

Welcome to Year 3
Home Learning

Monday 29th June 2020



Daily Timetable

Before 9am		Wake up
9am		PE with The Body Coach
9.30am		Maths Activity
10.30am		TTRS Battle Saturn V Titan Jupiter V Neptune
11am		Break
11.15am		Begin Writing Challenge
12pm		Lunch and time to play
1pm		Reading Activity
1.30pm		Inquiry Challenge

Please complete the activities in your home learning books.

Email airballoonhillp@bristol-schools.uk if you have any questions about the home learning and we will try to get back to you as soon as possible.

Please email some home learning you are proud of each week. We love seeing what you are getting up to.

PE Challenge

Here is your weekly PE challenge or activity to do which focuses on PE skills such as, agility, balance and co-ordination.

Have a go during your morning break!



[Click here for the PE Challenge](#)

Maths Activity

Starter

Complete the number sequences.

a) 5, 10, 15, _____, _____, _____

b) 20, 25, 30, _____, _____, _____

c) _____, _____, _____, 40, 45, 50

d) 60, _____, _____, 45, 40, 35

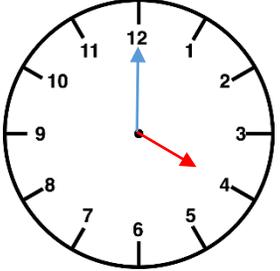
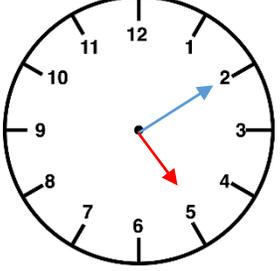
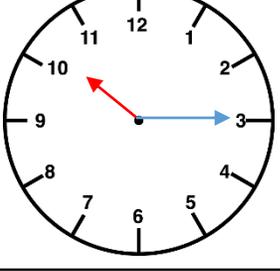
e) _____, _____, _____, 20, 15, 10

Maths Activity

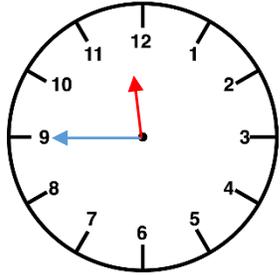
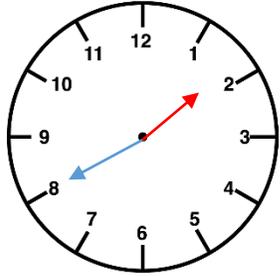
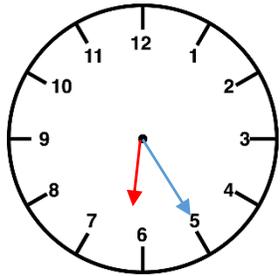
L.O: To be able to tell the time using analogue and digital.

How much of the table can you complete?

[Click here to watch the telling the time song!](#)

Analogue face	In words	Digital (12-hour)	Digital (24-hour)
	1)	4:00am	04:00
	10 minutes past 5 in the morning	2)	05:10
	3)	10:15am	10:15

[Click here to re-watch Mr Burn's video on 24 hour clock](#)

Analogue face	In words	Digital (12-hour)	Digital (24-hour)
	Quarter to 12 in the morning	4)	11:45
	5)	1:40pm	6)
	25 minutes past 6 in the evening	7)	8)

Answers

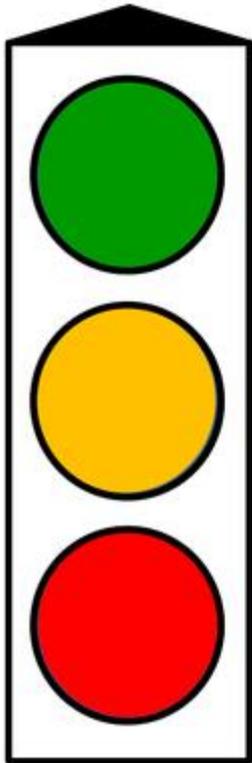
Starter

- a) 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- b) 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45
- c) 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50
- a) 60, 55, 50, 45, 40, 35
- e) 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10

Main Activity

- 1) 4 o'clock
- 2) 5:10am
- 3) Quarter past 10 or 15 minutes past 10
- 4) 11:45am
- 5) 20 minutes to 2
- 6) 13:40
- 7) 6:25pm
- 8) 18:25

How did I do today?



I understand what to do and can do it on my own.

