

Guided Reading



Dragonfly Out in the Sun by David Windle

I am a dragonfly
and I live on the breeze,
between the reeds and rushes
and the sun's soft fingers.

I am a dragonfly
and my wings are like water,
or as sharp as two swords
cutting the air into pieces.

I am a dragonfly
and my eyes are like glass,
as round as the moon
they see all that pass.

I am a dragonfly
and my body's a spear;
as sharp as an eagle
I hunt for my prey.

I am a dragonfly
and I float like a dancer
over the pond's still surface,
which reflects, like a mirror,
my miraculous presence.

Do you know how I feel?



Answer the questions on the coloured background for your group.

Questions



- What do you think the poet feels about dragonflies? Why do you think this?
- What effect do you think the alliteration has on the reader?
- In the first verse, the poet uses personification to describe the sun. Can you explain what the poet does and how this makes you feel about the sun?

Remember to answer the questions in full sentences.

Questions



- How many similes are there in this poem? Which is your favourite? Why?
- Why do you think the poet uses the phrase 'my miraculous presence'?
- Comment on why you think the poet ends the poem with the question: 'Do you know how I feel?' What impact does this have on the reader?

Remember to answer the questions in full sentences

Questions

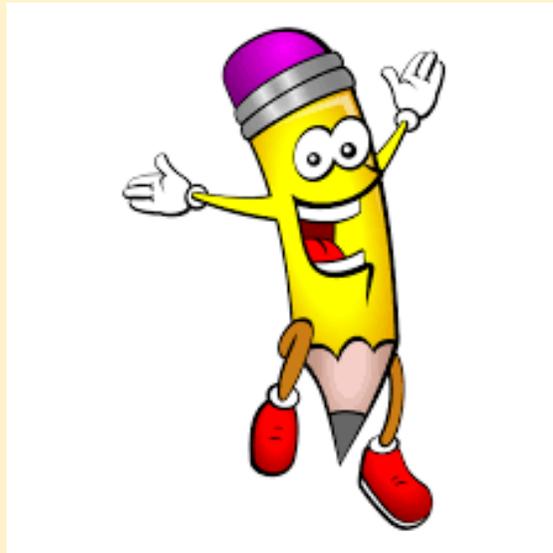


- Throughout the poem much of the language conjures images of glinting and shining. Can you find examples of where the poet does this at different points?
- What is the effect of the repeated line at the beginning of each verse? How does it help the reader move through the poem?
- Why do you think the poet uses the phrase 'my miraculous presence'?
- Comment on why you think the poet ends the poem with the question: 'Do you know how I feel?' What impact does this have on the reader?

Remember to answer the questions in full sentences

Handwriting

Complete page 6 in your handwriting book.



English

This week we will write our own
poems using poetic techniques

Its raining pigs and noodles

by Jack Prelutsky

It's raining pigs and noodles,
It's pouring frogs and hats,
Chrysanthemums and poodles,
Bananas, brooms, and cats.
Assorted prunes and parrots
Are dropping from the sky,
Here come a bunch of carrots,
Some hippopotami.

It's raining pens and pickles,
And eggs and silverware.
A flood of figs and nickels
Are falling through the air.
I see a swan, a sweater,
A clock, a model train-
I like it so much better
Than when its raining rain.

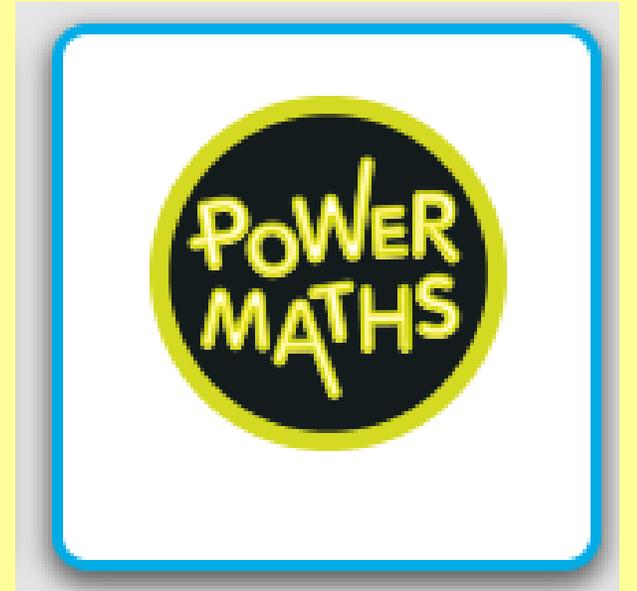
Day 5: Write a verse for the poem

Blue group: nouns and some alliteration

Green group: nouns, alliteration and some rhyme.

