

# Home Learning Pack Year 3

**Week beginning 14.06.2021** 



# **Home Learning Links**

## **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/

## **Twinkl**

Twinkl literally have 10s of thousands of quality resources for all areas of the curriculum. What's better is they are offering a month's free access (with no subscription) for all families. Just search for a topic, e-book, spellings, arithmetic, science – the possibilities are endless.

www.twinkl.co.uk/offer

## **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.educationquizzes.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 8: France: what's it all about?

**Key Text for Linked Learning:** Kid's Travel Guide: France

Linked Learning: English, Geography, Computing and D&T

This week, the children will start their France topic. In English, they will explore Kids' Travel Guide: France and Paris and look at the purpose and audience of the travel guide. This week, children will focus on how the author has created the text. They will identify ways in which the author makes the text accessible to children, through the structure of the text, the features used and the language included in the book. They will then compare the travel guide aimed at children to one aimed at adults and identify how the structure, features and language of texts differ depending on their audiences. Delving deeper into the features and how they are used, children will create their own unique glossary designed to be included in the text, by using dictionaries to identify the definitions of unfamiliar vocabulary. In their computing lessons, children will secure their network navigation skills to open a file and then complete a short survey with their peers based on French Landmarks. Children will input the data onto an excel spread sheet and then make their own graph before saving their file to the correct place. In Geography children will spend time learning facts about France and Paris, they will use maps and non fiction texts to find answers to their questions. Children will begin to explore well known landmark and start to think what life in France, Paris, Is like and begin to make comparisons to living in the U.K. In D&T children will look at some unique foods from around the world, then will talk about continental breakfasts. They will make comparisons to traditional breakfasts in the U.K before designing and enjoying their own continental breakfast feast outside!

**Maths:** Children will continue to develop their subtraction skills this week, in the context of money. They will use a number line to find the difference between two amounts of money, and finding change from £5, £10 and £100. To do this, they will draw upon their place value knowledge of hundreds, tens and ones, in addition to this place value of money, knowing that there are 100p in £1 and how the decimal point shows this.

**Science:** This week the children will explore further the life cycle of a plant, they will learn the different ways they spread their seeds. Children will begin to categorise plants based on their method of seed dispersal and they will begin to give their opinions on their effectiveness.

**History:** The children will learn about the historical monument of Stonehenge. They will discover what archaeologists have found out and will look at the evidence to learn about what it was like to live in the U.K in the past, they will then debate as to what they believe the monument was most likely used for.

**Geography:** See above

**Computing:** See above

**Music:** Children will listen to the famous piece of music Clair de lune. Children will paint to music on large sheets of A3 considering how the piece of music makes they feel.

Art: Children will discuss their likes and dislikes when describing work by Yayoi Kusama.

**Design Technology:** See Above

PDW / R.E: This week in R.E., children will explore how different religions exemplify generosity and sharing.

**P.E:** Carrying on with our Athletics topic, the children will be looking at how to do the long jump. They will evaluate each other's performances to help them to develop an effective technique.

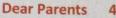
**MFL:** Children will revise all phonemes and graphemes taught this year. They will also spend some time practising their greetings.

Vocabulary: Tom's Midnight Garden (from chapter 8)

Sparsely, hesitant, appreciatively, exasperating, stumble, fled, boastful, inaudible, dwellers, barometer.

# Images of the Key text needed for English this week.

# **Table of Contents**



This is the only page for parents

Hi, Kids! 5



A travel diary — the beginning! (6) Who is traveling? (7)



Preparations at home — do not forget...!

# La France 10

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Do you know any French people?

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We had great fun — what a pity it's over

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culture, traditions, and more. And you hope they will always remember the trip as a very special experience. like your children to learn a little about the country you visit — its geography, history, unique lot of time and money in the hopes that this family vacation will be pleasant and fun. You would If you bought this book, you're probably planning a family trip with your kids. You are spending a

about the trip and the new things they learned. parents are disappointed after they return home and discover that their kids don't remember much and scenery — or they complain and constantly ask, "When are we going to get there?" Many TV. On the road, the children are glued to their mobile devices instead of enjoying the new sights convince their kids to join a tour or visit a landmark, while the kids just want to stay in and watch The reality is often quite different. Parents find themselves frustrated as they Struggle to

the trip a lot more about history and culture; they play games and take quizzes. This helps kids — and parents — enjoy young children become researchers and active participants in the trip. They learn fun facts That's exactly why Kids' Travel Guide — France was created. With Kids' Travel Guide — France,

the trip, VISIt new places, learn new things, and finally, return home. **Kids' Travel Guide — France** takes this into account and supports children as they get ready for A family trip is fun. But difficulties can arise when children are not in their natural environment.

memoir that will be fun to look at and reread again and again and write about their experiences during the trip, so that when you return home, they will have a new information and make memories throughout the trip. In addition, kids are asked to document children to experiment, explore, and be more involved in the family's activities — as well as to learn to complete, useful tips, and other recommendations along the way. All of this encourages on how to adapt to new situations. Kids' Travel Guide - France includes puzzles, tasks know what to expect. During the trip, kids will read relevant facts about France and get advice The Kids' Travel Guide - France does this by helping children to prepare for the trip and

| the city itself - its history and culture, and all its interesting and unique attractions. traveling to France, you may also want to get the Kids' Travel Guide - Paris, which focuses on symbols, and coins; basic history; and colorful facts about culture and customs in France. If you are regardless of the city or part of the country you plan to visit. It includes basic geography; flags, The Kids' Travel Guide — France offers general information about France, so it is useful

Are you ready for a new experience?

# HAVE A PLEASANT TRIP!



HEATHROW (4)

you are going to France! If you are reading this book, it means you are lucky —

you may have noticed that your parents are getting ready for the journey. They have in order to learn about it and know what to do, where to go, and when... information. They are talking to friends and people who have already visited France, bought travel guides, looked for information on the Internet, and printed pages of

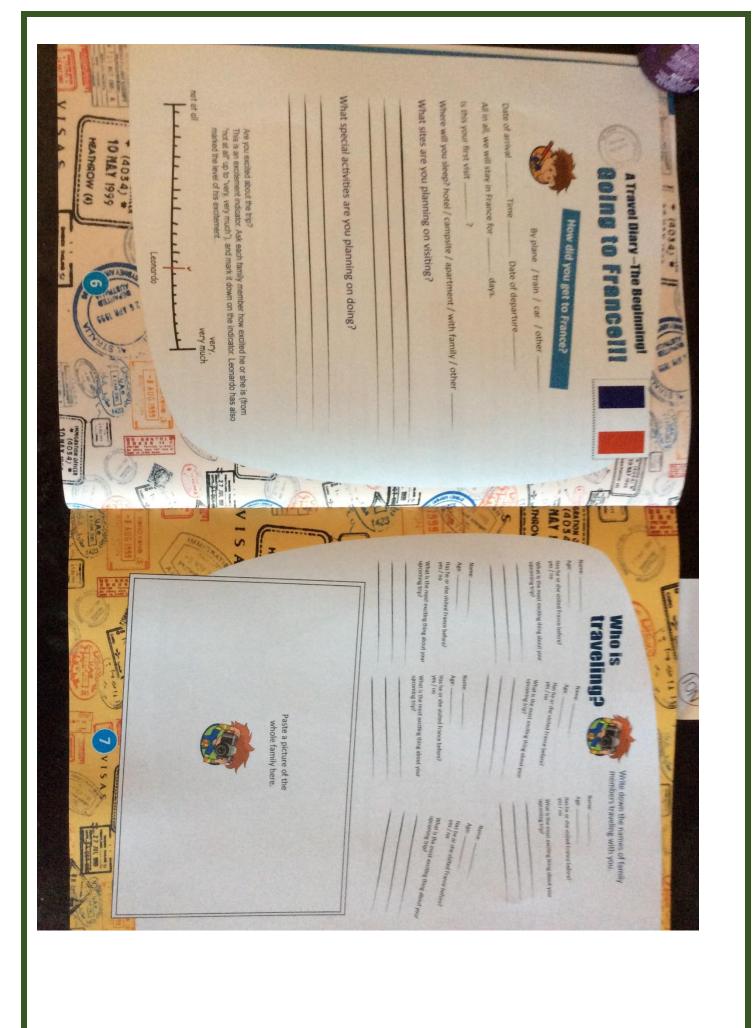
This book is for you only — for the young traveler. But this book is not just another guidebook for your parents.

