Tuesday 23rd June 2020

Please refer to Monday's power point for the 'everyday' activities.

- Remember that we are not using White Rose videos at the moment as we have completed the fractions lessons.

Have a look on the National Geographic kids website, there's some free articles to read on thee discover section that might interest you. No subscription required.

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/category/discover/

Maths !

- **First** complete the TT Rockstars sheet.
- **Grown ups** – as explained on the first slide we are out of videos so we are using a combination of Classroom secrets, Twinkl and White Rose resources.
- **Children** – as we have run out of videos we are going to use some of the classroom secrets/ Twinkl power points as your introduction to lessons.
- This week is all about shape! Like time, some children will find this much easier than number based Maths and some will find it trickier. YOU choose which activities that you want to do.
- Looking for 2D and 3D shapes around your home is a great way to start your learning.
- **Have fun and I hope that the sunny weather holds.**
- **Finally** check your answers and correct any mistakes, just like we do in class. You can even use a pink and green pen if you want to. (Bonus points if you find a mistake!)
- **Maths this week**
- Monday – 2D shape hunt around your homes and gardens plus White Rose sheets.
- Tuesday – 3D shape hunt around your homes and gardens and make 3D shapes.
- Wednesday – 3D shapes – varied fluency and problems
- Thursday – angles and turns
- Friday – Friday challenge

Sixty in 180. Can you complete the 60 TT Rockstars sums in 3 minutes (180 seconds) Show your parents how fast you are at these.

Name:_____

Times Tables Rock Stars

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3,4,8 Times Tables

Week 1 Session 2
2020-21
Year 3 Summer 2020
5 a week

1	3 × ___ = 12	13	8 × ___ = 56	25	4 × ___ = 8	37	3 × ___ = 33	49	3 × ___ = 27
2	3 × ___ = 6	14	3 × ___ = 6	26	8 × ___ = 40	38	3 × ___ = 3	50	8 × ___ = 40
3	8 × ___ = 48	15	8 × ___ = 72	27	8 × ___ = 48	39	4 × ___ = 12	51	8 × ___ = 72
4	4 × ___ = 32	16	3 × ___ = 3	28	4 × ___ = 16	40	8 × ___ = 56	52	3 × ___ = 18
5	4 × ___ = 20	17	4 × ___ = 16	29	3 × ___ = 36	41	3 × ___ = 30	53	4 × ___ = 28
6	4 × ___ = 44	18	4 × ___ = 8	30	8 × ___ = 72	42	3 × ___ = 15	54	3 × ___ = 12
7	8 × ___ = 48	19	3 × ___ = 27	31	8 × ___ = 56	43	3 × ___ = 36	55	3 × ___ = 36
8	8 × ___ = 56	20	4 × ___ = 40	32	4 × ___ = 12	44	3 × ___ = 9	56	8 × ___ = 80
9	4 × ___ = 4	21	8 × ___ = 80	33	3 × ___ = 27	45	8 × ___ = 96	57	3 × ___ = 24
10	4 × ___ = 28	22	8 × ___ = 24	34	4 × ___ = 44	46	8 × ___ = 64	58	3 × ___ = 15
11	3 × ___ = 12	23	3 × ___ = 30	35	8 × ___ = 40	47	3 × ___ = 6	59	8 × ___ = 96
12	3 × ___ = 21	24	4 × ___ = 40	36	8 × ___ = 72	48	8 × ___ = 80	60	4 × ___ = 8

Time taken

:

3 minute time limit

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE
< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER
18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER
20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER
22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT
25-29 correct in 3 mins

BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST
30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT
36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER
45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR
All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND
All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO
All correct in ≤ 1 min

TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS

TT Rockstars answers

Name:_____

Times Tables Rock Stars

3,4,8 Times Tables

Ye

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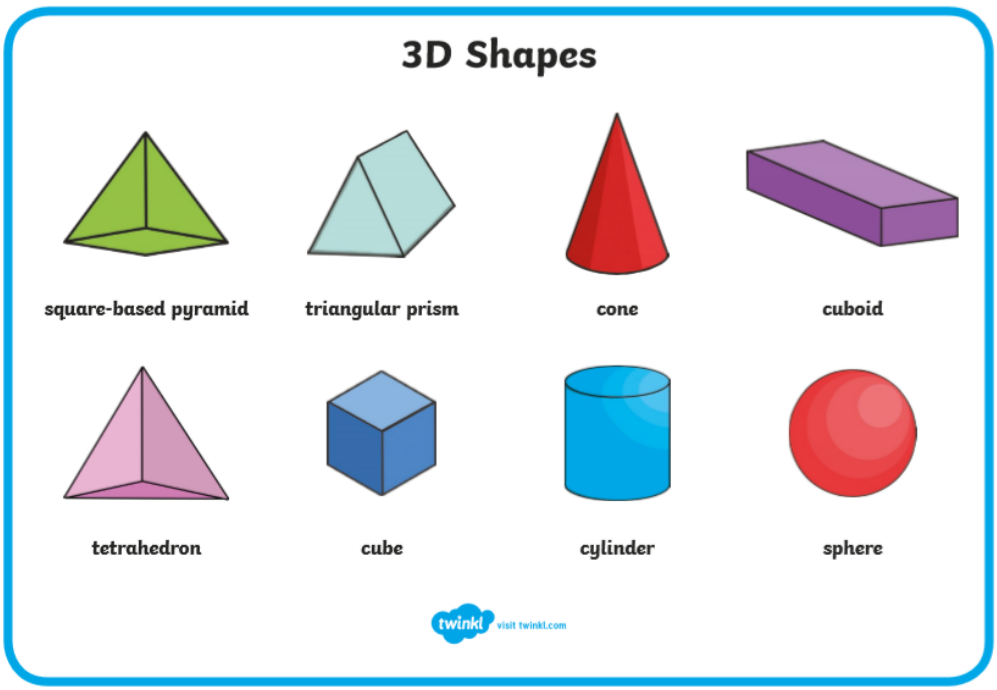
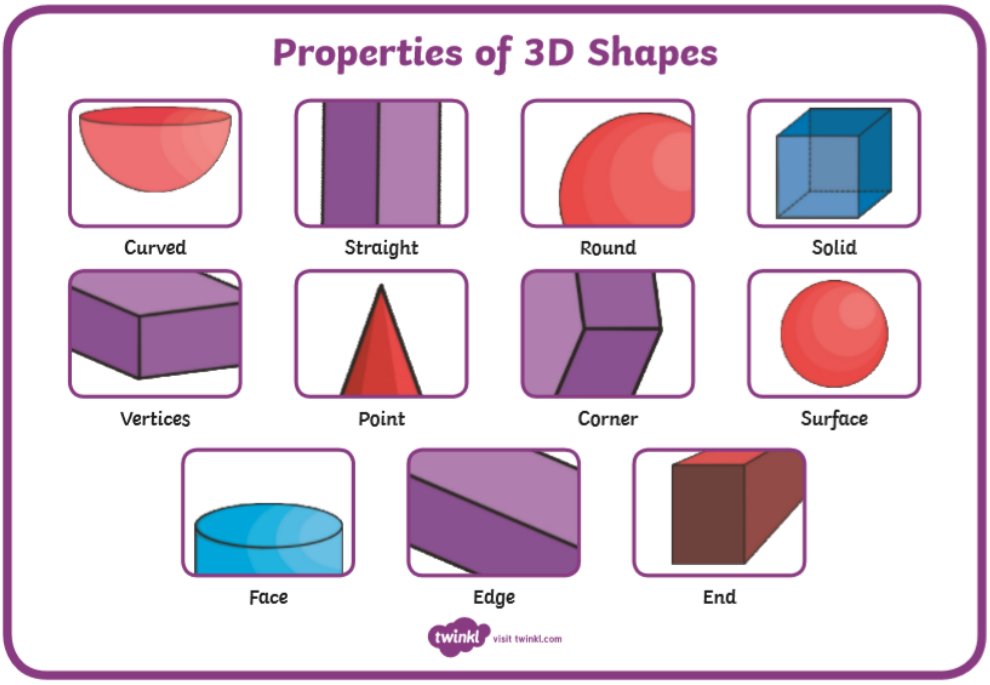
1	4	13	7	25	2	37	11	49	9
	3 | 12		8 | 56		4 | 8		3 | 33		3 | 27
2	2	14	2	26	5	38	1	50	5
	3 | 6		3 | 6		8 | 40		3 | 3		8 | 40
3	6	15	9	27	6	39	3	51	9
	8 | 48		8 | 72		8 | 48		4 | 12		8 | 72
4	8	16	1	28	4	40	7	52	6
	4 | 32		3 | 3		4 | 16		8 | 56		3 | 18
5	5	17	4	29	12	41	10	53	7
	4 | 20		4 | 16		3 | 36		3 | 30		4 | 28
6	11	18	2	30	9	42	5	54	4
	4 | 44		4 | 8		8 | 72		3 | 15		3 | 12
7	6	19	9	31	7	43	12	55	12
	8 | 48		3 | 27		8 | 56		3 | 36		3 | 36
8	7	20	10	32	3	44	3	56	10
	8 | 56		4 | 40		4 | 12		3 | 9		8 | 80
9	1	21	10	33	9	45	12	57	8
	4 | 4		8 | 80		3 | 27		8 | 96		3 | 24
10	7	22	3	34	11	46	8	58	5
	4 | 28		8 | 24		4 | 44		8 | 64		3 | 15
11	4	23	10	35	5	47	2	59	12
	3 | 12		3 | 30		8 | 40		3 | 6		8 | 96
12	7	24	10	36	9	48	10	60	2
	3 | 21		4 | 40		8 | 72		8 | 80		4 | 8

