Year 3 Home Learning Spring 1 Week 4

Here is the curriculum home learning for this week. Please upload the piece of work with a symbol to Seesaw for the teacher to see as a priority.

Home learning is planned to:

- be as close to our school learning as possible
- be manageable at home
- build from the previous week's learning



English		
Live explanations at 9am each day		
Special Event	 A Midsummer Night's Dream: Active Storytelling Workshop We are incredibly lucky and excited that the Young Shakespeare Company is going to run an active storytelling workshop for each class over zoom about A Midsummer Night's Dream. You will be emailed separately with the day, time and link for your session. This is a fantastic opportunity for the children to immerse themselves in the play. They will become the characters and enjoy using small sections of Shakespeare's language. 	
Monday Explanation video	 EXPLORE: Identify features of a newspaper report Think - What happened on the midsummer night? What were the key events? Last week, you were television journalists interviewing. This week, you are journalists writing for a newspaper. Think - What is a newspaper report? What is its audience? What is its purpose? Think - What are the features of a newspaper report? Watch this lesson video on the features of a newspaper report. Read this example newspaper report <u>Back to Earth with a Bump</u> or watch this video of a teacher reading it. Identify and label these features in Back to Earth with a Bump: headline, lead, body and quotations. 	
Tuesday Explanation video	 PLAN: Plan a newspaper report Think - What are the features of a newspaper report? Read this plan for the newspaper report Back to Earth with a Bump. Look at this planning format that you will use to plan your newspaper report and watch this lesson video on how to plan a newspaper report. Plan your newspaper report about what happened on the midsummer night in A Midsummer Night's Dream. Think - Why do newspaper reports include quotes? In your newspaper report, who might be quoted? Watch this lesson video on using quotations. Read this guotation example. Look at the punctuation that has been used. Write a correctly punctuated quotation on your plan. 	
Wednesday Explanation video	 EXPLORE/WRITE: Use the present perfect tense Think – What is a headline? Watch this lesson video on writing a headline. Write the headline for your newspaper report. Think – What is the first paragraph of a newspaper report called? What is its purpose? 	



	Watch this lesson video on using the present perfect tense to write a lead.
	Read the lesson <u>here</u> .
	Read this model lead.
	 Write the lead for your newspaper report. Remember to use your plan from yesterday and the present perfect tense.
	• Remember to use your plan from yesterady and the present perfect tense. WRITE: Newspaper report
Thursday	 Think – What are the key events of the midsummer night?
Thursday Explanation	 Read this model newspaper report.
video	 Watch this lesson video on using time adverbs. Read the lesson here.
	 Write the body of your newspaper report using your plan.
	 Remember to use time adverbs, paragraphs and punctuate your quotations
-	correctly using inverted commas.
	IMPROVE/PRESENT: Improve and present a newspaper report
	• Think – What features did we need to remember to include in our newspaper
Friday	report?
Explanation	• Check and improve your newspaper report using the <u>CUPS and ARMS poster</u> .
<u>video</u>	Publish your newspaper onto this publishing format or you can use your own
	newspaper design.
	Watch <u>Spelling Video</u> .
	 Match the word to the definition using this <u>resource</u>.
Spelling	
spennig	Words to learn:
	submarine submission television teleport
	hire higher knot not knead need
	Visit the school website from Monday by <u>CLICKING HERE</u> to listen to a story of
	adventure, bravery and mystery called 'Varjak Paw' by S.F. Said.
	This cal much leave to field
Story Time	
with Ms	
Atherton	
Amerion	Varjak Paw
	SF Said
	Waysharked by Taxan the first production of the second s
	HISTORIA (C. P. HI) SAARI (E. S. SZAZI (S. S. SZAZI SAARI E. S. SZAZI SAARI E. S. SZAZI SAARI (E. S. SZAZI SA

<u>Reading Group Links</u> – please attend on your child's usual reading day

3N	2.30pm	Links on Parentmail
3D	2.30pm	Links on Parentmail
ЗСВ	12.00pm	Links on Parentmail
3C	12.00pm	Links on Parentmail
3SB	12.00pm	Links on Parentmail



