Monday 11th May 2020 Hello from the Year Three team.

We hope that you enjoyed last week's learning and are ready and eager for more.

Grown ups - The power points have now been split into individual days to help with downloading. You do not need to print the whole power point off as you may be wasting your precious ink. We have marked pages that you might want to print, although most activities can be completed on paper that you may already have at home. Please don't put pressure on yourselves to complete every activity.

<u>Children</u> - we know that it's tough not being in school, we are finding it tough too and missing our routines.

(Although Mrs Faber likes only having a 3 step walk to her desk rather than half an hour drive in the car!)

Missing you all. Love from Mrs Faber, Mrs Wellings and Mrs Musgrove

<u>Newsflash!</u>

For Maths this week I have added a few extra practical and problem solving activities as some children may work through some of the White Rose activities quite quickly. You DO NOT have to do all of the activities - choose the activities that feel the most appropriate for you and your family.

You may have read on White Rose that their worksheets will become a paid for resource. Don't worry about this as I have a White Rose premium subscription so for year 3 it will be business as usual.

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 5 times tables off by heart and also their division facts.

Reading at home

You should be aiming to read for <u>at least 20</u> <u>minutes everyday</u>. (books, magazines, newspapers and instructions all count too.)

- Your parents have had a parentmail 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 <u>Accelerated Reader</u>
 <u>Bookfinder</u>. 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 try and read a different type of text each day - this could be fiction, non fiction, a poem, a newspaper or magazine, instructions, ingredients or even a recipe. See how many different text types you can find at home.

Optional fun activity
The Wildlife Trusts are having a 30 days wild adventure. There are lots of activities that you can take part in, even if you can't go out or have a garden. Below is a 30 days wild bingo card. The idea is to cross off or colour in each box as you see any of the wildlife. You could do this on your daily walk, in your garden or even from your bedroom window. If you don't have a printer you can draw your own grid on paper. Myself and Poppy are going to have a go at this in our garden.



BIRD'S NEST	ANT	RABBIT	BLACKBIRD	BERRIES ON A TREE
SPARROW	DANDELION	FROG OR TOAD	FEATHER	WASP
LADYBIRD	ANIMAL- SHAPED CLOUD	BLUE TIT	CATERPILLAR	OAK TREE
DAISY	WORM	NETTLE	SPIDER'S WEB	CLOVER
BUTTERCUP	WOODLOUSE	SNAIL	BEE	BUTTERFLY

Monday's Maths!

- First complete the ten in ten arithmetic questions.
- Next watch the video on this link that is from White Rose Maths - you will notice that it is similar to the power points that we use in class.

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

We are now onto Summer week 3 - which is week beginning 4th May. Our new topic is Money! This is what the page looks like.

• Grown ups - If for any reason the

link doesn't work it is because everyone is trying to access the same documents potentially from all over the country if not world. Please try the link again later in the day or later in the week. It is an excellent resource and once everyone has settled into a routine you should be able to access it. White Rose was the only website that didn't continually crash due to traffic in the first couple of weeks and the resources are excellent. Try pressing the f5 key if the video is not there at first.

- Children you should be able to watch the little video and complete the work on your own (I've tried it out on my own children and it works well) The videos are only 5 or 6 minutes long and you can pause them to go and try the questions and then carry on.
- Then complete the activities. If you can't print the worksheets, don't panic, most of the activities can be done on a piece of paper, you might just have to draw a few things out, like we sometimes do in class.
- 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.

Mental Maths

Usually we complete 10 questions in ten minutes. You can either do the first ten or complete all 16. Keep track of your score and time and either try and beat your score or time each day.

Question 8 may be a little tricky - if you don't understand ask a grown up to help you or you can leave it out.

Name Date

MENTAL MATHS SHEET 3:B10



1)	How many 5s make 45?	
2)	Which of these numbers is not a multiple of 5? 35 70 53 65 15 90	
3)	164 – 20	
4)	Round 372 to the nearest 100.	
5)	How many edges?	
6)	382 + = 582	
7)	How many metres in 6½ kilometres?	
8)	0 40 Which number is the arrow pointing at?	
9)	1m – 35cm	cm
10)	Half of 90	
11)	How much more to make £2?	р
12)	How many legs do 3 spiders have?	
13)	The date is 13 th August. What was the date 2 weeks ago?	
14)	How many faces does a cuboid have?	
15)	How many days in 4 weeks?	
16)	A pack of cards costs £2.50. How much do 3 packs cost?	



