Key Stage 2 Weekly Learning		
Year 3, Hazel and Sycamore	**Theme**: The Arctic **Science:** Investigations	**Week beginning:** 8/6/2020

Daily Activities

Have a look at this site for lots of daily activites some of which are listed in our home learning but others you may want explore too!

https://blog.kidadl.com/articles/lockdown-lessons-led-by-celebs

Wake up & Shake up	Exercise with Joe Wicks (online videos), go for a walk, run or dance.
Reading – 10- 20 mins	Continue to enjoy reading book from home, school or online. The work this week is the story The Wild Robot by Peter Brown. You do not need the book – all the tasks are within the sheets provided. This week focus on Task 3, 4 and 5.
Maths- 20- 30 mins	This week we are looking at 3 D shapes. How many 3D shapes do you know the names of? How many different shapes can you find in your home? Write them down on the chart below. Investigate the properties of 3D shapes and their nets using the sheets provided. You can also create a version of top trumps using the properties of 3D shapes (faces, vertices,edges) and play with a member of your family.
BREAK	Eat a healthy snack, exercise or relax with some mindfulness.
Tues and Thurs @11 Story time with your favourite author	Spend some time each week listening to your favourite author reading to you. Here is the link to David Walliams that we thought you would enjoy. https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/
Times Tables- 10 - 15 mins	Log on to Time Tables Rock Stars or a similar Maths website to practise your tables.
Spelling- 5 - 10 mins	Choose 10 Common Exception Words to practise this week.
Handwriting- 5 - 10 mins	Use your handwriting book to practise your 10 spellings.
Writing- 15 - 20 mins	The writing task this week is to create a fact file about animals that live in the Arctic using your research from Geography. For each animal remember to include a heading, sub-headings and images (drawn or printed). You could use the template provided or create your own.
Our School Value	 This term our value is **Cooperation**. Think about who means the most in the world to you. How can you cooperate to show how much someone means to you? Use the poster to help you.

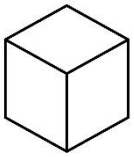
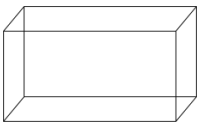
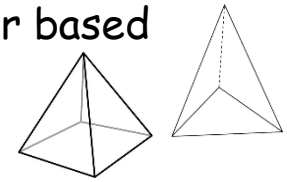
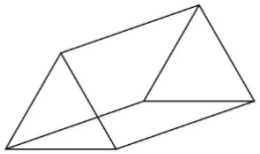
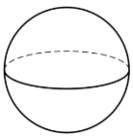
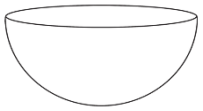
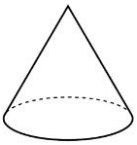
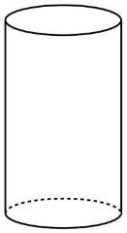
These are the Key Skills that we are teaching in Year 3. They are the skills we work with across the school year. To support your understanding of home learning tasks we have highlighted the skills that we ae focussing on each week. The other skills you will notice are also relevant to work your child is doing at this time and will provide support for them to succeed.

Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
• Count in 2's, 3's, 4's, 5's and 10's • x2, x3, x4, x5, x8 x10 • Order numbers to 1000 • Order fractions • Solve addition and subtraction questions up to 3 digits • Add and subtract fractions • Identify equivalent fractions • Write x and ÷ statements • Double and halve 2 and 3 digit numbers • Estimate, read and compare time	• Use phonics to decode new words. • Summarise what has been read • Predicting what will come next • Sharing opinions using the text • Retrieving facts • Making inferences (e.g. I think she is feeling sad because she was sitting by herself) • Identify the meaning of new words	• Capital letters at the start of a sentence and for proper nouns • Neat, joined handwriting • Conjunctions to join ideas (and/but/so/because/which) • Adjectives to describe • Using past or present tense • Using 1st person (I) or 3rd person (he/she/they) • Inverted commas for speech "" • Adverbs (then/next/after)

• Tell analogue and digital times • Add and subtract amounts of money using £ and giving change • Identify 2-D and 3-D shapes and describe their properties • Check my answers		• Prepositions (below/in front of/under)

