

## Weekly Learning for Year 3

### 15th June – Weekly Learning

#### One week project: What do different animals eat?

##### Reading

We are going to focus on Poetry and focus on word meanings in our reading comprehension lesson.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/poetry-reading-comprehension-word-meaning-b74973/>

##### SPAG

###### Spelling

This week we would like you to focus on the year 3 spelling list words below. You can use the handout sheet to practise and try and write a sentence for each word.

**guide, guard, group, grammar, fruit, forwards, February, favourite, famous, extreme**

###### Grammar

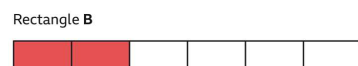
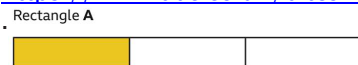
This week we would like you to use the Oak National Academy grammar lesson on fronted adverbial phrases.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/setting-description-write-a-setting-description-fc305c/activities/1/view/>

##### Maths

This week we are going to continue to learn about fractions. There will be a focus on equivalent fractions'. Equivalent' means equal! Sometimes fractions look different, but they can show the same amount. You can use **fraction bars** to help you find two fractions that are equivalent. Fraction bars are two identical bars that have been split into different amounts but have the same amount shaded. Have a look at the link below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znsc86f>



Here are two identical bars have been split into different amounts. Rectangle **A** has been split into 3. Rectangle **B** has been split into 6. These numbers would become the denominators (bottom numbers), because they represent how many the whole has been split into. Can you see how the same amount has been shaded in each rectangle? Rectangle **A** has 1 section coloured in and Rectangle **B** has 2 sections coloured in. These amounts would then become the numerators (top number), because they represent how many parts are being talking about. As a fraction, Rectangle **A** would have  $\frac{1}{3}$  shaded in and Rectangle **B** would have  $\frac{2}{6}$  shaded. So  $\frac{1}{3}$  is **equivalent** to  $\frac{2}{6}$

##### Keeping connected

We are really looking forward to keeping up to date with your learning! As Miss Edwards is now back in school teaching a group of children, please direct all of your Home Learning or questions to:

[CorinneBygrave@lhaines.herts.sch.uk](mailto:CorinneBygrave@lhaines.herts.sch.uk)

Or you can also send examples of your work on Twitter @MrsBygraveLHS

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

##### In the news– BLM

I am sure that many of you have seen or heard about the tragic death of George Floyd in America and the protests that have taken place all over the world. It is so important that you speak to someone on your network hand if you need to, this could be someone at home or you can contact someone from school about how you are feeling and the impact this may have had on you, your friends or your family.

##### History

Below is a picture of Rosa Parks, she was an African-American woman who is considered a very important figure in American history because of her contribution as a civil rights activist. She was among many black people across America who longed for equal rights and opportunities for minority groups. This week we would like you to find out what a civil rights activist is and find out five facts about her!

##### Writing

Last week you focused on setting descriptions in your writing lesson. This week we would like you to focus on Character descriptions. Have a look at the link below and complete the lesson from Oak National Academy:

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/character-description-write-a-character-description-722e66>

Remember to continue with your Covid 19 diary and continue with the writing challenges too if you want to do even more writing!

### Jigsaw

The United Nations is an organisation in which the countries of the world try to agree on what needs to be done to make the world a fairer and safer place for everyone. They have produced a 'Convention on the Rights of the Child' – a list of the basic needs that should be met for all children everywhere in the world.

Why do you think this is important?

What goes wrong if children are deprived of these rights?

Do you think any are more important than the other?

(You can write down what you think or just have a think about it.)

Now have a look at the needs and wants cards below. Are there some things we need and really couldn't live without, and some are things we want because they make life pleasant or comfortable but they are not essential?

Why do you think this?

**United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child**

- You have the right to food, clothes and a decent place to live (Article 27)
- You have the right to be healthy and have medical care (Article 24)
- You have the right to go to school and be educated (Article 28)
- You have the right to be safe from being hurt or mistreated (Article 19)
- You have the right to relax and play and enjoy a range of activities (Article 31)
- You have the right to say what you think and have your views taken seriously (Article 12)

### Wellbeing

This week we can you try to make a hand-made card and post through a neighbour's letterbox (with your parent's permission). Or connect online with your school friends through Twiducate, maybe share a joke or a song!

### Eco Activity

This week we would like you to create a hotel full of different natural materials, to provide hidey-holes for creatures galore! The size and construction of your bug hotel is only limited by the materials you have available and your imagination! Mini beasts are very relaxed tenants and will find the places that appeal to them as long as there are lots of nice nooks and crannies to explore, and some nice rotting bark to munch on. If you build a solid foundation you can always add to your hotel in stages later on or whenever you have the right materials to hand. Have fun and get building!

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/fun-and-learning/for-families/family-wild-challenge/activities/build-a-minibeast-hotel/>

### Project – Animal Habitats

Just like human's animals need food to help them grow, be strong and be healthy. There are 5 different food groups that humans need: carbohydrates, protein, fat, fruit and dairy. Animals get their food in different way depending on whether they are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores

Carnivores eat lots of meat so they get lots of their energy from protein rather than from carbohydrates. Their bodies are designed for this. Herbivores get their energy from eating plants. As plants are often not high in carbohydrates, protein and fats, herbivores have to eat large amounts of plant-based foods to get the energy they need. Some herbivores spend a lot of their day eating. Omnivores get their nutrients from both meat and plants. They can therefore be more flexible in what they eat, often only eating what is available to them. Have a look at the animals below, can you group them into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and research what they eat (don't just say meat or plants?)



**Don't forget to share your work with your teacher!**

### Keep Active

As always it is so important to keep active, can you try some yoga this week it is great for the body and mind!

<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

<https://yogawithadriene.com/yoga-for-kids/>

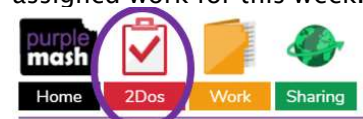
### Computing

Our school has kindly been given access to an amazing learning resource called Purple Mash, Miss Edwards and Mrs Bygrave have sent your logins to you. ask your teacher if you cannot find your login.

Once you have received your login, head over to the Purple Mash site:

<https://www.purplemash.com/sch/laurance>

Then click on the icon called '2Dos' to find your assigned work for this week.




**Section 1**  
Match the calculations to the correct answer.

$2 \times 6$	24
$8 \times 3$	20
$5 \times 4$	12

**Section 2**  
Write and solve the following as a multiplication number statement.

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$

**Section 3**  
There are six pairs of wellies in one family. How many wellies are there altogether?



**Section 4**  
What would you do to find the sum of two numbers?

**Section 5**  
Write a fraction bigger than  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

**Section 6**  
A bike shop has 48 bikes for sale, and 33 being repaired. How many bikes are there altogether?



**Section 7**  
What comes next?

4, 8, 12, , ,

**Section 8**  
Draw a line that is  $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm long



Clean water to drink

New clothes to wear

To go to school and be educated

A television to watch

A house to live in for shelter  
and warmth

A mobile phone

Healthy food to eat

To go to nice places on holiday

Medical care to keep me healthy

A computer games console