	Maths		
Live explanations at 10.30am each day			
	For Wednesday Lesson B:		
•	ion at 12pm for 3D and 3N		
Live explanat	ion at 2.30pm for 3C, 3CB and 3SB		
Monday	Textbook 3A, Chapter 7, Lesson 3: Measuring volume in millilitres and litres		
Explanation	Measure volume in millilitres and litres Video link		
video	Measuring volume video (up to 5 minutes and 44 seconds)		
	Deepening activity		
-	Explain: What is the difference between volume and capacity?		
	Textbook 3A, Chapter 7, Lesson 4: Measuring capacity in millilitres and litres		
Tura a al au a	Measure volume in millilitres and litres from a 'homemade' bottle with markings		
Tuesday	Video link		
Explanation video	<u>Measuring capacities video</u>		
	Deepening activity I have 75ml of water in one jug. My friend has three times as much water as me. How		
	much water do we have altogether?		
	Draw a bar model and solve the problem.		
	Textbook 3A, Chapter 7, Lesson 5: Writing volume in litres and millilitres		
	Measure volume using millilitres and litres in comparison to 1L		
	Video link		
	Volume and capacity video		
Wednesday	Deepening activity Estimate how much water there is in the cylinder.		
A	Explain your estimation.		
Explanation	How much more would you need to get to 1L?		
video			
	Textbook 3A, Chapter 7, Lesson 6: Writing capacity in litres and millilitres		
	Measure larger capacity in litres and millilitres Video link		
	Volume and capacity video (from 5 minutes and 9 seconds)		
	Deepening activity		
	There is a tea urn and a teapot. The bottles next to them show their capacity.		
Wednesday			
B			
B Explanation			
video			
	How much more water does the urn hold than the teapot?		
	1		



	Consolidation lesson: Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
	Use the formal written methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
Thursday	Independent task here
Explanation	Video link
video	Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division
	Deepening activity
	Choose one of the four operations. Create a poster showing and explaining how to
	use the formal written method for this operation.
	Textbook 3A, Chapter 7, Lesson 7: Solving word problems
	Solve basic word problems related to volume
	Video link
	Solving word problems video
	Deepening activity
	1. How many millilitres altogether in:
	a) 1 can of lemonade and 1 bottle of orange
Friday	juice?
Explanation	b) 1 carton of apple juice and 1 can of cola?
<u>video</u>	2. What is the difference in millilitres between:
	a) I can or lemonade and I carron of apple
	juice?
	b) 1 bottle of orange juice and 1 can of cola?
	3. Which drink holds:
	a) 100ml more than the carton of apple juice?
	b) 60ml less than the can of lemonade?
	250 ml
	2
	Live explanations at 12pm for 3D and 3N
	Live explanations at 2.30pm for 3C, 3CB and 3SB
Science	What are the steps in the rock cycle?
	You will need a pen, a ruler and paper
Monday Explanation	 In this lesson, we will learn each of the steps of the rock cycle and how
video	igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rock are all connected.
	Watch <u>lesson 7</u> .
•	Complete the activities as you watch.
	How are fossils made?
	You will need a pen and paper
Science	In this lesson we will learn how fossils are formed in sedimentary rock, what a
	palaeontologist is and identify some different fossils.
Tuesday	What do you know about fossils and how they are formed? Write 3 things you
Explanation video	already know or want to know.
	• Watch the BBC video here and make notes about how fossils are formed.
	 Watch the video for the lesson 8 starting from 15:00. Complete the activities as you watch
	 Complete the activities as you watch. Answer the question: 'How are fossils made?' using your own diagrams to
	 Answer me question. How dre rossils made? Using your own alagrams to help.
	What can the discovery of an old tomb tell us about Ancient Egyptian life?
Linkow	 In the 1920s, most tombs had been discovered, but Howard Carter found a
History	
Thursday	new tomb: Tutankhamun's tomb. Watch the two videos: Who was
Explanation	Tutankhamun? and Tutankhamun's Tomb <u>here</u> .
video	 Look at the pictures and read the information <u>here</u>.
	Answer the question: What can the discovery of an old tomb tell us about
	Ancient Egyptian life?



