

# Year 3

## Home-learning

Tuesday  
2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020



Gelliswick Church in Wales  
VC Primary School



# Welcome to today's home learning for Year 3

## Croeso i ddysgu adref heddiw am Blwyddyn 3



Check-in



Home learning



Staying safe



Class Dojo





# Staying safe



## Article 24:

You have the right to the best possible health. You should have good quality health care, clean water, nutritious food and a clean environment to stay healthy.



## Article 19:

You should be kept safe from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by parents or anyone else who looks after you.



## Online safety:



If you are worried about something, speak to a **grown-up** at home, if you can.



If you cannot speak to someone at home, you can call **ChildLine** for free.



If you can't speak to a grown-up at home, click on the worry box.







# Your learning for today

Click on the links below to find your learning for today.

★ Learning should not take more than 2 hours per day

★ Please upload your learning to your Class Dojo portfolio to get feedback from your teacher.



Reading



Maths



Literacy



Topic



# Reading



## Task



## Reading

Year 3 - Tuesday 2nd June 2020 - Reading Menu



# Reading Task



RWI Children:

Practise reading and spelling red words or high frequency words.

Spend 10-15 minutes reading an accessible text of your choice. Check out Oxford Owl to read a text to match your ability. You can choose a book to match your Read Write Inc. level. Just ask your teacher if you can't remember which colour you are on.

## Free readers

- Read for 10-15 minutes each day.

You can choose a book from home or use one of the following great online resources.

Get epic:



Oxford owl:



Read Theory:





# Maths

Warm up



Introduction



WAGOLLS and help



Task





Maths

# Maths Warm up

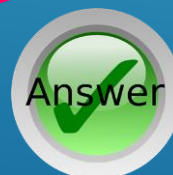
Choose your level of challenge



1. Ten more than 46.
2. Eleven less than 25.
3.  $56 > \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
4.  $14 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 20$
5.  $30 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 100$
6.  $40 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 46$
7.  $8 \times 3 =$
8.  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10 \times 6$

1. 10 more than 298.
2. 10 less than 903.
3.  $457 > 324$  – True or false? Explain.
4.  $240 \times 10 = 24,000$  – True or false? Explain.
5.  $100 \times 45 =$
6.  $45 + 26 =$
7.  $93 - 46 =$
8.  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 6 = 36$

1. 100 more than 3902.
2. 100 less than 4052.
3.  $290 \times 10 = 2900$  – True or false? Explain.
4. Six hundred and seventy divided by ten is sixty seven. True or false? Explain.
5.  $356 + 592 =$
6.  $952 - 361 =$
7.  $458 \times 6 =$
8. Look carefully at the pattern:  
35, 40, 42, 47, 49, 54,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$







Maths

# Maths Introduction

## Equivalent Fractions

Today we are going to learn about equivalent fractions. The word **equivalent** actually just means **the same**.

One half is **the same** as two quarters

For example, if you ate **two quarters** of a pizza, then you could say :

"I have eaten **half** a pizza!"

