

Monday 1st June 2020

Hello from Mrs Faber and Mrs Wellings

We hope that you have enjoyed the sunny weather recently, I love the sun, but I'm glad that we've had a few cooler days. Thank you for your messages, genuinely they make our day, Molly says that I am the most happiest when I get an email from a parent. Our mountain seems like an endless climb, however we are all climbing alongside each other.

Reminders:

Even though the curriculum has been slimmed slightly we will still be adding mindfulness activities and optional extras, again it is your choice whether to do them or not. Some of the mindfulness activities will be repeated as if you're using them to come into the 'moment' and reduce anxiety then they need to be practiced over and over again.

Children - Myself and Mrs Wellings are looking forward to reading your Rainforest letters that you have written from last week's English lessons, please remember to post them to Mrs Wellings at Howley Grange Primary School, Howley Grange Road, Halesowen, West Midlands B62 0HS. Mrs Wellings will arrange for them to be collected and we will enjoy reading them.

Missing you all. Love from Mrs Faber, Mrs Wellings. Mrs Musgrove sends her love, baby Joel is already a couple of months old now !

Active June activity

If you're looking for a physical challenge try this. A different activity for each day and different levels too. See if you can do at least the bronze each day. (Poppy is going to try this too, I'll let you know how she gets on.)

Active June!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1 Do some sit ups : Bronze: 10 sit ups Silver: 20 sit ups Gold: 40 sit ups	2 Do some star jumps : Bronze: 20 times Silver: 30 times Gold: 50 times	3 Practise balancing on right leg : Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	4 Practise balancing on left leg : Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	5 Have a jog around: Bronze: 5 minutes Silver: 10 minutes Gold: 15 minutes	6 Create your own throwing and catching game!	7 Teach the people at home your game and see who scores the most points!
8 Do some burpees : Bronze: 10 burpees Silver: 15 burpees Gold: 20+ burpees	9 Try and do some mountain climbers : Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold: 30+ times	10 Carefully try and do a plank : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	11 See how many tuck jumps you can do in a row: Bronze: 10 jumps Silver: 20 jumps Gold: 30 jumps	12 Push ups! Bronze: 10 push ups Silver: 15 push ups Gold: 20+ push ups	13 Use a pack of cards and create a game involving different exercises and the different suits!	14 Compete against someone at home to see who can complete more exercises in a given time.
15 Try and do some crunches : Bronze: 10 crunches Silver: 20 crunches Gold: 30 crunches	16 Do some lunges on both legs: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 20 each leg Gold: 30 each leg	17 Do a wall sit – remember, stay still: Bronze: 20 seconds Silver: 30 seconds Gold: 60 seconds	18 Squat – count how many squats you can safely do in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	19 High knees – Keep going without stopping Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 50 seconds Gold: 1+ minute	15 Challenge yourself to learning some new yoga posts – watch a Youtube video to help.	16 Practise those yoga skills your learned and see if you can balance for longer than you did yesterday.
22 Try doing some scissor kicks : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	23 Do some shuttle runs : Bronze: 15 runs Silver: 30 runs Gold: 50 runs	24 Hop on the spot: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 25 each leg Gold: 50 each leg	25 Hopscotch until you need to stop Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 2 minutes	26 Try safely to do some jump squats in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	27 Go outside and be active with someone from your house. Go for a run or a walk!	28 Use your outdoor time to jump over things, balance along things and move in different ways.
29 Try hurdling over something (or just jumping!): Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 3 minutes Gold: 5 minutes	30 Step jumps – find a step and jump up and down on it safely: Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold 40+ times	<p>Let's get active in June! Try each of these activities with the people you're with! Challenge yourself to get as many bronze/silver/golds as you can! Keep track and celebrate your achievements! Remember it is important to stay active and healthy!</p>				



Activities for each day - these are the same for each day of the week.

TT Rockstars

- Please aim to spend at least 15 minutes on the online game, or you can do a sheet or two from the booklets that we sent home just before lockdown began. By the end of year 3 you need to know your 2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 times tables off by heart and also their division facts. All children have their times tables set up until the end of August.

Reading at home

- You should be aiming to read for at least 20 minutes everyday. (books, magazines, newspapers and instructions all count too.)
- Your parents have had a parent mail from Mrs Graham to say that you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.
- To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.
- Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

This week you could read a recipe and method and make something tasty to share with your family.

