

Thursday 21st May 2020

For the 'everyday' activities please see Monday's power point. This will save you having to keep printing the same slides.

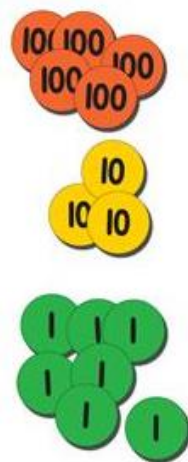
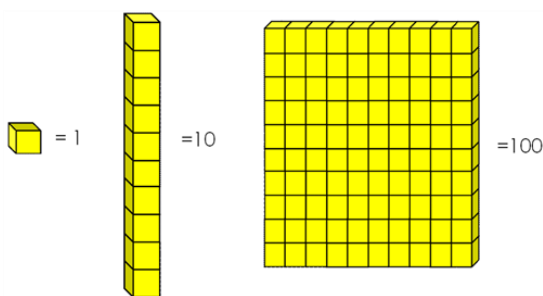
For Maths today we are only using the video and you will be writing three questions down on paper. On Friday we will look at the worksheets.

Maths for Thursday

The White Rose video takes you through a series of quite tricky steps. So today's Maths is to work through the video and do the video questions on paper.

- The video begins by showing you how to use base ten equipment and then HTO counters to work out the questions. If we were in school we would begin by using this equipment and we call this the grid method/ bus stop.
- It then moves onto show you how to use part/ whole models to work the answers out.
- If we were in school we would be looking at the base 10, HTO counters and grid/ bus stop method first.
- Try and go as far as you can in the video, but don't worry if you can't do the part/ whole method yet.
- Please don't miss out steps as the base ten and HTO counters will help you to understand the method and you will also need to use these methods again next year.
- Don't rush the video, pause it when you have to answer a question.
- On the next page I've drawn some example grids that you might want to use, however drawing your own isn't too tricky.
- Do your best, this isn't exactly the way that we would have done this in school - we can only try it out and see what happens.

Below are an example of base 10. and on the right HTO counters



<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Tens	Ones

Tens	Ones

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Ten in Ten

Some wordy ten in ten questions today - find the sum and work it out - you might need to write them down.

<u>Set 30</u>	
More word problems.	
Question 1: I think of a number and subtract 10. The answer is 29. What is my number?	
Question 2: I think of a number and add 12. The answer is 16. What is my number?	
Question 3: A tarantula has 8 legs. How many legs do 2 tarantulas have?	
Question 4: A bee has 6 legs. How many legs do 10 bees have?	
Question 5: A tricycle has 3 wheels. How many wheels are there on 5 tricycles.	
Question 6: An octagon has 8 sides. How many sides do 10 octagons have?	
Question 7: A bag holds 50 marbles. 36 were taken out. How many marbles were left in the bag?	
Question 8: There are 32 children in a class. 6 children were absent. How many were left?	
Question 9: How many crayons are there in 3 boxes, each holding 50 crayons?	
Question 10: A sketchbook has 100 pages. 40 have been drawn on. How many are left?	

- Grown ups - I'm trying to find different ways of doing arithmetic so that the children encounter a variety of different ways.

Ten in ten answers

<u>Set 30 answers</u>	
Question 1: I think of a number and subtract 10. The answer is 29. What is my number?	39
Question 2: I think of a number and add 12. The answer is 16. What is my number?	4
Question 3: A tarantula has 8 legs. How many legs do 2 tarantulas have?	16
Question 4: A bee has 6 legs. How many legs do 10 bees have?	60
Question 5: A tricycle has 3 wheels. How many wheels are there on 5 tricycles.	15
Question 6: An octagon has 8 sides. How many sides do 10 octagons have?	80
Question 7: A bag holds 50 marbles. 36 were taken out. How many marbles were left in the bag?	14
Question 8: There are 32 children in a class. 6 children were absent. How many were left?	26
Question 9: How many crayons are there in 3 boxes, each holding 50 crayons?	150
Question 10: A sketchbook has 100 pages. 40 have been drawn on. How many are left?	60

English Spellings: Thursday

Thursday is going to be our spelling day. Every week I will set you 10 spellings. Spend at least 20 minutes practising them.

There are two ways you can practise your spellings.

1. On the next slide are a variety of challenges and ideas to help you practice your spellings with a pencil and paper or whiteboard (if you have one).
2. Follow the link: <https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/24/21-Homophones-and-near-homophones-1-of-4> link will take you to a website where I have created a personalised spelling list with your weekly spellings on. When you have followed the link then click 'Spelling Tiles'.