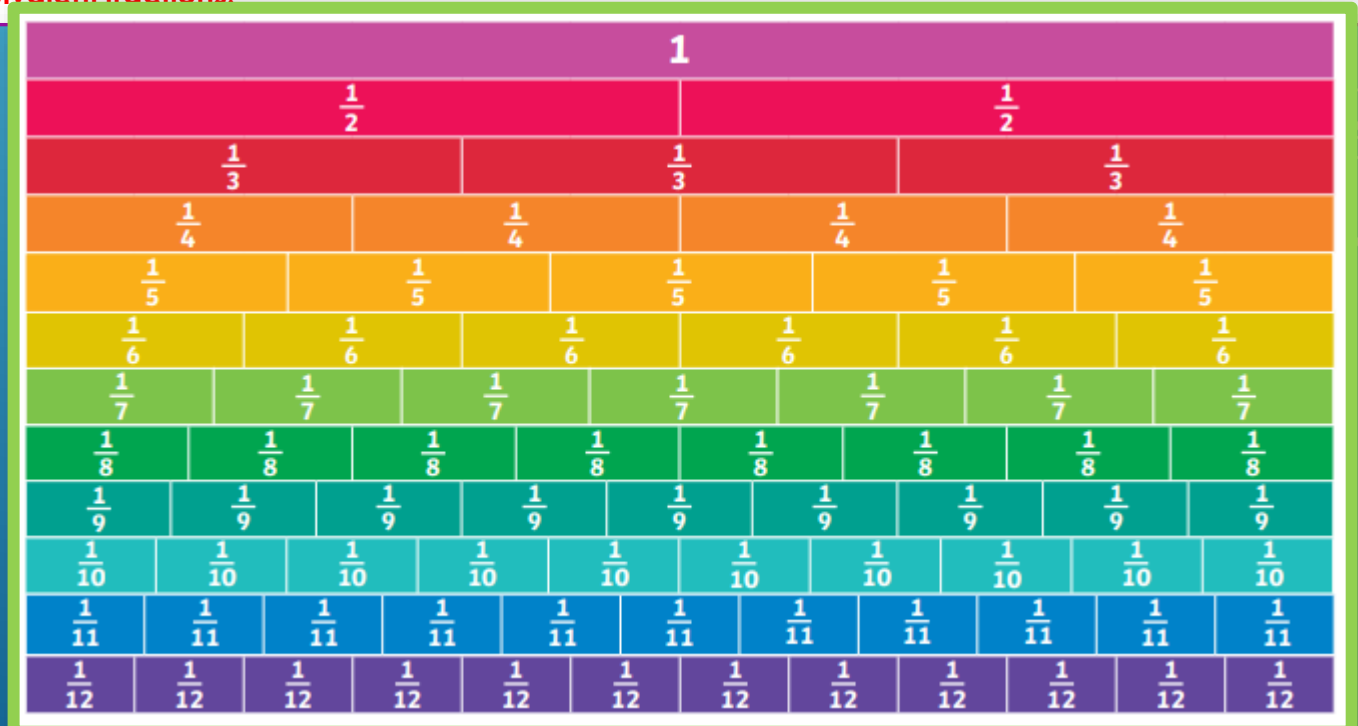
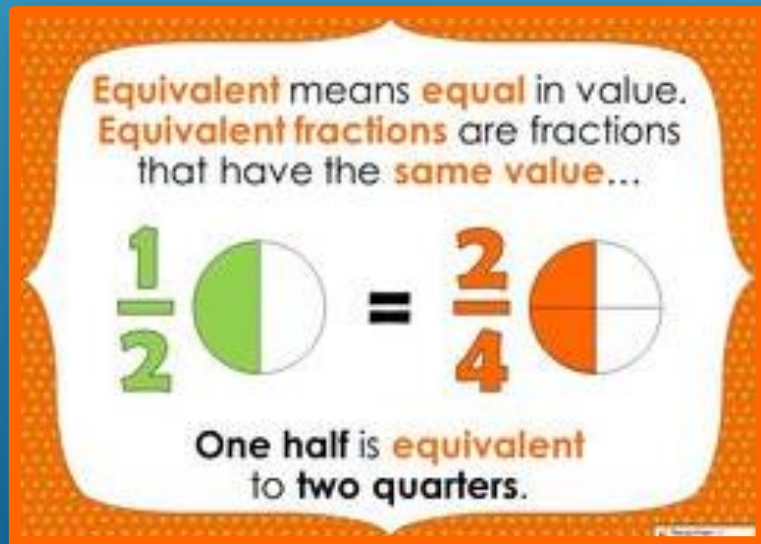
Using the diagrams included to help you, see if you can write as many different equivalent fractions in today's task.

Take a good look at the fraction wall below – how many equivalent fractions can you spot instantly?