Curriculum		
You can complete these independently over the week e.g. when you are not		
reading with your teacher		
RE	How do Hindus believe the world was created?	
Explanation	Watch this <u>video</u> about how Hindus believe the world was created.	
video	Draw and label the things that Brahma creates.	
	What is similar in the stories from last session? Write a list of 3 similarities.	
PSCHE	 What activities can I do to keep healthy? Write a list of ways which keep our bodies healthy. Write a list of ways which keep our minds healthy. 	
Explanation video	 Keeping our minds healthy is just as important as keeping our bodies healthy. Try some different activities which promote mindfulness. Try mindful <u>colouring</u>, hereing a quiet five minutes or doing some vegation. 	
	 having a quiet five minutes, or doing some yoga. Think – how did you feel trying the new activities? 	
	Leonardo da Vinci and his inventions	
	Watch Ms Green <u>CLICK HERE</u> to learn about Leonard da Vinci and his	
_	extraordinary inventions. She will show you how to use a cardboard box to	
Art	make your own inventive artwork!	
	 Design and draw or make your own robot invention. Deepening: Explore <u>https://www.littleinventors.org/</u> for exciting inventing 	
	 Deepening. Explore <u>imps.//www.imenvernois.org/</u> for exching inverning activities and competitions. 	
	BAG SOUGAN	
	You will need your recorder. If you don't have yours at home please email the	
Music	school and we can organise this for you.	
	Watch and join in with Ms Hughes by watching the video <u>CLICK HERE</u>	
	Watch the video about school from Madame Lambert.	
	Complete the evereines	
	<u>Complete</u> the exercises. Activity 1: Say what there is / are in the pencil case.	
French		
	Activity 2:	
	Design your pencil case and the content and labelling it in French. Then write a	
	sentence to describe the contents of your pencil case.	
	Warm up	
	Can you remember the warm up from week 2? Let's get moving and get your heart	
	beating faster. You only need a small space but lots of energy and ideas!	
	Click <u>here</u> to watch a video of the warm up.	
	Physical activity: Stretch and strengthen	
	 Find a space in your house and get ready to do some pilates! Watch the video here and enjoy the exercises. 	
DE	video <u>nere</u> di d'enjoy ne exercises.	
PE	Dance:	
	Roman legionaries are you ready to get into battle formation and march miles	
	carrying a heavy shied and spear? Watch the video here and choreograph an	
	exciting Roman dance.	
	Stand on the spot holding your spear and shield. Try different ways of marching	
	around the room changing directions, levels and speed.	
	Keeping your back straight and holding your shield jump high and squat low to get	
	super fit. See <u>resource below</u> for more ideas!	



Talking Together

Come and join your teacher and your class on Friday for a reflection and celebration of the week. Click on your class link in blue below.

3N	12.00pm	Links on Parentmail
3D	12.00pm	Links on Parentmail
3СВ	2.30pm	Links on Parentmail
3C	2.30pm	Links on Parentmail
3SB	2.30pm	Links on Parentmail



Resources

English

Lesson 1: Newspaper report

Back to Earth with a Bump!

Reported by Amanda Kelper, Media Correspondent, London

After a six month stay on the International Space Station (ISS), astronauts Tim Peake, Yuri Malenchenko and Timothy Kopra have returned home to Earth.

Last week, British astronaut Tim Peake returned home from an incredible six month stay aboard the ISS, alongside his crewmates Yuri Malenchenko and Timothy Kopra. He is the first British astronaut to have lived on the ISS which is a large spacecraft that travels around the Earth.

The men were launched into space on 15th December 2015. The mission involved conducting experiments, testing out new technology and inspiring the next generations of space travellers.

Peake said, "The best part of the mission was a spacewalk where I had to make a repair on the space station."

Having circled the planet nearly 3000 times, the crew have returned home to Earth in a capsule. The astronauts landed safely and in good health. Having arrived back on solid ground, the astronauts were pulled out of the capsule and carried as their leg muscles were too weak to walk.

If you would like to receive further updates from the ISS or other space programmes, visit the NASA website.