Maths

Grown ups - Maths will be a bit different for the next few weeks as the White Rose lessons for the next few weeks are about fractions which we have already done.

The topics that we still need to do don't have videos yet, so we will be using some power point slides from classroom secrets and also some of the White Rose worksheets. As always do what you can and choose the questions that you think that you can do.

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.

First complete the ten in ten arithmetic questions, I know that a lot of the time I put more questions on!

Don't Forget: 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!

Mental Maths

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.

YEAR 3 Mental Arithmetic Test 1

Name:

Date:

1 2 5 3

2

3 701

4

5 35 100

6 4 7 16

7 12 children
4 rows

8 4 children
20 sweets

9 195

10

11 £5
£2.95

12

Friday
h

13 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

14 697 701 706

15 stamps 92 stamps
47

15 in 15 answers

- Write the biggest number you can with these digits:
2, 5, 3 (532)
 - Round 95 to the nearest 10. (100)
 - What number is 10 less than 701? (691)
 - How many vertices has a pentagon? (5)
 - What must I add to 35 to make 100? (65)
 - Find the total of 4, 7 and 16. (27)
 - 12 children line up in 4 equal rows. How many children are in each row? (3)
 - 4 children equally share 20 sweets. How many do they get each? (5)
 - What is the next multiple of 5 after 195? (200)
 - How many diagonals has a square? (2)
-
- Linda has £5 in her money box. She spends £2.95 on a book. How much does she have left? (£2.05)
 - What day of the week is June 12th 2020? (Friday)
 - Look at your sheet. Circle the fraction that is the same as 0.5 .
 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$)
 - Write a number in each blank box so that the five numbers are in order.
697 701 706
(698-700 inc.) (702-705 inc.)
 - Joe has 92 stamps. Sam has 47 fewer stamps. How many stamps has Sam? (45)

Tips and Tricks to help you remember

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.

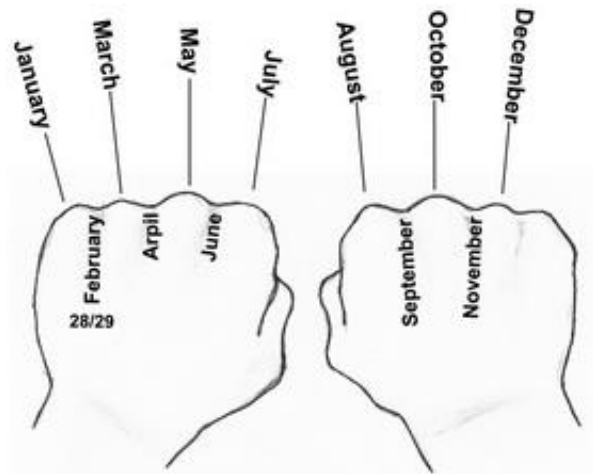


Teacher Resources

Have a go at learning this rhyme, it will help you with your work today. You could write it out in your best Kinetic letter handwriting.

Or try the Mrs Wellings' little trick for finding the answer.

Watch the video below to see the explanation.



Cool tricks: How to remember how many days are in each month using your hands

Watch later Share Info

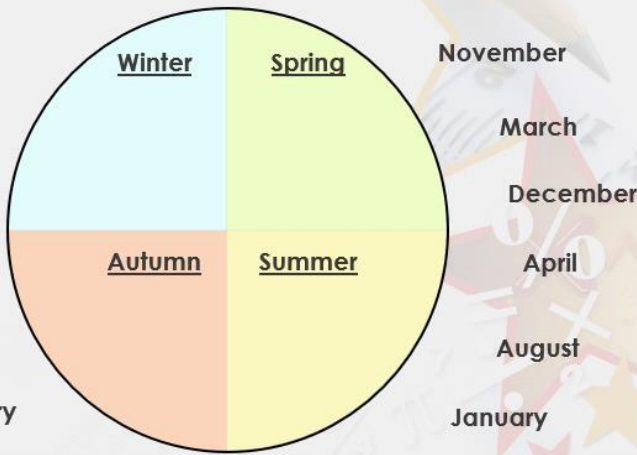


1:29 / 2:22

YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=108&v=pGUR6mnJdV8&feature=emb_logo

Decide which month should go in which season and place them in the correct order.



Warm up

Circle the month or months that do not have 30 days in total.

The eighth month of the year

April

The month before March

Varied Fluency 2

Write the date a week later.