Orange group: nouns, alliteration, rhyme and some synonyms for rain.

Maths



Year 3

Complete the coloured work you would normally do in class.

If you want a challenge, or have some extra time, please feel free to try another group's work 😊

Purple group - complete pages 9 and 10 of your workbook

Blue group - complete pages 9 and 10 of your workbook

We are recapping our knowledge of place value.

Order these numbers from biggest to smallest:

34

56

12

65

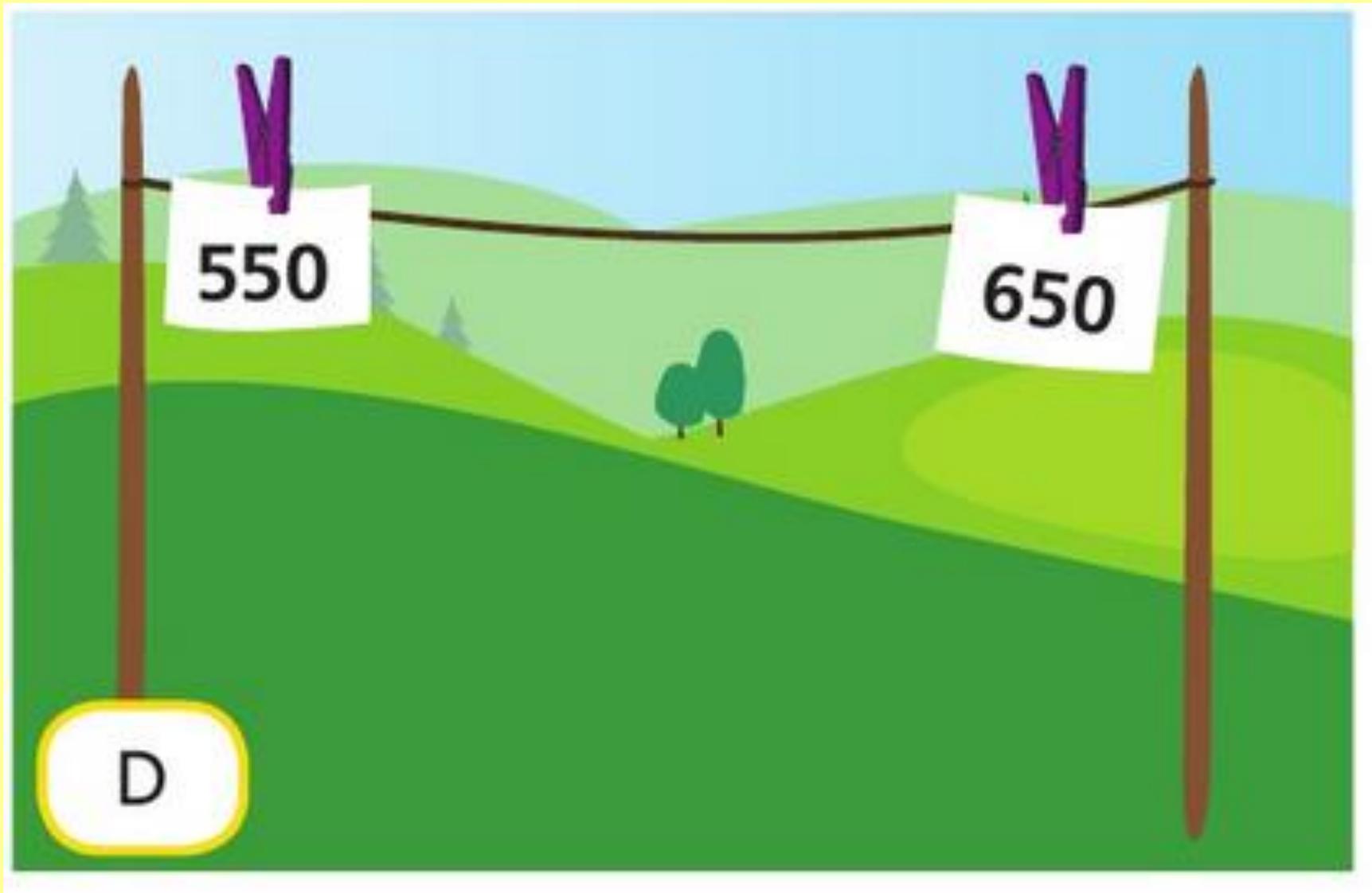
WALT: use number lines to 1000.

