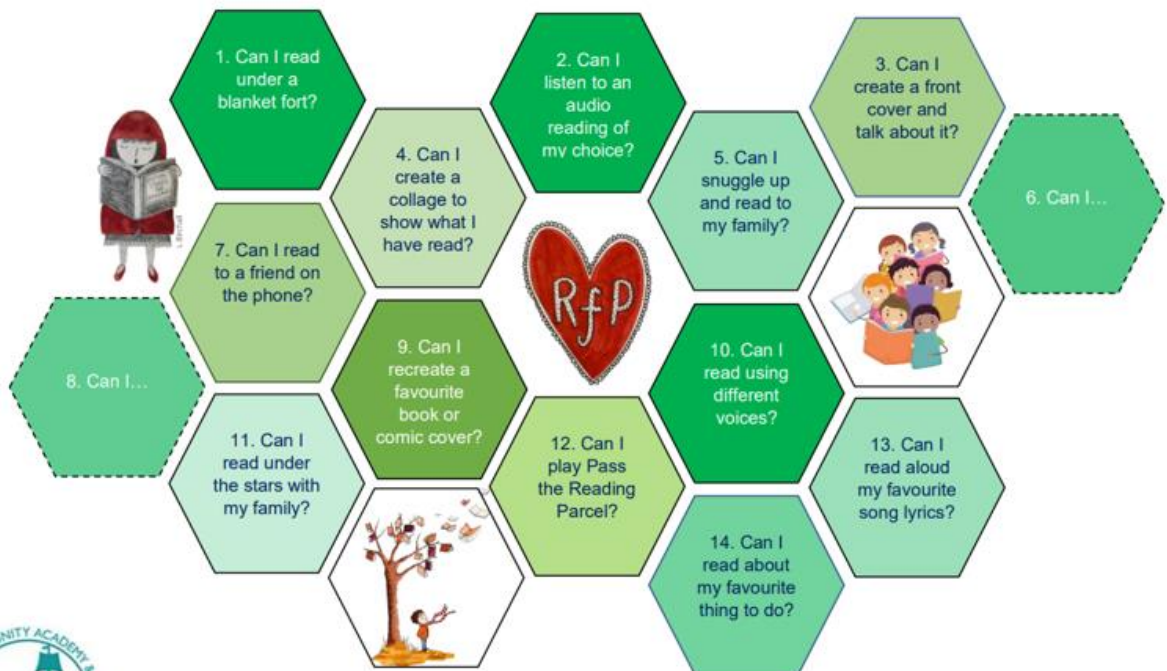


Tuesday 8th June 2020

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.

Sharing the Love of Reading: 7-9 year olds



Here is the reading challenge for you to continue with and below are a couple of books that I thought you might like to read.

1. https://readon.myon.co.uk/reade/index.html?a=fcr_honeyb_f10
2. https://readon.myon.co.uk/reade/index.html?a=pfc_rainfc_f10



Maths !

- **First** complete the ten in ten arithmetic questions, I know that a lot of the time I put more questions on!
- **Grown ups** - as explained on the first slide we are out of videos so we are using a combination of Classroom secrets and White Rose resources.
- **Children** - as we have run out of videos we are going to use some of the classroom secrets power points as your introduction to lessons.
- This week and next week is all about TIME! Some children will find this concept quite tricky, others who sometimes find Maths really tricky may find it quite easy - it sometimes happens with the Maths topics.
- If you have a watch it would be a good idea to wear it each day, having a watch on makes it so much easier to practice telling the time. I will include a paper/ card clock that you can make at home. I doubt many homes have split pins so just use a bit of blu tac or play doh to hold the hands in the correct place.
- **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 - months and years
- Tuesday - months and years problem solving
- Wednesday - hours in a day
- Thursday - hours in a day problem solving
- Friday - challenge day!

Remember this rhyme as it really will help you remember how many days there are in a month. (Lots of grown ups say this little rhyme in their head all the time as we all forget sometimes!)