Mental Maths answers

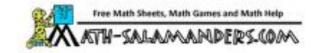
Name

Date

MENTAL MATHS SHEET 3:B10 ANSWERS



1)	How many 5s make 45?		
2)	Which of these numbers is not a multiple of 5? 35 70 53 65 15 90	53	
3)	164 – 20	144	
4)	Round 372 to the nearest 100.		
5)	How many edges?	8	
6)	382 + = 582		
7)	How many metres in 6½ kilometres?		
8)	Which number is the arrow pointing at?	-6	
9)	1m – 35cm	65cm	
10)	Half of 90	45	
11)	How much more to make £2?	34p	
12)	How many legs do 3 spiders have?		
13)	The date is 13 th August. What was the date 2 weeks ago?		
14)	How many faces does a cuboid have?		
15)	How many days in 4 weeks?		
16)	A pack of cards costs £2.50. How much do 3 packs cost?		



Convert pounds and pence















b) Circle £1











c) Circle £1























d) Circle £10















Annie has some coins.













a) How much money does Annie have?

b) What is 10p more?

and

What is 10p less?

and

c) What is 100p more?

and

What is 100p less?

and

What amount is represented in each box?







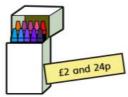


Write the price of each item in pence.

How many 1p coins do you need to make £1?













Write each amount in pounds and pence.

a) 274p = fand

p **b)** 592p = fand

374p = £and 591p = £and

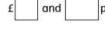
474p = fand

and 590p = f

Eva empties out her money box.



How much money was in her money box?



How did you count the coins? Compare with a partner.

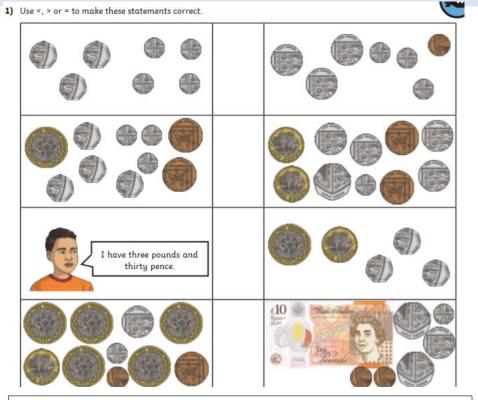
a) What is the fewest number of coins you can use to represent 315p?

b) Use 6 coins to make an amount that is more than £3, but less than £4. Draw your answer.

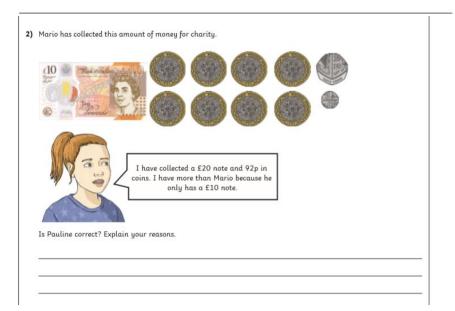
Bonus practical activities and problem solving

I've added a few practical activities and problems to solve - some children may want more to do as the questions at the beginning of the activity might not take long for some children.

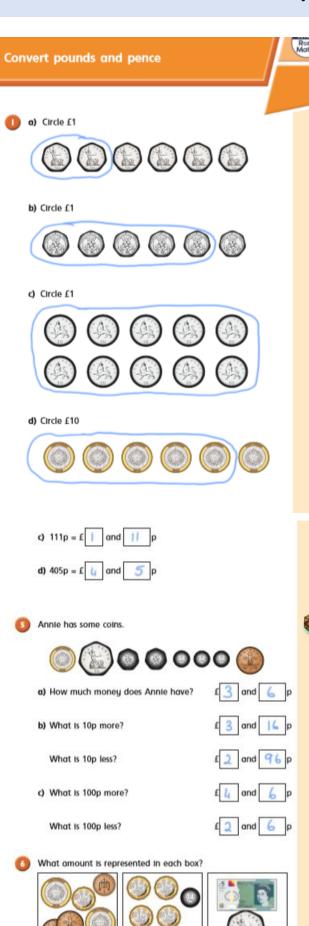
- Children please ask a grown up before you try these out.
- Following on from the money box task on the previous page can you empty your money box and count how much you have?
- Could you set up a snack shop at home? You could write a price list and ask your family to buy snacks using the correct coins. (You will have to give the money back afterwards!)
- Could you use coins to practice counting in 10's 20's and 50's?
- If you would like a challenge try the problems on the right.
- Remember that sometimes in Maths we have to write sentences as part of our answers so that we can explain our reasons.