Weekly Activities	
Geography and Art Our Theme this term is the Arctic. This week we are going to explore which animals live in the Arctic. Research the arctic fox and at least 2 other animals. Use bullet points to help you summarise your points. Think about: -How do they survive in the cold? -Where do they live? -What do they eat? -How long do they live (life span)? Here are some websites to support you with your research: https://www.kiddle.co/ https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/habitats-and-ecosystems/arctic/ Then use a pencil to create a line drawing of an Arctic Fox using the images below to help you. You could do this for each of the animals that you have researched and include these in your fact file.	**Science** In Science this term we are going to set you a series of investigations. All great scientists love to investigate. We have seen some wonderful exaamples of investigations you have been carrying out at home so we feel sure you will enjoy the investigations we have in store for you over the coming weeks. **Investigation of the Week!** Choose an area of your garden or a local park where there are lots of plants. Can you identify which type of plants they are? Try and look at this same area a few times this week. Do you notice any changes? Has anything grown that wasn't there before? You could record your observations in writing or by drawing a picture of the changes you notice?
RE Our theme for RE this term is Charity. What is a charity? With your family think about what this word means. How do charities work? Select up to 4 charities and find out the work that they do. Some examples include: Islamic Aid, RSPCA, Children in Need, WWF, RNLI Lifeboats, Dogs Trust, Water Aid, The British Library, The Natural History Museum, ZSL and The National Trust.	**Computing** This term you can develop your typing skills using Purple Mash. This week focus on: Letters and Numbers, Vowels and Consonants, Punctuation and Symbols Another site to use is Typing Club https://www.typingclub.com/ Work your way through these lesson at your own pace.
A Covid 19 Time Capsule Keepsake: Last term you started the time capsule workbook to reflect on your thoughts and feelings. Continue with this and allow yourself the time to reflect on how your feelings may change over time.	
Jigsaw Our Jigsaw theme this term is 'Changing Me'. This week we are thinking about babies and what they need. -Why are kind and gentle touches important between a parent and a baby? -What do babies need to survive and grow? Draw a picture of a baby and, around the edge of your picture, design a frame showing all the things that a baby needs to survive, live and grow. You can also label the pictures. Remember to think about what a baby needs emotionally too e.g. feeling loved and cared for.	

3D Shapes at Home

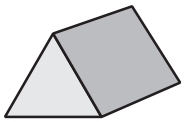
Cube 	Cuboid 
Square or triangular based pyramid 	Triangular prism 
Sphere 	Hemiphere 
Cone 	Cylinder 

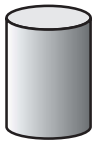
Arctic Fox

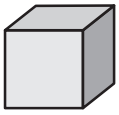
Investigating 3D shapes – properties of shapes

In this topic, we are looking at the properties of 3D shapes.

1 **Match the label to each 3D shape by connecting them with a line.**







cube

cylinder

cone

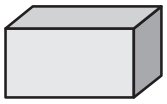
sphere

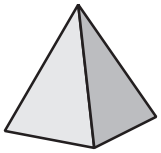
triangular prism

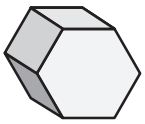
square-based pyramid

rectangular prism

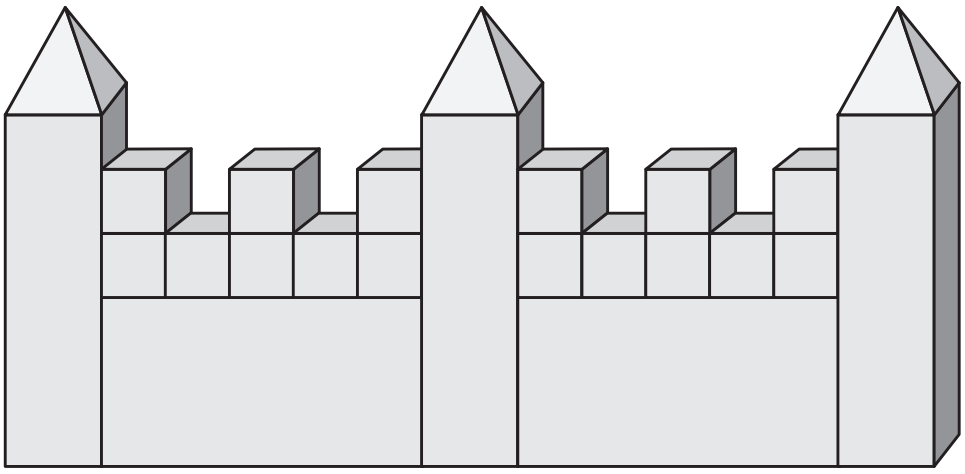
hexagonal prism







2 **Jess made a castle from some blocks. How many of each 3D solid can you see?**

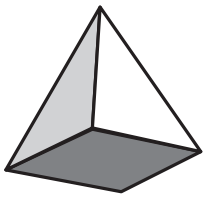


cubes ☐ rectangular prisms ☐ square pyramids ☐

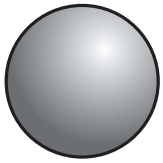
Investigating 3D shapes – spheres, pyramids and cylinders