30 Days Has September

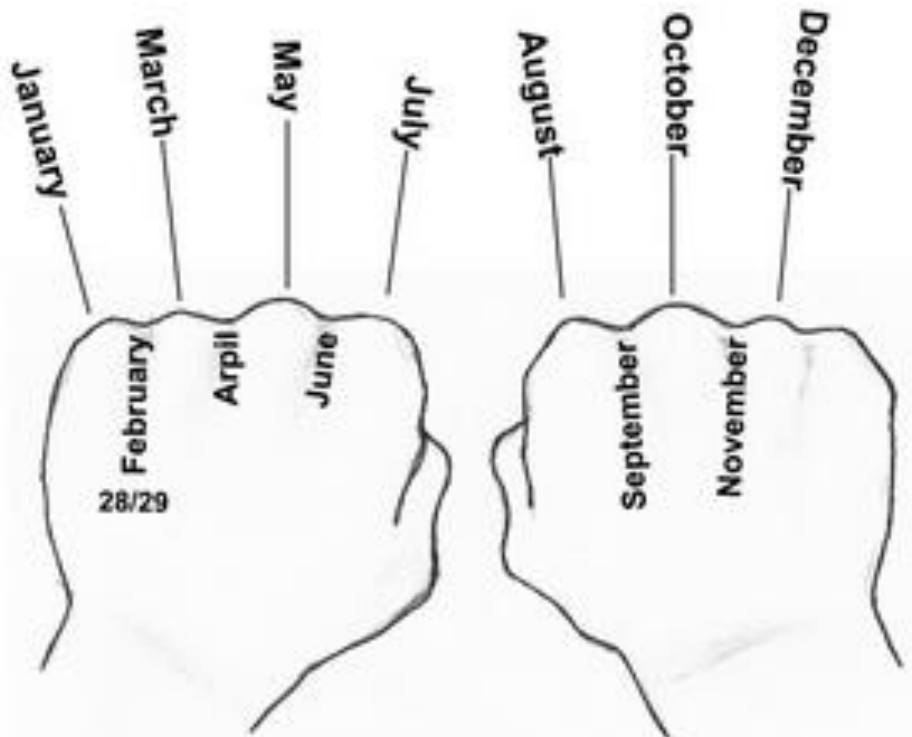
30 Days has September,
April, June and November.



All the rest have 31,

Except for February, it's the one,
Which only has 28 days clear,
And 29 in each Leap Year.

Or maybe you prefer the knuckle trick.



15 in 15. I'm trying to find different mental maths formats so you don't get bored of the same thing everyday.

Grown ups --- you will need to read the questions to your child - they are on the following slide with the answers. There are a couple of topics that we haven't yet covered. Don't worry if you can't do them all.

YEAR 3 **Mental Arithmetic Test 2**

Name:

Date:

1

2

3

7 -1 5 -8 2

4

North

5

700 200

6

342

7

900

8

18 5 = 90

9

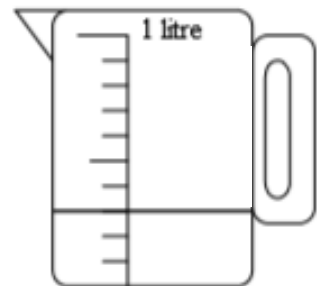
g 1kg 350g

10

km m cm

11

ml



12

boxes

24
eggs

13

28p

14

tickets

£5 tickets
£24

15

28 23 18 13

15 in 15 answers

1. Write in figures the number eight hundred and six. (806)
2. Round 650 to the nearest 100. (700)
3. Put a ring round the smallest number: 7, -1, 5, -8, 2 (-8)
4. If I am facing North and turn through 2 right angles, in what direction will I be facing? (South)
5. Calculate the answer to 700 subtract 200. (500)
6. What is 200 more than 342? (542)
7. What is 900 divided by 10? (90)
8. Write the operation sign that would make the number sentence correct. $18 ? 5 = 90$ (x)
9. A large box weighs 1 kilogram and 350 grams. How many grams is this altogether? (1350g)
10. Choose the best unit for measuring the length of a garden.
km, m, cm - Ring the correct one. (m)

For more practice, visit www.15in15answers.com

11. How much water is in the jug? (300ml)
12. A box holds 6 eggs. How many boxes will hold 24 eggs? (4 boxes)
13. What is the least number of coins needed to make 28p? (4)
14. Tickets are £5 each. How many can you buy with £24? (4)
15. Look at the sequence of numbers on your sheet. Write the next number.