LI: To find half of each shape and write the equivalent fraction to match the diagram.

LI: To find quarter and a third of each shape and write the equivalent fraction to match the diagram.

LI: To multiply the denominator and the numerator to find equivalent fractions.

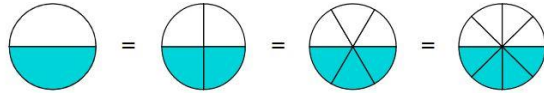




Maths

# Maths WAGOLLS and extra help

Equivalent fractions are fractions that look different but show exactly the same amount.

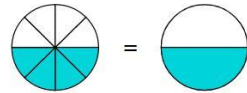


All of these fractions are equivalent to one half.

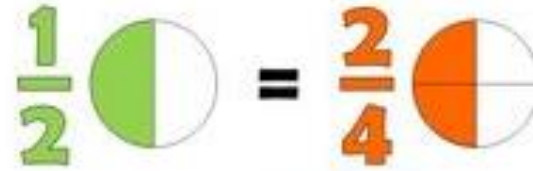
We can see that:  $\frac{2}{4}$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{6}$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$

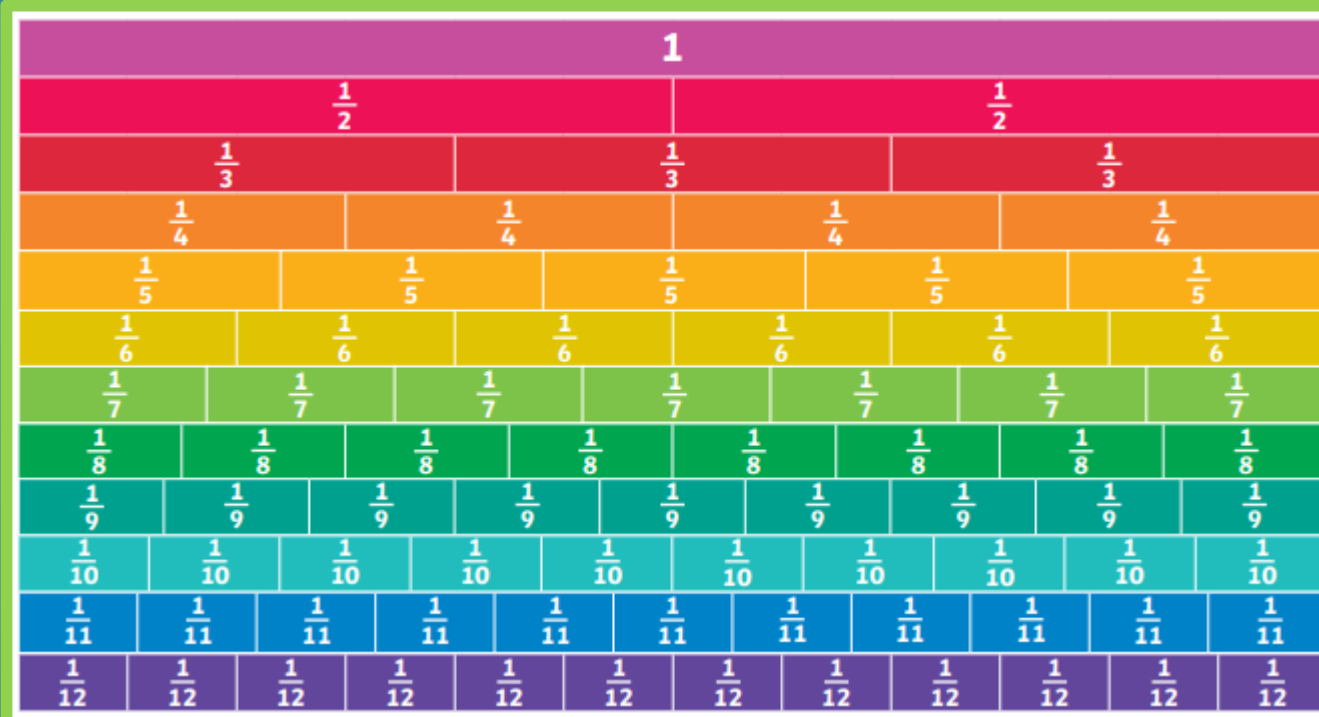
$\frac{4}{8}$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$



Equivalent means **equal** in value.  
Equivalent fractions are fractions that have the **same value**...



