

Weekly Learning for Year 3

30th March – Weekly Learning

One week project: What is in our Solar System?

Spelling

This week we will be focusing on adding the suffix **shun**
spelt: cian/ tion/sion

A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters that can be added to a word to change its meaning. Depending on which one you use it can either express action (*revolution*), or a state (*starvation*), or associated meanings (*relation*). A **root** word is a word or word part that can form the basis of new words through the addition of [prefixes](#) and [suffixes](#).

Eg jumping– jump (root word) ing (suffix)

Rules:

1. –tion is the most common spelling. It is used if the root word ends in t (invent) or te (hesitate)
2. –ssion is used if the root word ends in –ss or –mit
3. –sion is used if the root word ends in d or se (There are exceptions for this rule – can you find any?)
4. –cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs and is usually used when a word describes an occupation

eg. Music–musician or electric– electrician

Please practise the following words: **magician, electrician, mention, passion, mission, station, fiction, fraction**

Check out this website for more examples:
<https://youtu.be/aM56RnYH94o>

Writing

This week we will be focusing on the Solar System. Can you write some instructions to an alien explaining how to make a cup of tea/ a sandwich or dinner?

Remember instructions must include:

Title which shows what the text is about. It may begin "How to..."	Adverbs for how the actions should be done.
Sub-headings to break the text into clear sections.	Chronological order and Adverbs of Time.
An opening sentence which encourages the reader to have a go.	Technical vocabulary which is specific to the task.
A clear list of equipment or ingredients needed.	Diagrams or illustrations with labels.
Simple steps for each action in the method.	Formal, impersonal tone.
Imperative (bossy) verbs telling the reader what to do.	Closing statement which shows or describes what the reader has achieved.
Bullet points or numbers for each step.	

Look what happens when we are not clear!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ct-IOOUqmyY>

Reading

Please log into your Read Theory accounts using the code either emailed to you or written into your link book. Once you have logged in, go to the "My Teachers" page and enter your teacher's email address and click the "Send Invitation" button.

VictoriaEdwards@lhaines.herts.sch.uk or
CorinneBygrave@lhaines.herts.sch.uk

Your teacher will then be able to track your progress!

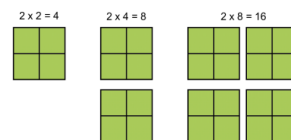
When you sign up you must make your own username and password and use the code we have given you to join your class. Oak: DN319YHN or Yew: RBCBWSX8

Maths

This week we will focus on multiplication again and the link between the different times tables and how this can help us with the harder times tables. We will focus on how doubling and halving can help us.

What is the link between the 2 and 8 times tables? Use questioning to elicit the 'double and double' strategy for the 8 times tables.

Allow pupils to create an array and then double it and then double it again to explore the link between the 2, 4 and 8 times tables.



What strategies could we use to help us with the following question?

How could you use what you know to solve the calculation?
 $10 \times 16 = 160$
 $5 \times 16 = \square$

I can multiply by five by multiplying by ten then halving it.
 $10 \times 16 = 160$
 Half of 160 is 80 so $5 \times 16 = 80$.

There are some excellent times tables songs which you can use to help you.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/times-table-collection/z4vv6v4>

Carol Vorderman also has an excellent site called The Maths Factor which is now free and supports Primary School aged children. It includes some very useful video lessons that you may find helpful and there is also the option for parents to track their childrens work and see how they are progressing. Please also continue to use mathletics and TTRockstars.

Jigsaw

The jigsaw team have very kindly opened up their 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 will continue to focus on keeping yourself healthy and safe.

We would like you to create a poster, video blog, slideshow presentation or something else to explain to others how they should keep themselves healthy and safe while we are social distancing! Please share these with us via email or twitter!

Keep Active Challenge!

It is important that we stay active and healthy even if we are indoors! Our challenge for you this week is keep yourself and your family active by trying out either of the following:

Cosmic Kids Yoga:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fnO-IGEMOXk&feature=youtu.be>

Joe Wicks' Daily PE Lessons:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

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.
- Make sure to keep sharing your positive thoughts and funny jokes on our blog on Twiducate!
- Keep using your TT Rockstars, Athletics and Spelling Shed accounts to practise your spelling and maths skills. There is a battle between Oak and Yew on TT Rockstars which started last Monday. Make sure to join in to support your class!
- **This Saturday at 8.30pm is Earth Hour – check out <https://www.earthhour.org/> for more information on how to take part!**

We are really looking forward to keeping up to date with your learning. Feel free to share with us via email (VictoriaEdwards@lhaines.herts.sch.uk or CorinneBygrave@lhaines.herts.sch.uk)

Project

This week our project is going to be about our solar system!