Let's look more closely at these solids:

cylinder



square-based pyramid



sphere

1 **Connect the labels to the part of each solid that it names:**

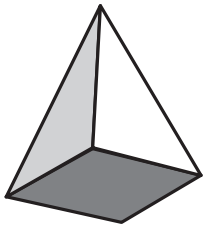
a

edge

flat face

curved face

b



vertex

edge

flat face

2 **Complete this table:**

	Name	Number of flat faces	Number of curved faces	Number of edges	Number of vertices
a	cylinder				
b	square-based pyramid				
c	sphere				

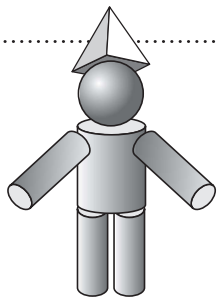
3 **Which shape has:**

a Only one curved face _____

b Five faces and no curved surfaces _____

c One curved face and two flat faces _____

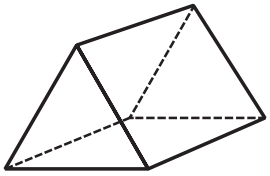
4 **Sean made this model. How many of each shape did he use?**



☐ cylinders ☐ square-based pyramid ☐ spheres

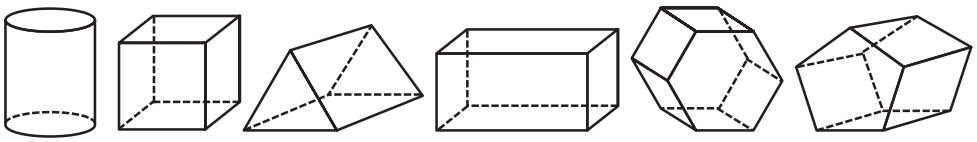
Investigating 3D shapes – prisms and pyramids

A prism is a 3D shape where the two opposite faces are the same shape and the other faces are rectangles.

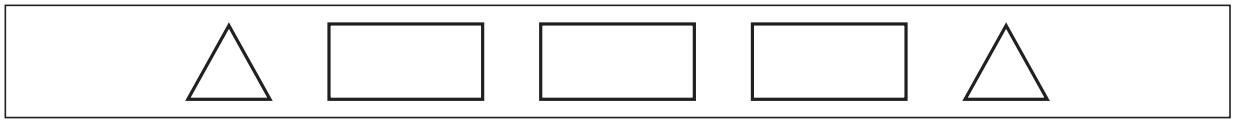


Here is a triangular prism. Its opposite faces are triangles and the other faces are rectangles.

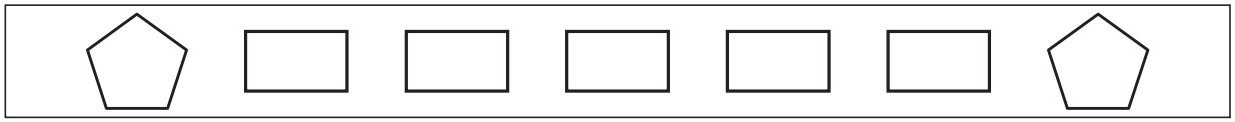
1 **Rachel painted each face of the solids below and then stamped each face in a row. Colour match each shape to its row of faces.**