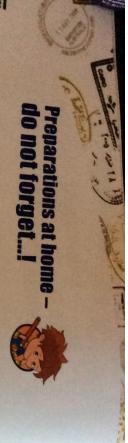
# So what is this book all about?

your very own personal First and foremost, meet Leonardo, guide on this trip. trip until you return nome. Leonardo with you throughout the book and the he got there? 😬 ), and he will be around the world (guess how Leonardo has visited many places



bit about the country and its history beforehand. He will provide many ideas, will tell you all about the places you will visit - it is always good to learn a little quizzes, tips, and other surprises. Leonardo will accompany you while you are more money 🖰 )! And he will visit the sites with you until you return home and paste your packing and leaving 1000 to. He will stay in the hotel with you (don't worry, it does not cost pictures on the right pages, turning this into a wonderful book of memories





along on your trip to France. comb to take...). Leonardo will only suggest the stuff he thinks you should take Mom or Dad will take care of packing clothes (how many pairs of pants, which

As you are going on vacation away from home, Leonardo recommends you take

- Kids' Travel Guide France of course!
- comfortable walking shoes
- a raincoat (preferably folded sometimes it rains without warning)
- a hat (and sunglasses, if you want)
- pens and pencils
- crayons and markers (It is always nice to color and draw.)





Now let's see if you can find 12 items you should take on a trip in this

a notebook or a writing pad. You can use it for games, writing, or to draw or

crossword puzzles, connect-the-numbers (or connect-the-dots), etc. games you can play while sitting down; electronic games, booklets of during takeoff and landing, when there's pressure in your ears. snacks, fruit, candy, and chewing gum. It may help a lot

doodle in when you are bored...

Pack a few things for the flight in a small bag (or backpack), such as:

word search puzzle:

|    | -  | B | F  | Tu  | 7 | ~  | T   | O   | 0  | 1: | A  | H   | K | 2   | m | 7  | 2  |
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|    | P  | C | 1  | 13  | - | -  | 1   | 1   | -  | 4  | market of the last | -   | - |     | - |    |    |

camera, snacks, fruit, patience, good mood Leonardo, walking shoes, hat, raincoat, crayons, book, per 10 NAY 1999

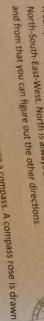
HEATHROW (4)



# What is a compass rose?

A compass rose is a drawing that shows the directions:

North-South-East-West. North is always at the top of the map.



Knowing each direction helps you navigate and find out where places are — or how to of the compass, and the needle always points North. When going on field trips, you can use a compass. A compass rose is drawn on the face

get from one point to another.

North



the blank squares. missing directions in Mark the three



100 km

France is surrounded by many neighboring countries. Can you find them on the map? If so, complete the following:

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To the East

, and

To the North and .

Answers: South — Spain; East — Italy, Switzerland, and Germany; North — Belgium and Luxembourg.

# Borders

# Did you know?

of another. There are all kinds of borders; sometimes a river or a range of is a line that marks the end of one country's territory and the beginning In order to differentiate between countries, borders were invented. A borde mountains are a natural border, or sometimes there is a fence or special gate to mark a border.

mountains that stretch between France, Italy, and Switzerland. In France, for example, there's a natural border to the east: the French Alps

To the southeast Can you find their names? France is also surrounded by Seas.

Quiz! What is the capital of France?

Answers: In the southeast: The Mediterranean;

In the West: The Atlantic Ocean

a. London

c. Paris

b. Elysees

d. The French Riviera

# Do only French people live in France?

Answer: c. Paris

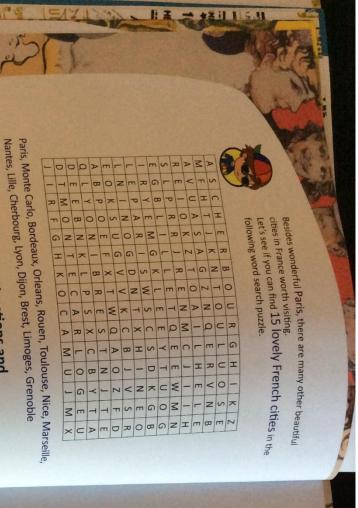
many immigrants\* from North Africa and Germany. The majority of the people living in France are French (92 percent of its citizens), but there are also

"Immigrants are people who moved permanently to a country that is not their native country

# Do people in France speak French?

Of course! Most of the French people speak French, but if you listen carefully, you'll be able to hear other languages spoken as well. Most of these languages, such as Flemish, Alsatian, Breton, Basque, and Catalan, are not well-known.





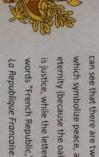
# Flags, symbols, and coins

# This is the flag of France

at the flag and try to figure it out by counting the number of colors ("tri" means The French call it Le Tricolore. If you don't know what 'tricolor" means, take a look

# Did you know?

who decided that the stripes should all be the same size, and he In the past, each stripe was of a different width. It was Napoleon changed the flag — although the French army still uses the old one



can see that there are two kinds of leaves: olive leaves, This is the symbol of France. If you take a close look, you eternity (because the oak is a very strong tree). The axe which symbolize peace, and oak leaves, which stand for is justice, while the letters RF are the first initials of the words "French Republic," or as the French say:



France, how do you pay for it? If you want to buy something in

What is a valley? A lowland surrounded by mountains or hills:

drives in nature.

The French Riviera is a resort area, famous in France and worldwide. In French, the Riviera

is called La Côte D'Azure, meaning "sky-blue coast." There are small resort villages in the Riviera, beautiful cities such as Marseille, Cannes, and Monaco, and naturally, some splendid and exotic beaches. It is said that the residents of this region are not at all like the typical French people; they are much more relaxed and calm (no wonder... 🖰). The rich and the famous love to spend time in the French Riviera, and you may be luch

enough to see a famous movie star driving by in a fancy car...

winter, you can go skiing on the snowy mountain slopes, and in summer enjoy the scenic and sparkling lakes and rivers. Its beauty attracts many tourists from all over the world.in The French Alps' beauty is overwhelming. The region is rich with high mountains, valleys,

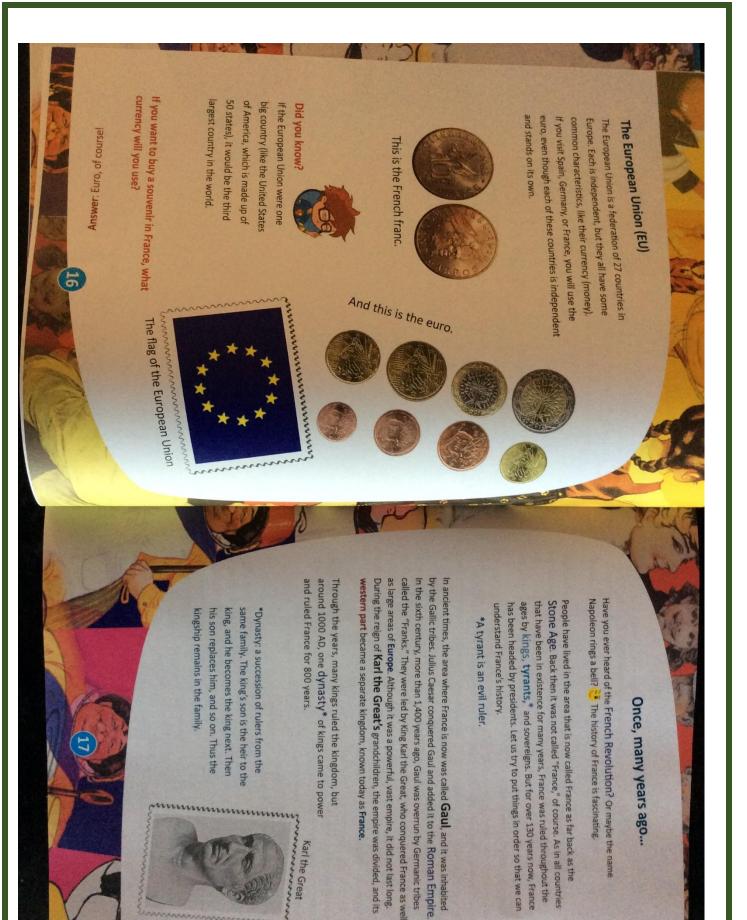
sites are there in France?

What other beautiful tourist attractions and

Up until a few years ago, the French had their own currency, the franc. In 1999, the named the euro. franc was replaced by the European currency









 Boulangerie — a shop for bread and cakes. Some of these shops bake their own pastries
 and the smell that comes from them is word. in a bakery at the back of the store, and the smell that comes from them is wonderful

• Café — when you say "café" in French, it means a coffee shop. Most cafés serve light • Cremerie — a store for cheese. For those of you who like cheese, this is heaven...

Brasserie — a large restaurant serving local food and alcoholic beverages.