28, 23, 18, 13, 8

Reasoning 1

Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

- A. March has fewer days than September
- B. A year has 366 days
- C. January is the first month of the year
- D. 2020 will be a leap year

Explain your reasoning.

Warm up

Reasoning 2

Which card is the odd out one?
Explain your reasoning.

June

The month before September

The first month of the year

Problem Solving 1

Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

	27	/	12	/	2012
		/		/	2008
Delilah	6	/		/	2004

- Jaxon's birthday is two days after Christmas.
- Harvey's birthday is in August.
- Harvey's birthday is on the same day of the month as Jaxon's.
- Delilah's birthday is in the month before Harvey's.

4 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 1 week 8 days
- b) 8 days 2 weeks
- c) 3 weeks 1 month
- d) 5 weeks 1 month
- e) 12 months 1 year
- f) 2 years 22 months
- g) 36 months 3 years

5 The number line represents one year.

- a) Complete the boxes with an estimate of the date.
The first one has been done for you.



- b) Estimate where these dates belong and label them on the number line.

2 April 20 September 28 February

Compare answers with a partner.

6 Jack, Eva, Whitney and Ron were all born in the same year.

Match the birthday to the child.

Jack Eva Ron Whitney

2 November 31 January 15 June 4 May

7 Huan, Dani and Filip are counting up in different numbers of days.

- Huan starts on 1 July and counts in 2s.
- Dani starts on 31 May and counts in 5s.
- Filip starts on 30 May and counts in 3s.

Who will reach August first?

May	June	July	August
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	
29 30 31	29 30	29 30 31	

Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

A. March has fewer days than September

Never true because March has 31 days and September has 30 days.

B. A year has 366 days

Sometimes true because a leap year has 366 days but a non-leap year has 365 days.

C. January is the first month of the year

Always true.

D. 2020 will be a leap year

Always true because leap years happen every four years, and the last one was 2016.

Problem Solving 1

Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

Jaxon	27	/	12	/	2012
Harvey	27	/	8	/	2008
Delilah	6	/	7	/	2004

- Jaxon's birthday is two days after Christmas.
- Harvey's birthday is in August.
- Harvey's birthday is on the same day of the month as Jaxon's.
- Delilah's birthday is in the month before Harvey's.

Warm up answers

Reasoning 2

Which card is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

June

The month before September

The first month of the year

June is the odd one out because June has 30 days whereas August (the month before September) and January (the first month of the year) both have 31 days.

ASSROOM Secrets

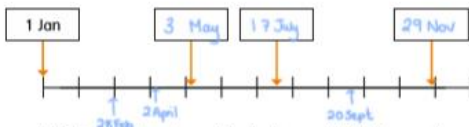
4 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 1 week $<$ 8 days
- b) 8 days $<$ 2 weeks
- c) 3 weeks $<$ 1 month
- d) 5 weeks $>$ 1 month
- e) 12 months $<$ 1 year
- f) 2 years $>$ 22 months
- g) 36 months $=$ 3 years

5 The number line represents one year.

a) Complete the boxes with an estimate of the date.

The first one has been done for you.



b) Estimate where these dates belong and label them on the number line.

2 April 20 September 28 February

Compare answers with a partner.

6 Jack, Eva, Whitney and Ron were all born in the same year.

Match the birthday to the child.

7 Huan, Dani and Filip are counting up in different numbers of days.

Huan starts on 1 July and counts in 25. (19)

Dani starts on 31 May and counts in 5. (14)

Filip starts on 30 May and counts in 3. (32)

Who will reach August first?

Dani

May	June	July	August
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	
29 30 31	29 30	29 30 31	

On the next three slides are three different levels of work. Children - pick the level that you normally do at school when we do these. Parents - children would have the freedom to choose their level and step back and forwards if they need to. I will add a challenge too, NO CHILD IS EXPECTED TO DO ALL OF THE SHEETS. Thanks

Developing level (easier)

Months and Years

1a. Decide which statement is always true, sometimes true or never true.

