

Tuesday 30th June 2020

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



Here is the Summer Reading challenge that local libraries run each year, have a look and sign yourself up.

<https://summerreadingchallenge.org.uk/>

Maths !

- **First** complete the Mental Maths sheet.
- **Grown ups - NO VIDEO TODAY**
- **Children** - no video today - choose which worksheets that you want to do.

- This week is all about angles and lines.

- **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 - comparing angles - right angles
- **Tuesday - comparing angles, right angle, acute and obtuse**
- Wednesday - horizontal and vertical lines
- Thursday - parallel and perpendicular lines
- Friday - Friday challenge



Fractions of a number. Remember that you need to find 1 part of the number before you can find 3 parts etc. Look at the example.

- $\frac{3}{5}$ of 10
- $10 \div 5 = 2$ so $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 = 2
- $\frac{3}{5}$ of 10 = $3 \times 2 = 6$
- You can write it down or do this in your head, but this is the process that will do in your head too.

Fractions of a Number

Worksheet Number 1

Name: _____

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 10 = (1)	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = (11)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 = (21)
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = (2)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = (12)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = (22)
$\frac{3}{7}$ of 56 = (3)	$\frac{4}{5}$ of 10 = (13)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = (23)
$\frac{5}{8}$ of 16 = (4)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = (14)	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 24 = (24)
$\frac{5}{7}$ of 7 = (5)	$\frac{1}{9}$ of 27 = (15)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = (25)
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = (6)	$\frac{5}{8}$ of 40 = (16)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = (26)

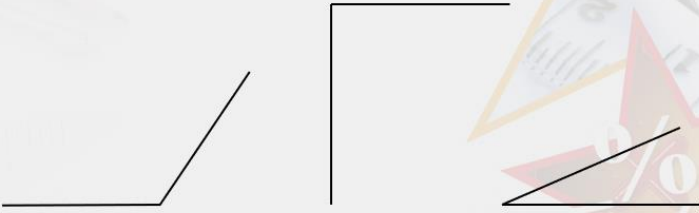
Mental Maths answers

• 6	5	2
• 5	1	3
• 24	8	6
• 10	8	6
• 5	3	3
• 6	25	10

Comparing angles warm up

Varied Fluency 1

Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



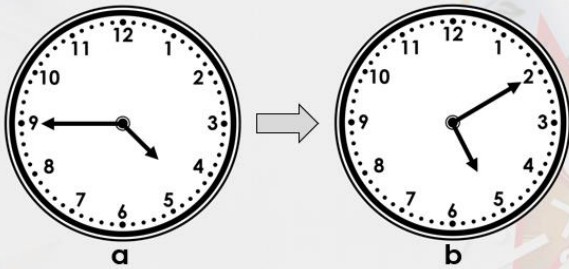
Varied Fluency 3

Label all the angles in this shape as obtuse, acute or right angle.



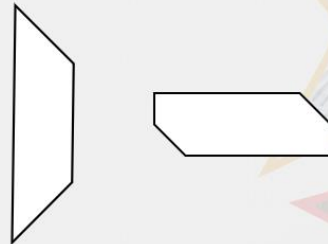
Varied Fluency 4

Has the minute hand moved through an acute or obtuse angle to get from a to b?



Problem Solving 2

Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



Reasoning 1

Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



All of this shape's internal angles are right angles.



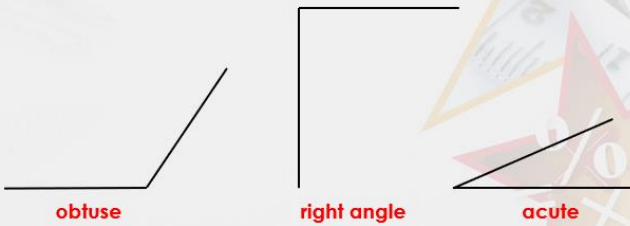
This shape has 6 internal angles altogether.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.

Warm up answers

Varied Fluency 1

Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



Varied Fluency 3

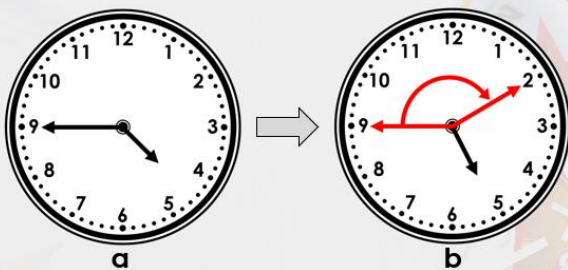
Label all the angles in this shape as obtuse, acute or right angle.



Varied Fluency 4

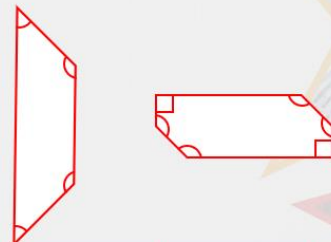
Has the minute hand moved through an acute or obtuse angle to get from a to b?