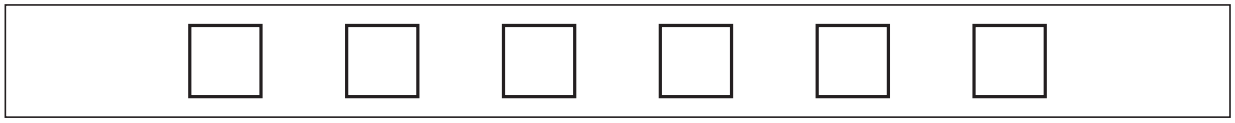
a



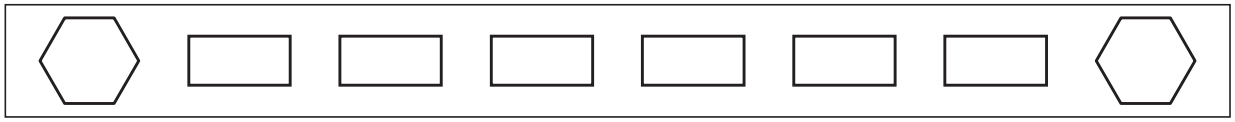
b



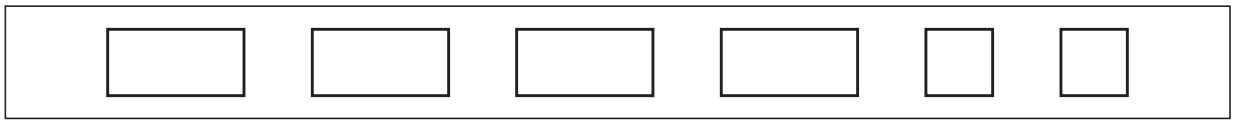
c



d



e

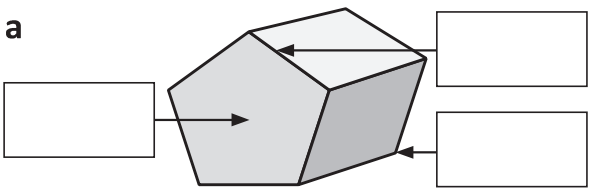


f

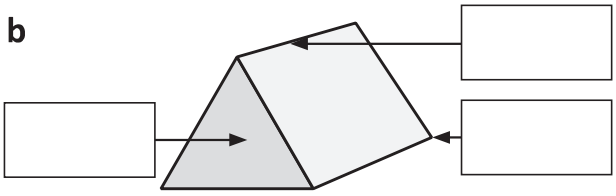
A face of a 3D shape is a flat surface. A vertex is where the edges meet or the furthest point from the base (apex).

2 **Use these labels on each shape below:** **face** **vertex** **edge**

a

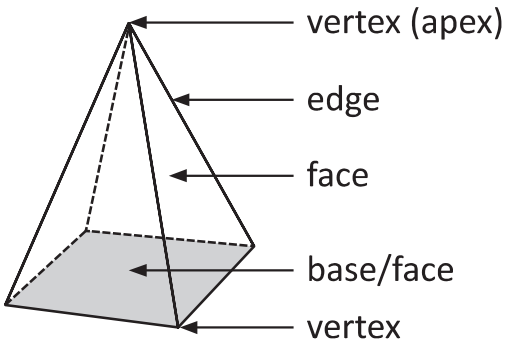


b

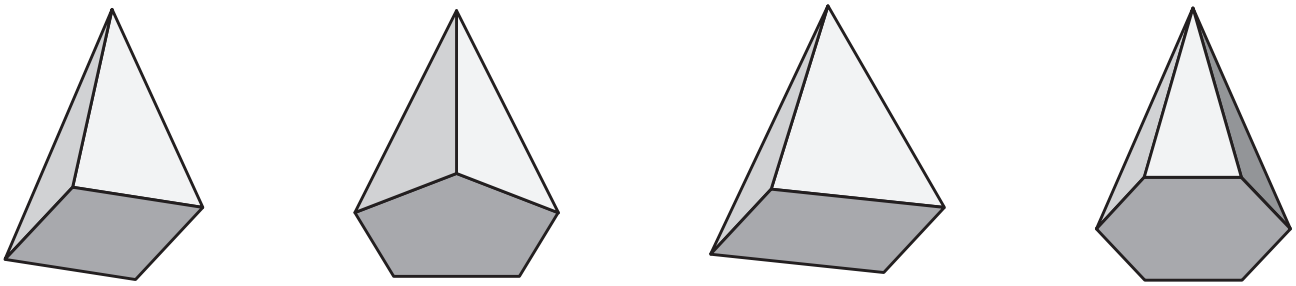


Investigating 3D shapes – prisms and pyramids

Pyramids are all named according to their base. This diagram shows the properties of a square pyramid.



3 **Name each pyramid by connecting the label with a line. Look carefully at the base of each pyramid.**



hexagonal pyramid | square-based pyramid | pentagonal pyramid | rectangular pyramid

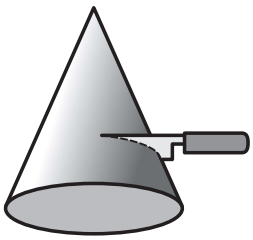
4 **Complete this table for each type of pyramid:**

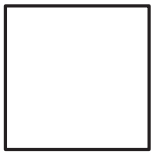
	Pyramid	Faces	Edges	Vertices
a	hexagonal pyramid			
b	pentagonal pyramid			
c	square-based pyramid			
d	rectangular pyramid			

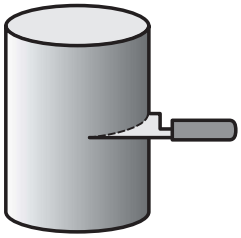
Investigating 3D shapes – cross sections

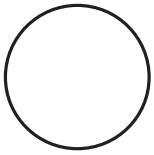
A cross section of a 3D shape is when you slice right through something.