Tuesday's Maths

- Activity 1
- Take a look at the word mats below and then use them to go on a 3D shape hunt around your home.
- You could label the shapes that you find or take a photo of them.
- Try and remember the 3D shape vocabulary



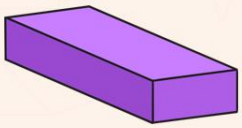
Have a look for boxes that are 3D shapes, which shape is a toothpaste box or a tin of beans?



Rectangular Prism

Rectangular prisms have:

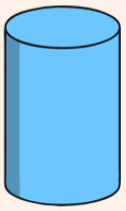
- 6 faces;
- 12 edges
- 8 vertices;
- edges that are **not** all the same length.



Cylinder

Cylinders have:

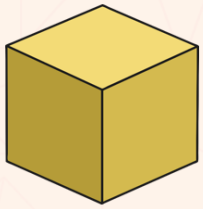
- 2 flat and circular faces;
- 1 curved surface;
- **no** vertices.



Cube

Cubes have:

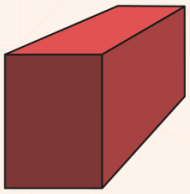
- 6 faces;
- 12 edges
- 8 vertices;
- edges that are all the same length.



Cuboid

Cuboids have:

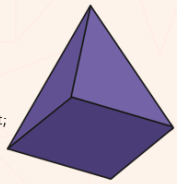
- 6 faces;
- 12 edges
- 8 vertices;
- edges that are **not** all the same length.



Square-Based Pyramid

Square-based pyramids have:

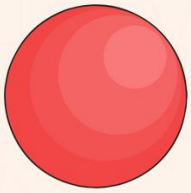
- a square base;
- 4 triangular faces that make a sharp point;
- 5 faces.



Sphere

Spheres:

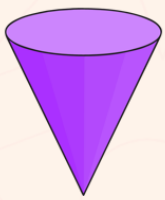
- are perfectly round;
- have no edges;
- have no vertices.
- 1 curved surface



Cone

Cones have:

- 1 flat face which is a circle;
- 1 vertex;
- 1 edge;
- 1 curved surface.



Use these information slides to help you with your work today and tomorrow.

Activity 2 - use the shapes that you have found or the word mat to fill in the properties of the shapes.

