the main reason why?				
How can you change the design to remove this problem?					
-					