Obtuse



Problem Solving 2

Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



Right angles	2
Obtuse	6
Acute	2

Reasoning 1

Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



All of this shape's internal angles are right angles.



This shape has 6 internal angles altogether.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.

Lily is correct because this shape has 6 corners.
Mo is incorrect because the shape is not a rectangle, therefore, all of its internal angles cannot be 90°.

Developing

I've added the varied fluency and the problem solving pages. Try and do the VF and if you have time have a go at the problems too.

Compare Angles

1a. Label each of these angles as either obtuse or acute.



VF

Compare Angles

1b. Label each of these angles as either obtuse or acute.



VF

2a. Draw an acute angle.



90° angle cut out given for reference.



VF

2b. Draw an obtuse angle.

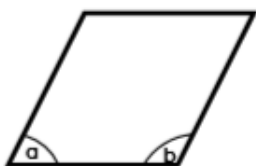


90° angle cut out given for reference.



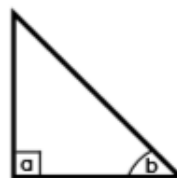
VF

3a. Label angles a and b in this shape as acute, right angle or obtuse.



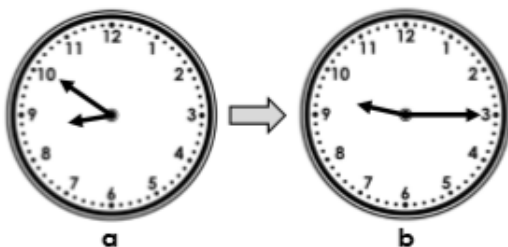
VF

3b. Label angles a and b in this shape as acute, right angle or obtuse.



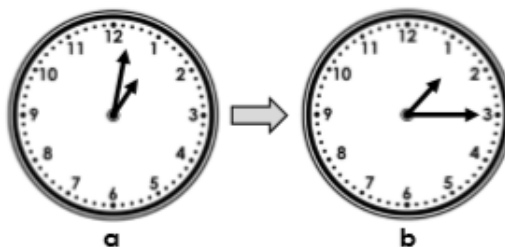
VF

4a. Has the minute hand moved through an acute or obtuse angle to get from a to b?



VF

4b. Has the minute hand moved through an acute or obtuse angle to get from a to b?



VF

Developing

Compare Angles

1a. Draw a shape with...

- at least 1 right angle



90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

Compare Angles

1b. Draw a shape with...

- at least 1 acute angle



90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

2a. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in this shape:



PS

2b. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in this shape:



PS

3a. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Jason

It has 4 angles that look quite big so they must be obtuse.



Vicky

It has 4 right angles.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



R

3b. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Carli

It has 3 angles so that means it has 1 of each type of angle.



Oscar

It has 1 right angle and 2 acute angles.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



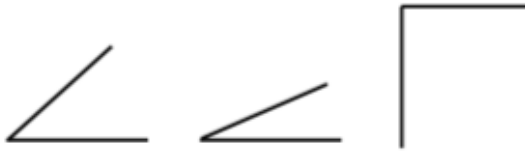
R

Expected

I've added the varied fluency and the problem solving pages.
Try and do the VF and if you have time have a go at the problems too.

Compare Angles

5a. Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



VF

Compare Angles

5b. Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



VF

6a. Draw four different acute angles.



90° angle cut out given for reference.



VF

6b. Draw four different obtuse angles.

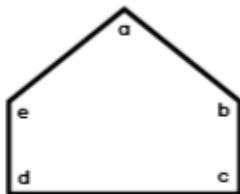


90° angle cut out given for reference.



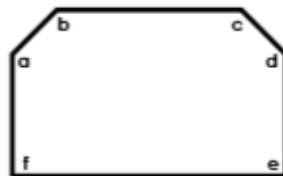
VF

7a. Label the angles in this shape as obtuse, acute or right angle.



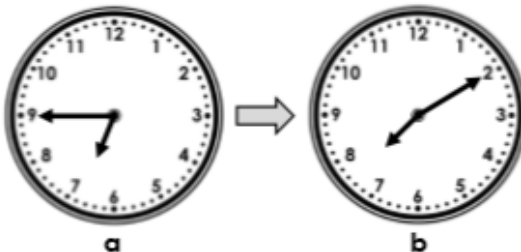
VF

7b. Label the angles in this shape as obtuse, acute or right angle.