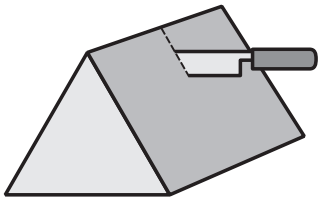
1 Each of these shapes represents the cross section of the solids below. Draw a line to match each shape to its cross section.

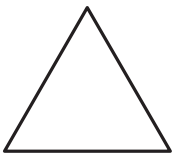


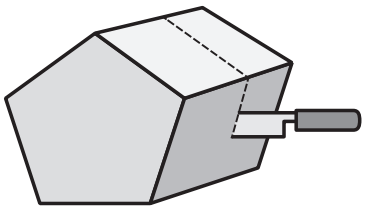


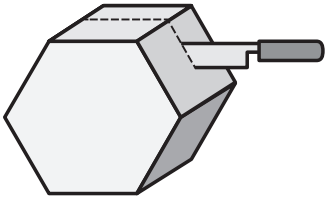


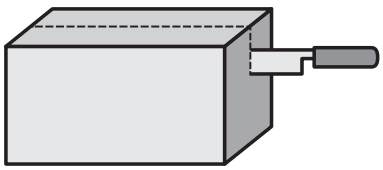


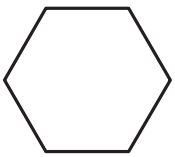


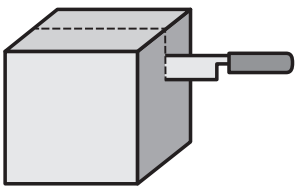


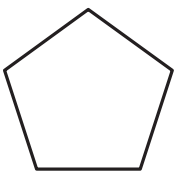


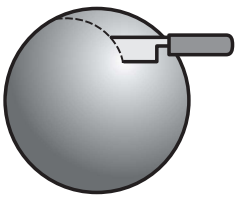






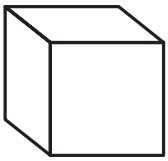


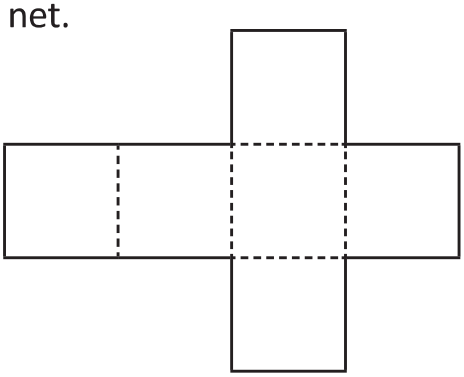




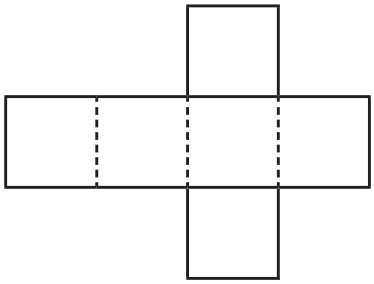
Investigating 3D shapes – nets

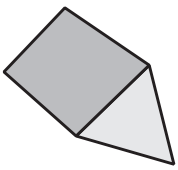
If we were to cut out a cardboard cube along the edges and flatten it, it would be a net.

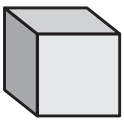


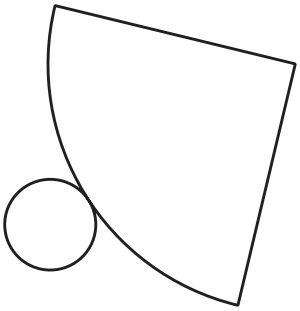


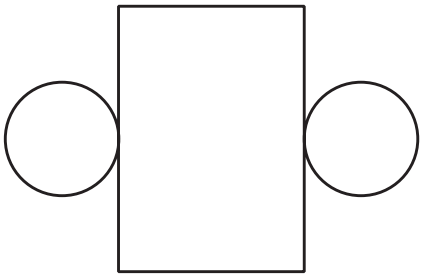
1 **Draw a line to match these 3D shapes with their nets below:**