One half is **equivalent** to two quarters.



## Finding Equivalent Fractions

Multiply the numerator and the denominator by the same number.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{10} \quad \text{OR}$$

Divide the numerator and the denominator by the same number.

$$\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

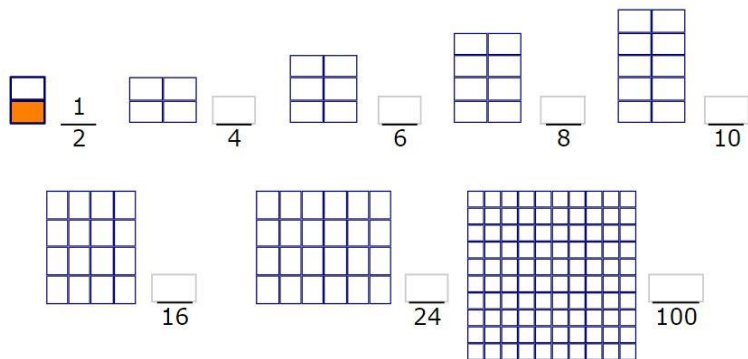
Teaching with Simplicity



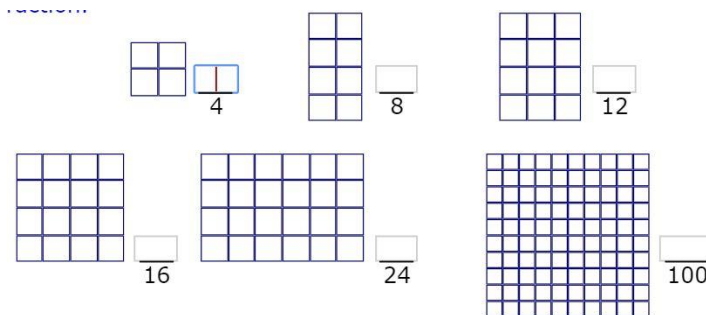
Maths

# Maths Task

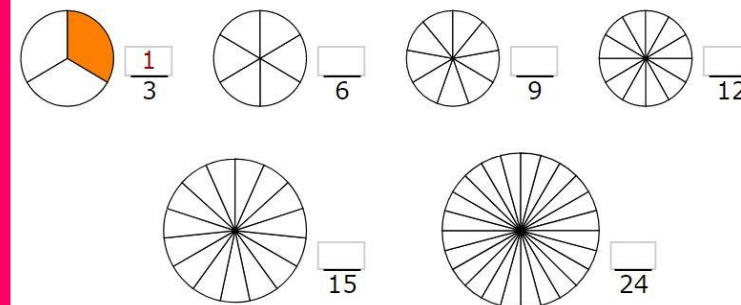
**Purple:** If **half** of each shape was shaded, how would you complete the written fraction beside it? These are all equivalent (the same) to half.



**Pink:** If **a quarter** of each shape was shaded, how would you complete the written fraction beside it? These are all equivalent (the same) to a quarter.



**Pink:** If **a third** of each shape was shaded, how would you complete the written fraction beside it? These are all equivalent (the same) to a third.



I wonder if the WAGOLLS could help?