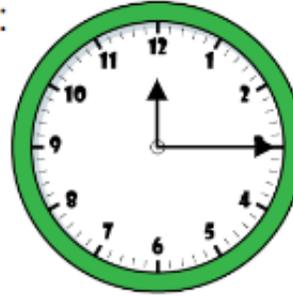
I think I understand what to do but need more practise.

I don't really understand and need someone to help.

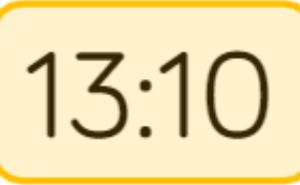
If you chose green or amber, have a go at the greater depth. If you chose red see if you can go back and have another go or remember to tell me when I call.

Greater Depth

Lunchtime begins at:



Lunchtime ends at:



Joshua and Ellie are working out how long lunchtime lasts for.



I did three quarters then added 10

Joshua

I did 11 five minutes.



Ellie

Whose method is correct?

Greater Depth Answers

Both children's methods are correct.

Josh has found the duration by $15 + 15 + 15 + 10 = 55$ minutes.

Ellie has found the duration by $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 55$ minutes.

Weekly Writing Challenge

How to make a magic cake!

This week you are going to be *writing a recipe* for a magic cake!

You can write a recipe about any magic cake you like!

For example:

- Unicorn cake - Every where you look you will see a unicorn!
- Bug cake - bugs will arrive in the garden!
- Carrot cake - your garden will be full with bunnies!

Look at my example on the next page..



How to make a bug cake!

This recipe will tell you how to make a bug cake. This will attract all the bugs to your garden and they will thank you for this yummy bug cake!

Ingredients

- 50g of grass
- 250ml of water
- 100g softened butter
- 100g soil
- 2 eggs
- 10 petals

Food colouring, sprinkles, marshmallows or any other decorations that you fancy.

Equipment

- Large mixing bowl
- Wooden spoon
- Cake tray

Method

1. First, put in the grass and put it in the bowl.
2. Next, add in water.
3. Then, add in the two eggs.
4. Mix the ingredients together quickly and count to sixty.
5. Put in a teaspoon of glitter and count again up to sixty.
6. Add in the soil and butter.
7. Slowly then mix for another sixty seconds.
8. Pour the mixture into a cake tray.
9. Leave in the sun shine for thirty minutes.

When you come out to check on your cake - it should be surrounded by all the bugs you ever could have imagined!

Instructions writing toolkit

Heading: Try and find a catchy and outgoing title.

An opening sentence: Which encourages the reader to have a go at making the cake.

Use sub headings such as: Ingredients, Equipment, Method.

Use bullet points and numbers to explain what to do clearly.

Use imperative verbs and adverbs to begin each step.
Examples such as first, quickly.

Closing sentence: End with a catchy sentence to finish!

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Now try on your own.

Reading Activity

Activity 1:

Watch the video of information text, *Recycle with Michael*, being read:

[Click here](#)

Now have a go at reading the text with expression.

Activity 2:

Answer these *Rex Retrieval* questions in your home learning books.

1. What is the title of the article?
2. Where does much of our rubbish go?
3. What is happening to these sites?
4. What should we be doing with our rubbish?
5. Who is helping people to recycle?



Recycle With Michael

Have you ever wondered what happens to our rubbish? Much of our rubbish ends up buried in the ground. Where rubbish is buried is called a landfill site. These landfill sites are filling up quickly. We cannot keep digging huge holes in the earth. What we must do is recycle our rubbish.

Local councils are helping people to recycle. Wrexham, in Wales, has launched a scheme called 'Recycle with Michael'. This scheme encourages people to sort their rubbish rather than put it all in one bin.



Each house is provided with different containers for different types of rubbish:

- Blue sack: this is for newspapers, magazines and junk mail.
- Green box: this is for plastic bottles, cans, tins, aerosols, glass bottles and jars.
- Green bin: this is for grass cuttings, hedge and bush cuttings, dead flowers and weeds.
- Grey bin: this is for non-recyclable rubbish.

The Council provides everyone with a calendar so they know when their bags, boxes and bins will be collected.