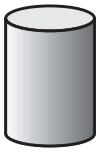


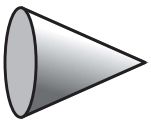


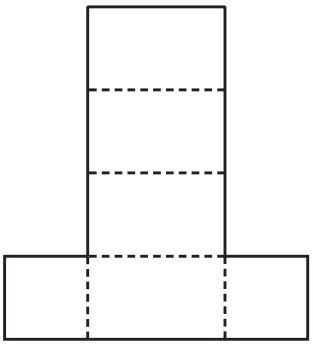


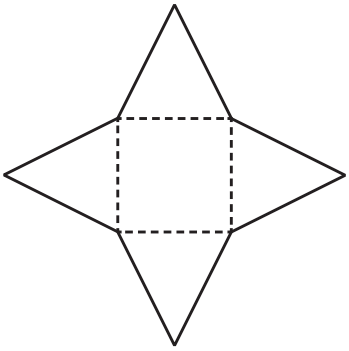


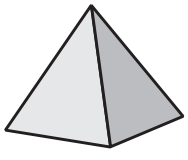


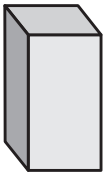


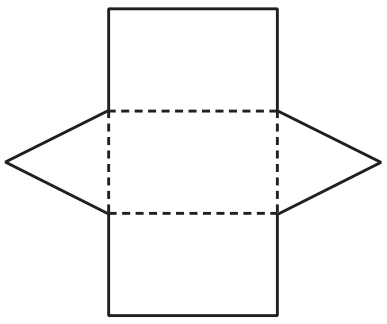






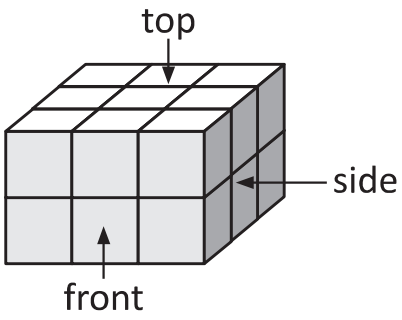






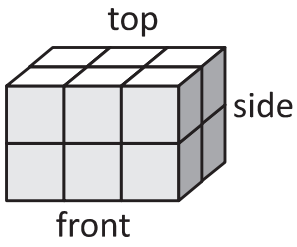
Investigating 3D shapes – different views

3D shapes look different depending on whether you look at them from the top view, side view or front view.

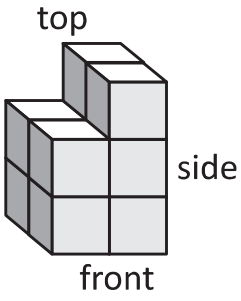


1 **Here are some 3D models made from cubes. Shade in the squares on each grid to show the top, front and side view for each one. The top view of the first model has been done for you.**

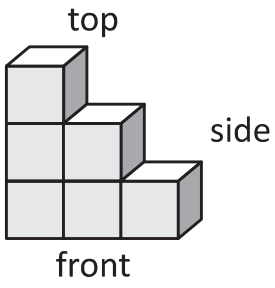
a



b



c



	a	b	c
Top View			
Front View			
Side View			

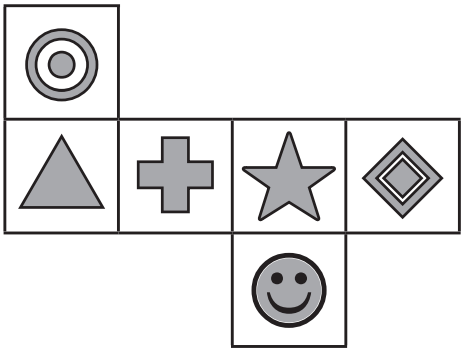
Net puzzle

solve

What to do

Each net below will fold to make a cube.

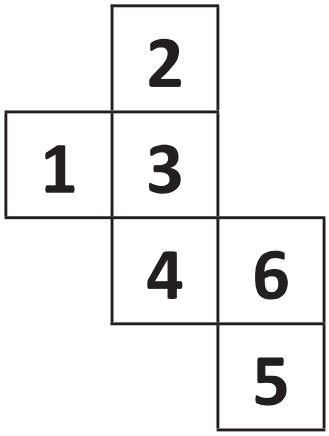
Puzzle 1



What symbol is opposite the star?
Draw it here:

Puzzle 2

Work out which numbers are opposite.