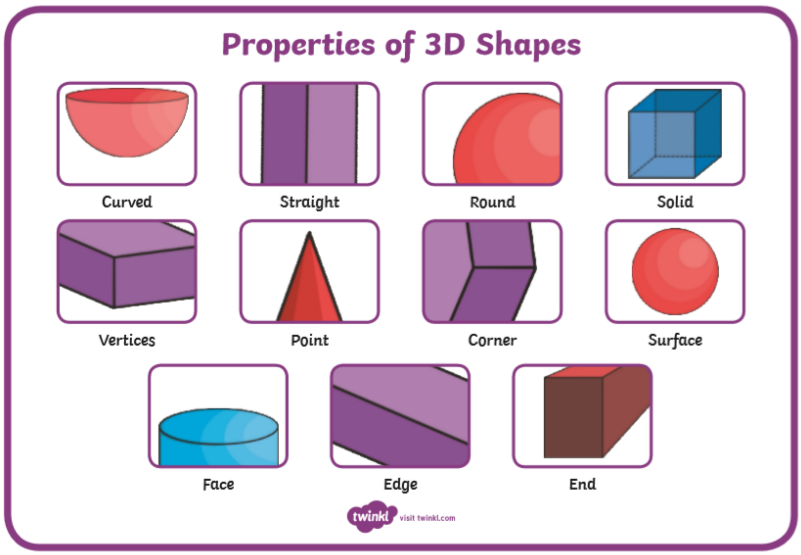
Properties of 3D Shapes

Challenge

3D shapes are shapes which you are able to pick up. They have faces (sides), edges and vertices (corners).

Complete the table below, identifying the different properties each 3D shape has.

Name	Surfaces		Edges		Vertices	Picture
	Flat	Curved	Straight	Curved		
sphere						
cube						
cuboid						
cone						
cylinder						
square-based pyramid						



Activity 2 answers

Properties of 3D Shapes

Name	Surfaces		Edges		Vertices	Picture
	Flat	Curved	Straight	Curved		
sphere	0	1	0	0	0	
cube	6	0	12	0	8	
cuboid	6	0	12	0	8	
cone	1	1	0	1	0*	
cylinder	2	1	0	2	0	
square-based pyramid	5	0	8	0	5	

Hello from baby Joel, I love his Batman suit. Do you think that they will make me one?

Activity 3 – building 3D shapes.

To do this activity you will need straws and playdough.

You can actually use straws, pencils, sticks or even dry spaghetti.

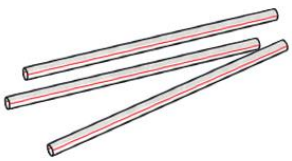
For the corners (vertices) you can use blu tac, play doh, marshmallows or clay.

Please check with a grown up.

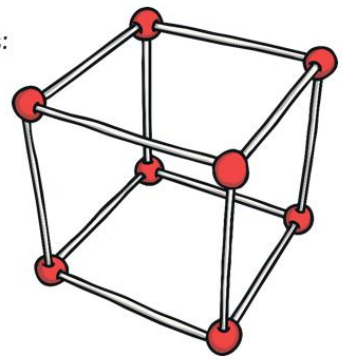
Here are some examples.

Make 3D Shapes | **Deeper**

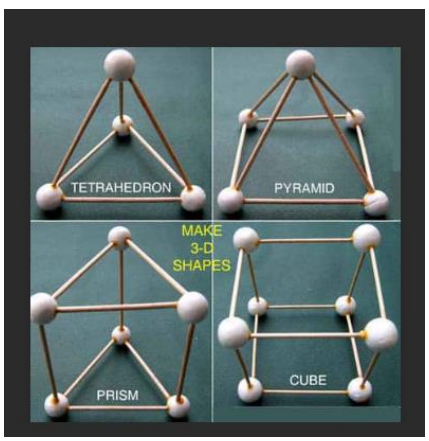
We can make 3D shapes from modelling clay and straws as well as nets.

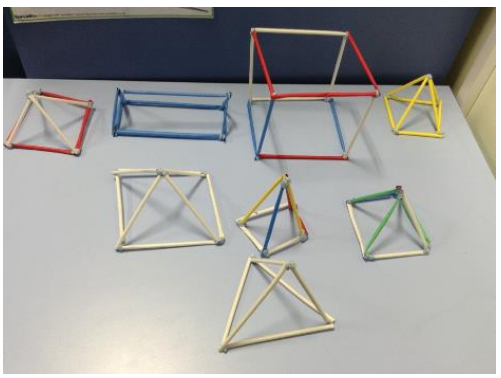


Look at this cube made with clay and straws:



- How many straws would you need to make this model?
  12
- How many pieces of modelling clay are needed?
  8