28 th February (non-leap year)	
30 th December	

Varied Fluency 4

Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There are _____ days in the 10th month of the year

8

August is the _____th month of the year

31

The month after March has _____ days

30

Varied Fluency 3

Complete the table.

Number of days in the fifth month of the year	
Number of days in 2019	
Number of days in February in a _____ year	29

Introduction

Decide which month should go in which season and place them in the correct order.



Warm up answers

Varied Fluency 4

Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There are ____ days in the 10th month of the year 8

August is the ____th month of the year 31

The month after March has ____ days 30

Varied Fluency 1

Circle the month or months that do not have 30 days in total.

The eighth month of the year April The month before March

Varied Fluency 3

Complete the table.

Number of days in the fifth month of the year	31
Number of days in 2019	365
Number of days in February in a leap year	29

Varied Fluency 2

Write the date a week later.

28 th February (non-leap year)	7 th March
30 th December	6 th January

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 now and then, **NO CHILD IS EXPECTED TO DO ALL OF THE SHEETS.** Thanks.

Developing level (easier)

Months and Years

Months and Years

1a. Circle the month or months that do not have 30 days in total.

October February April



VF

1b. Circle the month or months that have 30 days in total.

November August June



VF

2a. Fill in the missing date.

29 th May	30 th May	
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VF

2b. Fill in the missing date.

	1 st July	2 nd July
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VF

3a. Complete the table.

Number of days in April	
	28
Number of days in September	



VF

3b. Complete the table.

Number of days in a leap year	
	365
Number of months in a year	



VF

4a. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There are ____ months in a year	4
October is ____ th month of the year	12
February has 29 days every ____ years	10



VF

4b. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

July is the ____ th month of the year	30
August has ____ days	31
September has ____ days	7



VF

Expected - year 3 level

Months and Years

Months and Years

5a. Circle the month or months that do not have 31 days in total.

The fourth month of the year March The month after October



VF

5b. Circle the month or months that have 31 days in total.

The second month of the year January The month after August



VF

6a. Write the date a week later.

27 th June	
19 th March	



VF

6b. Write the date a week later.

5 th July	
2 nd February	



VF

7a. Complete the table.

Number of days in the ninth month of the year	
Number of months in 2010	
Number of days in _____ in a leap year	29



VF

7b. Complete the table.

Number of days in the month before June	
Number of days in 201_____	366
Number of months in 2012	



VF

8a. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There are _____ days in the 7 th month of the year	30
There were _____ days between 28 th March and 2 nd April	31
The month before July has _____ days	5



VF

8b. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

The month before December has _____ days	5
The month after June has _____ days	30
May is the _____th month of the year	31



VF

Greater depth - quite tricky

Months and Years

Months and Years

9a. Circle the month or months that do not have 31 days in total.

The ninth month of the year March The month after January



VF

9b. Circle the month or months that have 31 days in total.

July and August The 2nd and 3rd months of the year May and June



VF

10a. Write the date a week later.

27 th February 2016	
26 th December 2014	



VF

10b. Write the date a week earlier.

3 rd January 2018	
4 th April 2013	



VF

11a. Complete the table.

Number of days in March and April	
Number of days in 2 non-leap years	
Number of _____ in two years	24



VF

11b. Complete the table.

Number of days in 2011 and 2012	
Number of days in February and March in 2013	
Number of days in the month before _____	30



VF

12a. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There are _____ days in two consecutive non-leap years	731
There were _____ days between 27 th February and 3 rd March 2013	4
There were _____ days in 2011 and 2012	730



VF

12b. Draw lines to match the statements to the missing parts.

There were _____ months in 2013 and 2014	5
There were _____ leap years between 2001 and 2010	24
There are _____ months with fewer than 31 days	2



VF

Answers

Varied Fluency Months and Years

Developing

- 1a. February and October
2a. 31st May
3a. Number of days in April – 30
Number of days in February in a non-leap year – 28
Number of days in September – 30
4a. There are 12 months in a year
October is the 10th month of the year
February has 29 days every 4 years

Expected

- 5a. The fourth month of the year and the month after October
6a. 4th July and 26th March
7a. Number of days in the ninth month of the year – 30
Number of months in 2010 – 12
Number of days in February in a leap year – 29
8a. There are 31 days in the 7th months of the year
There were 5 days between 28th March and 2nd April
The month before July has 30 days