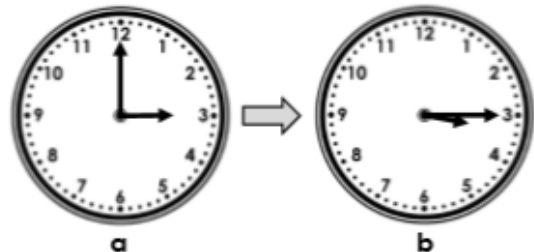
VF

8a. Has the minute hand moved through an acute, obtuse or right angle to get from a to b?



VF

8b. Has the minute hand moved through an acute, obtuse or right angle to get from a to b?



VF

Expected

Compare Angles

4a. Draw a shape with...

- 5 obtuse angles



90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

Compare Angles

4b. Draw a shape with...

- 2 obtuse angles
- 2 acute angles



90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

5a. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



PS

5b. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



PS

6a. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Max

It has 6 angles inside that you could measure.



Emmy

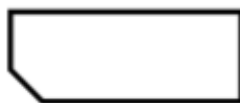
It has two corners cut off, so it has 2 angles left.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



R

6b. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Rosie

It has a corner cut out so it only has 3 angles inside.



Thomas

It has three right angles.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



R

Greater depth

I've added the varied fluency and the problem solving pages. Try and do the VF and if you have time have a go at the problems too.

Compare Angles

9a. Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



VF

Compare Angles

9b. Label each of these angles as either obtuse, acute or right angle.



VF

10a. Draw four acute angles. All angles must face in different directions.



90° angle cut out given for reference.



VF

10b. Draw four obtuse angles. All angles must face in different directions.

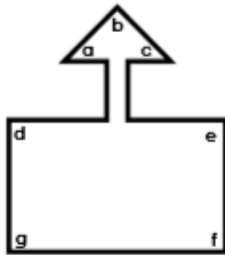


90° angle cut out given for reference.



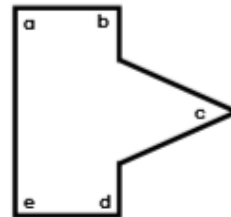
VF

11a. Label the angles in this shape.



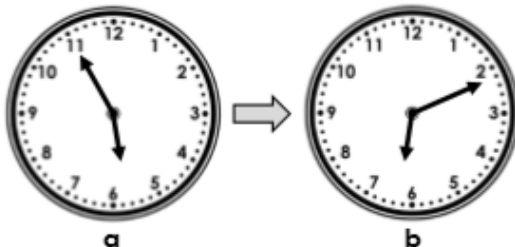
VF

11b. Label the angles in this shape.



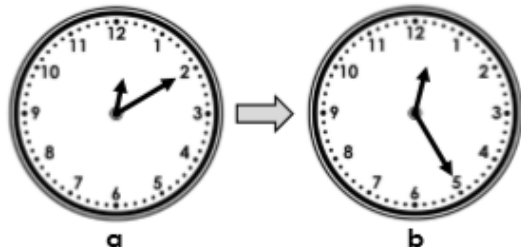
VF

12a. Has the minute hand moved through an acute, obtuse or right angle to get from a to b?



VF

12b. Has the minute hand moved through an acute, obtuse or right angle to get from a to b?



VF

Greater depth

Compare Angles

7a. Draw an irregular shape with...

- 2 right angles
- 3 obtuse angles



90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

Compare Angles

7b. Draw an irregular shape with...

- 3 right angles
- 2 obtuse angles

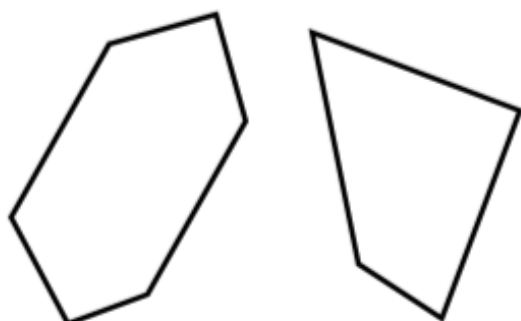


90° angle cut out given for reference.



PS

8a. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



PS

8b. Make a table to show how many acute, obtuse and right angles are in both of these shapes:



PS

9a. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Aisha

All of this shape's internal angles are right angles.



Scott

This shape has 3 right angles and two obtuse angles.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



R

9b. Year 3 have been asked to describe the angles in this shape:



Levi

This shape has 1 side like a circle so it has no angles.



Louisa

This shape has one angle.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.