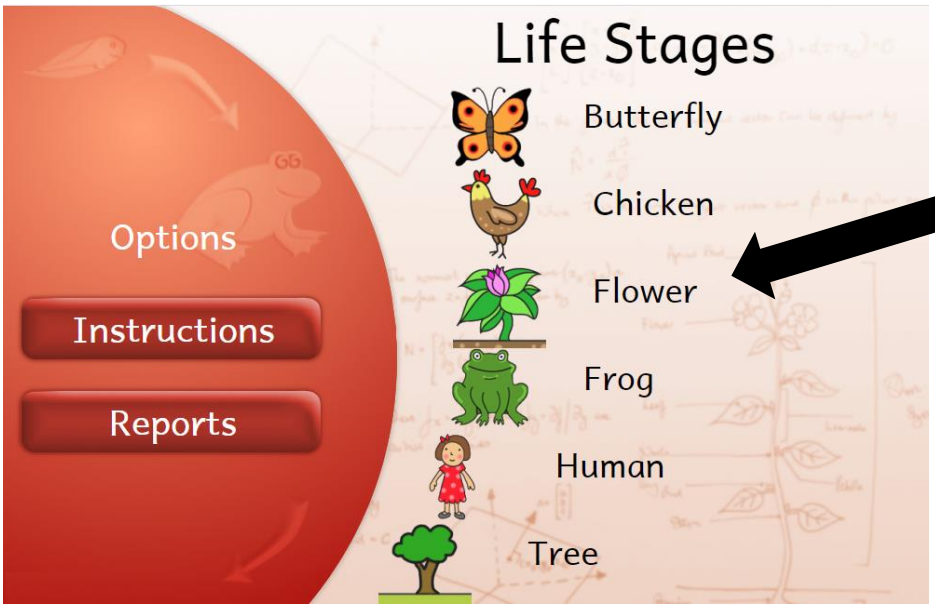




Tuesday 23rd June: English

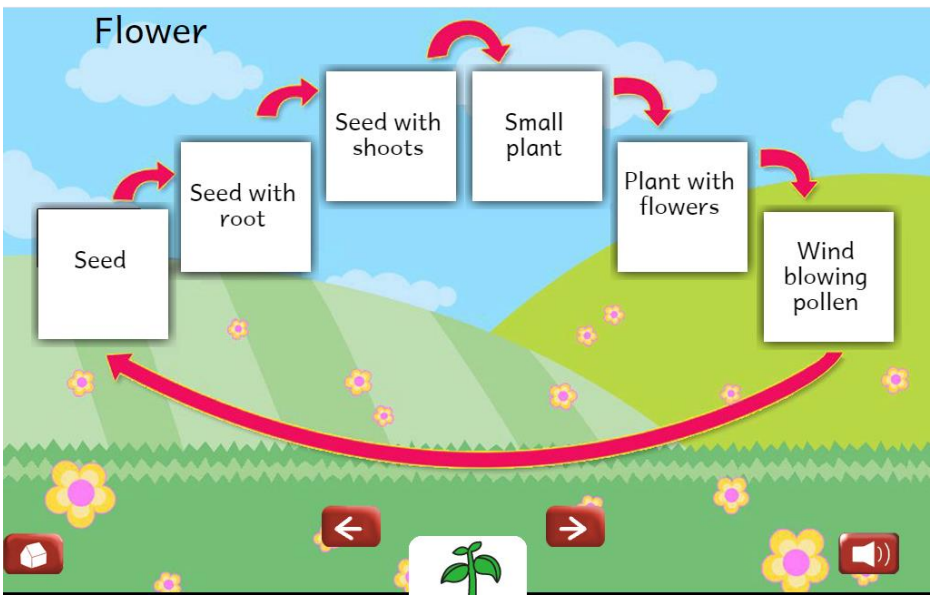
Today in English we are going to continue looking at the life cycle of a plant.

Play this game online to check what you can remember about yesterdays lesson.



Follow the link to this site and you can put images in order to match the label.

https://stormedapps.co.uk/lifestages/lifestages.html



You can then click on the image and listen to the description.

Activity 2: Read the following information about the life cycle of a plant and answer the questions on the next slide.

Plant Life Cycles

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

Every living thing goes through **changes**. Living things grow through different stages. Then they reach the end of their life cycles and die. There are many kinds of plants. Each kind has its own **life cycle**.

