

Home Learning Pack

Year 3
Week Beginning 11.1.2021



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

Phonics English Hubs

Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.

https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

https://www.readworks.org/

Beanstalk

Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

https://beanstalk.co/

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

https://www.educationguizzes.com/ks1/

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/
National Geographic National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too. https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/

Key Question Week 2: Who's the greatest Pharaoh of them all?

Key Text for Linked Learning: Horrible histories- The Awesome Egyptians.

Linked Learning: English, PDW, History and DT

This week, the children will be continuing with their Egyptian topic. At the start of the week, the children will continue to learn about life in Ancient Egyptian times by learning about the Pharaohs. They will explain how the rulers of Egypt were divided into families and will explore how rich and powerful the Pharaohs were. They will be focusing on Tutankhamun and Cleopatra and through a range of sources, they will be looking at who they are, the impact they had and will draw comparisons between the two. Alongside their history learning, in PDW, children will be recognising what makes a healthy relationship between friends and family. Their history learning will also link to their DT work where the children will identify how a pulley system was used in ancient times to lift heavy stones to build the Egyptian Pyramids. In English this week, children will focus on reading a non-chronological report about the mummification process, identifying layout and language features used in non-chronological reports. Alongside this, children will also identify the main purpose of the text.

Maths: This week in maths, the children will be looking at mental addition and subtraction. They will recap adding pairs of 2-digit numbers using a variety of strategies and then add 3 2-digit numbers. Once this is mastered they will Subtract near multiples of 10 from a 2-digit number and subtract any 2-digit number from another, using counting up. At the end of the week, the children will choose an appropriate strategy to subtract to answer questions.

Science: This week, children will be exploring how different objects move and they will continue to build on their previous learning of push and pull forces. Children will explore these forces in a variety of ways and watch how a push and pull force impacts the movement of an object. Children will record their observations in a Venn diagram.

History: See above

Geography: Children will locate world countries (Russia, North and South America) using maps and find them in relation to Europe.

Computing: Children will use their knowledge of algorithms to create their own which must contain errors.

Music: Children will make comparisons between two different pieces of music and discuss how they are similar and different (Russian folk music and African folk music). Children will continue to learn recorders. (To be taught at a later date)

Art: Children will discover how Van Gogh used these scales of colour to create depth in his art.

Design Technology: See above

PDW / R.E: See above

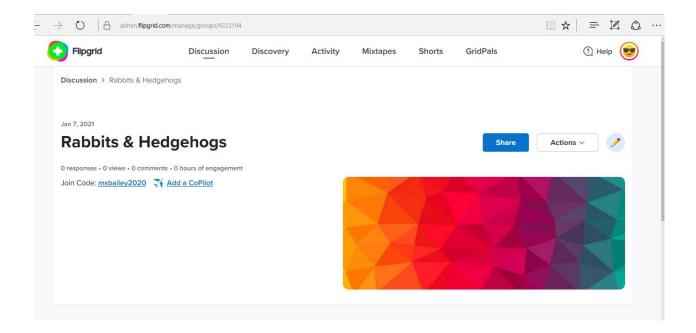
P.E: This week in P.E. children will be running over obstacles. They will develop fluency and rhythm in their movements and develop spatial awareness and judge height and distance.

MFL: In French this week, children continue to practise their numbers from 0-10, and practising saying 'yes' and 'no', focusing on pronunciation.

This week the home learning pack will be organised to coincide with the online Zoom sessions, the structure of activities is just a suggestion and you can of course teach and work through the pack however you like. There will also be a few optional extra activities at the end of the pack.

I will also be uploading videos which can be accessed at any time of myself reading the class novel 'The Creakers'. The website Flipgrid is pictured below and the join code is

msbailey2020 (clearly I forgot we have had a new year...)



Whilst reading the class novel this week I will refer to the words below, it might be useful to explore the meanings of those words before listening.

Overflowing Absence Harmonica Fluorescent Reeking beady

Monday

Morning	Get moving with Joe Wicks https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ
	Practise this weeks spellings (mini test during 11am zoom)
11am Zoom	
After lunch	English task
	Maths task
2:30pm Zoom	
Before next Zoom	History task
	Science task
	Complete a level on reading eggs.

<u>Spellings</u>

These are your spellings for this half term. Please practise them in any order.

continue
arrive
women/woman
describe
height
appear
often
breathe
breath
with

English

This week we are looking at non-chronological reports. We need to be able to recognise the features including those of organisation ready for us to produce our own short report next week.

<u>Task:</u> Identify language and organisation features in the report below. Print, annotate and label it if you can.

Optional Oak Academy linked lesson:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-the-features-of-a-non-chronological-report-6cwket?from_query=non+chronologival+report

ANCIENT EGYPT- HOW WERE MUMMIES MADE?



The Egyptians believed that the body was the link to the spiritual existence in the afterlife. The body was mummified so the spirit could get the food and drink it needed in the afterlife. Mummification was a long and expensive process. A person would need to have a tomb built and gather necessary objects to place in the tomb.

Preparation

Before the Pharaoh dies, the Egyptians had to get ready and make the Canopic Jars, the sarcophagus and linen used. After they had gathered everything, they washed the body with palm oil to clean it. They did this to prepare to take out the organs.

Organs

After the Egyptians clean the body, they had to take out the organs, leaving the heart behind, as they believed that it would guide them through the afterlife. They would put the organs in the Canopic Jars that represented the sons of Horus (an Egyptian God).