R

Answers for Varied Fluency and Problem Solving

Varied Fluency Compare Angles

Developing

- 1a. **Obtuse, acute**
 2a. **Accept any angle between 0° and 90°**
 3a. **a – acute, b – obtuse**
 4a. **Obtuse**

Expected

- 5a. **Acute, acute, right angle**
 6a. **Accept any 4 angles between 0° and 90° – all must be different.**
 7a. **a – obtuse, b – obtuse, c – right angle, d – right angle, e – obtuse**
 8a. **Obtuse**

Greater Depth

- 9a. **Obtuse, right angle, acute**
 10a. **Accept any 4 angles between 0° and 90° – all must be facing different directions.**
 11a. **a – acute, b – right angle, c – acute, d – right angle, e – right angle, f – right angle, g – right angle**
 12a. **Obtuse**

Varied Fluency Compare Angles

Developing

- 1b. **Acute, obtuse**
 2b. **Accept any angle between 90° and 180°**
 3b. **a – right angle, b – acute**
 4b. **Acute**

Expected

- 5b. **Acute, right angle, obtuse**
 6b. **Accept any 4 angles between 90° and 180° – all must be different.**
 7b. **a – obtuse, b – obtuse, c – obtuse, d – obtuse, e – right angle, f – right angle**
 8b. **Right angle**

Greater Depth

- 9b. **Acute, right angle, obtuse**
 10b. **Accept any 4 angles between 90° and 180° – all must be facing different directions.**
 11b. **a – right angle, b – right angle, c – acute, d – right angle, e – right angle**
 12b. **Right angle**

Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare Angles

Developing

- 1a. **Various possible answers, for example:**



2a.

Right angles	0
Obtuse	0
Acute	3

- 3a. **Vicky is correct because each angle is 90° in a rectangle.**

Expected

- 4a. **Various possible answers, for example:**



5a.

Right angles	3
Obtuse	4
Acute	2

- 6a. **Max is correct because the shape has 6 corners altogether.**

Greater Depth

- 7a. **Various possible answers, for example:**



8a.

Right angles	2
Obtuse	6
Acute	2

- 9a. **Scott is correct because the shape isn't a rectangle so it does not have four 90° angles.**

Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare Angles

Developing

- 1b. **Various possible answers, for example:**



2b.

Right angles	4
Obtuse	0
Acute	0

- 3b. **Oscar is correct because 2 of the angles are less than 90° .**

Expected

- 4b. **Various possible answers, for example:**



5b.

Right angles	2
Obtuse	6
Acute	2

- 6b. **Thomas is correct because 3 of the angles measure 90° . The shape has 5 corners altogether.**

Greater Depth

- 7b. **Various possible answers, for example:**



8b.

Right angles	3
Obtuse	11
Acute	0

- 9b. **Louisa is correct because the shape has one corner which is a 90° angle.**

Tuesday 30th June: English

Following on from yesterday's lesson today we are going to be thinking about:

1. What's missing from the poem?

This task might need some research. You will first need to identify at least one fact about each layer you think is missing from the poem.

Next I would like you to write a new verse for the poem based on the fact that is most important to include. You will need to think about how many layers a rainforest has and how many layers are clearly described in the poem and if any key information about each layer has been missed.

There are going to be multiple answers to this activity as it is about independent research and what you believe to be an important or key missing topic.

Below are a list of suitable links for you to go away and do some independent research. It might help to look back at yesterday's work and what categories you found to help you identify the missing information.

<https://www.activewild.com/rainforest-layers/>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/habitats-and-ecosystems/rainforest-layers/>

https://kids.kiddle.co/Rainforest#Canopy_layer

Tuesday 30th June: English

Try writing your own short poem about the rainforest or any subject you feel confident with. You could try out some different poetic styles listed below:

TYPES OF POEMS			
<p><u>Acrostic</u></p> <p>A poem in which the first letters of each line spell out a word or phrase (vertically).</p>	<p><u>ABC</u></p> <p>Each line in an ABC poem begins with the letters of the alphabet. A B C D E F...</p>	<p><u>Autobiographical</u></p> <p>A poem written about oneself. Often called auto-bio poems.</p>	<p><u>Ballad</u></p> <p>A poem written to tell a story, often about a major event.</p>
<p><u>Cinquain</u></p> <p>A five-line poem. The first and last lines have only two syllables. % often tells a story</p>	<p><u>Color</u></p> <p>A poem that uses color to express feelings.</p>	<p><u>Diamante</u></p> <p>An unrhymed seven-line poem in a diamond shape. The first and last lines are the shortest.</p>	<p><u>Haiku</u></p> <p>A three-line poem with a total of 17 syllables. The first and last lines have 5. Middle line has 7.</p>
<p><u>Limerick</u></p> <p>A humorous five-line poem with an AABBA rhyme scheme.</p>	<p><u>Rhyming</u></p> <p>A poem that uses rhyme. Couplets: 2 rhyming lines Quatrains: 4 rhyming lines</p>	<p><u>Shape</u></p> <p>A poem that describes an object, written in the shape of the object.</p>	<p><u>Ode</u></p> <p>An emotional lyric poem, often about a specific place or person.</p>



Click this image to listen to some examples of different types of poetry.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=238&v=ad2RDUIV8yg&feature=emb_logo