This will then take you to the spelling list for this week. You can select the different ways you would like to practise by clicking the boxes and then click 'begin'.



Follow the link: <https://spellingframe.co.uk/guest/word-list/30409> and click Practice/Test to take your test for last weeks spellings.

English Spellings: Thursday

- Your spellings:
- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. accept | 3. ball | 7. brake |
| 2. except | 4. bawl | 8. break |
| | 5. berry | 9. fair |
| | 6. bury | 10. far |

Spelling Selection

Rainbow Words

Write your words out in pencil. Next, draw around each letter 5 more times using a different coloured pencil.



Spelling Selection

Fancy Letters

Write each of your words using fancy writing. Your letters could be curly or dotty... or whatever you decide!



Spelling Selection

Joined-Up Writing

First, write out your words in normal writing. Next, write them again in **joined-up writing**.

Literacy / Literacy

Learning how to spell

look 

say 

cover 

write 

check 

Spelling Selection

Backwards Words

Write your words out forwards then backwards.

backwards
sdrawkcab

Spelling Selection

Pyramid Writing

Write each of your words like a pyramid:



Spelling Selection

Air Writing

Write your words in the air with your finger. Ask someone to read your words as you write. Or, ask someone to air write the letters you tell them to spell your word.



ABC Order

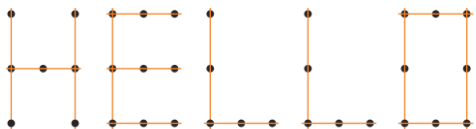
Write your words out in alphabetical order.

A B C

Spelling Selection

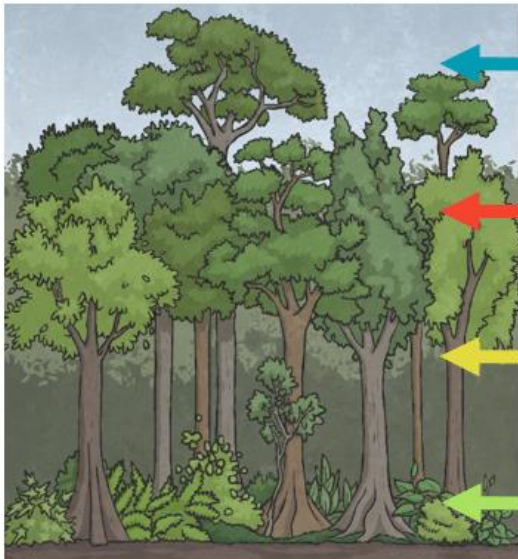
Join the Dots

Write each of your words using dots. Then, join the dots with a coloured pencil to make your word.



Geography Q: What are the rainforest animals?

What Lives There?



Monkeys, bats and butterflies live here.

Snakes, toucans and tree frogs live here.

Many insects live here.

Gorillas, leopards and tigers live here.

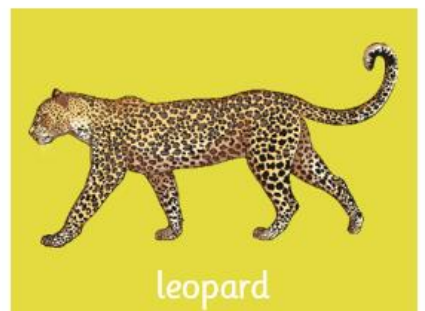
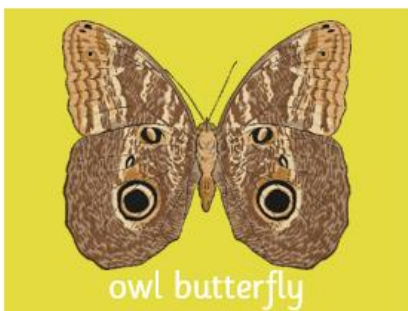
Why do you think animals live in different layers of the rainforest?

They choose different habitats depending on their diet, how much water they need and how much shelter they need.

Where Do I Live?



Can you suggest where each of these animals might live?
Can you give a reason for your suggestion?



Geography Q: What are the rainforest animals?

Follow this link: https://ypte.org.uk/factsheets/rainforest-animals/introduction?hide_donation_prompt=1



RAINFOREST ANIMALS

FACTSHEET

Rainforest Animals Introduction

Choose one animal to research.

Fill in your Animal Fact File with what you have found out. You can do more than one animal if you wish.