Bistro — a small restaurant serving simple meals in a homey setting.

 Food markets — there are several food markets in France and visiting them is a wonderful experience — the smells, the colors, and the variety of groceries are delightful.

recommended dishes: at the menu, or stand in line at a patisserie, take a look at the list below and find these the tasty dishes you should eat when in France. When you sit in a restaurant and look Now that we've learned about the places where you can eat, let's get to know some of

croissant, of course, bread), an éclair (pastry filled with cream and covered in chocolate), or a dough and baked in an oven, then try these: brioche (a kind of light-textured tasty sandwich. Paris is a paradise for bread lovers. If you like anything made of If you don't like to try new foods (meat or side dishes), ask your parents to order a

# Cheese

réyvêque and chevre (goat cheese). The French sour cream, called "crème fraiche," is very France is famous for its variety of cheese. It is recommended to taste Camembert, Pont

# Meat

If you wish to order chicken, look for the word poulet in the menu. If you want yeal, look

# And what about desserts?

The names of traditional French desserts are enough to make your mouth water.

Tart Tatin (an upside-down apple pie)

Profiterole (a small, round cream

puff served with ice cream

and hot chocolate sauce) Flan (baked custard — a sort of pudding)

O Crème Brulee (custard topped

with a layer of hard caramel)

And how can we do without...







Pastries

try some delicious foods 👸. Help him find them... Leonardo has just landed in France, and he already has the urge to

Where can he find some good cheese?

Where can he find tasty bread?

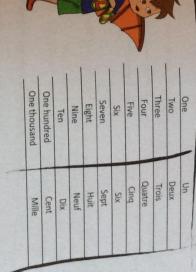
him to go And if he wants something sweet to eat, where would you advise

Answers: A cremerie; A boulangerie; A patisserie





# Need to buy something?



practice a few sentences to help you memorize the words:

In English — Excuse me, I don't speak French.

In French — Excusez moi je ne parle pas Francais

In English — How much is a ticket to the subway (the Metro)?

In French —

In English — Good evening, where is the train station?

In French —

- Say your home phone number in French.
- Count from 1 to 10 in French.
- Say your hotel room number in French.

# Going on a family vacation to France?

Make sure your kids get the most out of the trip with the KIDS' TRAVEL GUIDE and culture, and even some useful words in French! Leonardo makes it interesting with so much fun discovering France-its history and geography, flags and symbols, food "juicy information," challenging quizzes, special tasks, and colorful activities. FRANCE, together with LEONARDO, their very own tour guide, your kids will have

your trip that kids can treasure for a lifetime. Leonardo will join your kids in every step of the journey, from packing at home to seeing the sights in France. And when you return home, the book will become a souvenir of

# FOR MORE FUN WITH FlyingKids

KIDS' TRAVEL GUIDE SERIES TO WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS (AGE 6-12)







# **NYC Travel Guide**



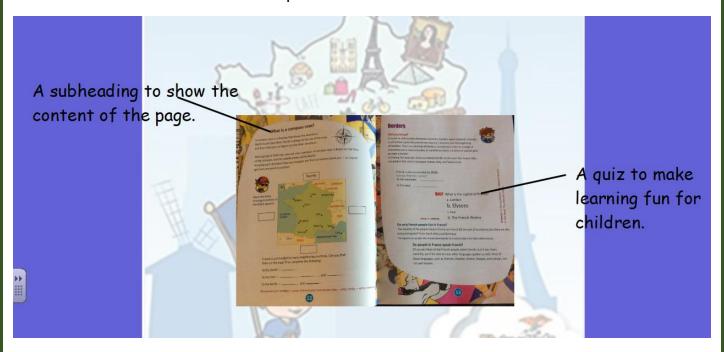
# **English**

# Monday 14<sup>th</sup> June 2021

# **Identifying the key features of a text and their purposes**

Read the extracts from Kids' Travel Guide: France. Who is the audience of the text? Which features included tell you this?

Your task: Use pages 12 and 13. Annotate the pages, identifying the features that make the text suitable for children. Two examples are below.



# Monday 14th June 2021

# **Spelling test**

Below are the words we are learning this half-term. Ask somebody at home to test you on them. Make a note of any you spell incorrectly and practise them.

Library

Build

Ordinary

**Natural** 

Guard

Surprise

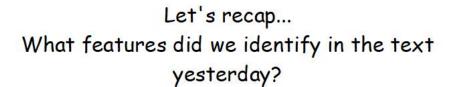
Island

Answer

Guide

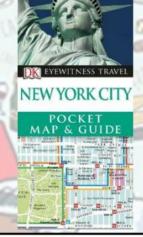
Would

# Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 Identifying and comparing features of a travel guide

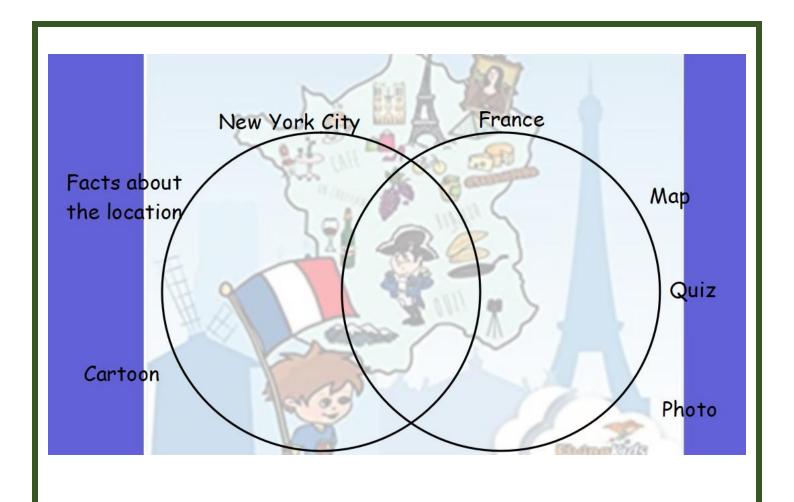




Let's look at another text...

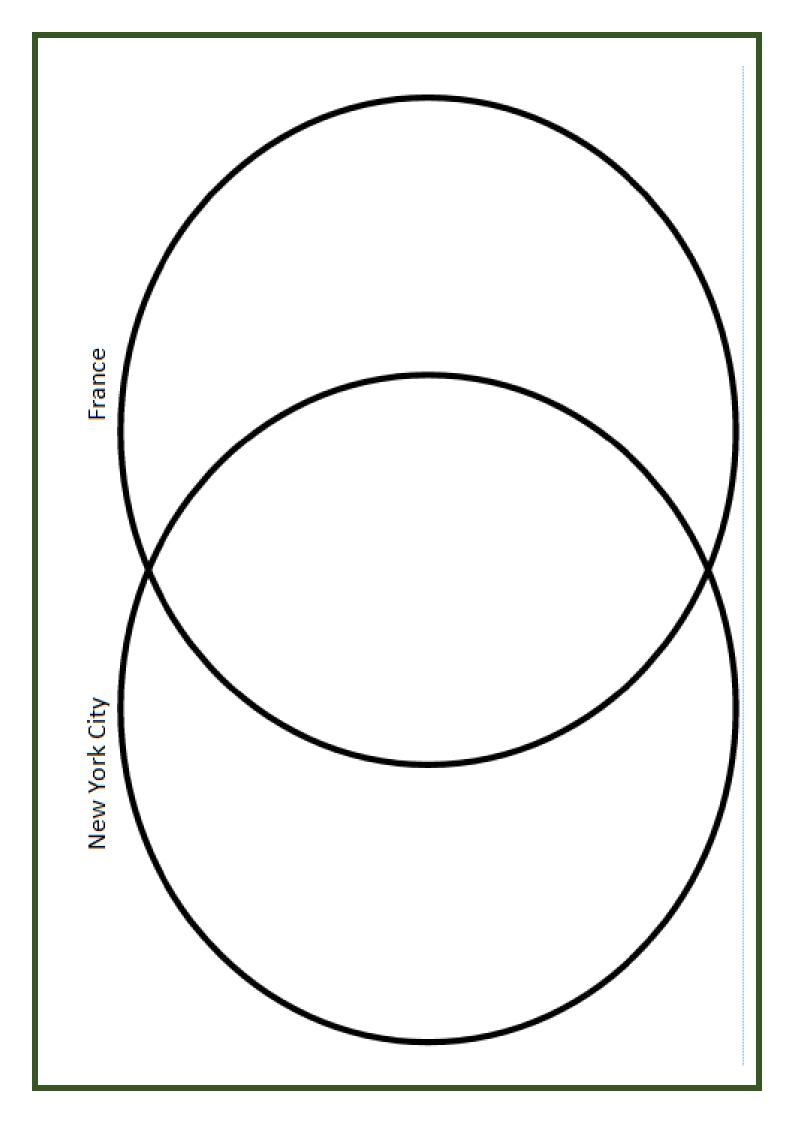


What differences do you notice? Why do you think this is?