Maths: Answers for Monday

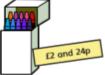


5 p £ 4 and 5 p £ 5 and 50 p

- How many 1p coins do you need to make £1?
- 100
- Write the price of each item in pence.



124 p



224 P



645 P

Write each amount in pounds and pence.



374p = £ 3 and 74 p

591p = £ 5 and 9 p

590p = £ 5 and

@ White Rose Moths 2019

Eva empties out her money box.



How much money was in her money box? £ 5 and 7

How did you count the coins? Compare with a partner.

a) What is the fewest number of coins you can use to represent 315p?

b) Use 6 coins to make an amount that is more than £3, but less than £4. Draw your answer.



Compare answers with a partner.

Maths: Bonus answers for Monday

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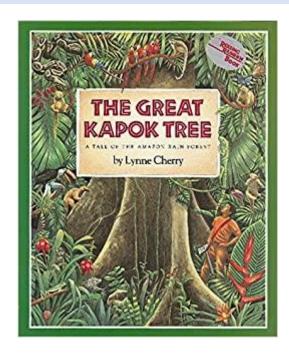
Answers

1) Amount B is the odd one out. Its total is £9 and 50 pence. The other amounts all total £10 and 50 pence.



2) Pauline is not correct. Although Mario only has one £10 note, his coins total £16 and 55 pence. This gives him £26 and 55 pence, which is more than Pauline has.

English: Monday



V - Vocabulary

I - Infer

P - Predict

E - Explain

R - Retrieve

S - Summerise

Click the link to access the story

OR

search The Great

Kapok Tree in

youtube

https://www.youtube.co
m/watch?v=APJNxtj0XJc

You have looked at the text 'The Great Kapok Tree'. This week we will continue to explore this text. Today we will be using our VIPERS to answer some questions based on the text.

First:

You will need to reread the text (I have included it in this Presentation if you have misplaced your original). Alternatively you can listen to the story using the link.

Next:

Look at Activity 1 where you will need to use your VIPERS to complete the questions.

Then:

Self mark your answers.

The Great Kapok Tree (Page 1)

The Great Kapok Tree (Page 2)

EXT:

Book by Lynne Cherry (A Gulliver Green Book), (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990); permission pending.

Two men walked into the rain forest. Moments before, the forest had been alive with the sounds of squawking birds and howling monkeys. Now all was quiet as the creatures watched the two men and wondered why they had come. The larger man stopped and pointed to a great Kapok tree. Then he left.

The smaller man took an ax he carried and struck the trunk of the tree. Whack! Whack! Whack! The sounds of the blows rang through the forest. The wood of the tree was very hard. Chop! Chop! Chop! The man wiped off the sweat that ran down his face and neck. Whack! Chop! Whack! Chop! Soon the man grew tired. He sat down to rest at the foot of the great Kapok tree. Before he knew it, the heat and hum of the forest had lulled him to sleep.

A boa constrictor lived in the Kapok tree. He slithered down its trunk to where the man was sleeping. He looked at the gash the ax had made in the tree. Then the huge snake slid very close to the man and hissed in his ear: "Senhor, this tree is a tree of miracles. It is my home, where generations of my ancestors have lived. Do not chop it down."

A bee buzzed in the sleeping man's ear: "Senhor, my hive is in this Kapok tree, and I fly from tree to tree and flower to flower collecting pollen. In this way I pollinate the trees and flowers throughout the rain forest. You see all living things depend on one another."