Wrexham County Borough Council



1 Recycle with Michael

YOUR CALENDAR GUIDE FOR COLLECTION SERVICES

SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Mon 1 8 15 22 29			
Tue 2 9 16 23 30			
Wed 3 10 17 24 31			
Thu 4 11 18 25			
Fri 5 12 19 26			
Sat 6 13 20 27			
Sun 7 14 21 28			

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
Mon 1 8 15 22 29			
Tue 2 9 16 23 30			
Wed 3 10 17 24 31			
Thu 4 11 18 25			
Fri 5 12 19 26			
Sat 6 13 20 27			
Sun 7 14 21 28			

MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
Mon 1 8 15 22 29			
Tue 2 9 16 23 30			
Wed 3 10 17 24 31			
Thu 4 11 18 25			
Fri 5 12 19 26			
Sat 6 13 20 27			
Sun 7 14 21 28			

YOUR CHRISTMAS REVISED DATES

Normal collection day	Revised collection date
Fri 25 Dec	Sat 27 Dec
Sat 26 Dec	Mon 29 Dec
Fri 2 Dec	Wed 29 Dec
Thu 3 Jan	Fri 2 Jan
Fri 4 Jan	Sat 3 Jan
Sat 5 Jan	Mon 5 Jan
Sun 6 Jan	Tue 6 Jan
Mon 7 Jan	Wed 7 Jan
Tue 8 Jan	Thu 8 Jan
Wed 9 Jan	Fri 9 Jan
Thu 10 Jan	Sat 10 Jan

Green Waste Bin
Household Waste Bin
Please check your revised Christmas and New Year Dates

Your green box and blue bag are collected every week - my collection day is:

Wrexham
Wrexham

Reading Answers

1. What is the title of the article?

Recycle with Michael

2. Where does much of our rubbish go?

Our rubbish ends up buried underground. These are called landfill sites.

3. What is happening to these sites?

The landfill sites are filling up quickly.

4. What should we be doing with our rubbish?

We need to sort our rubbish in different containers.

5. Who is helping people to recycle?

The council are helping people to recycle.

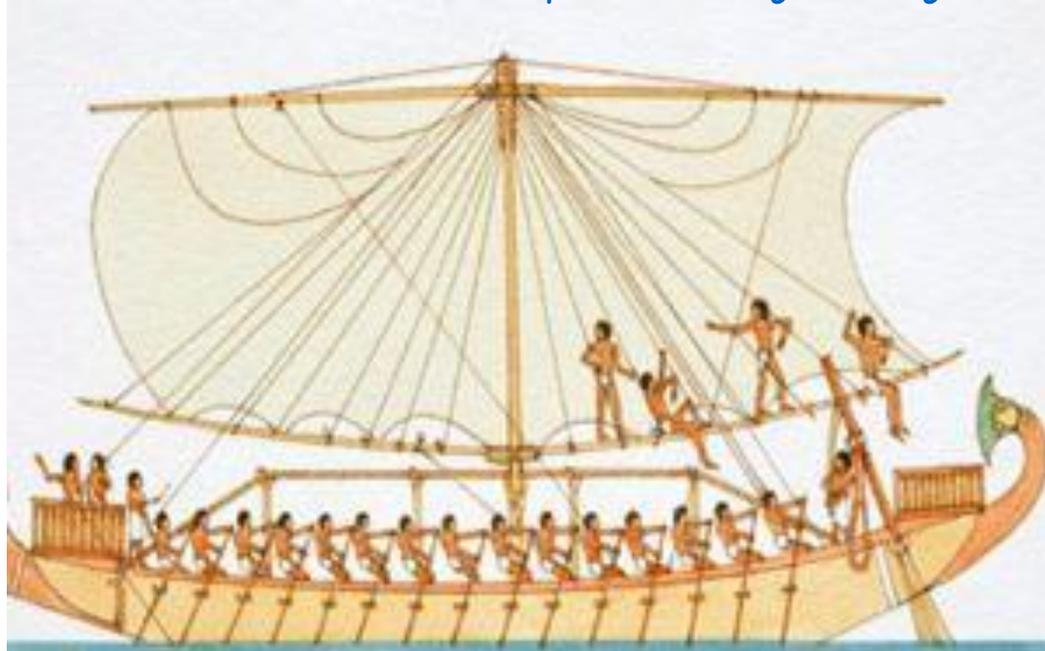


Inquiry Activity: Ancient Egyptians (History/DT)

We have been exploring life in Ancient Egypt and how important the River Nile was to the ancient Egyptians for hunting, farming, drinking water and transport. It is still vitally important today.

(Watch this Bitesize video to remind you why this is true)

[How the River Nile is important for life in Egypt.](#)



This week we are going to focus on Transport, particularly boats, barges and ships that carried goods and people along the River Nile.

