

Weekly Learning for Year 3

20th April – Weekly Learning

One week project: What's the weather like on Mars?

Spelling

This week we will be focusing on practising the spellings of homophones.

Homophones are tricky words which sound the same but have different meanings and are sometimes spelled differently (there, their and they're, for example).

Some homophones are pronounced the same way and spelled the same way but have different meanings (homonyms). For example: rose (the flower) and rose (past tense of the verb to rise) book (something we read) and book (to schedule something)

Some homophones are pronounced the same way but are spelt differently and have different meanings. For example: wait (the verb) and weight (how heavy something is) they're (they are) and their (belonging to them) and there (adverb of place)

Use these websites to aid your practise:

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homophones-explained>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqghpk2p>

Practise these spellings at home:

there, their, they're, blue, blew, berry, bury, brake, break, knot, not, mail, male, meat, meet, peace, piece.

As homophones are different to normal spelling words try drawing pictures or writing sentences to show the meanings of the different words as well as practising using your look, cover, write, check technique.

Writing

This week we would like you to complete a piece of persuasive writing. You are going to try to convince an alien that Earth is the best planet to live on.

To ensure your persuasive piece of writing is convincing you can use the following checklist:

- ☐ I clearly chose a side.
- ☐ I have a great opening sentence.
- ☐ I have 3 or more good arguments.
- ☐ I have included facts.
- ☐ I have included opinions and personal views.
- ☐ I remain on topic.
- ☐ I have a strong closing sentence.
- ☐ I have used good word choices.
- ☐ I have written in the form of the first person.

Reading

Please continue to use your Read Theory accounts. Once you have made your own username and password, use the code we have given you to join your class. Oak: DN319YHN or Yew: RBCBWSX8

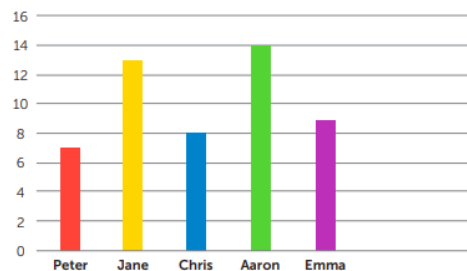
Oxford Owl also have a variety of books available to read online which you can access using the link below

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/>

There is also a brief passage for you to read through below and then you need to answer the comprehension questions provided.

Maths

Number of Goals Scored in September



Have a look at the graph above, how many goals were scored in total in September?

Now have a look at the information below. What would be a sensible scale to represent this information on a graph? 5, 10 or 100?

One you have decided can you create a graph to represent this information.

Name of animal	Number of animals in the zoo
Penguins	40
Lions	10
Meerkats	90
Parrots	120

Now complete the following question. Some of these you might be able to work out mentally the others could be worked out using the column method.

$358 + 300 =$	$932 - 847 =$
$3 + 4 + 5 =$	$8 \times 9 =$
$37 \times 8 =$	$694 + 200 =$

Jigsaw

Don't forget to check out the stories and calm me practise available on the Jigsaw Families Programme for free. You can access this here:

<https://families.jigsawpshe.com/stuck-at-home/>

Password: Home

Our jigsaw learning for this week is to think about how we can keep a healthy balance between eating healthy meals and taking part in exercise!

We would like you to create a poster, presentation or video about how others can keep themselves healthy! You could share some ideas on healthy meals or how to keep fit! Perhaps you could make your own cooking or fitness show with some recipes or exercises for others to try? **Please share these with us via email or twitter!**

Keep Active Challenge!

It is important that we all stay active and healthy. To help with this Joe Wicks holds a 30 minutes' live session every day at 9 a.m. on YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/thebodycoachtv>

We look forward to hearing how many times you managed to join in with the workout this week. You could also go for a walk or run (remember to keep your 2m distance between yourself and others) or play games with your family such as football, skipping or riding a bike.

Extra ideas for this week

- Read for 20 minutes every day, recording the names of the book with the number of pages read in your link book.
- Keep using your TT Rockstars, Mathletics and Spelling Shed accounts to practise your spelling and maths skills. If you have any issues with logging into any of your accounts, please contact your class teacher and we will help you!

Keeping connected

We are really looking forward to keeping up to date with your learning! Feel free to share your work with us, discuss your learning or just say hi through email!

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Make sure you follow us on Twitter where we will be sharing extra activities and celebrating your work!
[@MissEdwardsLHS](#) or [@MrsBygraveLHS](#)

To stay in contact with your friends and teachers you can also head over to our Twiducate blog!