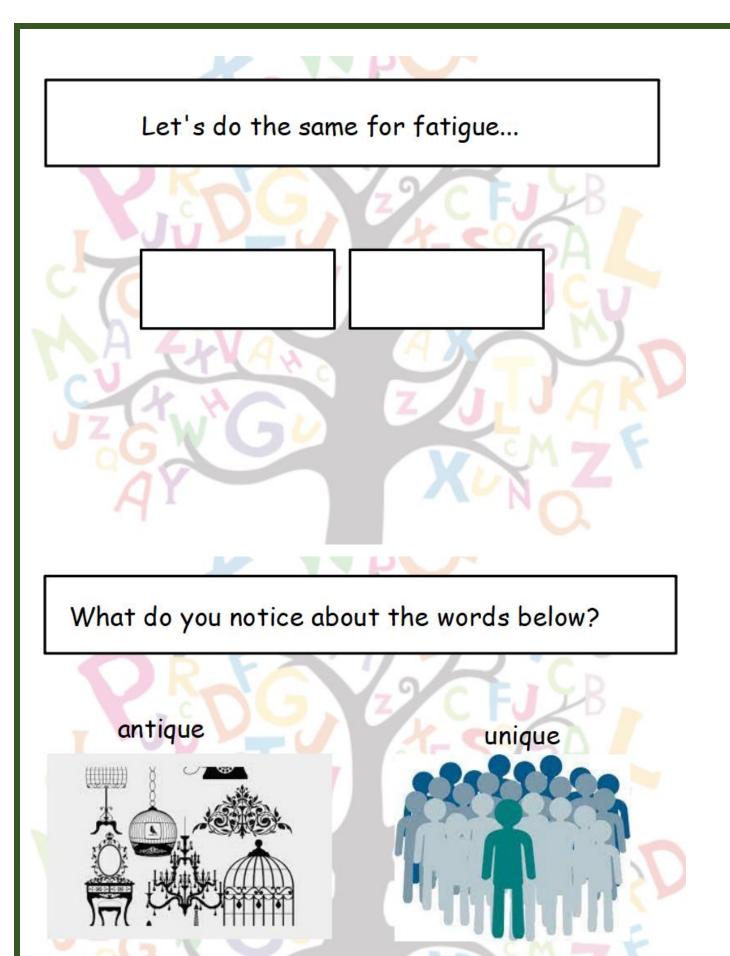
# Your task:

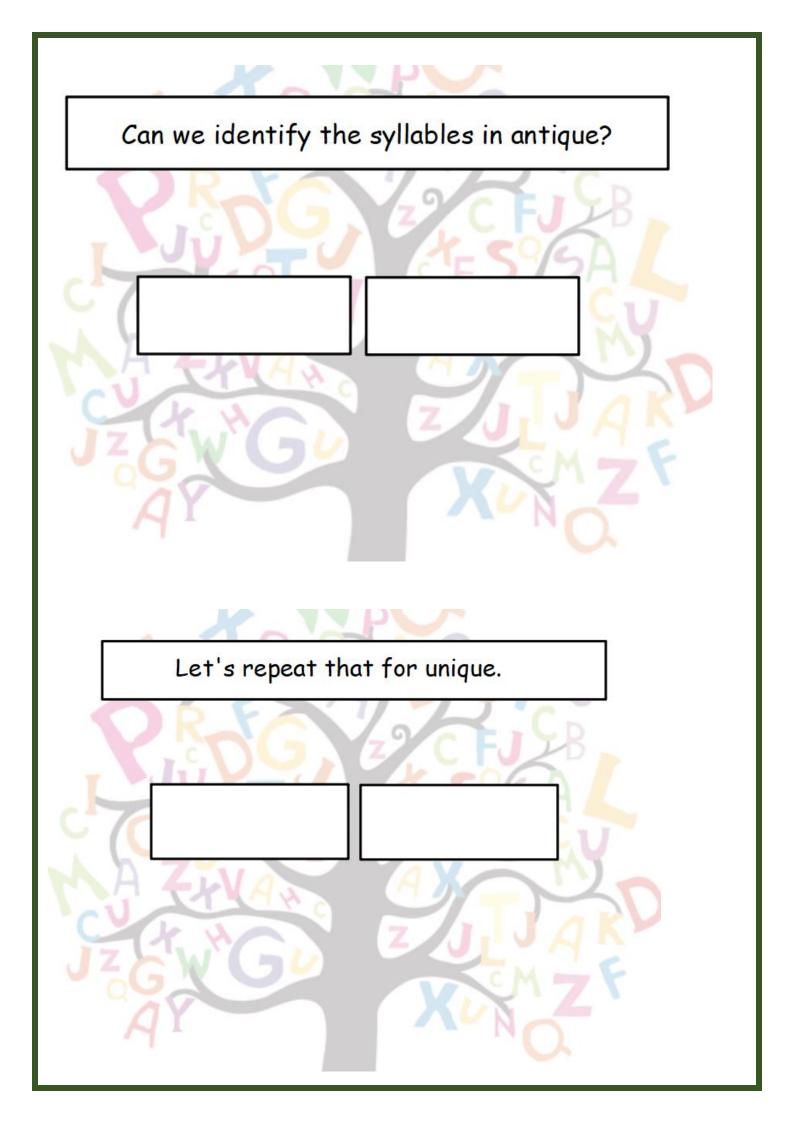
Complete the venn diagram by identifying the features of the two texts.



| Мар               |
|-------------------|
| <u> </u>          |
| Subheading        |
| Jubiledding       |
|                   |
| Quiz              |
|                   |
| Information about |
| the location      |
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| Cartoon           |
| L                 |
| N                 |
| Photo             |
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| Diagram           |
|                   |
| Map labels        |
| <b>L</b>          |
|                   |
| Questions         |
| _                 |
| Page numbers      |
|                   |
| Chatty, informal  |
| language          |
|                   |
| Formal language   |
|                   |
|                   |

# Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 Spelling words ending in –gue and –que What do you notice about both of the words below? fatigue catalogue Can we identify the syllables in catalogue?







Quick write each word for one minute.

Fatigue Catalogue Antique Unique

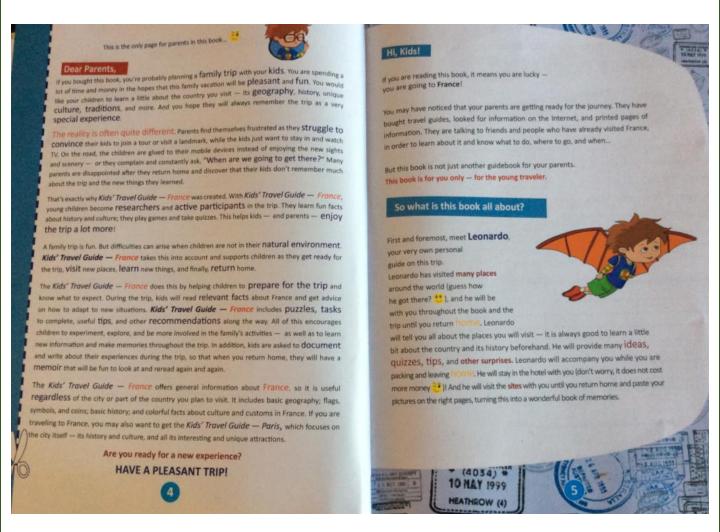
# Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> June 2021 Identifying the audience of a text

Read pages 4 and 5 of Kids' Travel Guide: France Who is each page aimed at? How do you know?

Your task: Highlight examples of first and third person you can find in the text (both pages).

What does this tell you about the intended audience?

Challenge: think carefully about how the language changes.