Harpy the **baboon-headed** god looked after the **lungs**. Qebehsenuef the **falcon-headed** god looked after the **intestines**.

Duamutef the jackal-headed god looked after the stomach.

Imsety the human-headed god looked after the liver.

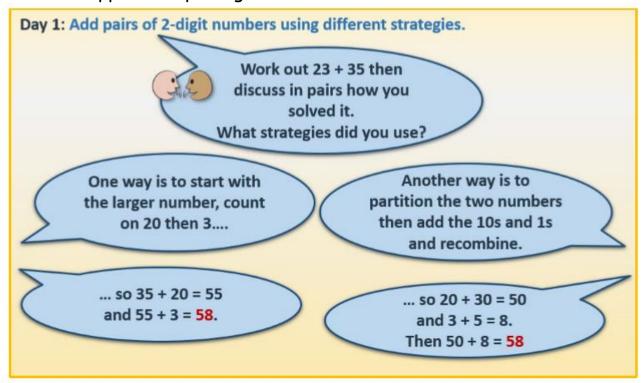


Stuffing and Wrapping

After the embalmers removed the organs and re-stuffed the body, they laid the body down and covered it completely with natron powder. The embalmers left the body in the powder for 35 to 40 days to allow enough time for the body to dry completely. During this waiting period, somebody had to stand guard, as the body's strong odour attracted desert scavengers. After the 40 days were finished, the embalmers removed the incense and other stuffing from the body and refilled it with natron, resin-soaked linen and various other materials. When the body was fully stuffed, the embalmers sewed up the incisions and covered the skin with a resin layer in order to keep moisture out. The body was then ready for the wrapping, or bandaging, procedure.

<u>Maths</u>

This week we are adding and subtracting pairs of numbers. Use the ideas below to support completing the task sheet.



Day 1: Add p	oairs o	of 2-di	igit nu	mber	s usin	g diffe	erent s	trateg	gies.		
Let's try 47 + 21	3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Spide starts at		2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
He jum	ps do	wn	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
2 squar tens)			3	44	45	46	()	48	49	50	
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
21 is	1 moi	re tha	n 20	Y	65	66		68	69	70	
so cou	nt on	1 wit	h fly.	4	75	76	77	78	79	80	
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	So,	47 +	21 = 6	8
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

Adding pairs of 2-digit numbers

Day 1 Sheet 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
代图】	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
)	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
/	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
1	71	72	73	74	.75	76	77	78	79	80
1	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90



Draw a line to show how spider and fly help you to work out these additions:

$$1.54 + 21 =$$

$$2.72 + 22 =$$

$$3.54 + 35 =$$

$$5.23 + 55 =$$

$$6.43 + 21 =$$

$$7.32 + 47 =$$

$$8.28 + 12 =$$

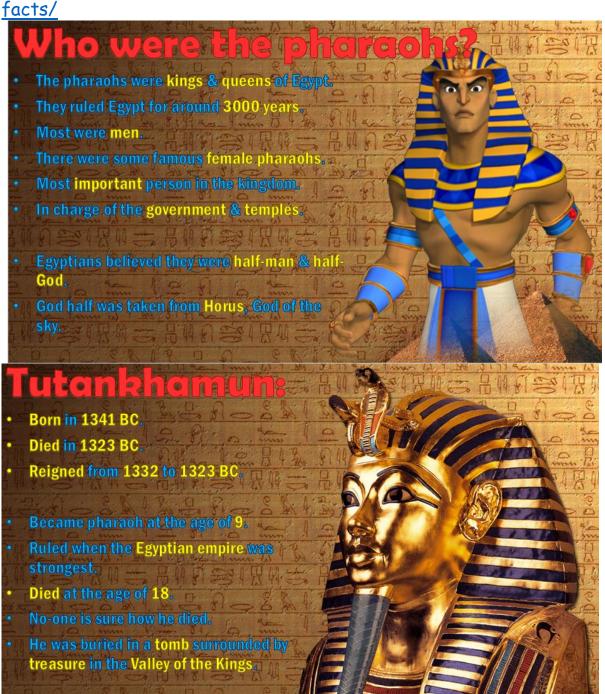
History

This week we will be learning about some famous Pharaohs to support our writing in English, so it's important that you understand what you have read and makes notes of your facts.

<u>Task:</u> research and find out about the life of Tutankhamun. Present this work however you like.

Links:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/zvmkhbk/ https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/egypt/tutankhamun-facts/



Science

We have started to think about push and pull forces. Now, I want you to think about other factors that alter the movement/speed/distance of the object once force is applied. I don't want to give too much away here, so I want you to investigate and discuss what happens, and think why. Record your results using a table, it would be wonderful if you could use a tape measure or a ruler to measure the distance the object travelled. How did you keep your tests fair? (Keep your bits at hand for tomo)

Optional Oak Academy linked lesson:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-forces-6dh3ec

<u>Suggested investigation</u>: Use a book and a flat object to create a ramp to roll a ball/car down. Measure the distance travelled then repeat on different surfaces such as carpet, tiles, sand, grass, fabric etc.



Tuesday

Morning	Get Zen with Cosmic yoga
	https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
	SPAG
11am Zoom	
After lunch	English task
	Maths task
2:30pm Zoom	
Before next zoom	History task
	Science task
	Complete at least 10 minutes on TT Rockstars!

SPAG

Complete the lesson below and record however you like the correct use of some common homophones.