Inquiry Activity: Ancient Egyptians (History/DT)

The River Nile was the main highway of Ancient Egypt. Boats were used to carry everything from grain and cattle to coffins and building blocks. The earliest boats were moved using oars, and were made from papyrus reeds tied tightly together in bundles. These grew along the river bank.

The simplest type of boat used in ancient Egypt was the *skiff*, made from papyrus reeds that were tied together. Since the reeds are filled with air pockets, they are particularly *buoyant**.

Papyrus reeds are hollow like straws and filled with air so they float on water.



Skiffs were used for fishing and hunting game in the marshes, or for travelling short distances.

By 3000 BCE larger ships were made with wood held together without nails.



***Buoyant** means that it floats on water

Inquiry Activity: Ancient Egyptians (History/DT)

Your tasks this week are:

1. To research some Ancient Egyptian boat and ship designs
2. Design, make and evaluate a model of an Ancient Egyptian boat or ship
3. (Optional) Write a set of instructions on how to make a model of an Egyptian boat or ship
4. Quiz



Activity 1: Now, go ahead and research some Ancient Egyptian boat designs. (Use google image search)

Inquiry Activity 2: Ancient Egyptians (History/DT)



Now that you have done some research, you can begin designing your model.

You will need to think about materials. What can you find around your home that you could use?

Straws? Cardboard boxes? Paper? Plastic food containers? Fabric? String? Cellotape? PVA glue?



Bundles of straws would be ideal or rolled up paper?

Could you use strips cut from corrugated card from boxes?

Have a good rummage around before you begin.

Make sure you ask if you can use anything you find.



Challenge! Can you design and make a model that floats and can you add a sail as part of your design?

Watch these videos to inspire you.



[Building a simple reed boat.](#)

[Abora IV - A full size replica of an Ancient Egyptian reed boat.](#)

Inquiry Activity 3 (Optional): Ancient Egyptians (History/DT) **Y3 Instructions: Example Text Annotated Genre Features**

Extension activity: Now that you have finished (and hopefully enjoyed!) designing, making and evaluating your Ancient Egyptian boat, do you feel up for another challenge? Then how about this?

The ancient Egyptians left us a lot of clues about the designs of many of their boats on wall paintings. They used pictures (Hieroglyphs) because they did not have writing with alphabets as we do.

Can you write a modern day set of instructions to help more people make an Ancient Egyptian boat?

Use the example of a set of instructions and features to remind you what you need to think about.



And now it's time for the...

[Click here for the quiz!](#)



How to Wash Your Elephant*

Has your elephant rolled in mud? Elephants need to be kept clean or they can often become unhealthy. Use¹ this handy set of instructions to ensure you keep your pet squeaky clean.²

Equipment ³	
an extra long hosepipe (at least 10 metres)	a pair of elephant nail clippers
a set of step ladders	a sheet of sand paper
a large sweeping brush with stiff bristles	a feather duster
a bottle of elephant shampoo	

Method⁴

1. Firstly¹, prepare² your elephant for their bathing session in an area with plenty of space. Make sure that your animal is calm, well-fed and content. It may help to tickle their tummies to relax them if they are nervous about getting wet.
2. Next³, prop up the step ladders beside your pet otherwise it is impossible to reach the top of their body. Climb⁴ the ladders carefully as you carry the hosepipe. Use⁵ lukewarm water to completely soak⁶ your elephant's skin.
3. After that⁷, squeeze⁸ a whole bottle of elephant shampoo onto the animal's back. Use⁹ the sweeping brush to reach up and scrub every part of their dirty skin. Start¹⁰ at their back and work downwards to their feet.
4. Afterwards¹¹, rinse¹² them off until all of the soap suds are gone. Be very careful not to let any of the shampoo drip into your pet's eyes as the pain could cause them to suddenly charge at you.
5. Now¹³, you need to make your elephant lie down. A tasty bun may be helpful to convince them to go down to the ground. Use¹⁴ the sand paper to file the dead skin from the bottom of their feet and the nail clippers to trim their toenails. As a result¹⁵, you should watch out for sharp bits of flying elephant toenail!
6. Finally¹⁶, you need to gently clean your elephant's nostrils and ears using the feather duster. This can be very dangerous. Move¹⁷ quickly away from your elephant's trunk if they begin to shake or start to breathe more heavily. You do not want to be in the firing line of a powerful elephant sneeze.

Enjoy¹⁸ your spotlessly clean mammal but keep a close eye on them near any muddy puddles!¹⁹



*Numbered points²⁰