Multiply the numerators and denominators by the same number to write equivalent fractions:

$\frac{1}{2}$	=		=		$\frac{1}{3}$	=		=		$\frac{1}{4}$	=		=	
$\frac{2}{3}$	=		=		$\frac{3}{4}$	=		=		$\frac{1}{5}$	=		=	
$\frac{1}{6}$	=		=		$\frac{1}{10}$	=		=		$\frac{3}{5}$	=		=	
$\frac{5}{6}$	=		=		$\frac{7}{10}$	=		=		$\frac{3}{10}$	=		=	







# Literacy

Introduction

WAGOLLS and help

Task



Literacy





# Literacy Introduction

LI: To correctly use time connectives

This week, we are learning all about different types of instructional writing.

So, let's learn about another feature of instructional writing.

- ❖ Instructions often use special words called **time connectives**
- ❖ These words tell the reader when something is happening or has happened.
- ❖ When they are used in instructions, they are written in the correct order that they occur.
- ❖ Time connectives are often used at the beginning of sentences.

Here are some example sentences with the time connectives written in bold:

**First**, open the tin of baked beans.  
**Secondly**, pour the beans into the saucepan.  
**Next**, put the slice of bread into the toaster and push it down to cook.  
**After that**, warm up the beans in the saucepan...



Literacy

# Literacy Task

## BLUE LEVEL:

1. Copy the sentences below.
2. Underline the time connective in each.

1. First, fill a kettle with water.
2. Then, turn the kettle on.
3. While the water is boiling, put some teabags in the teapot.
4. When the water has boiled, pour it in the teapot.
5. Next, pour some milk into a cup.
6. After this, pour some tea into your teacup.
7. Finally, stir your tea with a spoon and drink it.

## PURPLE LEVEL:

1. Rewrite these instructions on how to make toast. Put the events into the correct order.
2. Underline all the time connectives.

- Now, wait for the bread to cook.
- Next, butter the toast and add jam or another spread of your choice.
- After the toast has popped, remove it from the toaster.
- Secondly, select the cooking time on the dial of the toaster.
- Next, get the bread out of the bread bin.
- Then, insert the slice of bread into the toaster and push it down.
- First, switch the electric toaster on.

## PINK LEVEL:

1. Choose one of the following tasks and write a set of instructions. Use as many time connectives and phrases as possible from the box.

- Making beans on toast
- Directions for getting home from school
- How to plant a seed
- How to brush your teeth.

To begin with	at the end	lastly	First
Next	Then	After that	finally
Following this	Meanwhile	When	Before
Secondly	Thirdly	Once	While
Soon	When	As soon as	To start



# Literacy WAGOLLS and extra help

**PINK LEVEL  
WAGOLL**

TIME CONNECTIVES HELP MAT

Secondly	After that	Next	Thirdly
Later	First	Meanwhile	Finally
Eventually	Lastly	To begin	First of all
As soon as	Before	Once	When
At the end	To start	Then	To end the game

## How to cook pasta

1. First, get the pasta bag out of the cupboard.
2. Secondly, find a saucepan and place it on the cooker.
3. Thirdly, tip enough pasta into the saucepan for the number of servings required.
4. Next, fill the kettle with water and switch it on to boil.
5. Once the water has boiled, pour some onto the pasta in the pan until it is covered.
6. After this, light the gas and time how long you cook the pasta for.
7. Finally, get the sieve and drain the pasta when it has been fully cooked and serve.



Year 3 - Tuesday 2nd June 2020 - Literacy WAGOLLS and extra help



Topic

Your challenge this week is to use Hwb to complete as many of these tasks as you can! Check out the Hwb help videos on our website for guidance. If you would like some advice on what apps to use don't forget to ask your teacher!