Oak National:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-investigate-homophones-60vp2d?activity=video&step=1

English

Today I would like you to revisit yesterday's task of analysing a Non Chronological report and find the features in a different text example. Annotate and label the report if you can.

Tutankhamun The Boy King Who Was He?



Who found his tomb?

The tomb was found by a group of researchers lead by Howard Carter. The reason why Tutankhamun is one of the most famous and talked about pharaohs is because his tomb was only found in 1922, which means that all of the treasures and the body inside have been left in very good condition. Carter knew where to look because he worked out from other important finds that the tomb would be in the Valley of the Kings. A cup found by a man named Theodore Davis, with Tutankhamun and his wife on it, was a clue that Carter said helped him find the tomb of the Boy King.

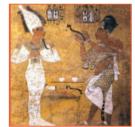
What they found inside

Inside the tomb they found over 3000 treasures that were put in for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in, gold, only fitting for a king to own. The tomb itself was split into many different rooms. Most of the rooms were for the objects, apart from the burial chamber which just held his sarcophagus.

Decoration

The burial chamber with the body is the only decorated room in the tomb, which is very unusual for a resting place for a king.

Normally, all the walls would be carved or painted, which is how we



know that Tutankhamun died very suddenly. Many historians also believe that the tomb itself was not made for him in the first place and the burial chamber and decorations were added later.

The images on the walls were from a ritual called the 'opening of the mouth'.

The curse of the Mummy!

The curse of the mummy started after Tutankhamun's tomb was opened. Mummies have been thought to have magical powers over any who disturb them. It started with Lord Carnavon; the man who paid for the dig of King Tut's tomb died soon after it was opened. As soon as he died, all the lights in Cairo went out mysteriously. Other stories are that Carter's pet canary was killed by a cobra and Carnavon's dog died the same night. Some think it was a germ but others say it was magic.

<u>Maths</u>

Use the method practised yesterday to add 2 digit number together by mentally partitioning the tens and ones to complete the task below.

Adding two amounts of money

Day 1 Sheet 2

You have £1 pocket money to spend. Which two stickers can you buy? Find as many pairs as you can.



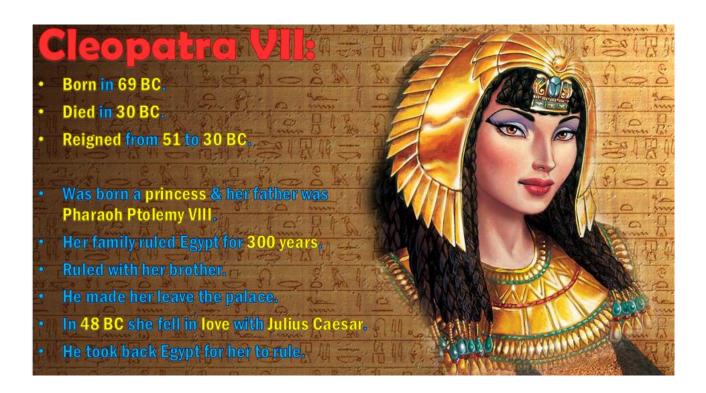
History

Similar to yesterday's task, please research and find out all about the famous female Pharaoh Cleopatra. Record down any interesting facts.

Links:

(My favourite) https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-song-rara-cleopatra

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tb4myjW45_0&list=PLkYCD961Fm2s H8QHP45JRpDrAB-W1UWQ3&index=23



<u>Science</u>

To further develop understanding and to encourage scientific discussion and enquiry, repeat yesterdays investigation but this time change some of the varibles to see if it alters the result. For example, the length of the ramp, the height of the ramp, change conditions such as making the surfaces wet, use something different to apply force instead of pushing such as a hairdryer. Record you results in a similar way to yesterday and compare. What forces where in action and when?

Wednesday

Morning	Get singing and dancing with Super movers https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers
	Complete a lesson on reading eggs.
11am Zoom	
After lunch	English task
	Maths task
2:30pm Zoom	
Before next zoom	Geography task
	PDW task
	Complete at least 10 minutes on TT Rockstars!