Many plants start their life cycles as a seed. The seed needs certain things or it will not grow into a plant. Sometimes seeds wait in the ground until they can get the things they need. They wait for warmth from the sun. They wait for water. When they have what they need, they start to grow. A tiny little sprout will push out of each seed. The sprouts stretch up until they poke through the dirt and into the air.

The plants continue to grow when they get sunshine and water. The stems grow taller and leaves unfold. More leaves and stems grow on the main stems. The adult plants grow flowers. The flowers of many plants make fruit. The fruit has seeds inside it so more new plants can grow.

New plants look like their parent plants. Seeds from a parent plant will grow into the same kind of plant as the parent. When a seed begins to grow, it is the beginning of another plant life cycle.

Reading Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) What is the process of living, growing, changing, and dying called?

2) How do many plants begin?

3) What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow?

4) Where can you usually find seeds in a adult plant?

5) What kind of plant will a seed grow into?

Reading Comprehension Answers

Plant Life Cycles

Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science

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New plants look like their parent plants. Seeds from a parent plant will grow into the same kind of plant as the parent. When a seed begins to grow, it is the beginning of another plant life cycle.

Name: key

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

Actual answers may vary.

1) What is the process of living, growing, changing, and dying called?

life cycle

2) How do many plants begin?

as seeds

3) What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow?

sunshine and water

4) Where can you usually find seeds in a adult plant?

in the fruit

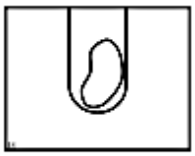
5) What kind of plant will a seed grow into?

the same kind as the parent plant

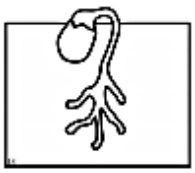
Activity 3: True or False Reading Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

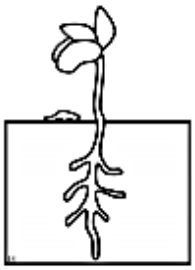
The Life Cycle of a Plant



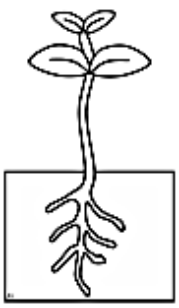
All plants are living. They have a life cycle. Plants start as a seed. The seed is planted in the ground.



Soon the seed begins to grow. Roots grow down into the soil. These roots will help get water for the plant.



A seedling is a baby plant. It grows leaves. The leaves help the plant begin to make food from air and water. Soon it will grow into a bigger plant. Seeds from different plants will grow to be different adult plants.



An adult plant starts to form. It can grow flowers or fruits. New seeds are made. These seeds can then be spread and planted. The life cycle begins again.

Plants are not alive.	TRUE	FALSE
Roots help the plant get sunlight.	TRUE	FALSE
Different kinds of seeds grow into different kinds of plants.	TRUE	FALSE
Seeds can come from fruits.	TRUE	FALSE
Adult plants make seeds, and the life cycle begins again.	TRUE	FALSE

So for todays OPTIONAL activity we are going to have fun with plants and science. This activity teaches us **how a plant absorbs water up it's stem** and nourishes its petals or leaves.
The brightly coloured water will transform the white flowers within only a few minutes.

To do this science activity you will need the following materials:

- White flowers (chrysanthemums, roses or daisies)
- Small containers or jars
- Water
- Different food colouring

1. To set up this activity add 1/2 cup of clean water and 10 drops of food colouring to each of the jars. If you only have red, blue and yellow you can make other colours using a combination of different drops. Can you remember what colours make green, purple and orange?
2. Then cut the stem of the flowers so there are about 6 inches 12 – 15cm of stem remaining before placing one in each of the jars.
3. Place your jars in a **safe location** that will give them some lovely natural **sunlight**.
4. Then watch and wait to see what happens.

Making predictions

I wanted the end result to be a surprise to Possum and so I asked her **what she expected to happen** to the flowers over time. Maybe you could do a **drawing of your predictions**. At the end of the experiment you can return to your initial predictions and **make comparisons** to the actual end result.

If you want to get really into the science you could think about:

- Which color do you think will work the best? Why?
- Does the type of flower used have an effect on the end result?
- Does the amount of sunlight determine how much colour is absorbed?