- A. There are 12 months in a year
- B. May is longer than August
- C. February has 28 days

Explain your reasoning.



R

Months and Years

1b. Decide which statement is always true, sometimes true or never true.

- A. December is the 12th month of the year
- B. September has 31 days
- C. A year has 365 days

Explain your reasoning.



R

2a. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

October

November

January



R

2b. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

365 days

A leap year

A non-leap year



R

3a. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

Carla	30	/		/	2001
	11	/	5	/	2007
Georgi		/		/	2003

Georgi's birthday is 12th May.
Ishmael's birthday is the day before Georgi's.
Carla's birthday is in November.



PS

3b. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

	30	/	4	/	2008
Kai	3	/		/	2001
	30	/	1	/	2008

Neale's birthday is on the last day of the month.
Kai's birthday is on the third day of June.
Nour was born in the same year as Neale.



PS

Expected - year 3 level

Months and Years

Months and Years

4a. Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

- A. March has 31 days
- B. April has 31 days
- C. January has more days than February
- D. 28th February is the last day in February

Explain your reasoning.



4b. Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

- A. March and April have the same number of days
- B. February is the shortest month
- C. 31st May is the last day in May
- D. 1st March comes after 28th February

Explain your reasoning.



5a. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

January

June

The 3rd month of the year



5b. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

The month after September

November

The 9th month of the year



6a. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

		/	1	/	2008
		/	4	/	2005
Michael	5	/		/	2010

Katie's birthday is on the first day of a month with seven letters.

Phillipa is the eldest.

Phillipa birthday is on the 2nd.

Michael was born in the same month as Katie.



6b. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

		/	7	/	2006
Yasmin	8	/	10	/	2006
		/		/	2003

Yasmin was born in the same year as Fahad.

Fahad's birthday is on 4th of the month.

Mina is the eldest. Her birthday is 2 days before Yasmin's.



Greater depth - quite tricky

Months and Years

Months and Years

7a. Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

- A. There are 62 days in total in November and December.
- B. There are 366 days in 2020
- C. There are 90 days in 3 consecutive months
- D. The day before 1st September is 31st August

Explain your reasoning.



R

7b. Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

- A. There are 732 days in 2 consecutive years
- B. A week after 25th February will be 4th March
- C. There are 60 months in 5 years
- D. A leap year comes before a non-leap year

Explain your reasoning.



R

8a. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

61 days

The 9th and 10th months of the year

July and August



R

8b. Which card is the odd one out?

Explain your reasoning.

The year 2016

365 days

The year 2015



R

9a. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

	12	/	3	/	2001
Sarah		/		/	2009
	4	/		/	2008

Sarah's birthday is 9 days before Jilani's.
Jilani was born in a leap year.
Jilani's birthday is in the month before Kyle's.
Kyle is the eldest.



PS

9b. Complete the table about the siblings' dates of birth using the information below.

Mateo	30	/		/	1999
		/		/	2012
Cara		/	2	/	2008

Mateo's birthday is the fourth month of the year.
Harry's birthday is 2 weeks after Mateo's.
Cara's birthday is on the last day of the month in a leap year.
Harry is the youngest.



PS

Answers

Reasoning and Problem Solving Months and Years

Developing

1a. Always true – A (the total number of months in a year is 12)

Sometimes true – C (on non-leap years it has 28 days, on leap years it has 29 days)

Never true – B (May and August have 31 days)

2a. November because the other two months have 31 days.

3a.

Carla	30	/	11	/	2001
Ishmael	11	/	5	/	2007
Georgi	12	/	5	/	2003

Expected

4a. Always true – A, C (March has 31 days; January has 31 days which is more than 28 or 29 days in February)

Sometimes true – D (Only on non-leap years)

Never true – B (April has 30 days)

5a. June because the other two months have 31 days.

6a.

Katie	1	/	1	/	2008
Phillipa	2	/	4	/	2005
Michael	5	/	1	/	2010

Greater Depth

7a. Always true – B, D (2020 is a leap year; 1st September follows 31st August)

Sometimes true – C (January, February and March on non-leap years and February, March, April on leap years)

Never true – A (there are 61 days in total)

8a. July and August because the other two cards have 61 days.