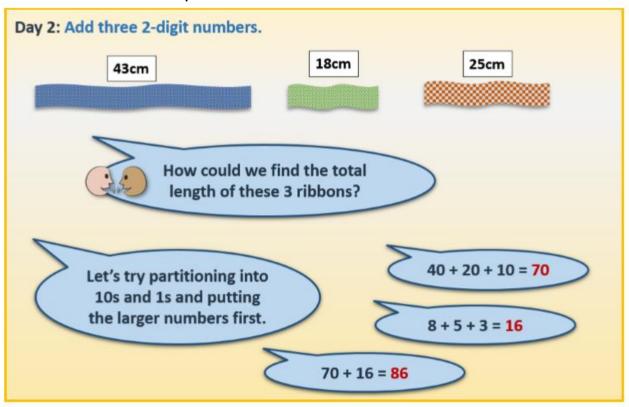
English

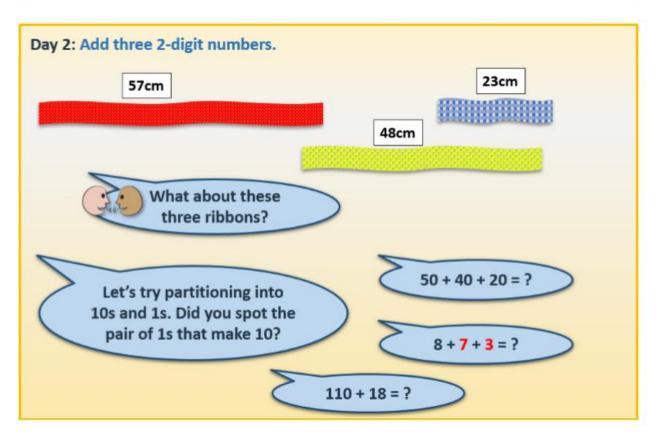
Now that you have completed some research about Pharaohs and started to identify features of a non-chronological report, it is time to begin planning your own. Use the template to support you if you wish. You can choose either King Tut or Cleopatra or do it about Egyptian Pharaohs in general. Today we are going to start planning only. Tomorrow's English will allow you time to find any more information that you think you might need if you haven't got enough ideas to fill a paragraph.

TITLE:		Subheading: Subhea	Sentence openers
	Introduction	Paragraph 1 Subheading:	Impact sentences

Maths

Continue to use a range of mental addition techniques to help you complete the task sheet below. Look for number bonds, fact families and partition to solve the questions.





- 1. 36 + 23 =
- $2. \quad 54 + 24 =$
- $3. \quad 67 + 21 =$
- $4. \quad 65 + 25 =$
- 5. 36 + 47 + 54 =
- 6. 42 + 28 + 38 =
- 7. 53 + 27 + 41 =
- 8. 52 + 62 + 38 =
- 9. 42 + 37 + 48 =
- 10. 55 + 32 + 25 =
- 11. Ellie bought a skateboard for £45, a helmet for £24 and knee pads for £19.

How much did she spend altogether?

12. Daniel bought roller skates for £56, a helmet for £24 and arm pads for £21.

How much did he spend altogether?

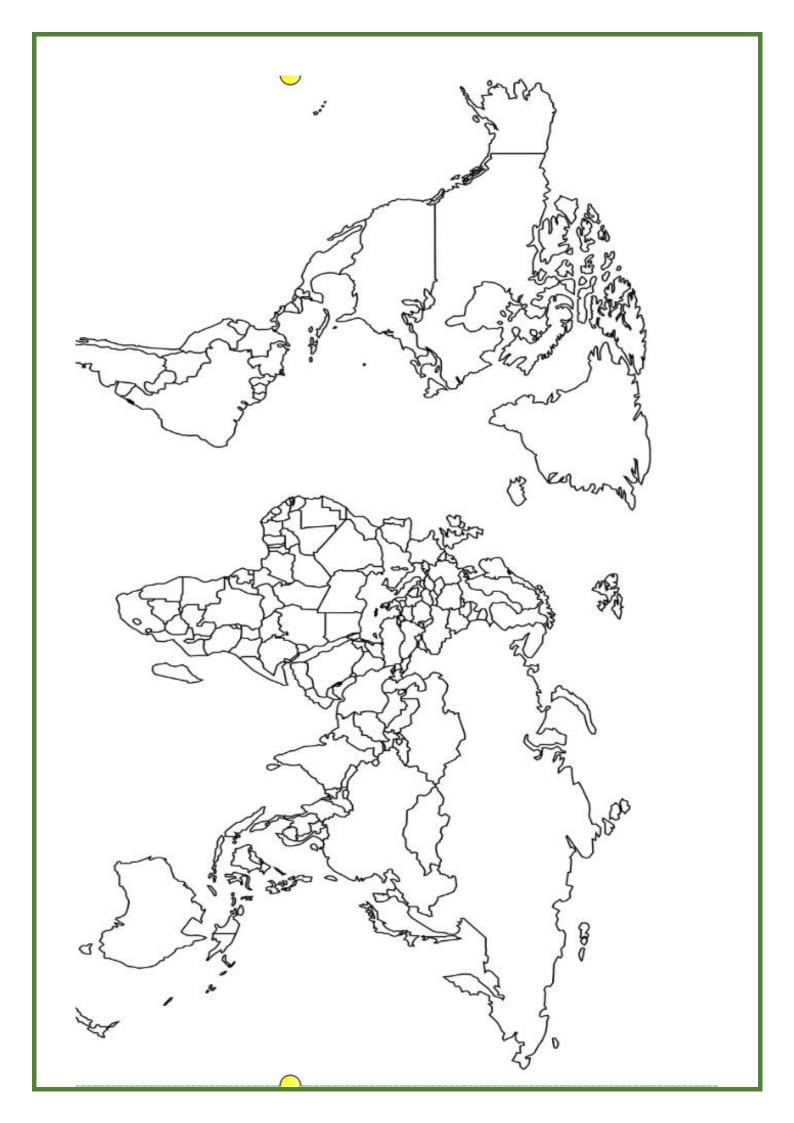
- 13. 146 + 58 + 47 =
- 14. 241 + 27 + 18 =
- 15. 135 + 28 + 36 =
- 16. 127 + 54 + 31=

<u>Geography</u>

This week we are practising our map skills by using an Atlas. Use an atlas (online link below) to add information to the maps below, focus on countries and oceans then add anything extra you like. Get creative and make your own map or complete the optional Egypt map.

Link: https://kids.britannica.com/kids/browse/atlas





PDW

Take some time to think about and discuss healthy friendships. It can be so frustrating when you feel like your friend just isn't trying their best. It is time to start to understand and notice when friendships are healthy and when they display mutual respect. Talk through some of the points below, colour them in as you go, then complete your own friendship jam recipe.