Watch the video below, check out the website below and read your handouts to find out some key information about our solar system!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vb2ZXRh74WU>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/space/solar-system/>

Your Task

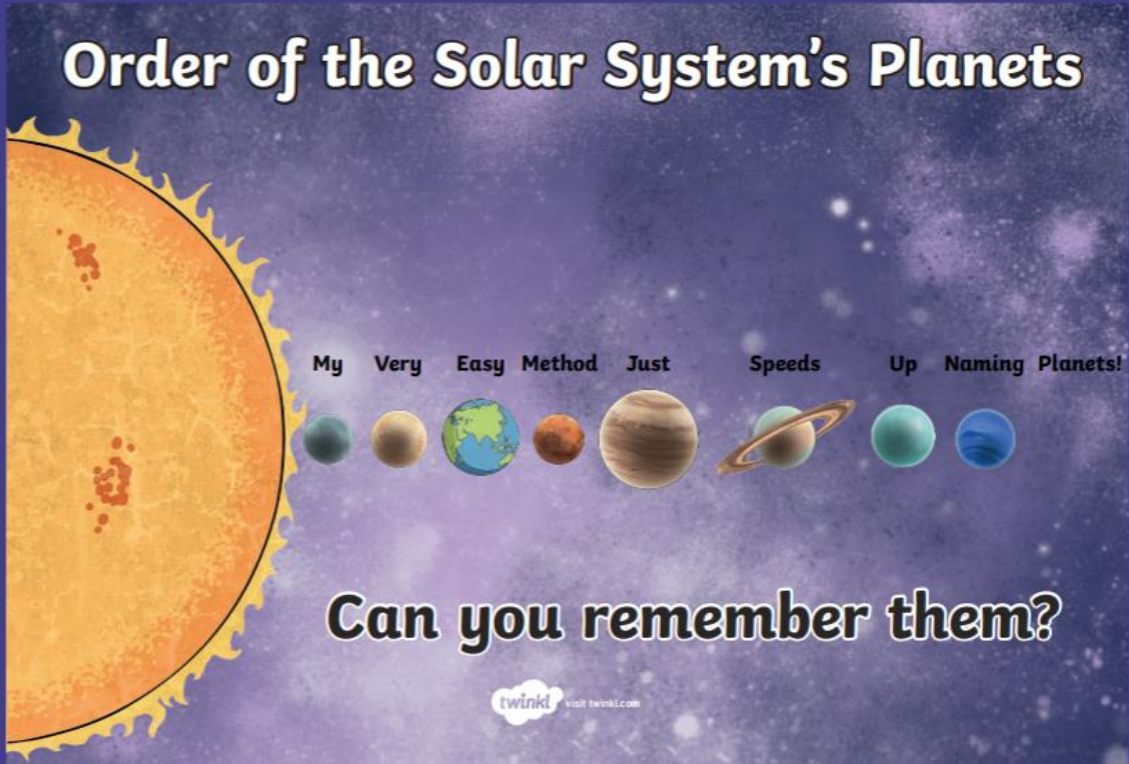
Your task is to create a leaflet about our solar system. It should include:

- The names of all of the planets in the solar system and some information about each one, including: their temperature, how far away they are from the sun, how big or small they are, whether or not water has been found on their surface and what their surface looks like.
- Pictures of the solar system or each of the planets and the Sun
- A mnemonic to help you and others to remember the order of the planets from the sun for example: My Very Energetic Mum Just Skipped up Nana's Patio or My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Naming.

We look forward to seeing your finished leaflets!

Please send them to your teachers via email or share them on twitter using (@MissEdwardsLHS or @MrsBygraveLHS)

Order of the Solar System's Planets



My Very Easy Method Just Speeds Up Naming Planets!

Can you remember them?

twinkl visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

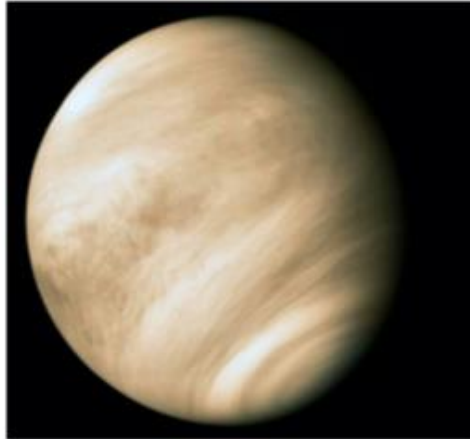
Mercury

- Mercury is the planet nearest to the Sun.
- It is the second smallest of the planets.
- Mercury is dry, hot and virtually airless.
- There is no life on Mercury.
- Mercury has no moons.
- One day on Mercury lasts 58.7 earth days.
- It takes 88 days to orbit the Sun.