Lesson 2: Example plan (Back to Earth with a Bump)

Who are you writing for? (Audience)	People with an interest in current affairs/ the news
Why are you writing? (Purpose)	To inform people about a recent event that has happened

Headline (summarises story/ grabs the reader's attention)	Back to Earth with a Bump!
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------

as	Who?	Astronauts Tim Peake, Yuri Malenchenko, Timothy Kopra
(intro) ss story a s many a of 5 Ws)	What?	returned home
.ead nmarise swers a possible	Where?	Earth/from International Space Station (ISS)
(sur an p	When?	after six months

	Description/ Quotes
Background (what happened before the key event/ when did it happen?)	returned last week Tim Peake – British – first British astronaut to live on ISS ISS – large spacecraft travels around Earth launched – 15 th December 2015
Key Event (more detail)	mission – experiments, new technology, inspire new generation circled planet nearly 3000 times crew returned – in capsule Peake said, "The best part of the mission was a spacewalk where I had to make a repair on the space station."
Consequences (what are the consequences of what has happened?)	astronauts landed safely – in good health astronauts pulled from capsule – carried as leg muscles too weak to walk
Now/ future (bring the story up to date/ what might happen next?)	further updates from ISS/other space programmes – NASA website



Lesson 2: Planning Format

Who are you writing for? (Audience)	People with an interest in current affairs/ the news
Why are you writing? (Purpose)	To inform people about a recent event that has happened

Headline
(summarises
story/ grabs
the reader's
attention)

Lead (intro) (summarises story and answers as many as possible of 5 Ws)	Who?	
	What?	
	Where?	
	When?	

	Description/ Quotes
Background (what happened before the key event/ when did it happen?)	
Key Event (more detail)	
Consequences (what are the consequences of what has happened?)	
Now/ future (bring the story up to date/ what might happen next?)	



Demetrius said, <mark>"</mark>I am so happy and relieved to be marrying Helena. What an unbelievable night it was<mark>!"</mark>

Reporting clause followed by a comma <u>Direct quotation</u> Inverted commas Punctuation inside the inverted commas

Back to English lesson

Lesson 3: Use the Present Perfect Tense

In a newspaper report, journalists mostly write in the past tense because they are writing about something that has already happened.

They also often use a different tense called the **present perfect** tense.

We use the present perfect tense either:

- to talk about an action that started in the past and is continuous up until now e.g. I have been a doctor for ten years.
- or to talk about something that has happened in the past but has a result in the present e.g. *I have lost my passport*.

We form the **present perfect tense** by using:

l have	
you <mark>have</mark>	
he/she/it <mark>has</mark>	+ past participle
we <mark>have</mark>	of the main verb
they <mark>have</mark>	



Examples: I have walked. You have walked. He has walked. She has walked. It has walked. We have walked. They have walked.

What sentences can you think of about the events in A Midsummer Night's Dream that use the present perfect tense?

They have had a crazy night! Puck has promised never to cast love spells again. The four lovers have returned safely.

Today, you are going to write the lead for your newspaper report using your plan. You are going to use the **present perfect tense** in your lead.

Lesson 3: Model lead

In the past 24 hours, an extraordinary sequence of events has taken place in the woods involving four locals. A mischievous fairy called Puck cast love spells and caused chaos. Fortunately, the four people involved have returned home safely and Puck has promised never to cast love spells again.

present perfect tense



Lesson 4: Model Newspaper Report

MIDSUMMER NIGHT MAGIC

In the past 24 hours, an extraordinary sequence of events has taken place in the woods involving Queen Titania and several locals. A mischievous fairy called Puck cast love spells and caused chaos. Fortunately, life has returned to normal and Puck has promised never to cast love spells again.

Last night, Puck caused chaos and confusion with his spell that made victims fall in love with the first person they saw after waking up. Earlier, Puck cast a spell on local actor, Nick Bottom, who was rehearsing for a play in the woods. Puck turned the actor's head into a donkey's head.

His magic affected many people, including Queen Titania. Many villagers believe that Oberon encouraged Puck to cast the love spell on the queen. However, that spell went badly wrong. When the queen woke up, Bottom was the first person she saw. Puck's spell made her fall in love with him.

After this disaster, Puck tried to fix the problem. At first, he was unsuccessful, but eventually he turned everything back to normal. Oberon claims that he asked Puck to put things right.