9a.

Kyle	12	/	3	/	2001
Sarah	26	/	1	/	2009
Jilani	4	/	2	/	2008

Reasoning and Problem Solving Months and Years

Developing

1b. Always true – A (December is the 12th month out of 12)

Sometimes true – C (A non-leap year has 365 days, a leap year has 366)

Never true – B (September has 30 days)

2b. A leap year because the other two cards have 365 days.

3b.

Neale	30	/	4	/	2008
Kai	3	/	6	/	2001
Nour	30	/	1	/	2008

Expected

4b. Always true – B, C (February is the shortest month as it only has 28 or 29 days; May has 31 days)

Sometimes true – D (Only on non-leap years)

Never true – A (March has 31 days, April has 30 days)

5b. The month after September (October) because the other two months have 30 days.

6b.

Fahad	4	/	7	/	2006
Yasmin	8	/	10	/	2006
Mina	6	/	10	/	2003

Greater Depth

7b. Always true – C ($12 \times 5 = 60$)

Sometimes true – B, D (only on a non-leap year; a leap year also comes after a non-leap year)

Never true – A (if it included a leap year it would only be 731)

8b. The year 2016 because the other two cards are non-leap years.

9b.

Mateo	30	/	4	/	1999
Harry	14	/	5	/	2012
Cara	29	/	2	/	2008

Challenge! - optional

Months and Years

1. Read the information about Alice to work out the answers to the questions below.

I was born on 29th February 2004 and I am 15 years old. When it is a leap year, I celebrate my birthday on 29th February but all other years I celebrate on the 28th. My grandma sends me an extra special birthday card when I celebrate on the 29th.



A. List the years when Alice has been able to celebrate on 29th February.

B. List the years when Alice has celebrated on 28th February.

C. How many extra special birthday cards has she received?

D. Will she receive an extra special card from her grandma on her 18th birthday?

Challenge answers

Months and Years

1. Read the information about Alice to work out the answers to the questions below.

I was born on 29th February 2004 and I am 15 years old. When it is a leap year, I celebrate my birthday on 29th February but all other years I celebrate on the 28th. My grandma sends me an extra special birthday card when I celebrate on the 29th.



A. List the years when Alice has been able to celebrate on 29th February.

2008, 2012, 2016

B. List the years when Alice has celebrated on 28th February.

2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019

C. How many extra special birthday cards has she received?

3

D. Will she receive an extra special card from her grandma on her 18th birthday?

No, she will not turn 18 during a leap year.

English - Independent research continued

So we are carrying on with our research from yesterday as we would normally spend more than one lesson on this at school.

I have included the slides from Monday's lesson and 2 extra activities if you think you have collected enough information.

Independent research

Click the image or follow the list of links to take you to each website. You will need a paper and pen to take notes, or you could copy and paste things onto a computer if you are able. Don't forget to use subtitles to organise your work.

Example subtitles could be:

A brief history

Growing the beans.

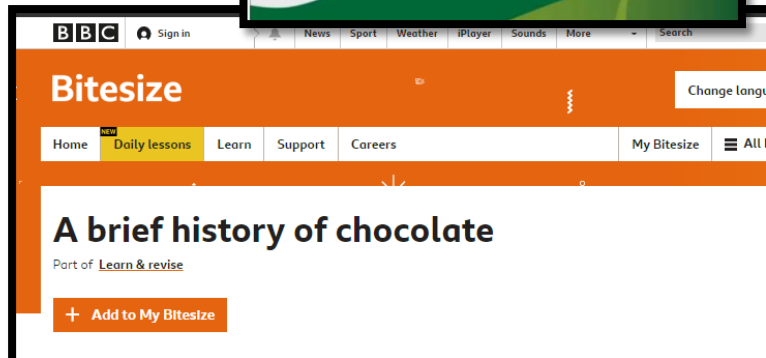
Harvesting the beans.

In the factory.

To the shops.

Note: these are just suggestions, you can do your own.