# What a Wonderful World

Language, literacy and communications		Mathematics and numeracy		Science and technology	
<p>Watch a documentary about a place in the world. Write a review. What was it about? What did you like? Not like? Favourite part?</p> <p><b>Year 3 &amp; 4</b></p>	<p>Watch a documentary about a place in the world. Write a review. Summarise what the film was about. Give your opinion on it. Provide reasons for or against watching it.</p> <p><b>Year 5 &amp; 6</b></p>	<p>Create a Time Zone Time Machine. Make buttons that will take you to 4 different countries around the world. But you will need to know how many hours forward or back you will need to travel to get there. Time to research time zones (you don't want to land in Madagascar in the middle of the night)!</p> <p><b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b></p>	<p>Create a Time Zone Time Machine. Make buttons that will take you to 6 different countries around the world. But you will need to know how many hours forward or back you will need to travel to get there. Time to research time zones (you don't want to land in Madagascar in the middle of the night)!</p> <p><b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b></p>	<p>How to Grow a Rainbow Home Science Investigation</p> <p>Click here for further explanation</p> <p><b>Option 1</b></p>	<p>Rainbow Paper Home Science Investigation</p> <p>Click here for further explanation</p> <p><b>Option 2</b></p>
Expressive Arts		Humanities		Health and well being	
<p>Choose a country from around the world and find what its traditional art is. For example, Australia has Aboriginal dot painting. Then have a go yourself.</p> <p><b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b></p>	<p>Choose a country from around the world and find what its traditional art is. For example, Australia has Aboriginal dot painting. Then have a go yourself.</p> <p><b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b></p>	<p>Many of the everyday food items we think of as British originally came from other countries, tea from China, potatoes from South America. Locate them on a map and then choose one and make a simple dish (cup of tea, mashed potatoes etc.)</p> <p><b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b></p>	<p>Many of the everyday food items we think of as British originally came from other countries, tea from China, potatoes from South America. Choose one and make a simple dish (cup of tea, mashed potatoes etc.) Research the British Empire and how these foods were brought to Britain.</p> <p><b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b></p>	<p>Create a playlist for a journey. Include songs that make you feel different emotions; happy, sad, excited etc.</p> <p><b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b></p>	<p>Create a playlist for a journey. Include songs that make you feel different emotions; happy, sad, excited etc. Explain what it is about the song makes you feel that emotion.</p> <p><b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b></p>

Year 3 - Tuesday 2nd June 2020 - Topic task grid

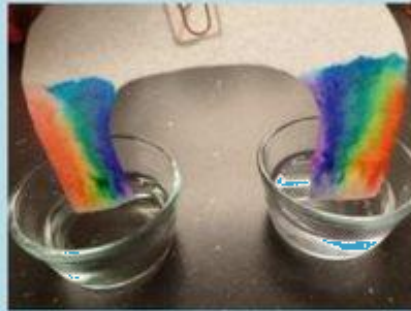


# Science WAGOLL

## How to Grow a Rainbow

### You will need:

- Kitchen roll/paper towel
- Felt tip pens
- Two small bowls of water
- Paper clip
- Thread



1. Cut your kitchen roll into the shape of a rainbow.
2. Colour a rainbow with felt tips about 2 cm up on both sides.
3. Attach your paper clip to the top and tie a piece of thread to it. This will give you something to hold your rainbow with.
4. Fill each small container with water.
5. Hold your rainbow with the ends slightly submerged in the water then watch your rainbow grow!