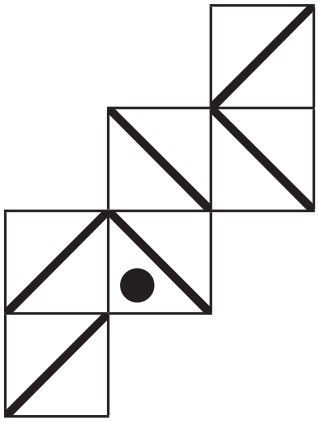


Opposite 1 is ☐

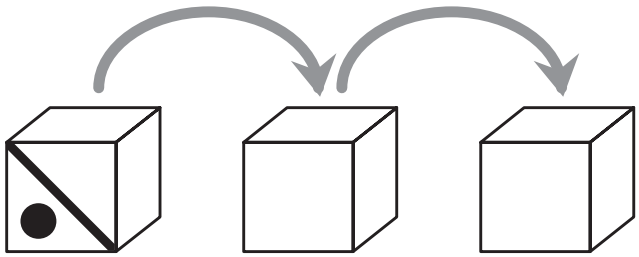
Opposite 2 is ☐

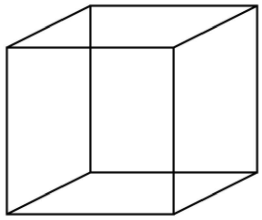
Opposite 3 is ☐

Puzzle 3

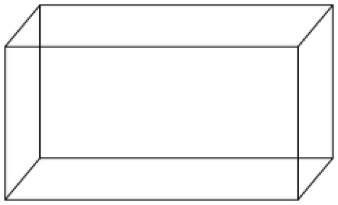


This net is folded into a cube and then the cube is rolled over twice. Show what this cube will look like each time that it is rolled over. You need to show what each face on each cube will look like. One face has been done for you.

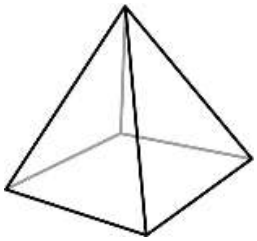




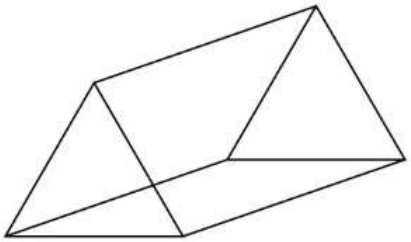
Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	



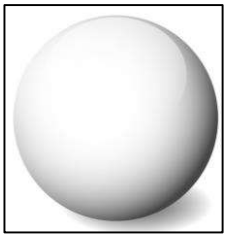
Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	



Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	

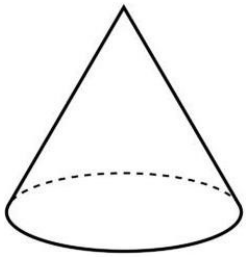


Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	

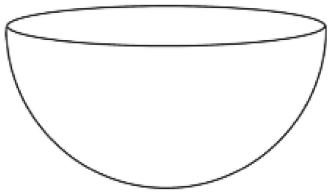


Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	

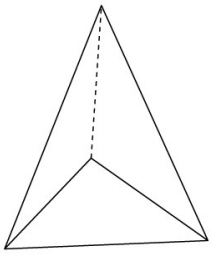
Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	



Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	



Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	



Number of faces	
Number of edges	
Number of vertices	

Top Trumps

Print out two sets of cards and fill in each of the blanks. Give one set to each player and mix up the cards. Once you have shuffled your pile make sure only you can see your cards. Look at the first one. Player 1 calls out one of the categories and the number e.g. ‘Number of faces-3’. Player 2 reads out the number from the same category on their card e.g. ‘Number of faces- 2’. If Player 1 has the highest number, they can take their opponent’s card and put it at the bottom of their pile with the card they just used and have another turn. If Player 2 has the highest number, they can take their opponent’s card and it is then their turn. The game ends when one player has all of the cards and they are the winner.