Locals are relieved that the spells have ceased and are looking forward to the wedding of local residents, Lysander and Hermia. Lysander said, "I have never experienced anything like last night! I'm glad everything is calmer and I'm looking forward to getting married."

Rehearsals continue for the play, *Pyramus and Thisbe*. If you would like to see Bottom's play, find further information on page 23.



Lesson 4: Time adverbs

How can you add details to this sentence to tell someone **when** this happened?

Puck tried to fix the problem.

You could say:

Puck tried to fix the problem **eventually**. **Eventually**, Puck tried to fix the problem. **After that**, Puck tried to fix the problem. **Later**, Puck tried to fix the problem.

Words and phrases that tell us **when** are <u>adverbials of time</u> or <u>time</u> <u>adverbs</u>.

If the adverbial is at the **front** of the sentence, we must add a comma.

Here is a list of time adverbs that you can use to tell the reader **when**.

after that	next	later	meanwhile	eventually
finally	suddenly	at midnight	last night	then



Lesson 5: CUPS and ARMS poster

REVISING

The 'content' checking

A.R.M.S.

Add

Add interesting or precise sentences and words

Remove

Remove sentences you don't need

Move

Move words or sentences to a more suitable place

Substitute

Change words and sentences for new ones to avoid repetition or use of boring words

EDITING

The SPAG checking



Capitalise

First word in a sentence and proper nouns: names, places, titles, days, months

Usage

Inflection of nouns and verbs.

E.g. we was were / One dogs

Punctuation

.!?,-;'

Spelling

Check words you are not sure how to spell, including homophones



Lesson 5: Publishing format – Option 1

A Midsummer Night's Dream		
Report by:		
Headline		



Lesson 5: Publishing format – Option 2

Year 3 NEWS	Date PAPER
A Midsummer Rep	Night's Dream



Lesson 5: Publishing format – additional pages

NEWSPAPER

A Midsummer Night's Dream





Spelling: Match the word to the definition

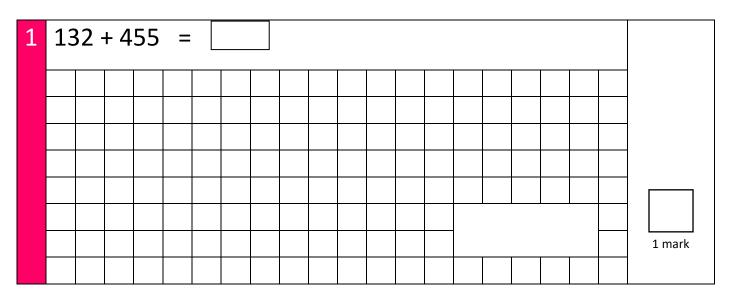
look through this to see things	submarine
from far away	
the thing you watch your	submerge
favourite programmes on	
a clause that does not make	subway
sense on its own	
an invention that sent messages	telephone
quickly over long distances	
use this to speak to people far	telescope
away	
an underground tunnel or	subordinate
passage enabling pedestrians to	
cross a road or a railway	
an underwater ship	telegraph
fill or cover completely, usually	television
with water	