HEALTHY FRIENDSHIPS HAVE A FEW THINGS IN COMMON...

TRUST & HONESTY

AS THE
FOUNDATION
ON WHICH
EVERY
FRIENDSHIP
CAN GROW

RESPECT

BY TREATING OTHERS THE WAY WE WISH TO BE TREATED GOOD

COMMUNICATION
THAT WILL
HELP US
GET TO KNOW
EACH OTHER
BETTER

BOUNDARIES

THAT ARE
CLEAR AND
RESPECTED
SO THAT WE
DON'T STEP
ON EACH OTHER

APPRECIATION

FOR
EACH OTHER'S
UNIQUENESS,
AND
STRENGTHS

EMPATHY

SO THAT WE CAN TRY TO SEE FROM THE OTHER PERSON'S POINT OF VIEW EVEN IF OUR OPINION IS DIFFERENT

FREEDOM
AS FRIENDSHIPS
SHOULD
ALWAYS BE
BASED ON
CHOICE

ABILITY TO

RESOLVE

CONFLICTS

BECAUSE WE ARE

NOT ALWAYS

GOING TO AGREE

ON EVERYTHING

ROOM FOR
GROWTH
AS PEOPLE
CHANGE AND
GROW OVER TIME
AND SO DO
FRIENDSHIPS

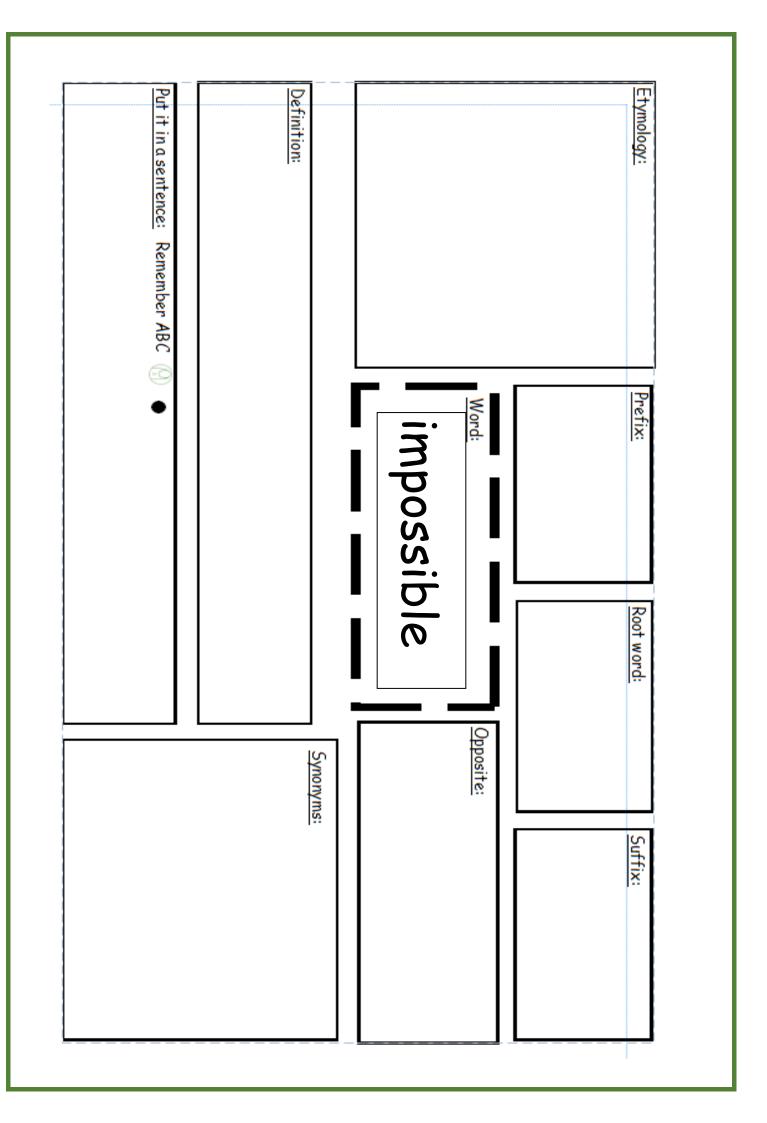


Thursday

Morning	Get singing and dancing with Super movers
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers
	SPAG
11am Zoom	
After lunch	English/ History task
	Maths task
2:30pm Zoom	
Before next zoom	D&T
	French
	Complete at least 10 minutes on TT Rockstars!

<u>SPAG</u>

The task sheet below will be familiar to you as we complete them weekly in school. I have chosen a word from our class novel 'The Creakers' for you to analyse this week. We usually find our information to complete it on google.



English/History

Spend some time today reading through your notes, make sure some facts have gotten stuck in your brain. After creating your plan, you may need to research some additional information. Take this time to make sure you have got enough information to complete your own non-chronological report next week. You could draw or print some images to go with it if you feel like you already have everything you need.

Maths

Use your mental maths skills and test your luck playing the game 'dicey addition' with a partner. The link below will tell you everything you need to know about the game.

Link:

https://nrich.maths.org/11863

Dicey Addition
Age 5 to 11 ★
This game can be played before <u>Dicey Operations in Line</u> .
Find a partner and a 0-9 dice. The interactivity in $\underline{\text{Dice and Spinners}}$ can be used to simulate throwing different dice.
Game 1
Each of you draw an addition grid like this:
+ =
Take turns to throw the dice. After each throw of the dice, you each decide which of your cells to put that number in.
Throw the dice four times until all the cells are full.
Whoever has the sum closer to 100 wins.