Project

This week we are continuing to learn about the different planets in our solar system! We want you to take a more detailed look at the planets and learn about their different surfaces and what the weather is like on each of them!

To help your research check out these websites:

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/space/solar-system/the-solar-system/>

<https://www.funkidslive.com/learn/deep-space-high/intergalactic-weather-watch/whats-weather-like-mars-mercury-jupiter-venus-saturn-neptune-across-solar-system/>

Your Task

Your task is to decide which planet (apart from Earth) you would choose to live on and why?

Your explanation must be written in full sentences and answer the following questions:

What is the name of your chosen planet?

Why have you chosen this planet to live on?

How close is it to the sun?

What is the surface of your chosen planet made from?

What is the weather like on your chosen planet?

Extra Challenge:

You may also want to draw a picture of the planet and your home on it! What would your space home look like? Are there any aliens living here?

Earth Day 2020

At LHS we are committed to looking after the Earth and reminding others to be eco-friendly! This year it is the 50th anniversary of Earth day on 22nd April! You can find out more about Earth day by heading to this website: <https://www.earthday.org/environmental-education-at-home/>

Our Earth day project is about Palm Oil. Acres of rainforests are cut down everyday to produce palm oil, leading to a loss of habitat for many endangered animals! Check out this video:

<https://vimeo.com/284696941>

See how many products you can find around your home that contain palm oil. Research the effects of palm oil and write a persuasive email to one of these companies encouraging them to switch to sustainable palm oil or stop using it altogether!



A Space Adventure!

9 One day, Jacob and Oscar had a wonderful space
16 adventure! They climbed into their rocket and
26 shot off up into space. Jacob wanted to see aliens
34 and monsters. Oscar wanted to discover a new
35 planet.

44 After a bumpy journey, they landed on a rocky,
53 purple planet and they climbed out to start to
59 explore. Suddenly, Oscar saw some funny-looking
67 footsteps. Being very brave, the boys decided to
75 follow them. They walked and walked until they
83 noticed something green and furry behind a huge
89 space rock. What could it be?

97 Slowly, they walked up to take a peek...

Quick Questions



1. What did Jacob hope to see in space?



2. Which adjective has the author used to show that the boys didn't have an easy trip into space?



Why were the boys '*being very brave*'?



3. What do you think happened next?

Homophones

Some of these words are homophones. Circle them.

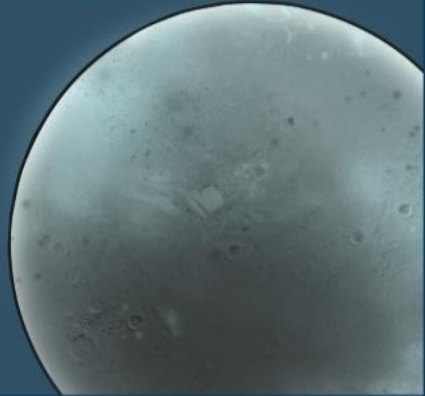
pair	late	many	plaice	hour
mane	hear	care	oar	check
paint	waste	rice	seen	
rain	sweat	reed	father	plug

Copy this passage out, correcting the homophones as you do:

It was knight and the sky was pooring with reign. The hole ship rocked on the stormy see and the wind blue hard tearing the sale. The captain new they kneaded to fix it quickly, so he called out too crewmen. As the pear ran off to fetch knew rope the captain, who usually had nerves of steal, preyed that the ship wood knot sink. Suddenly, a peace of would broke off from the deck and flue towards him!

Mercury

- Mercury has no air, no water and has extreme temperatures. The side that is facing the Sun is searing hot, and the dark side is freezing cold.
- Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system, but is the second densest planet.
- It only takes 88 days to orbit the Sun, but takes 58 days to rotate once on its axis.
- Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.
- The surface of Mercury is covered with large asteroid craters.



Venus

- It is covered with poisonous acid clouds which trap in the Sun's heat making it the hottest planet in the solar system.
- The surface of Venus is so hot that you could melt metal there, with the average surface temperature of 462°C.
- It takes Venus 243 Earth days to rotate once on its axis.
- It takes 225 days for Venus to orbit the Sun.
- Venus is the second closest planet to the Sun.
- There is no oxygen or water.