We are going to consolidate our knowledge of place value, which we looked at in Autumn Term.

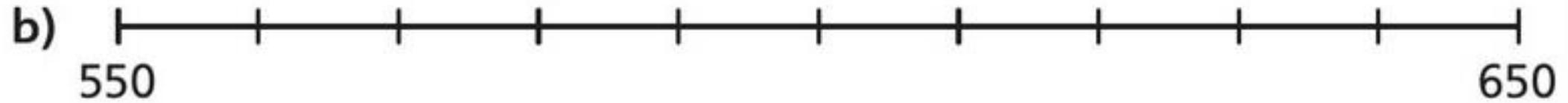
Look at the yellow pages to help you, then complete the work for your group.

Green group - green background

Orange group - orange background



Write down 3 numbers that could be pegged onto this number line.



The three numbers could be 560, 600 and 645.

Any number between 550 and 650
could be pegged on this number line.



Write down three numbers between the two numbers marked.

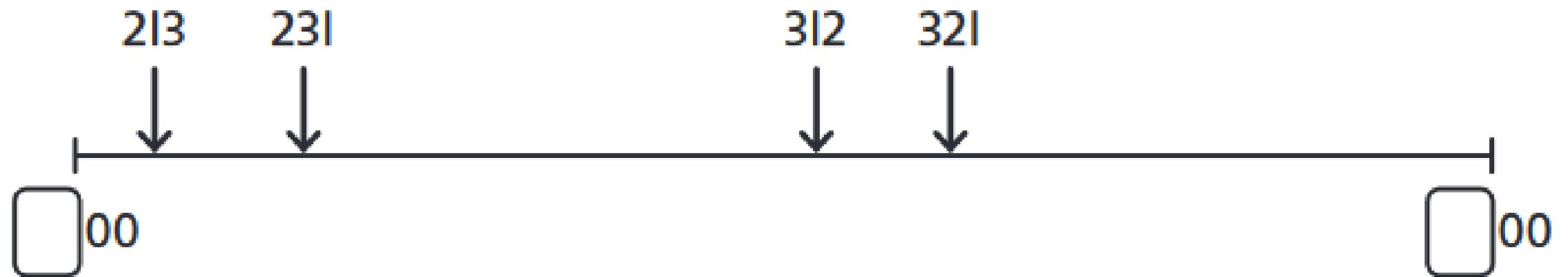
a)  , and

700 800

b)  , and

150 160

This number line goes from 00 to 00.

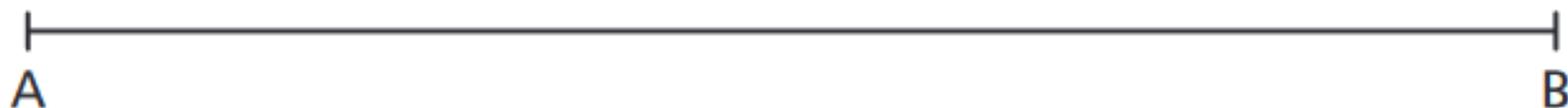


Where does the line start and end? Explain how you know.

a) All these numbers lie between A and B.



What could A and B be?



A could be .

B could be .

b) What is the largest number A could be?

The largest number A could be is .

c) What is the smallest number B could be?

The smallest number B could be is .



4 Dafydd marks a number on this number line.



Decide if each statement is true or false or you cannot tell.

	True	False	Cannot tell
The number is less than 1,000.			
The number is greater than 500.			
The number is less than 700.			
The number ends with a 0.			

Explain to your friend how you know.

Computing

Follow this link to the hour of code website:

<https://code.org/minecraft>

Play the adventurer coding games