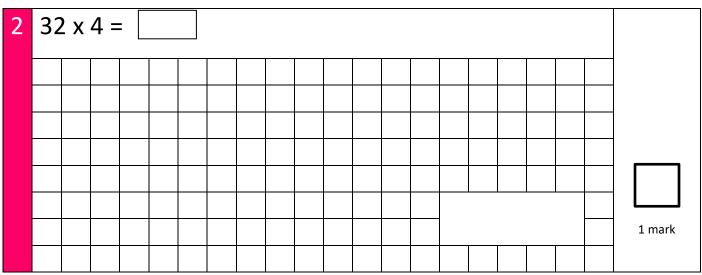
Back to spelling lesson

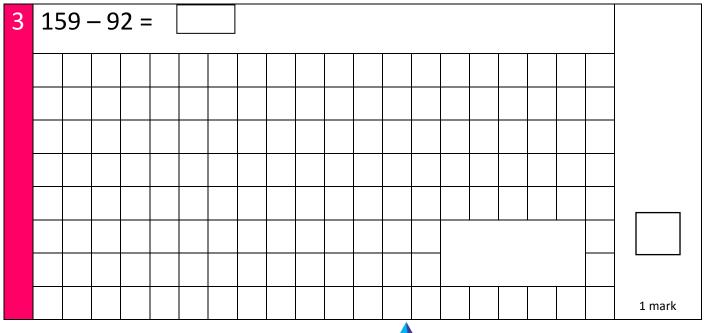


Maths: Thursday independent task

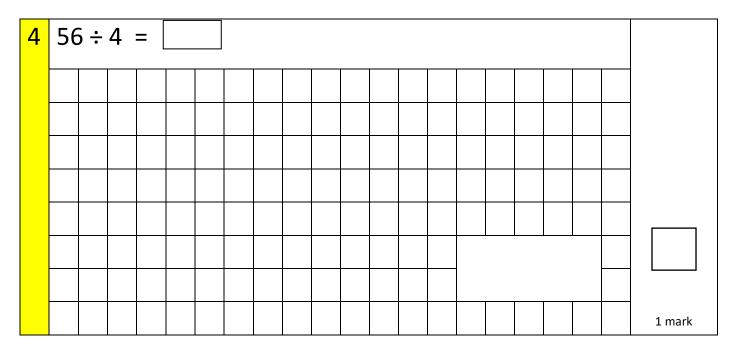
Use the formal written method to solve the calculations.