Animals of the Arctic

Appearance

Picture

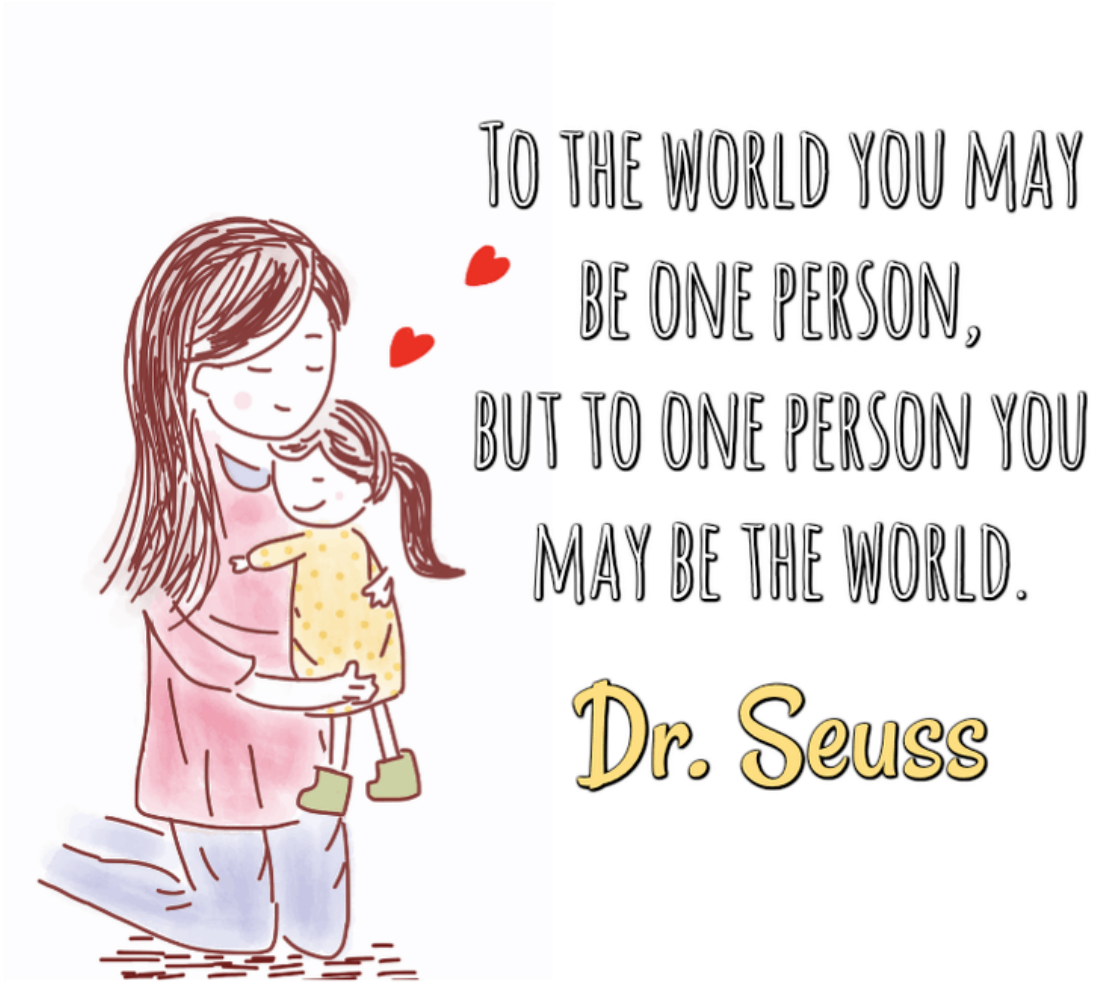
What does it eat?

Where does it live in the Arctic?

How does it survive in the Arctic?

Fun Facts

Who means the world to you? How can you cooperate to show how much someone means to you?



Year 3 MFL Home Learning Summer 2 Week 2 08.06.20

Watch the lesson on you tube.

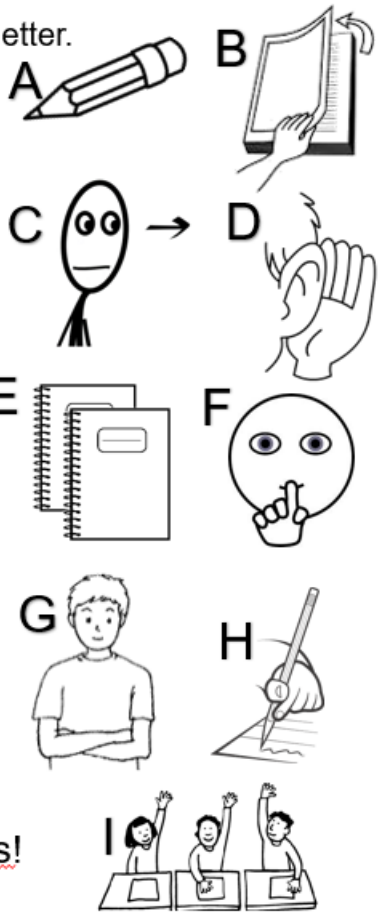
https://youtu.be/_jrqI2Pf1Uc

and then have a go matching the correct number with the corresponding letter.

En clase

Fill in the table with the correct letter.

1. ¡Silencio!
2. ¡Sacad un bolígrafo!
3. ¡Un voluntario!
4. ¡Abrid los cuadernos!
5. ¡Mirad!
6. ¡Brazos cruzados!
7. ¡Entregad los cuadernos!
8. ¡Escuchad!
9. ¡Escribid!



1	**F**	4		7	
2		5		8	
3		6		9	

18