D&T / History

Ancient Egyptians were very clever! They used something called a pulley system to help them complete difficult tasks. Use the Oak National lesson linked below to introduce how pulley systems work. Then discuss with your grown ups how this idea would benefit Ancient Egyptians. Where do we use pulleys today?

Links:

Oak National Academy:

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-impact-do-gears-levers-and-pulleys-have-on-forces-60w3cd?from_query=pulley

French

Practise numbers to 10 in French. Use the link below to help you. Create your own flashcards, or print the set below to help you test your self.

Link:

http://www.jefrench.com/basic-french-lessons/french-numbers/french-numbers-1-10/

http://www.communication4all.co.uk/MFL/French%20Numbers%200-20.pdf

Friday

Morning	Get moving with Joe Wicks
	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ
	Practise this weeks spellings
	Complete at least 10 minutes on TT Rockstars!
11am Zoom	
After lunch	English task
	Maths task
2:30pm Zoom	
Before next zoom	Computing
	Art

English

Time to dust off those comprehension skills and complete the task sheets below.

Tutankhamun's Tomb



Who Found His Tomb?

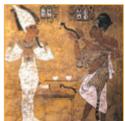
The tomb was found by a group of researchers lead by Howard Carter. Tutankhamun is one of the most famous and talked about pharaohs because his tomb was only found in 1922, which means that all of the treasures and the body inside have been left in very good condition. Carter knew where to look because he worked out from other important finds that the tomb would be in the Valley of the Kings. Carter said that a cup, with Tutankhamun and his wife on it, was a clue that helped him find the tomb. The cup was found by a man called Theodore Davies.

What They Found Inside

Inside the tomb they found over 3000 treasures that were put in for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in, gold - only fitting for a king to own. The tomb itself was split into many different rooms. Most of the rooms were for the objects, apart from the burial chamber which just held his sarcophagus (a decorated stone coffin).

Decoration

The burial chamber with the body is the only decorated room in the tomb, which is very unusual for a resting place for a king.



Normally, all the walls would be carved or painted, which is how we know that Tutankhamun died very suddenly. Many historians also believe that the tomb itself was not made for him in the first place and the burial chamber and decorations were added later.

The images on the walls were from a ritual called the 'opening of the mouth'.

The Curse of the Mummy!

The curse of the mummy started after Tutankhamun's tomb was opened. Mummies have been thought to have magical powers over any who disturb them. It started with Lord Carnarvon; the man who paid for the dig of King Tut's tomb died 5 months after it was opened. As soon as he died, all the lights in Cairo went out mysteriously. Other stories are that Carter's pet canary was killed by a cobra and Carnarvon's dog died the same night. Some think it was a germ but others say it was magic.

1.	Which year was Tutankhamun's tomb discovered? Tick one .
	Lord Carnarvon
	Thoedore Davies
	Howard Carter
	Howard Carnarvon
2.	Why is Tutankhamun one of the most famous pharaohs?
3.	Explain in your own words how we know Tutankhamun died suddenly.
4.	Use the information in the text to match the people up to their role in the discovery. Over 3000
	Over 300
	Over 30,000
	Over 30
5	Find and copy a word that means 'a religious ceremony'.
٠.	The and copy a word that means a religious coremony.
6.	What happened 5 months after the tomb was opened? Tick one .
	Howard Carter died
	Lord Carnarvon died
	The tomb collapsed
	Lord Carnarvon's cat died.
7.	Use the information in the text to fill in the blanks.
	Tutankahamun's tomb contained so many treasures covered in, or
	, gold so he could take them with him to the
	His body was in a stone coffin called a
	Do you think Howard Carter believed in the mummy's curse? Use the text to support your ideas?

<u>Maths</u>

I have some mastery questions for you now, think carefully and ask for an adults support if you need it, Use all of the skills you have practised this week.

Use a different strategy for each of these additions:

- (a) 45 + 29
- (b) 45 + 34
- (c) 65 + 35
- (d)78 + 28

Explain why you chose a particular strategy for (a) and (c)

Complete the bar model diagrams:

?				
36	37			

?					
57	39				

?				
48	24			

Choose three of these numbers and add them together.

28 67 51 14 82 53

Which three have a total closest to 200?

Computing

Using scratch can you make a sprite of your choice sing and dance across the bakcdrop?

You can find lots of tutorials on you tube if you want to explore further. This tutorial shows you how to design your own sprite.

