



Home Learning Year 3
Week beginning 20th of July
Summer 2 Week 7- ALL



English- Everyday

Videos and worksheets will be available on Seesaw.

		Literacy
	Video	Work
Monday	SPAG recap- Present perfect	Mat 5
Tuesday	SPAG recap- Clause & subordinate conjunction	Mat 3
Wednesday	SPAG recap- Homophones & possessive apostrophes	Mat 2
Thursday		
Friday		

Write an exclamation sentence and a question sentence about this picture.



d

Place the homophones 'seen' and 'scene' correctly in this sentence:

Have you _____ the _____ in the movie where the dinosaur appears?

Now, can you write the homophones 'meat' and 'meet' in one sentence?

f

Add the prefixes inter-, auto- or anti- to these root words:

active _____

social _____

pilot _____

e

Maths		
	Video	Work
Monday	Focus 1- Addition & Subtraction https://nrich.maths.org/1056	Focus 1- Problem solving
Tuesday	Focus 2- Multiplication & Division https://nrich.maths.org/145	Focus 2- Problem solving
Wednesday	Focus 3- Measures- Length & perimeter https://nrich.maths.org/10350/note	Focus 3- Problem solving
Thursday		
Friday		

Each of the following shapes has a value:

$$\triangle = 7 \quad \square = 17$$

The value of the red shapes changes in each of the following problems.
Can you discover its value in each problem, if the values of the shapes are being added together?

- (a) $\triangle + \text{red semi-circle} + \square = 25$
- (b) $\square + \triangle + \triangle + \text{red oval} = 51$
- (c) $\triangle + \triangle + \text{red pentagon} + \text{red pentagon} + \square + \square = 136$
- (d) $\triangle + \triangle + \triangle = 48$
- (e) $\triangle + \text{red oval} + \triangle + \square + \triangle + \text{red oval} + \triangle = 100$

On Friday at 9 am, the magic plant was only 2 centimetres tall.



Every twenty four hours, it doubled its height.



How tall was it on Monday at 9 am?

Religious Education- Monday 20th July

IALT know where the special places for Jesus were.

Below, the scripture describes different special places for Jesus. Can you identify where these places were and why they were special to him?

A **messenger** from **God** said to the **shepherds**, "Tonight a **baby** called **Jesus** has been born in **Bethlehem**" Luke 2:10-12

The **law** says that the **eldest boy** in each **family** must be taken to the temple to be presented to **God**. **Mary** and **Joseph** took **Jesus** to the temple to see an old man called **Simeon**. Simeon gave **blessings** to God for Jesus. Luke 2:23-28

When **Joseph** and **Mary** had finished doing all that was required by the **law of the Lord**, they returned to their home town of **Nazareth** in Galilee. **Jesus** grew and became strong; he was full of **wisdom**, and **God's blessings** were upon him. Luke 2:39-40

And he went and **lived** in a town called **Nazareth**. Matthew 2:23

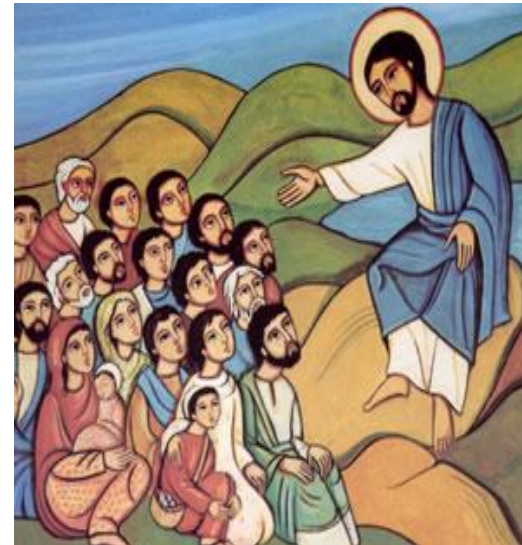
Every year his parents went to **Jerusalem** for the **Feast of the Passover**. After three days they found him in the **temple courts**, sitting amongst the teachers, listening to them and asking them questions. Luke 2:41,46

Jesus came from **Nazareth** in **Galilee** and was **baptised** by **John the Baptist** in the **River Jordan**. Mark 1:9

Jesus saw the **crowds** and went up a **hill**, where he sat down. His **disciples** gathered round him and he began to **teach them**. Matthew 5: 1-2

Have a look at a map and see if you can identify where these places are.