A troupe of monkeys scampered down from the canopy of the Kapok tree. They chattered to the sleeping man: "Senhor, we have seen the ways of man. You chop down one tree, then come back for another and another. The roots of these great trees will wither and die, and there will be nothing left to hold the earth in place. When the heavy rains come, the soil will be washed away and the forest will become a desert."

A toucan, a macaw, and a cock-of-the-rock flew down from the canopy. "Senhor!" squawked the toucan, "you must not cut down this tree. We have flown over the rain forest and seen what happens once you begin to chop down the trees. Many people settle on the land. They set fires to clear the underbrush, and soon the forest disappears. Where once there was life and beauty only black and smoldering ruins remain."

A bright and small tree frog crawled along the edge of a leaf. In a squeaky voice he piped in the man's ear: "Senhor, a ruined rain forest means ruined lives... many ruined lives. You will leave many of us homeless if you chop down this great Kapok tree.

TEXT:

The Great Kapok Tree (Page 3)

A jaguar had been sleeping along a branch in the middle of the tree. Because his spotted coat blended into the dappled light and shadows of the understory, no one had noticed him. Now he leapt down and padded silently over to the sleeping man. He growled in his ear: "Senhor, the Kapok tree is home to many birds and animals. If you cut it down, where will I find my dinner?"

Four tree porcupines swung down from branch to branch and whispered to the man: "Senhor, do you know what we animals need in order to live? Oxygen, And, Senhor, do you know what trees produce? Oxygen! If you cut down the forests you will destroy that which gives us all life."

Several anteaters climbed down the Kapok tree with their young clinging to their backs. The unstriped anteater said to the sleeping man: "Senhor, you are chopping down this tree with no thought for the future. And surely you know that what happens tomorrow depends upon what you do today. The big man tells you to chop down a beautiful tree. He does not think of his own children, who tomorrow must live in a world without trees."

A three-toed sloth had begun climbing down from the canopy when the men first appeared. Only now did she reach the ground. Plodding ever so slowly over to the sleeping man, she spoke in her deep and lazy voice: "Senhor, how much is beauty worth? Can you live without it? If you destroy the beauty of the rain forest, on what would you feast your eyes?"

TEXT:

The Great Kapok Tree (Page 4)

A child from the Yanomamo tribe who lived in the rain forest knelt over the sleeping man. He murmured in his ear: "Senhor, when you awake, please look upon us all with new eyes."

The man awoke with a start. Before him stood the rain forest child, and all around him, staring, were the creatures who depended upon the great Kapok tree. What wondrous and rare animals they were!

The man looked about and saw the sun streaming through the canopy. Spots of bright light glowed like jewels amidst the dark green forest. Strange and beautiful plants seemed to dangle in the air, suspended from the great Kapok tree. The man smelled the fragrant perfume of their flowers. He felt the steamy mist rising from the forest floor. But he heard no sound, for the creatures were strangely silent.

The man stood and picked up his ax. He swung back his arm as though to strike the tree. Suddenly he stopped. He turned and looked at the animals and the child. He hesitated. Then he dropped the ax and walked out of the rain forest.

Activity 1: Read the questions below and use the text to help you answer them. Some of these questions will need detailed answers.

- 1. Make a list of all the animals mentioned in the text. (R)
- 2. Which animal do you think was the most persuasive? Explain your reasons. (E)
- 3. In the text one of the animals repeats a word three times. What was the word and why do you think this word was chosen to be repeated? (R & I)
- 4. Which animal was camouflaged? Write a sentence that supports your answer. (V & I)
- 5. The author uses many emotive words. Can you identify an emotive word and explain why you think it is a good choice. (V)
- 6. It could be interpreted that the Jaguar is quite selfish when he spoke to the man. Why do you think this may be? (I)
- 7. What are the possible outcomes that could happen when the man wakes up? (P)
- 8. Explain what is meant by "Senhor, we have seen the ways of man." (I & E)