<u>Link</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qi9ooZcBBWq

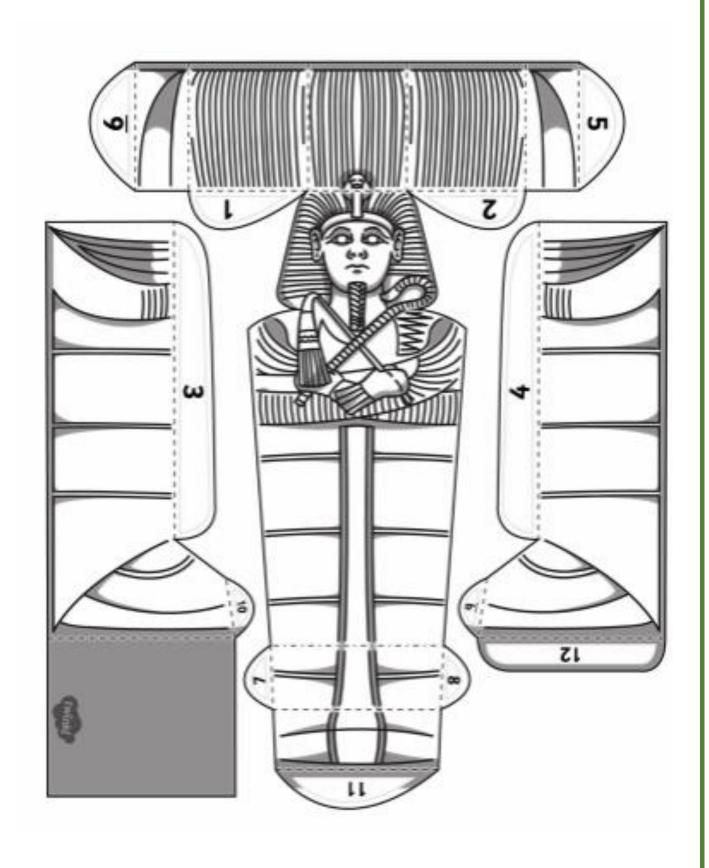
<u>Art</u>

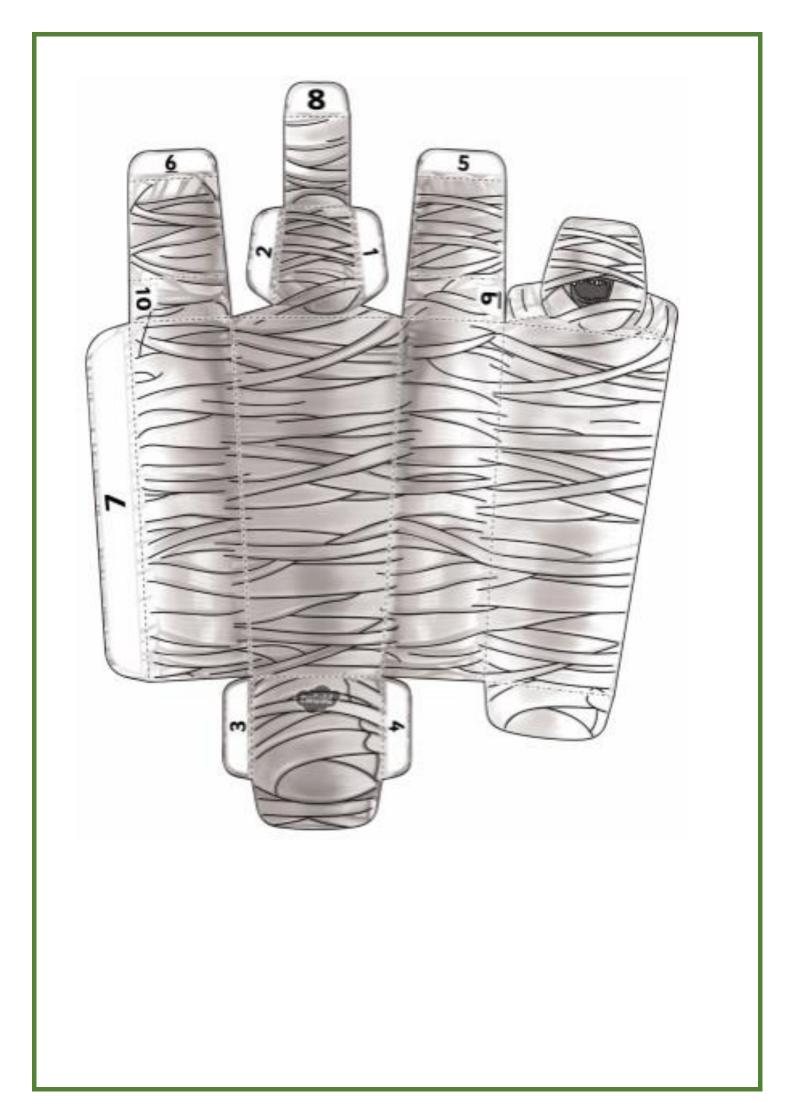
Before Christmas we looked at some work by the artist Van Gogh. The painting below, Sunflowers, is one of his most famous works of art. In it he uses many different tones of yellow.