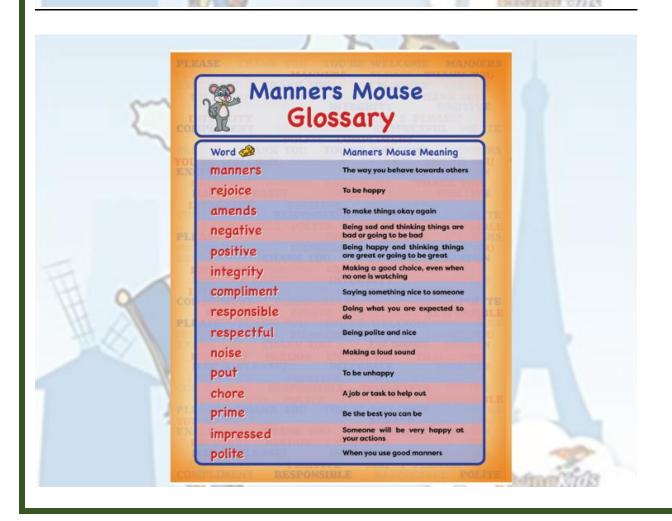


# What do you notice about the pages of these books?

# Glossary

abdomen belly of an animal adult grown-up antennae (one is an antenna) body parts that sense touch and smell female girl hatch come out of an egg herbivore animal that eats plants insect animal with six legs and three body parts male boy mimic look or act like something else mimicry looking or acting like something else

molt get rid of skin that is too small nymph baby walking stick predator animal that hunts other animals for food protect keep safe regenerate to make a new body part temperate forests forest in a place where there are four seasons thorax chest of an insect's body tropical warm



# **Glossary**

A country ruled by a king or queen border A line that divides one country or micronation A made-up country that is not region from another recognised by real countries capital The city where a country's government microstate A very small real country is located monarch A ruler, such as a king, queen or emperor, An inhabitant of a country who is citizen whose position is passed to their allowed to live there permanently and children after their death is protected by that country monarchy A country ruled by a monarch constitution A document that describes a country's nation A country; or, more precisely, a group most important laws and its form of of people who share the same government language and culture An area of land that is separated from country oligarchy A country ruled by a small group other places by borders and has a of people population and its own government parliament A place where members of a currency The type of money used by a country government meet A country in which the citizens elect democracy A document issued by a country, which passport their government lets its citizens into other countries duchy A country ruled by a duke or duchess population The people of a country The making, buying and selling of economy principality A country ruled by a prince or princess goods and services republic A country ruled by an elected president empire A country ruled by an emperor secede To separate from another country and or empress become independent federation A country made up of a group of Money citizens pay to their government states or regions, each with its own to help run their country government territory Land that belongs to a country The group of people or system that government An international organization formed to United Nations runs a country help countries work together Free to make decisions and rules, Independent virtual nation A country that exists only online without the approval of anyone else

# glossary

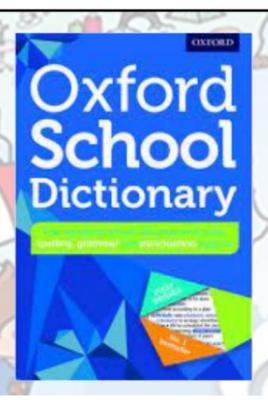
[ˈgläsərē, ˈglôsərē] (1)

## NOUN

an alphabetical list of terms or words found in or relating to a specific subject, text, or dialect, with explanations; a brief dictionary.

Why might a travel guide, especially a travel guide for children, need a glossary?

How do we use a dictionary?



# Your task:

Create a glossary to be used in this book.

Identify any words you are unsure of the meaning of, look for their definitions in the dictionary and write them down.

Use pages 16 and 17 for this task

# Thursday 17th June 2021 Retrieving and recalling information from a non-fiction text

Read pages 14 and 15 and answer the questions below:

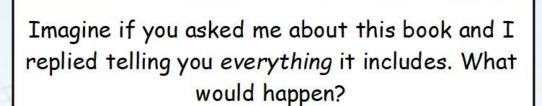
1. Find and copy a fronted adverbial of time on page 15.

3. True or false: The French Alps is the name of a river.

2. What is the name of the French flag?

| 4. In what year was the Franc rep                                | laced by the Euro as the currency of Franc          | e?                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5. Translate the phrase <i>French Republic</i> into French.      |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Find and copy a subordinating conjunction on page 15.         |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. On page 14, the word beauty is synonym for it?                | repeated twice in two consecutive parag             | raphs. Can you think of a |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Name three cities in The French                               | n Riviera.  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Draw lines to match the phrase                                | es to their description.                            |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The French Alps  | The historical currency of France                   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The French Riviera   | A region with high mountains                        |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Le Tricolore   | The French flag                                     |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franc  | A resort area of France                             |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Place a number next to the p they appear in. One has been do | arts of the text to show which order<br>ne for you. |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The currency of France   |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The definition of a valley                                       |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| The names of 15 French cities _                                  | 1_  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| A resort area in France  |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| A skiing region in France  |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facts about the French flag                                      |   |                           |  |  |  |  |  |

# Thursday 17th June 2021 Retrieving and recalling information from a non-fiction text



Summaries, which are not only used for books but for films and TV shows too, are often used to inform people about a book. They explain who it's for, what it's about and why it's suitable for the purpose. They contain persuasive language to ensure you want to buy the book. Most importantly, they do it in a succinct way.

# What features do you notice that make this summary effective?

# Going on a family vacation to France?

Make sure your kids get the most out of the trip with the KIDS' TRAVEL GUIDE — FRANCE. Together with LEONARDO, their very own tour guide, your kids will have so much fun discovering France—its history and geography, flags and symbols, food and culture, and even some useful words in French! Leonardo makes it interesting with "juicy information," challenging quizzes, special tasks, and colorful activities.

Leonardo will join your kids in every step of the journey, from packing at home to seeing the sights in **France**. And when you return home, the book will become a souvenir of your trip that kids can treasure for a lifetime.

# Your task:

Cut and stick the pieces of information in the order they have been included in the summary.

| Ways the text is adapted to suit its audience (for example, quizzes for children) |
|---|
| Special features such as a fun cartoon character                                  |
| A list of what children will learn  |
| How to use the text after the visit to France                                     |
| The name of the country is it about   |
| Title of the text   |
| Rhetorical question to attract the readers' attention                             |
| The intended audience   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

# Thursday 17th June 2021 Identifying subordinating conjunctions

# **Getting Started**

What is a conjunction?

A conjunction links two or more words, phrases or clauses together.

There are **two** main types of conjunctions we use within sentences.

Do you know what they both are?

- co-ordinating conjunctions (e.g. and) link two main clauses together as an equal pair to create a compound sentence. We usually remember these words using the acronym 'FANBOYS'.
- subordinating conjunctions (e.g. when) introduce a subordinate clause. You can remember some of the most useful subordinating conjunctions by...

twinkLo

# I Saw a Wabub...

...is an acronym to help you remember the first letters of some of the most important subordinating conjunctions.











While







Because

I SAW A WABUB!



# Next Steps

So, how do we use subordinating conjunctions?

Subordinating conjunctions are the first words within a subordinate clause. Subordinate clauses do not make sense on their own but, when they are used with a main clause, they create a complex (multi-clause) sentence.

Subordinate clauses will always have a subject and verb within them, e.g.

# after she smiled after Christmas



subordinating

conjunction





is a subordinate clause



Here 'after' is being used as a preposition.

is not a subordinate clause



# **Next Steps**



Can you spot the subordinate clause and the subordinating conjunction in this sentence?

The eager pupils sped into school when the bell rang.



# **Next Steps**



Can you spot the subordinate clause and the subordinating conjunction in this sentence?

Whales give birth to live young as they are mammals.





winkt co



# **Next Steps**



When the bell rang, the eager pupils sped into school.

Subordinating conjunctions can also be used as the first word in a sentence. When the subordinate clause comes before the main clause, make sure you remember to use a comma to mark where the subordinate clause ends.



# Subordinating Conjunction Hunt



Can you spot the subordinating conjunctions in this piece of text? Where have they been used in these sentences?

As he walked closer, Cleo could see the crocodilius in the cave entrance. The beast was hurriedly eating the remains of its last unlucky victim because it was ravenous. Cleo examined its bright red eyes, huge smoking nostrils and razor-sharp teeth while the beast was occupied. Although Cleo was standing quite a distance away, the terrible stench of the gruesome beast was still making him feel nauseous. Cleo took a deep breath before he tiptoed bravely forward. It was time for battle.