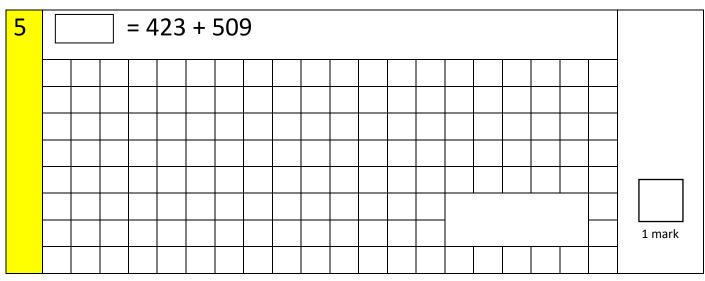


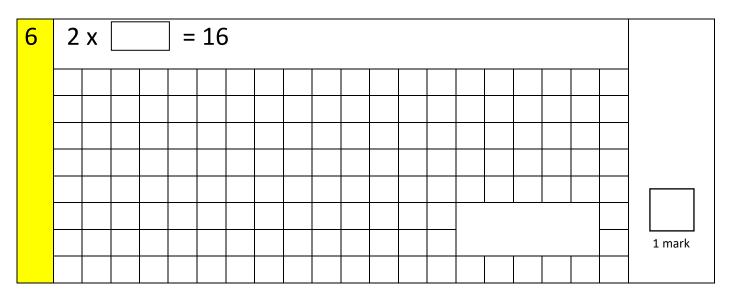




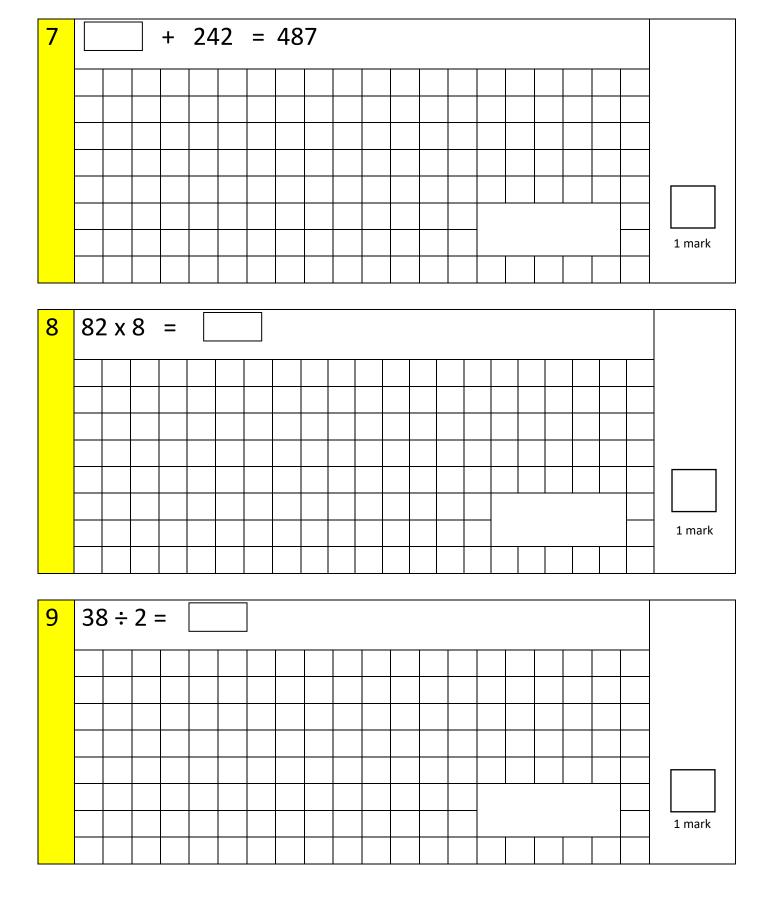
Quality First Education Trust



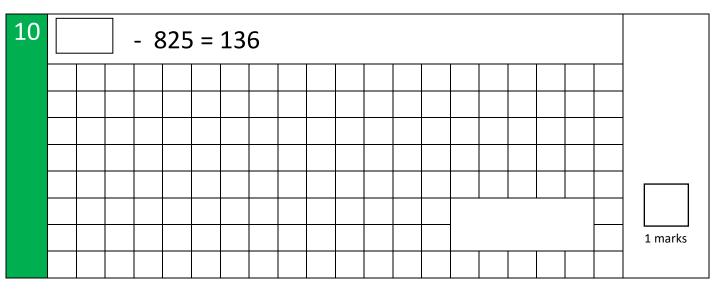


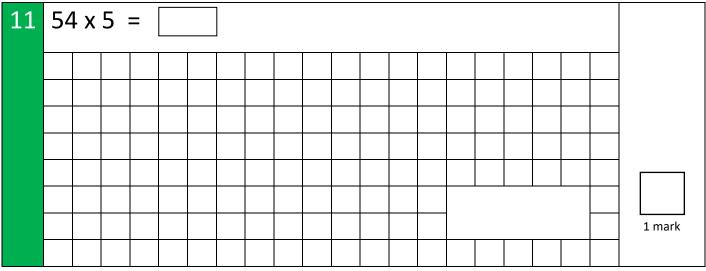


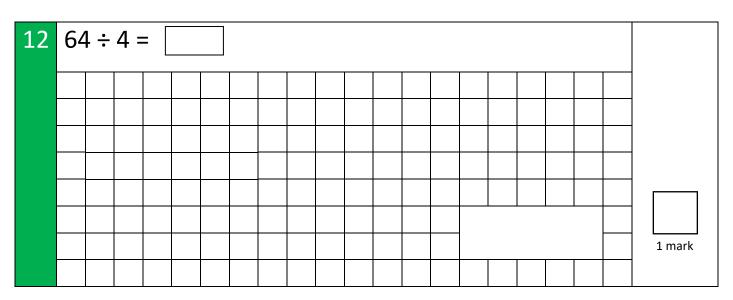








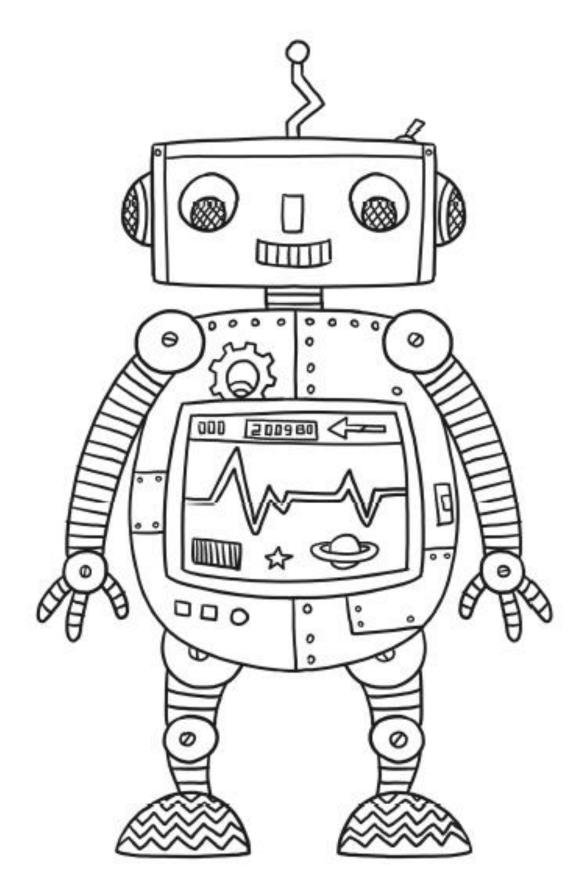




Back to maths lesson



PSCHE: Mindfulness colouring



Back to **PSCHE lesson**



French <u>Back to Plan</u>

Mots clés/ Key words

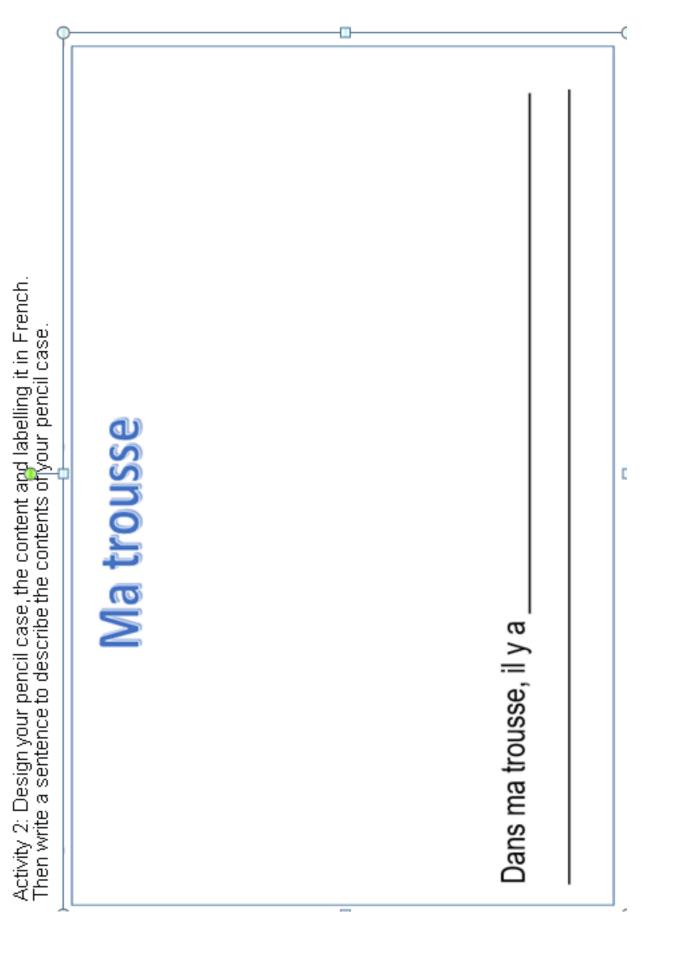
a pencil case = une trousse a pencil = un crayon a rubber = un stylo a ruler = une règle a pen = un stylo a calculator = une calculatrice a glue stick = un bâton de colle a felt-tip pen = un feutre a coloured pencil = un crayon de couleur a pencil sharpener = un taille-crayon a pair of scissors = une paire de ciseaux il y a = there is / there are des crayons = some pencils



Activity 1: Say what there is / are in the pencil case.

Dans ma trousse, il y a un stylo, un feutre et une gomme.
Dans ma trousse,
Dans









Make up a dance with a marching pattern and an energetic battle scene. Here are some ideas to help you. Don't forget your choreography will need a beginning, middle and ending. Have fun!

- 1. March
- 2. Run, jump, roll, throw your spear and freeze in a balance
- 3. Slow motion battle using huge strong movements
- 4. Can your audience see who won the battle?
- 5. Freeze frame ending