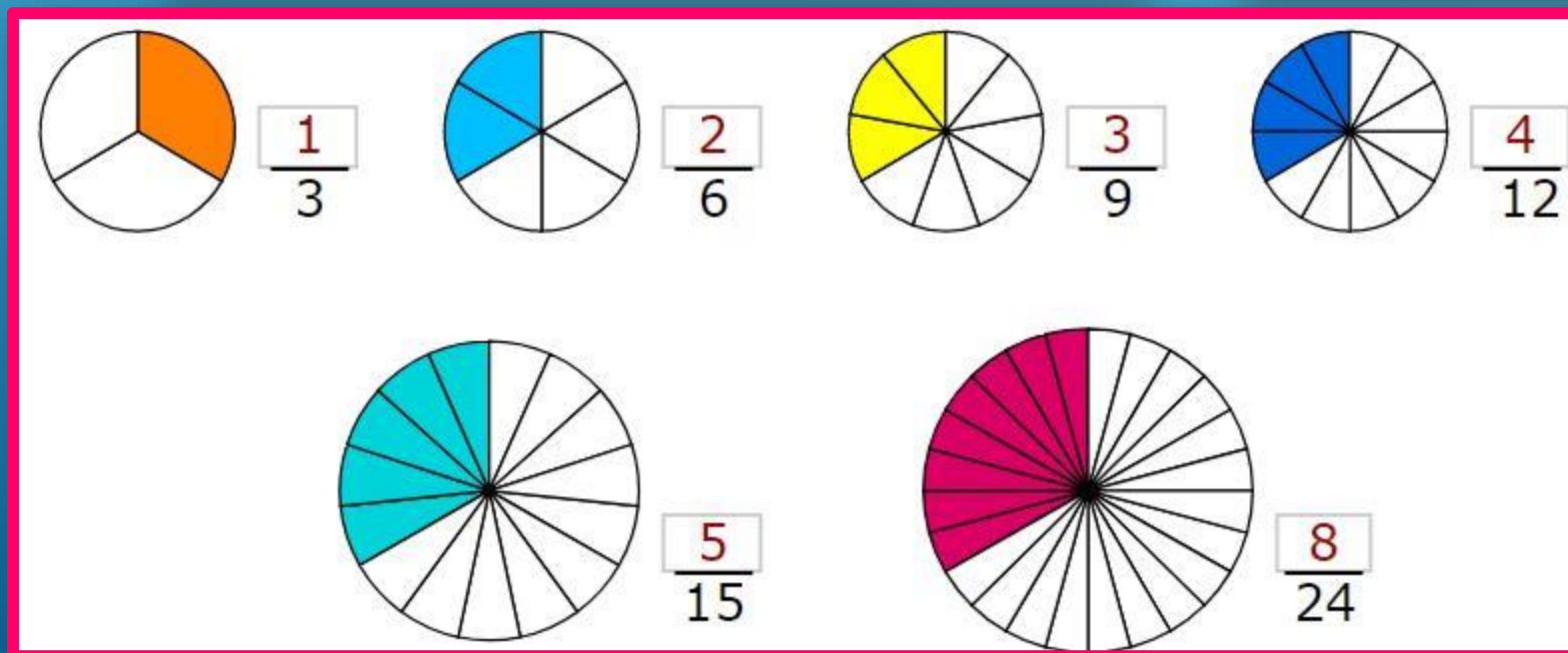
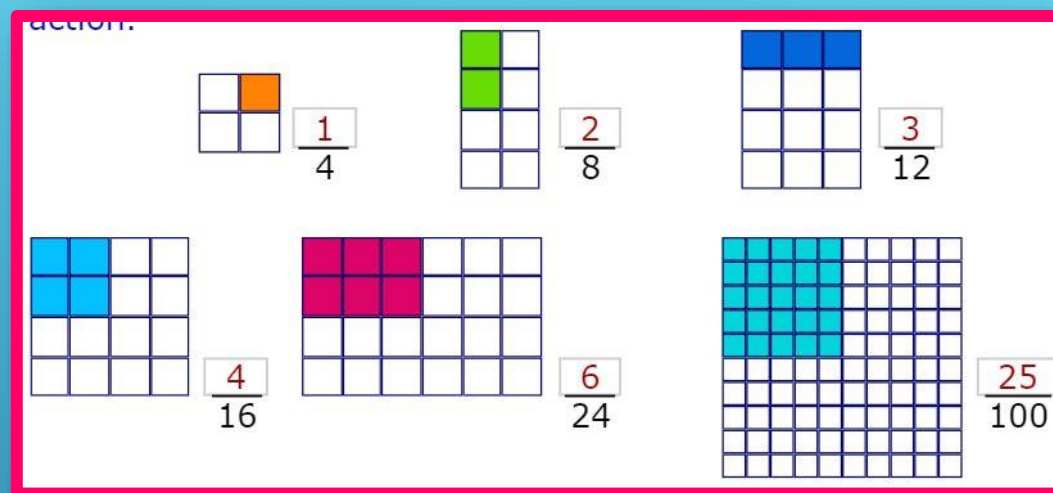
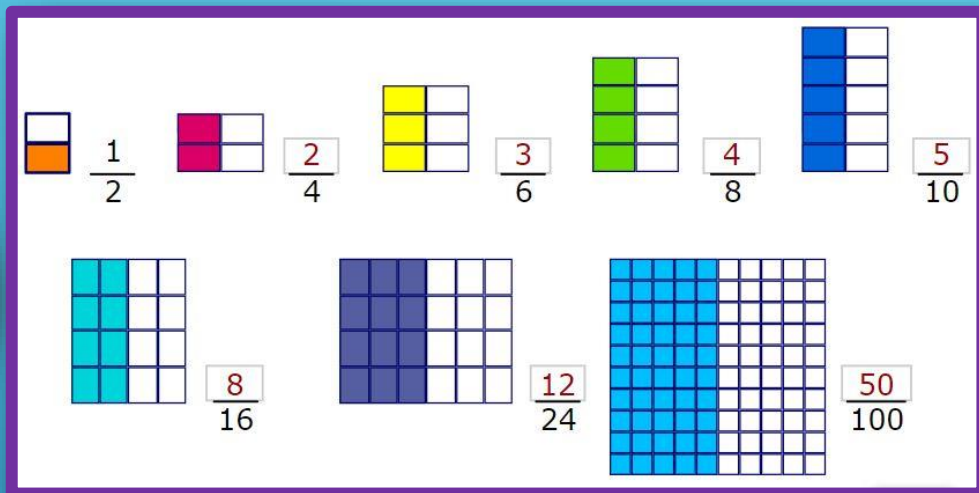
### THE SCIENCE