Greater Depth

- 9a. The ninth month of the year and the month after January
10a. 6th March 2016 and 2nd January 2015
11a. Number of days in March and April – 61
Number of days in 2 non-leap years – 730
Number of months in two years - 24
12a. There are 730 days in two consecutive non-leap years
There were 4 days between 27th February and 3rd April
There were 731 days in 2011 and 2012

Varied Fluency Months and Years

Developing

- 1b. November and June
2b. 30th June
3b. Number of days in a leap year – 366
Number of days in a non-leap year – 365
Number of months in a year – 12
4b. July is the 7th month of the year
August has 31 days
September has 30 days

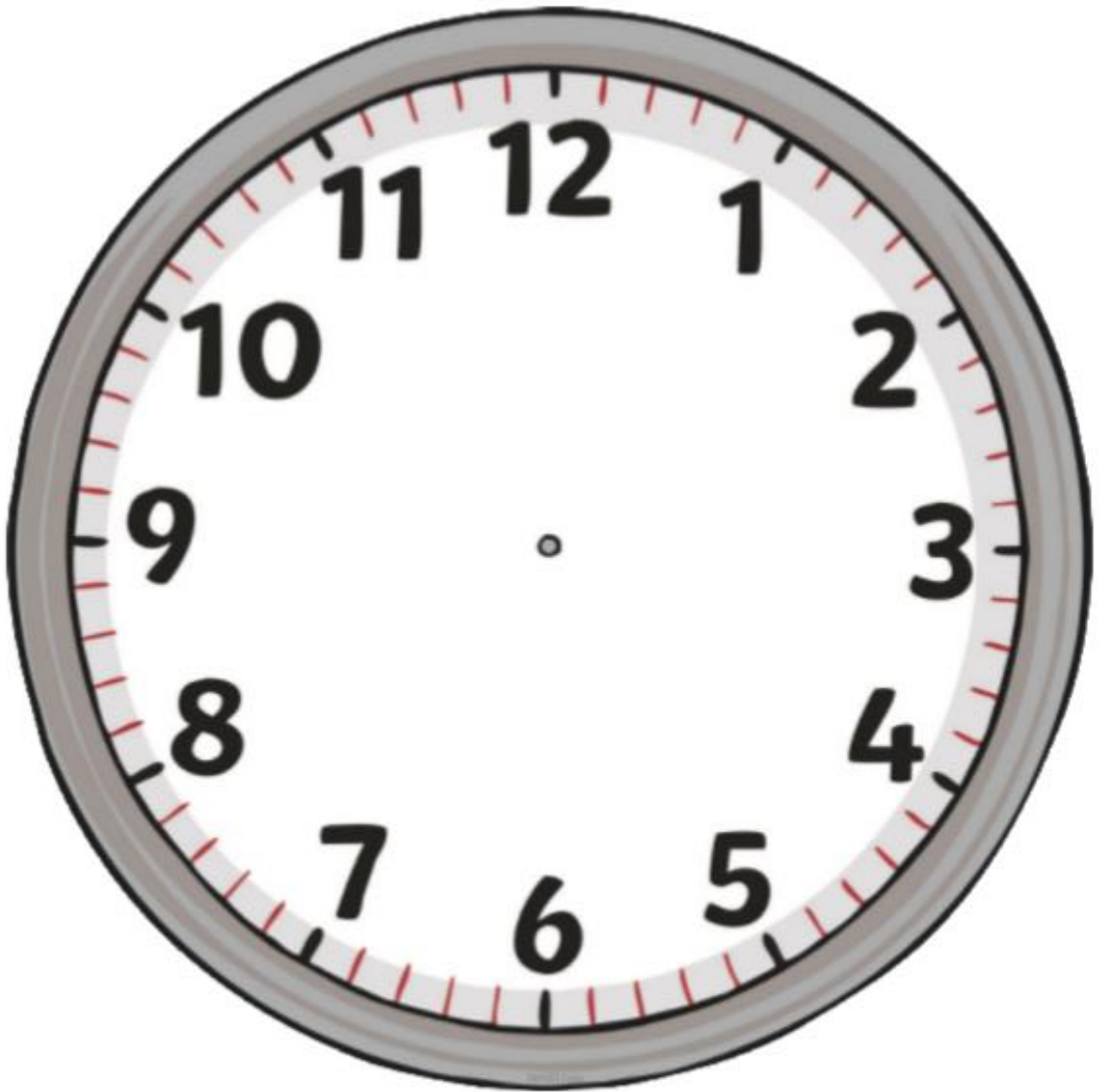
Expected

- 5b. January
6b. 12th July and 9th February
7b. Number of days in the month before June – 31
Number of days in 2012 or 2016 – 366
Number of months in 2012 – 12
8b. The month before December has 30 days
The month after June has 31 days
May is the 5th month of the year