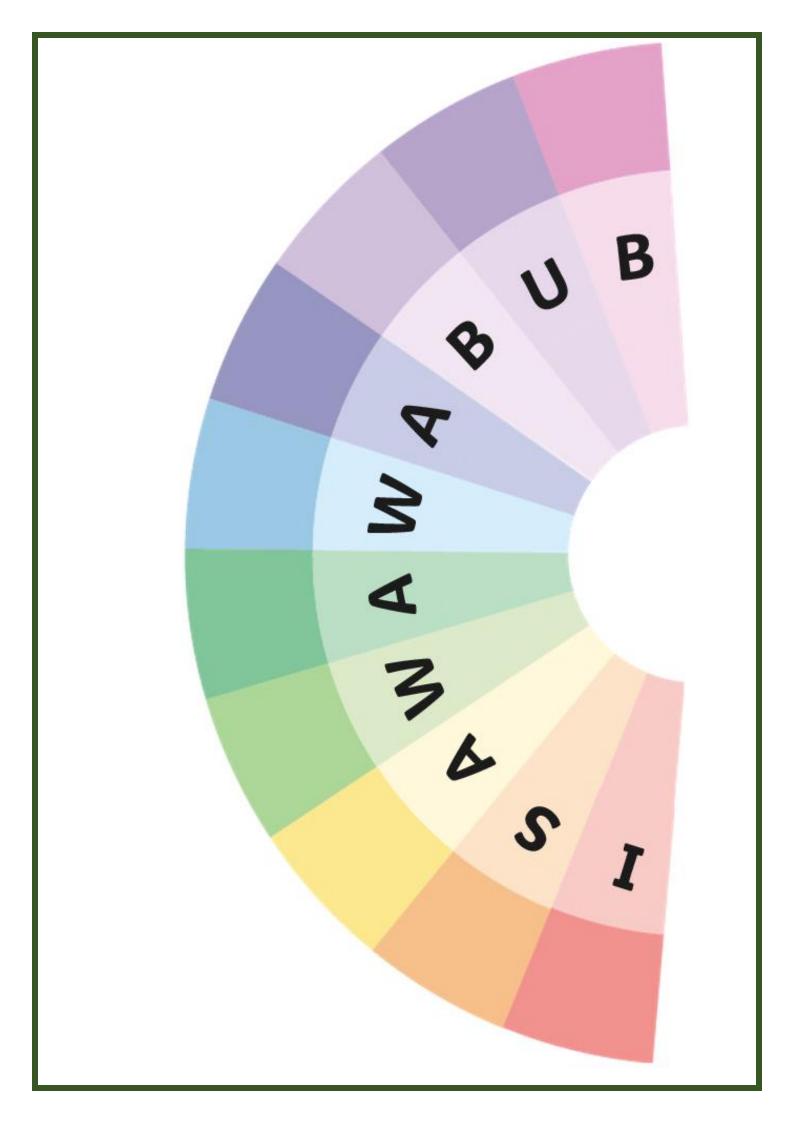


twink

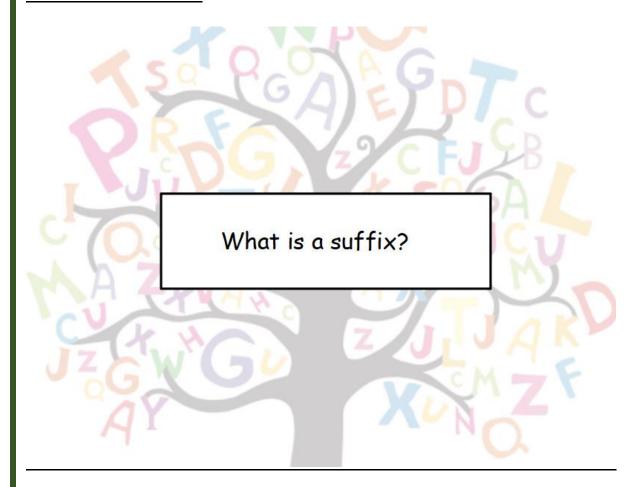
# Your task:

Fill in the poster with the ten most common subordinating conjunctions. Then, use each one in a sentence.





Friday 18th June 2021
Suffixes -ness and -ful



Look at the words below. Can you add the correct suffix (either ful or ness) to make a word?

pain
wish
forget
fair
success
foolish

How does the spelling of the root word change?

Now try adding ful or ness to these words:

beauty

silly

hope

lovely

nasty

How does the spelling of the root word change this time?

## Your task:

In your book, write the spelling rules for adding a suffix to words that end in consonants and words that end in e or y. Write examples.

Today we are going to write a summary of the text, to be included on the back cover.

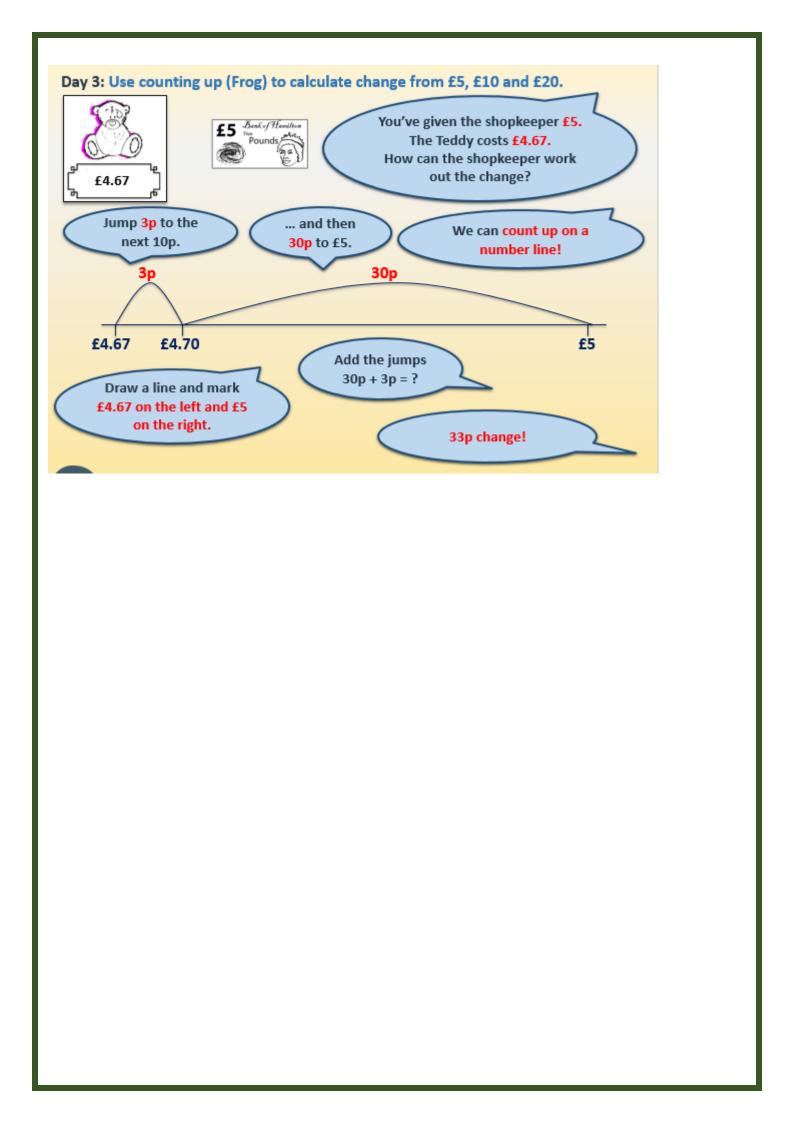
What will we need to include?

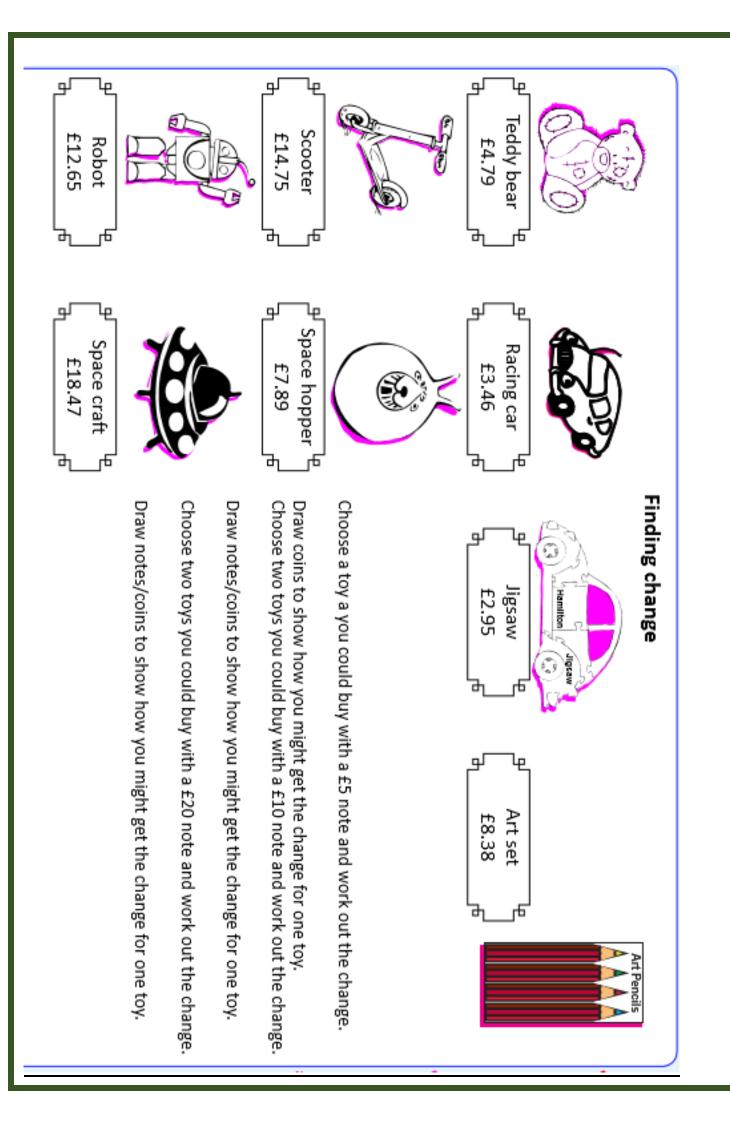
#### Your task:

Write a bullet-point list of the information that you will need to include in your summary. Write it in the order you are going to include it. This will help you organise your ideas so that later you can concentrate on including fantatsic vocabulary and sentence types.