- Activity 1: Answers. Many of these answers are going to be different as they are open to your own interpretation. So I have included some example answers to help you. Ask your grown ups if you are stuck
 - 1. Make a list of all the animals mentioned in the text. (R) A boa constrictor, bees, monkeys, toucan, macaw, cockof-the-rock, tree frog, jaguar, porcupines, anteaters and a sloth.
 - 2. Which animal do you think was the most persuasive? Explain your reasons. (E) Varied answers
 - 3. In the text one of the animals repeats a word three times. What was the word and why do you think this word was chosen to be repeated? (R & I) Example: A small tree frog repeats the word ruined. I think this word was chosen to emphasise how many lives would be destroyed if the rainforests trees are cut down.
 - 4. Which animal was camouflaged? Write a sentence that supports your answer. (V & I) The jaguar was camouflauged, we know this because in the text it says 'Because his spotted coat blended into the dappled light and shadows of the understory, no one had noticed him.'
 - 5. The author uses many emotive words. Can you identify an emotive word and explain why you think it is a good choice. (V) Varied answers: depend, wither and die, smouldering ruins, ruined, destroy,

Activity 1: Answers.

- 6. It could be interpreted that the Jaguar is quite selfish when he spoke to the man. Why do you think this may be? (I) The jaguar could be seen as selfish because the reason he gives for saving the tree is only to help himself as he is worried about his own food source.
- 7. What are the possible outcomes that could happen when the man wakes up? (P) Some possible answers are: The man could continue with his job of cutting down the tree. The man could walk away from the rainforest and tell the world about the animals story so that they are protected. Other men could come to the rainforest to cut down the tree.
- 8. Explain what is meant by "Senhor, we have seen the ways of man." (I & E) Example answer: This sentence could mean that the animals have already experienced the loss of their homes within the rainforest. It could also mean that the animals see men as a danger to their homes and lives and do not trust that they will do what is right.

<u>Art - Who was Henri Rousseau</u> and why is he famous?

- Your task today is to research who Henri Rousseau was and why he was famous.
- You can then use the information to create a fact file/ poster all about him.
- As we know not everyone has constant access to a computer to complete online research I have added a few facts on the next two slides to get you started.

· Your fact file must contain the following

information;

- Name
- Date and place of birth
- Date and place of death
- Family
- Education
- Early employment
- Why Henri is famous
- Think back to when we have completed fact files in art and English, you can add pictures and colour and extra interesting information.

Henri Rousseau

Henri Rousseau was a famous French painter.

He was born in 1844 in Western France, and attended boarding school.

At school, Henri Rousseau won prizes for drawing and music.







Henri also played the violin.

After he finished school, he spent his early life working as a tax collector.

He taught himself to paint in his spare time, and started displaying his work at galleries in 1886.

He is best known for his jungle scenes, such as Tiger in a Tropical Storm (Surprised!)







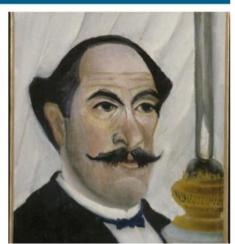
His art was called 'Post-Impressionism'.

This was an abstract style of art, which means that he didn't try to paint things exactly as they look in real life.

Henri Julien Rousseau 1844 - 1910







Henri Rousseau was born in Laval, Mayenne in France on 21st May 1844. Rousseau went to school in Laval and did particularly well in art and music lessons.

Once he left school, Henri worked as a lawyer before joining the army in 1863.

Rousseau's father (a plumber by trade) died in 1868 at which point Rousseau moved to Paris to take care of his mother. Here, he worked as a government official before becoming an import tax collector.

Rousseau married Clemence Boitard and they had six children together. Sadly, only one of their children survived past childhood. When Clemence died in 1888, Rousseau married his second wife, Josephine Noury a year later.

Rousseau was a self-taught painter and he did not become a full-time artist until he turned 49. Some critics claim that his work is childish and immature; however, Pablo Picasso was a big fan of Rousseau's artwork and even held a banquet in his honour. Some of Rousseau's most famous paintings include Tiger in a Tropical Storm, The Sleeping Gypsy and The Hungry Lion Throws Itself on the Antelope. Although many of his paintings were jungle scenes, Rousseau never actually went to a jungle. He used pictures and illustrations in books as his inspiration instead.

Henri Rousseau died on 2nd September 1910 in Paris aged 66.