A brief introduction to 'capillary action'! Water molecules like to stick to things - including themselves. Sticking to things is called *adhesion* and sticking to itself is called *cohesion*. The fibres in kitchen roll make lots of little holes. Water is 'sucked' through the holes because of adhesion (liking to stick to other things) and cohesion (liking to stick to itself) means the rest of the water follows. The water pressure will eventually slow down and the pressure of gravity will mean it stops moving.



Maths

# Maths Answers



Red: There are multiple correct answers for these – please post on Class Dojo and we will mark them for you!



Maths

# Maths Warm up Answers

1. Ten more than 46 = 56
2. Eleven less than 25 = 14
3.  $56 >$  (Any number below 56)
4.  $14 + 6 = 20$
5.  $30 + 70 = 100$
6.  $40 + 6 = 46$
7.  $8 \times 3 = 24$
8.  $60 = 10 \times 6$

1. 10 more than 298 = 308
2. 10 less than 903 = 893
3.  $457 > 324$  – True or false? Explain – True, 457 is larger than 324
4.  $240 \times 10 = 24,000$  – True or false? Explain – false, 24,000 is 240 x 100.
5.  $100 \times 45 = 4500$
6.  $45 + 26 = 71$
7.  $93 - 46 = 47$
8.  $6 \times 6 = 36$

1. 100 more than 3902 - 4002.
2. 100 less than 4052 - 3952.
3.  $290 \times 10 = 2900$  – True or false? Explain. - True
4. Six hundred and seventy divided by ten is sixty seven. True or false? Explain. – True
5.  $356 + 592 = 948$
6.  $952 - 361 = 591$
7.  $458 \times 6 = 2748$
8. Look carefully at the pattern:  
35, 40, 42, 47, 49, 54, 56,  
61, 63, 68, 70, 75