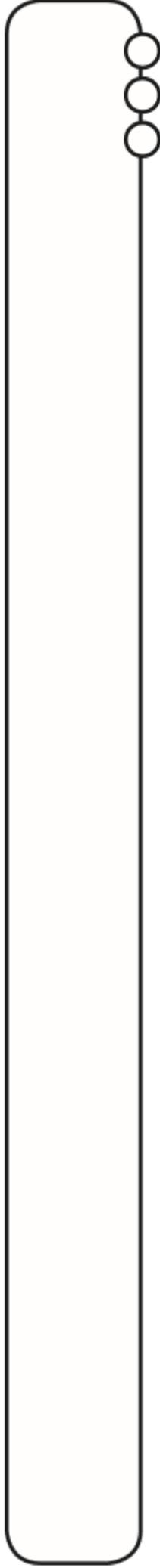
You could use information books to find out more.

Look at the habitat for your chosen animal.

Which layer of the rainforest would suit it best?

Animal fact file for you to print is on the next slide. However you could easily make your own using a piece of paper and a pencil.

Rainforest Animals



Create a fact file about a rainforest animal, use books and the internet to find out more about your animal and fill in the activity sheet.

Picture	Animal Name	Latin Name	Found in these Countries
	Diet	Habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy <input type="checkbox"/> Understory <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Floor	Size
Other Facts			

KS2

What is a database?

Part of [Computing](#) | [Information technology](#)

+ Add to My Bitesize

A database is a computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store **Information**. Databases are used in many different places.

Your school might use a database to store information about attendance or to store pupils' and teachers' contact information. A database like this will probably be protected with a password to make sure that people's personal information is kept safe.

Your library might also use a database to keep track of which books are available and which are on loan.

Follow this link to complete the lesson on BBC Bitesize:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z8yk87h>



Play the games to learn about databases.

At school we would do some work together looking at databases. However this may not be possible from home. So instead we are going to play a game you should all be familiar with ... Top Trumps.

On the next slides there are some top trump cards you will need to print. I have wrote some questions for you to try and find the answers to using these cards. Top trumps is just a paper database.

Amur Leopard



Population:	60
Height or Length:	70cm
Weight:	45kg
Life Expectancy:	18 years

Giant Panda



Population:	1 800
Height or Length:	120cm
Weight:	120kg
Life Expectancy:	20 years

Black Footed Ferret



Population:	300
Height or Length:	55cm
Weight:	1kg
Life Expectancy:	2 years

Galapagos Penguin



Population:	2 000
Height or Length:	50cm
Weight:	2.5kg
Life Expectancy:	18 years

North Atlantic Right Whale



Population:	350
Height or Length:	1 500cm
Weight:	70 000kg
Life Expectancy:	60 years

Bengal Tiger



Population:	2 500
Height or Length:	100cm
Weight:	250kg
Life Expectancy:	17 years

Mountain Gorilla



Population:	800
Height or Length:	150cm
Weight:	200kg
Life Expectancy:	35 years

Plains Bison



Population:	2 500
Height or Length:	275cm
Weight:	680kg
Life Expectancy:	20 years

Questions:

1. Which animal is the heaviest?
2. Which animal is the lightest?
3. Which animal lives the longest?
4. Which animal has the shortest life?

Great White Shark



Population:	3 500
Height or Length:	550cm
Weight:	2 500kg
Life Expectancy:	30 years

African Wild Dog



Population:	4 500
Height or Length:	100cm
Weight:	20kg
Life Expectancy:	10 years

Black Rhino



Population:	5 000
Height or Length:	160cm
Weight:	1 000kg
Life Expectancy:	40 years

Snow Leopard



Population:	5 500
Height or Length:	60cm
Weight:	45kg
Life Expectancy:	17 years

Galapagos Giant



Population:	15 000
Height or Length:	120cm
Weight:	320kg
Life Expectancy:	100 years

Indian Elephant



Population:	25 000
Height or Length:	275cm
Weight:	5 000kg
Life Expectancy:	70 years

Polar Bear



Population:	25 000
Height or Length:	230cm
Weight:	450kg
Life Expectancy:	16 years

Hawksbill Turtle



Population:	30 000
Height or Length:	75cm
Weight:	55kg
Life Expectancy:	40 years

Questions:

1. Which animal has the highest population?
2. Which animal has the lowest population?
3. Which animal is the tallest?
4. Which animal is the shortest?