Choose three of the special places for Jesus and write down why they are still special and holy for Christians today.



Tuesday 21st July Investigate, Design and Make (Science and DT)

Key Scientist

Pick one of the following scientists and create an information poster describing their discoveries and any other interesting facts. You could do your own research as well to add more information.



Sir Joseph Banks 1743-1820

Joseph Banks was an English scientist who studied plants. He became famous when he took part in Captain Cook's first voyage to Brazil, Tahiti, New Zealand and Australia. He was President of the Royal Society for 41 years, and advised King George III on how to set up the Royal Gardens at Kew. He introduced the eucalyptus, acacia and the banksia, which was named after him. Altogether, around 80 species of plants are named after him in some way.

David Douglas 1799-1834

David Douglas was a Scottish botanist who worked at the Glasgow Botanical Gardens and the Royal Horticultural Society in London. He took part in three trips from England to North America. He introduced the Douglas fir in 1827, as well as several other pines, fir trees, the lupin and the flowering currant. Douglas died on an expedition to Hawaii while climbing a mountain called Mauna Kea.



Jeanne Baret 1740 - 1807

Jeanne Baret was a French woman who accompanied her partner, the botanist Philbert Commerson, on an expedition to South America, Tahiti and Mauritius. She was the first woman to sail around the world. Women were not allowed on board ships at that time so she had to disguise herself as a man to join the expedition. She and Commerson introduced the bougainvillea to Europe, as well as around 70 other plants. Only one, the solanum baretiae, was named after her.

Tom Hart Dyke 1976 - Present

Tom Hart Dyke is an English horticulturalist and plant hunter. He is the designer of the World Garden at Lullingstone Castle. The World Garden contains around 8000 species of plants, many collected by Hart Dyke himself. Tom Hart Dyke was kidnapped on an expedition to collect a rare orchid in South America. He was held captive for nine months with his friend, Paul Winder. When he was released, he returned home and created his World Garden. He still hunts rare plants today.



It could include:

- A picture of the scientist
- Birth/Death date
- What they discovered?
- Where did they travel?
- How many species did they discover?
- Drawings of the plants they discovered.

Wednesday 22nd July

EPR

It is the end of term and you will be moving up the school into year 4. You have all worked so hard this year both during school and home learning. We are so proud of all of you!

Make a poster about all the different aspects of year 3 you have most enjoyed. We have covered a lot this year, below are some activities that you have done.

The Savage Stone Age

The Stone Age Man

Trip to the Ashdown Forest.

Forest School.

Making Stone Age rock cakes.

Dragon Eggs

Pavillion trip

Everyday

Physical development

- Joe Wicks
- Create your own indoor game. It could be using rolled up sock, a scarf. A game that uses strategy, strength etc. Write down the rules and share it on Seesaw.

Daily tasks

- **Spelling** – practise using suffix 'ment' e.g. argument, moment, movement, agreement, management, statement, development. Can you write each word in a sentence?
- **Phonics**- Make a list of words that have the *split digraph* 'qu'. E.g. queen, quit, quiet, queue, quack, quail, quad, quarter, quest, quiz. Practise saying these aloud.
- **Handwriting** – practise tall letters t, h, k, l, b, and d <http://www.cottesmore.brighton-hove.sch.uk/page/year-3/>
- **Reading** – 20 minutes daily, including practising for fluency and answering questions about what you have read.
- **Times tables** – TTRS login or practise on paper – 2, 5, 10, 3, 4, 8 times tables
- **My Maths** – login to see what the task is for this week. Use the 'teach me' tab to see how to do it!
- **Bug Club** - read the texts and answer the questions for comprehension skills.

If you can, use SeeSaw to upload and share how you are responding to these tasks. Logins have been emailed by the main office. Please contact us if you have not received it.

Be creative! Write, draw, photograph and video what you are doing!

Thank you for being so amazing over the last few months, we are so proud of all of you.
We hope you have a lovely summer.

Miss Rodway, Mrs McGuire & Miss Whiteley