- Venus is the second planet from the Sun.
- Venus is the hottest planet at 482°C
- Venus is covered with pale clouds which makes it difficult to see the surface of the planet.
- No life can exist on Venus.
- Venus has no moons.
- One day on Venus lasts 243 earth days.
- Venus has a tilt of 177° which means that it spins in a clockwise direction
- It takes 225 days to orbit the Sun.

Venus



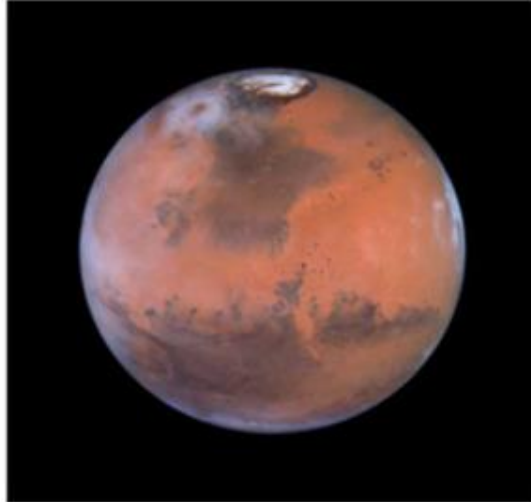
Earth

- The Earth is the third planet from the Sun.
- The atmosphere on Earth protects it from the rays of the Sun.
- It has one moon.
- About three-quarters of the Earth's surface is covered in water.
- One day on Earth lasts 24 hours.
- It takes 365.25 days to orbit the Sun.



Mars

- Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.
- Mars has very little air.
- It has no surface water.
- It is bitterly cold on Mars.
- Rocks on Mars contain iron which makes the planet look red.
- Mars has 2 moons.
- It has a diameter of 6794Km
- One day on Mars lasts about 24.6 Earth hours.
- It takes 687 Earth days to orbit the Sun.



Jupiter

- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun.
- It is the largest planet in the Solar System.
- It has over 18 moons, two of which are huge.
- Only 18 moons are named
- Its largest moon is called Ganymede.
- Jupiter has a small ring system.
- One day on Jupiter lasts nearly 10 Earth hours.
- It takes 11.9 years (4332 Earth day) to orbit the Sun.



Saturn

- Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun.
- It is 1427 million Km from the sun
- It is surrounded by over 1000 rings made of ice and dust.
- It has at least 18 moons.
- One day on Saturn lasts about 10.2 Hours.
- It takes 29.5 years to orbit the Sun.



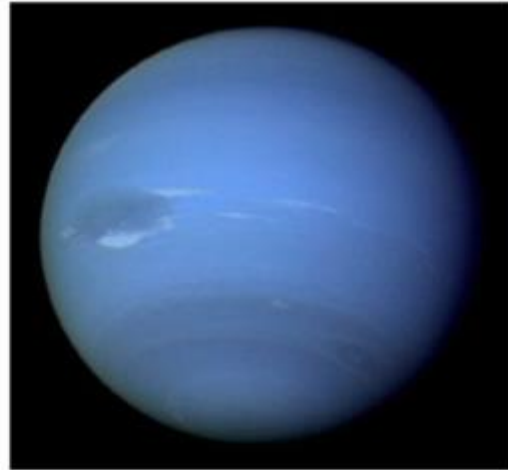
Uranus

- Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun.
- Methane gas in its atmosphere gives Uranus a blue-green colour.
- It has 15 known moons.
- It has 11 known rings.
- Uranus has a tilt of 98 °, which means that it spins on its side
- One day on Uranus lasts about 18 Earth hours.
- It takes 84 years to orbit the Sun.



Neptune

- Neptune is the eighth , but sometimes it is the ninth planet from the Sun.
- Neptune has 2 moons.
- Its largest moon is called Triton.
- It has two thick and two thin rings around it.
- It is 4497 million Km from the sun
- One day on Neptune lasts 19.1 Earth hours.
- It takes 165 years to orbit the Sun.



What about Pluto?

- Pluto was thought to be the ninth planet from the Sun, but sometimes it is the eighth.
- It has now been reclassified as a "Dwarf Planet".
- It has a diameter of 2324Km
- It has a temperature of $-230^{\circ}C$
- It takes 90600 Earth days which is 248.2 Earth years to orbit the sun
- It follows a different orbital path to the planets