## Your task: Use your plan from earlier to write your own summary for Kids' Travel Guide: France.

<u>Maths</u>





#### Finding change from £10 and £20

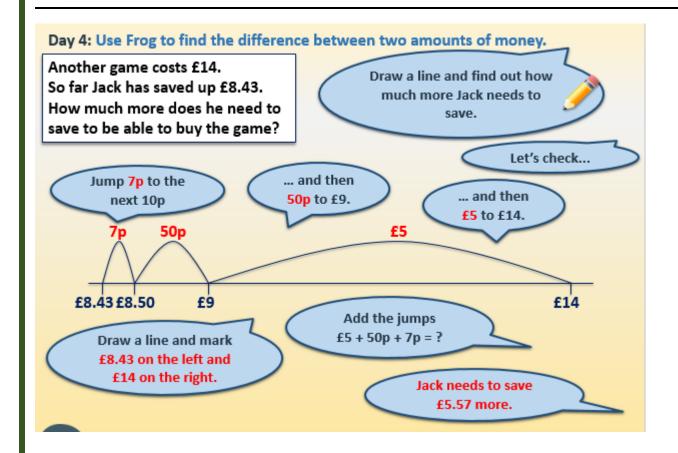
Sheet 2

You have £10. How much change will you get if you buy the following:

- 1. Cheese on toast with salad £5.61
- 2. Ice cream sundae £4.55
- 3. Ploughman's lunch £7.99
- 4. Afternoon tea £8.88
- 5. Pancake stack £4.22

You have £20. How much change will you get if you buy the following:

- 6. Pizza £13.66
- 7. Spaghetti bolognaise £14.51
- 8. Burger and chips £11.79
- Fish and chips £12.87
- 10. Chicken salad £9.28



£10



Sheet 2

How much more?

How much more is needed to buy the games console?



£8.80

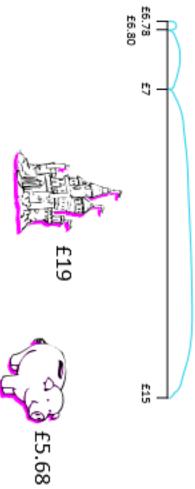
69

£10

£15



How much more is needed to buy the maze game?



3. How much is needed to buy the castle?



£5.70

£5.89+ = £10

# How much more?

Sheet 1





How much more is needed to buy the games console?



£15



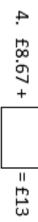
How much more is needed to buy the maze game?

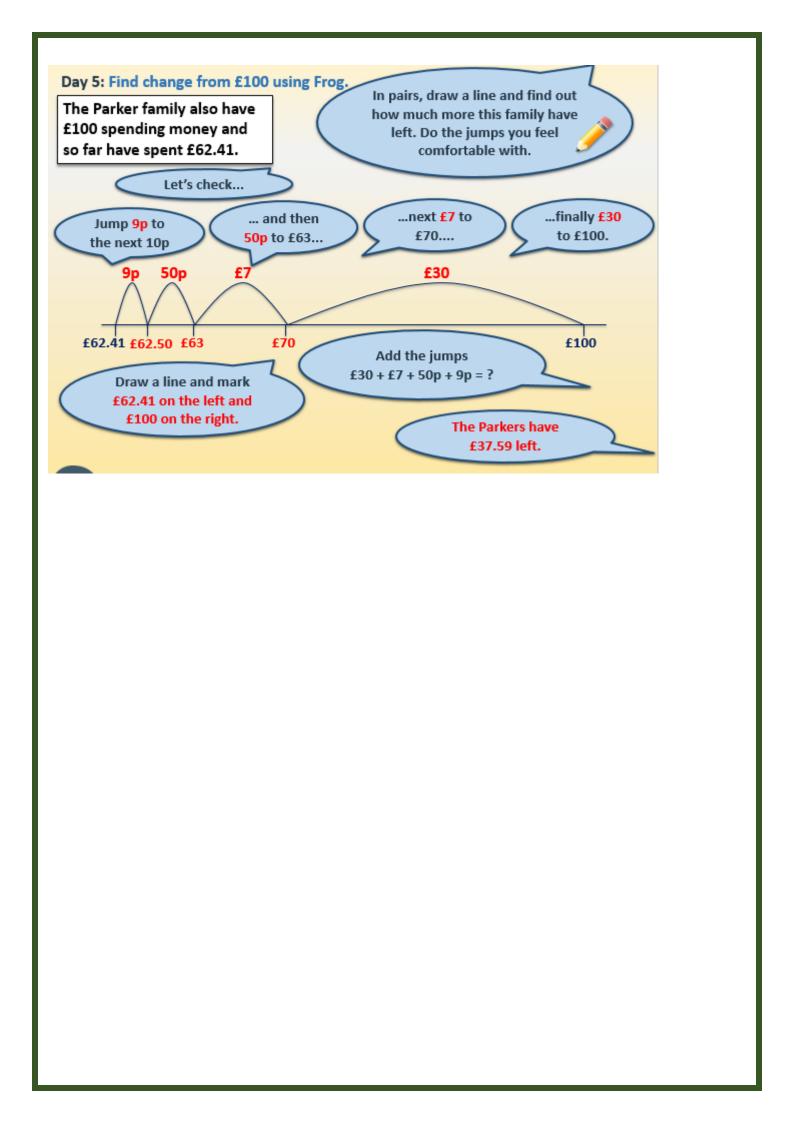


5T.4



How much more is needed to buy the castle?







## **Problem solving and reasoning questions**

Use 'Frog' to help you write the missing numbers:

$$836 = 862 -$$

Write 2 numbers either side of 100 which have a difference of 37.

Complete these bar model diagrams:

Calculate the change from £10 when buying:

• Key ring £5.68

• Cards £7.75

Calculate the change from £50 when buying:

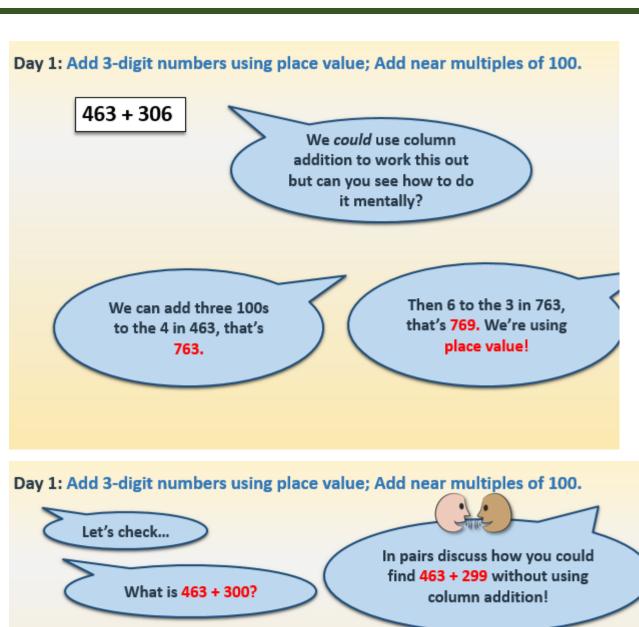
• Game £34.75

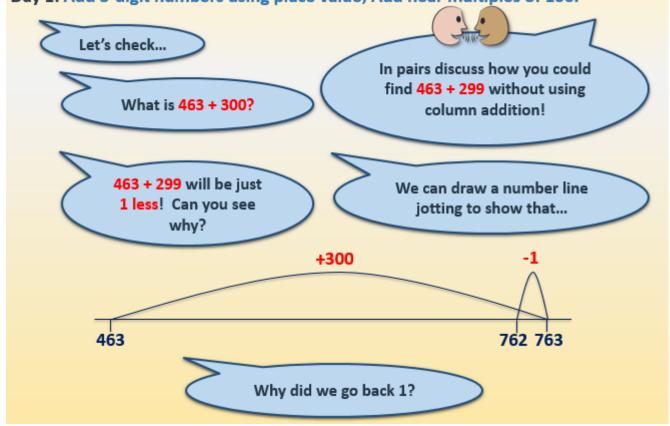
• Controller £42.56

Case £28.67

Calculate the change from £100 when buying:

Game £67.43
 Console £85.85
 Tablet £73.68





## Methods for adding 3-digit numbers

Sheet 2

Choose two of these numbers to add:

463, 254, 382, 405, 343, 450, 299, 201, 225, 449, 230, 327

Find 4 combinations that you would choose to add mentally using place value or nearly numbers, and 4 that you would choose column addition to calculate.