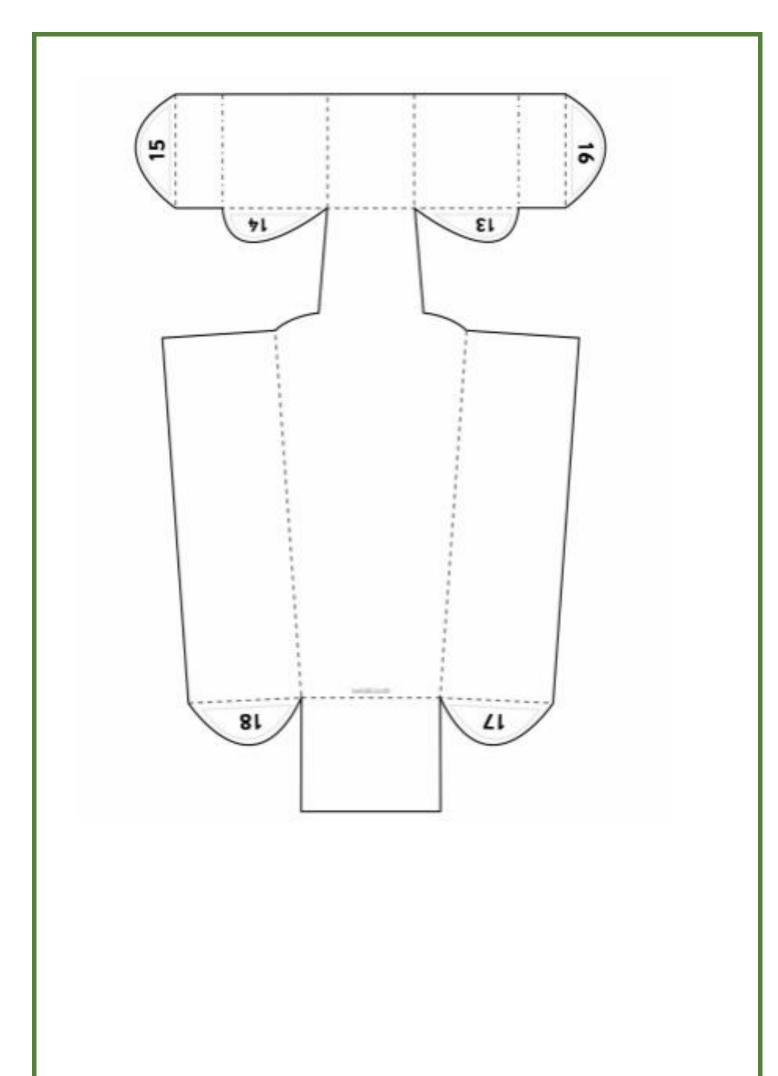


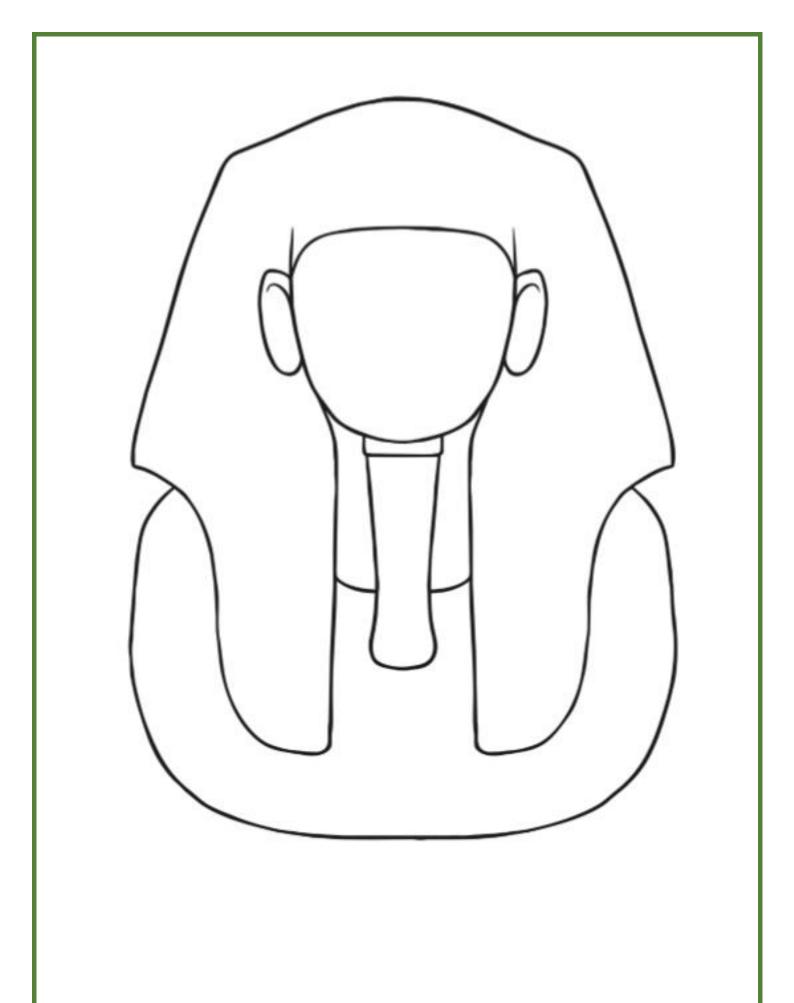
Task: follow the guide below to carefully mix different shades of yellow.

1. F	How many shades of yellow? 1. Paint your rectangle yellow, add a little white then paint the next rectangle, then add some more white and paint the next and so on.								
ı			_				·		
re	2. Paint your rectangle yellow, add a little brown then paint the next rectangle, then add some more brown and paint the next and so on.								
•	Optional extras The following sheets are there for you if you would like to complete them								









Ancient Egypt

t n p y e t α g е k t t m С α S p u t S m p m y m m p y h С r p С Ч р u е α h i n t i α S 0 m g α n k i d m α p n n e i h h l Х 0 0 m α C n i t d u y X 0 p e 0 α d i d i n S m g y p u r i t t n g C e e S α u u b S h m u e g n d h h t C r r e S e 0

egyptian canopic cleopatra

pyramid tutankhamun soldier

mummy plough Nile

sphinx mattock desert

Egyptian Hieroglyphs



2-digit Number Spinners

Put a paperclip on your pencil and the pencil point on the middle of the spinner, spin the clip on each spinner to find two numbers to add together. ζŊ