Greater Depth

- 9b. July and August
10b. 27th December 2017 and 28th March 2013
11b. Number of days in 2011 and 2012 – 731
Number of days in February and March in 2013 – 59
Number of days in the month before May/July/October/December – 30
12b. There were 24 months in 2013 and 2014
There were 2 leap years between 2001 and 2010
There are 5 months with fewer than 31 days

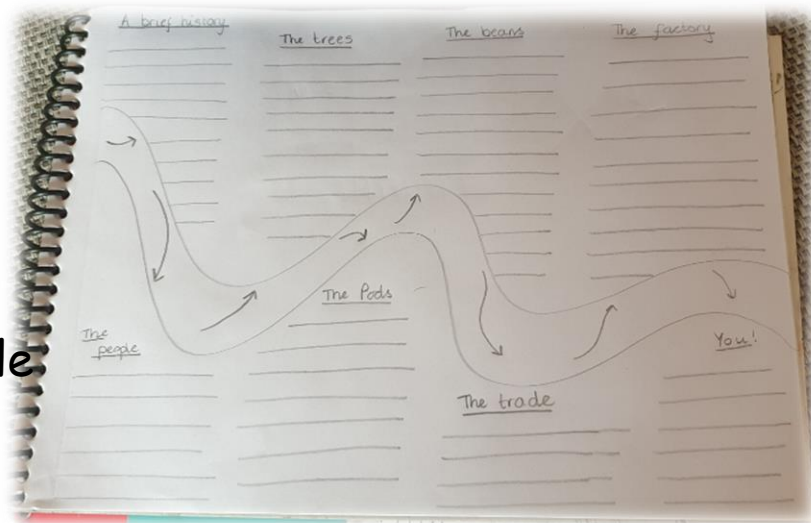
Optional make a clock
activity



English

This week in English we are going to be looking at the journey of chocolate as part of our Rainforest topic. With the aim of producing a non fiction poster about what we have found out.

I have done a *quick example* to show you:



So today and Tuesday's English lesson is going to be some research and some reading. You will need to take notes about what you have found out and use subtitles to organise your information (we have done this at school already).

On the next slide are some videos and links to websites about chocolate. Watch them and make some notes about what you find out. It might be a good idea to pause the video after certain parts to give yourself time to write things down. Some of the videos are long and some are short.

Also, I have include the link below to Charlie and the Chocolate factory audio book as we would have read this together as a class. If you have your own copy to read that would be fantastic. You could try and listen to a little bit every day.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qCuNSZjCKg8>

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.

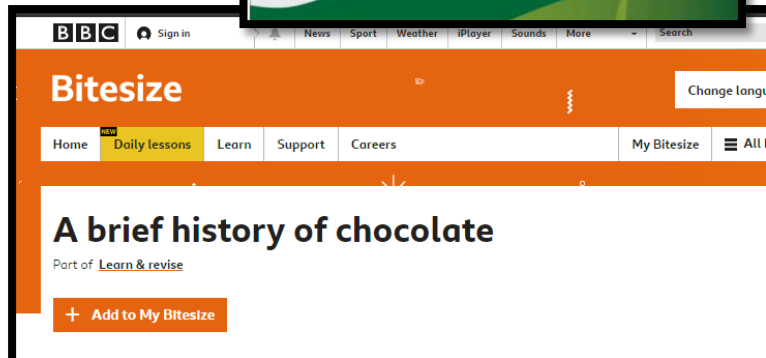
Harvesting the beans.

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, The Cocoa@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, Kambalar@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.



Mindful Monday

Today we are thinking about what we can control in our lives. Many of us feel that lockdown has taken away some of our control over our lives. This activity will show you that even though we feel that we have lost all control, that we are still in control of many things.

Grown ups - there's a link and video below

that shows one way to complete the activity.

- <https://www.counselorkeri.com/2017/10/06/what-can-i-control-a-simple-visual-activity-for-school-counseling/>

Here is an example - you can draw around your hand or hands!