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibjUpk9Iagk>
2. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zngsqp3>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VE_IhU8SFTw
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MrdhQEZ2BGE>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGaLWuLzHBU>
6. <https://vimeo.com/3385105>



The People



Meet some of the farmers who produce the cocoa that makes your chocolate. They belong to a cooperative, which means they pool or gather their resources and work together.

Many cocoa farmers are from Ghana in West Africa.



Around 65,000 farmers belong to the Kuapa Kokoo cooperative. Together, they grow, farm and harvest cocoa before selling to the Fairtrade organisation for a guaranteed fair price. They even own shares in Fairtrade chocolate companies, giving them greater control over their own futures. They are proud of their work. The motto of Kuapa Kokoo is 'Pa Pa Paa', which means 'best of the best'.

Photo courtesy of JARDI, SPAC@flickr.com - granted under creative commons license - attribution

The Pods

The cocoa pods are roughly 35cms in length and are shaped like rugby balls. The pods are cut open with a machete or long knife. Inside, protected by a white fleshy pulp, are 30-40 cocoa beans.

Cocoa pods can be harvested twice a year. They start off green and turn yellow as they ripen.



Photo courtesy of Phant@flickr.com - granted under creative commons license - attribution
Photo courtesy of JORDAN BROWN@flickr.com - granted under creative commons license - attribution



The Trees

Cocoa trees grow to be five metres tall. They reach maturity in between three and five years, which is when they begin to produce the valuable cocoa pods.



Strangely, the pods can grow on the branches or the trunk.

Thousands of tiny white flowers appear on the cocoa tree. Between 20 and 30 of these develop into pods.

Photo courtesy of Tim Cook, KANAKARAJA@flickr.com - granted under creative commons license - attribution

The Trade



Once dried, the cocoa beans are packed and taken to the village.

The recorder is in charge of weighing and paying. Farmers are elected to this important position and are trusted to be fair. Before fair trade, many companies would cheat the farmers by giving a false weight and paying poorly.

Now, at cooperatives such as Kuapa Kokoo, fair trade means a **set price** and a **social premium**, which provides money for community projects such as clean water wells and schools.

Why do you think community projects are important?



Photo courtesy of J777@flickr.com - granted under creative commons license - attribution

The Factory



After weighing, the cocoa beans are loaded onto trucks and taken to the port where they travel on to European fair trade chocolate factories.

The cocoa beans are roasted, then winnowed to get rid of any shells before being turned into cocoa butter and cocoa liquor.

Cocoa liquor, cocoa butter, milk, sugar and vanilla are mixed for several days in large vats. After testing for consistency and flavour, more ingredients may be added before moulding, wrapping and packing.



Activity 1:

Can you help me harvest the beans?



Order the comments below to show the sequence of events at harvest time.

1

2

3

4

5

Wrap the beans in a banana leaf and leave to ferment in the shade.

Turn the cocoa beans regularly by hand, discarding those of poor quality.

Remove the cocoa beans by hand.

Compost the pods or burn them and use the ash to make soap.

After weeks of fermenting, spread the beans to dry in the sun for up to ten days.

Activity 2:

**What would influence your decisions?
How would you respond to these customers?**



Bright colourful packaging makes it look appealing.

I prefer to buy Fairtrade products.

As long as it's cheap, I'll buy it.

The taste! I'm prepared to pay a little more for a good taste.

I like to know who made the product.

I don't think about where it's from.

I like to be kind to the environment.

It's important that cocoa farmers get a fair deal.



Tuesday's Crafts

DIY Stress ball



To make your own you will need:

- balloons
- filler (beans, rice, flour, etc.)
- funnel (or plastic bottle)
- Wool, pens for decoration

1. First stretch your balloon around the funnel. If you haven't got a funnel you could use a plastic bottle and get a grown up to cut it so that you have made your own homemade funnel.



2. Choose your preferred filling. If you want a soft stress ball pick something like flour, if you would like it more textured chose rice or beans.

3. Pour the filling into the funnel a bit at a time until you reach your preferred size. This will depend on your balloon.

4. Tie a know in the top of the balloon to stop any filling coming out - you may need a grown ups help for this.

5. You can then use felt pens (markers work best) and wool to decorate your stress ball. You could give it a face and some hair.