Mental calculations (place value or nearly numbers):

Column addition calculations:

## Day 2: Subtract 3-digit numbers using place value; Subtract near multiples of 100. 784 - 230 We could use counting up (frog) to work this out but can you see how to do it mentally? Then three 10s from the 8 We can subtract two in 584, that's 554. We're 100s from the 7 in 784, using place value! that's 584. Day 2: Subtract 3-digit numbers using place value; Subtract near multiples of 100. Now work out 784 - 299 Let's check 784 - 299... and 784 - 198. You can use a jotting to help. +1 - 300 484 485 784 784 - 299 = 485 Who can explain why?

#### Investigation

Use 'Super Shapes' from NRICH: <a href="https://nrich.maths.org/1056">https://nrich.maths.org/1056</a>

Find the value of the red shape in the addition problems.

### Mystery subtractions

Sheet 2

Find the missing mystery number

## **Science**

Explore the life cycle of plants and learn about the different ways plants spread their seeds. Research seed dispersal and

then sort the images below into groups based on what you find out.

























## **Geography**

In class we will be learning about France and Paris in particular. Research and find out what you can before tackling the tasks below.

## PARIS

Paris is the capital city of France which is in the continent of Europe. Paris has an area of 105 km<sup>2</sup> and has more than 2 million inhabitants, making it one of the most populated cities in Europe.



Paris is one of the most famous cities in the world and is visited by millions of people every year. It has a reputation for being the most romantic city in the world, as well as being famous for its food, street cafés, fashion, museums, shops and architecture.

There are lots of famous tourist attractions in Paris, including the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Arc de Triomphe and the Louvre Museum. The most visited tourist attraction is Notre Dame. More than 13 million people visit this cathedral every year!



The River Seine runs through the city of Paris. It is the second longest river in France, after the Loire. The source of the river is northwest of the city of Dijon and it flows through Paris and all the way into the English Channel.

The highest point in Paris
is a hill called
Montmartre. It is most
famous for the Sacre
Coeur church which sits
on the highest point of
the hill.

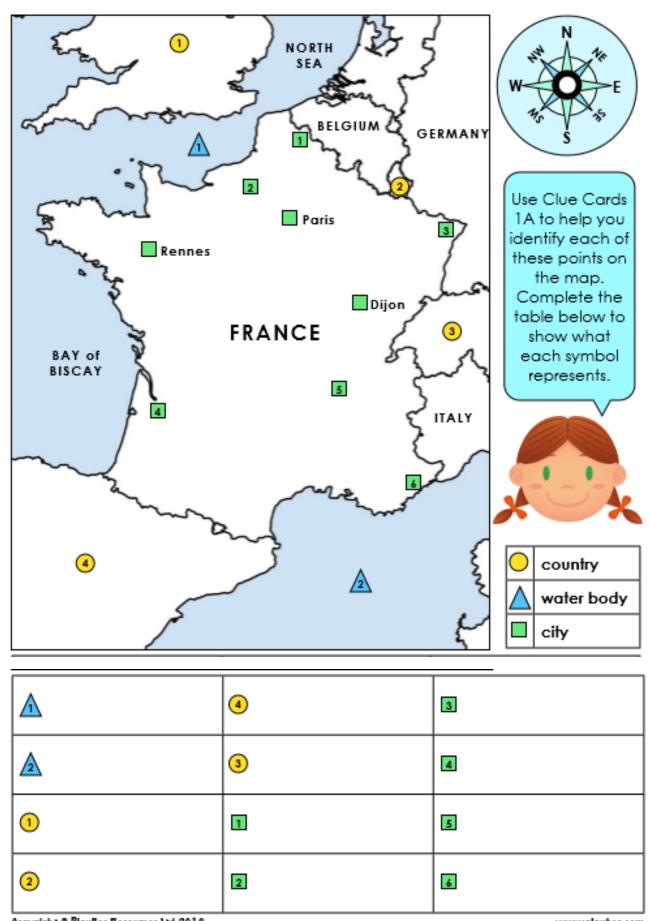






In France people celebrate Bastille Day on 14th
July. This is a national holiday which is celebrated
with parades and fireworks. They celebrate the
revolution which changed France from being a
monarchy run by a king and queen to a republic
run by an elected president.





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| Rouen is a city. It is north of<br>Paris but south of Lille.                          | Luxembourg is a country<br>that shares borders with<br>France, Belgium and<br>Germany.                                     | Lille is a city to the north of<br>Paris. It is very near the<br>border with Belgium.  | The Mediterranean Sea is on the south coast of France.  |
|---|--|--|---|
| Nice is a city in southern<br>France. It is on the<br>Mediterranean coast.            | The United Kingdom is a country to the north of France. It is an island so it doesn't share a border with other countries. | Switzerland is a country<br>which shares borders with<br>France, Italy and<br>Germany. | Spain is a country that shares a border with the south west of France.                        |
| Lyon is a city. It is north of<br>Nice but south of Dijon. It is<br>east of Bordeaux. | Bordeaux is a city in<br>western France. It is south<br>of Rennes and close to the<br>Bay of Biscay.                       | The English Channel is a<br>body of water between<br>France and the United<br>Kingdom. | Strasbourg is a city in<br>eastern France. It is very<br>close to the border with<br>Germany. |

Question 1

Which country is Paris in? Question 2

Which continent is Paris in?

Question 3

Name two countries that border France. Question 4

How many countries share a border with France?

Question 5

Name three cities in France that start with the letter 'L'. Question 6

Which sea is found on the north coast of France?

Question 7

Which river runs through Paris? Question 8

Which channel lies between France and the UK? Question 9

Which currency is used in France?

Question 10

Which three colours are on the French flag?

Question 11

What is the population of Paris?

Question 12

Which tourist attraction in Paris has the most visitors every year?

Question 13

Name three things Paris is famous for. Question 14

How big is Paris in square kilometres?

Question 15

What do people in France celebrate on 14th July? Question 16

What is Montmartre?

#### **History**

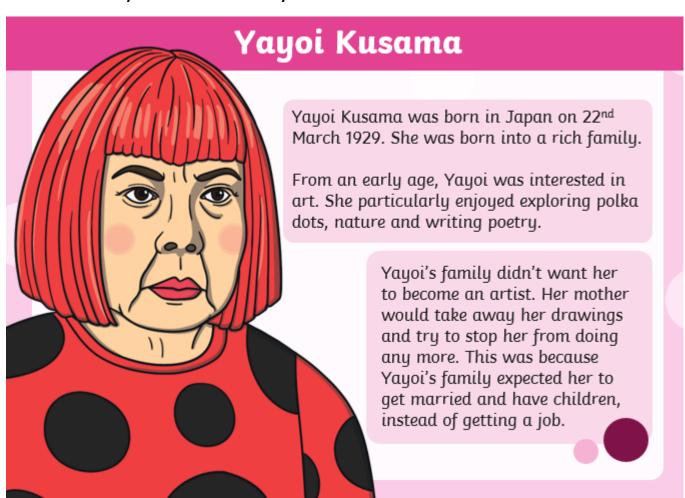
We will be exploring Stonehenge and discussing what we can learn about life in the past based on archaeological findings. Research what you can and draw your own conclusion what the monuments were used for.

## **Computing**

Can you use Microsoft Excel to create your own simple bar chart? Conduct a survey and then record your results.

#### Art

We will be exploring the art work of Kusama. Explore her work and then create your own infinity net!



Why not try creating your own polka-dot art? You could use crayons, felt tips or paint. You could draw your polka dots on paper or maybe even an object - make sure you ask a grown up's permission first! You could use mirrors to make your art look like it never ends.