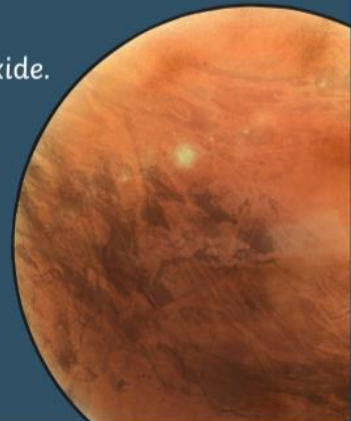
Earth

- Earth takes 365 days to orbit the Sun (one Earth year), and it takes 24 hours to do a full rotation (one Earth day).
- Earth is the third planet from the Sun, which is a distance of 150 million kilometres.
- 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water with the oceans holding 96.5%.
- Earth has one moon.
- Earth's atmosphere includes Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon and Carbon Dioxide.



Mars

- Mars' surface is rocky and is covered with volcanoes, canyons, craters, mountains and red dust. Severe dust storms can cover the whole planet for months at a time.
- Mars has a very thin atmosphere of mainly Carbon Dioxide.
- It takes 687 days to orbit the Sun.
- It has two small moons called Phobos and Deimos.
- Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.
- Mars is known as the 'Red Planet'.



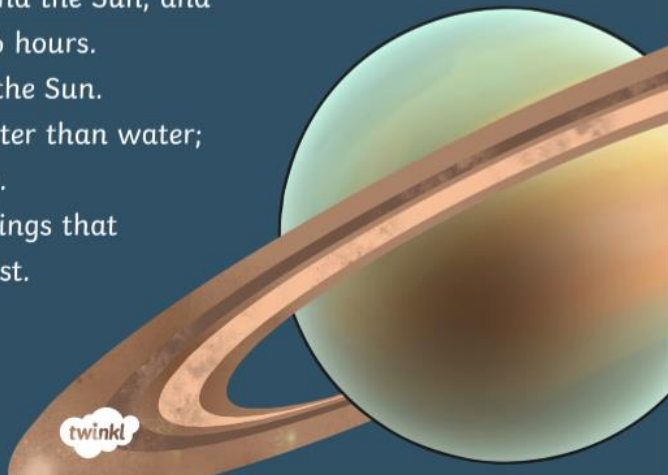
Jupiter

- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and is the largest planet.
- Jupiter is made of gases that swirl in storms that last for years.
- It takes 12 years to orbit the Sun, but it turns on its axis once every 9 hours and 55 minutes.
- It has faint rings of ice and dust that circle the planet.
- Jupiter's famous 'red spot' is 3 times the size of Earth.
- Jupiter has 63 known moons, and Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system.



Saturn

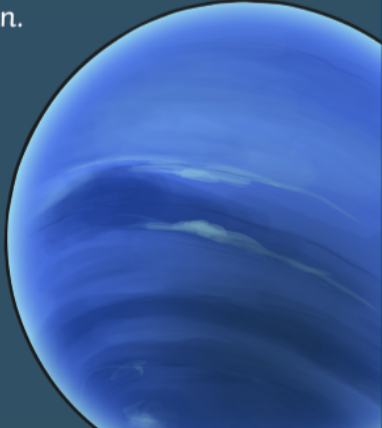
- The planet has strong storms with lightning and auroras.
- It takes 29.5 years to orbit around the Sun, and turns on its axis once every 10.6 hours.
- Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun.
- It is made of gases that are lighter than water; Hydrogen, Helium and Methane.
- It is encircled by thousands of rings that are made up of ice, rock and dust.
- Saturn has 82 moons, more than any other planet in the Solar System. 53 of its moons are named.



Uranus

- Uranus hits the coldest temperatures of any planet, with minimum atmospheric temperature of -224°C .
 - It takes 84 years to orbit the Sun, and turns on its axis once every 17 hours, 14 minutes.
 - The whole planet is covered with a thick, blue-green fog.
 - Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun, which is 2.877 billion kilometres away.
 - Uranus has 27 known moons.
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Neptune

- Neptune takes 165 years to orbit the Sun, and spins on its axis very rapidly, taking 18 hours to make one rotation.
 - Neptune is the eighth and farthest planet from the Sun.
 - The atmosphere of Neptune is made of Hydrogen and Helium, with some Methane, which makes a thick, blue-green fog that covers the whole planet.
 - It is almost 3 billion miles away from the Sun and is one of the coldest planets.
 - Neptune has 14 known moons.
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