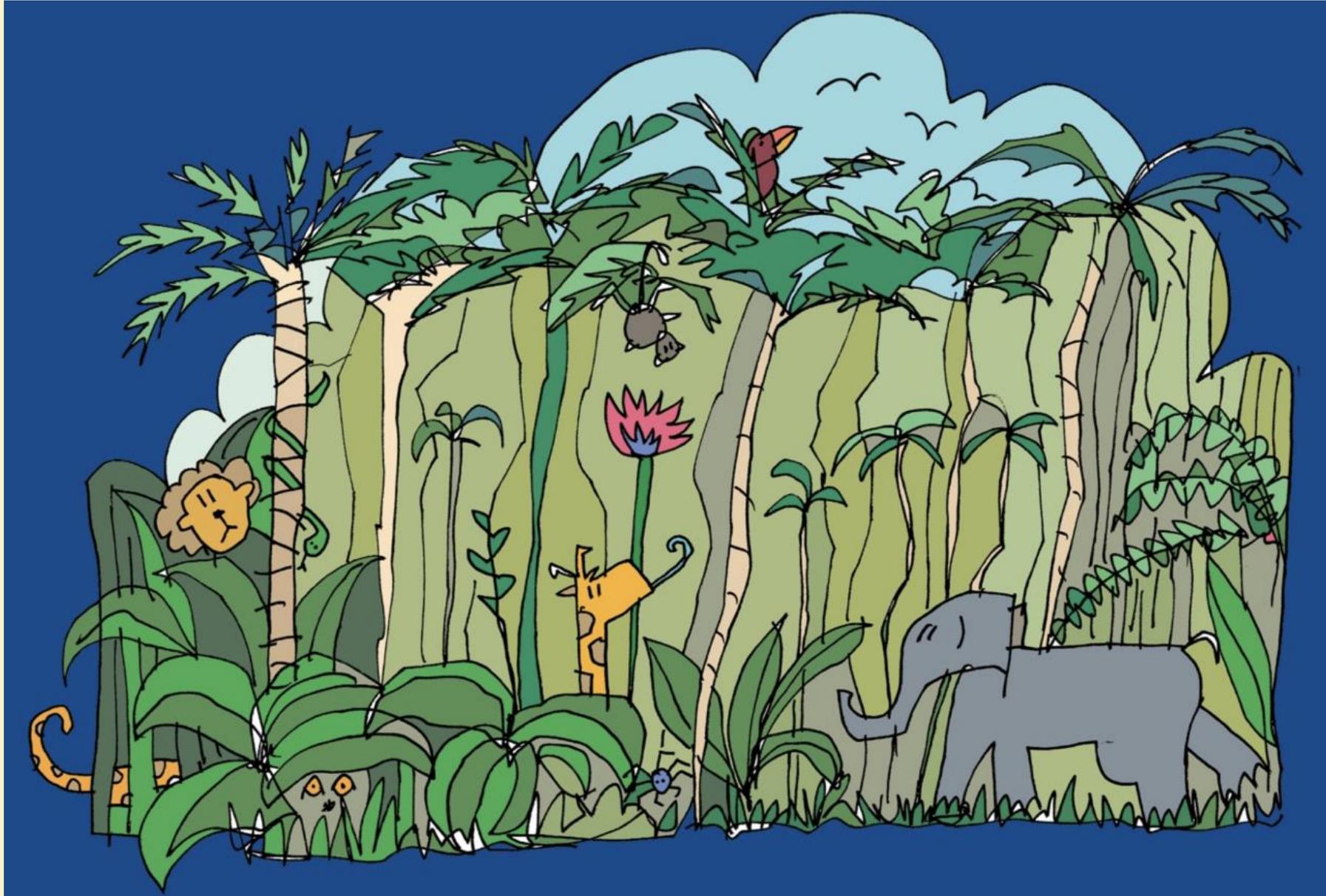


Year 3 Activities Week commencing - 22.6.20

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning activities					
English 	Complete work set on the PowerPoint				Vocabulary Day
Guided reading 	Complete work set on the PowerPoint				
Exercise 	Pick an activity from the slide on the PowerPoint, or choose your own 30 minutes of exercise.				
Maths 	Complete work set on the PowerPoint				
Reading (independent learning) 	Read for 15 minutes independently - choose your own book from home to read or use the Oxford Owl website. When you have completed a book, write a book review and send it in to yearthreelearning@farnborough.bromley.sch.uk .				
Afternoon activities					
Afternoon activity 	Complete the Music lesson on the day's PowerPoint.	Complete the Art Festival lesson on the day's PowerPoint.	Complete the Topic lesson on the day's PowerPoint.	Complete the photography afternoon lesson on the day's PowerPoint.	Vocabulary Day

English Wednesday 24th June 2020 Journey to the Jungle



Visiting a jungle
Let's revisit my diary entry from yesterday.

Listen to a recording of the text below here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/jungle/s-4Ye8khPyx1x>

Jungle Log: 18th April, 2020

Today has been an amazing day of discovery! I woke early and got ready for my trek into the Atlanti Jungle. I was excited and couldn't wait to see what lay ahead of me. I packed my rucksack and put on my sturdy walking boots. I made sure my camera was working because I wanted to record as much of the day as possible. I left the camp at 6am.



First, I trudged through the dense forest and collected samples of the plant life. My favourite was a thorny bush. It had tiny, yellow flowers growing on it, which smelt like ice cream! Next, I studied some of the mesmerising insects that were crawling up the rough bark of every tree. One insect looked like a caterpillar but had 2 sets of wings and tiny hands on the ends of its 20 legs. Excitedly, I photographed as many creatures as I could because I wanted to show my explorer friends what I had discovered.



After a short tea break, I measured the circumference of the tallest trees to work out how old they were. One measured 10 metres around and was so tall that I couldn't see the top of it. It reminded me of the beanstalk in a famous children's story. Next, I trekked to a clearing and found a beautiful plunge pool. The water was turquoise and tiny neon fish were splashing on the surface. I tried to catch one, but they were too fast for me. Then it was time for a rest. I lounged on pink grass, soaking up the purple sun beams and listened to the strange jungle noises around me.



Finally, I headed back to camp because the sun began to set. It sets quickly in Oreno and I was worried I might get lost. When I got to my tent, I unpacked my rucksack and stored my plant samples safely. I'm really looking forward to where my wardrobe will take me next week!



10 things in an explorer's rucksack

Here's a poem I wrote when I got back from exploring Atlanti. It's a list poem and it is all the magical things I'd like to find in my rucksack.

10 Things in an Explorer's Rucksack

A sizzling sun beam scorching the sky,
The sound of rain splashing on mud,
A rhino's footprint,
A hat made of stars,
10000 leaf skeletons glittering in the wind,
The sweetest fruit from an ice cream tree,
A never-ending flapjack,
The smell of jungle clouds,
A feather from a Soupee bird,
A pair of very sore feet.

Write a list poem

Now have a go at writing your own poem. What magical things would you like to find in your rucksack when you go exploring?

★ Try to make your items sound exciting by using alliteration - where words start with the same sound e.g. *sizzling sun, lazy lion, towering trees*

★ Use precise, powerful verbs that show things in a more exciting way e.g. *scorching, splashing, glittering*

★ Choose unusual things to add to your bag. Be as inventive as you can e.g. *a hat made of stars, boots made of spider webs*

★ Exaggerate things. Make them: *the biggest, the tallest, the sweetest, the fastest*

★ Invent new things e.g. *a Soupee bird, the smell of clouds*

Use this planner to help you sort your ideas for your poem.
Then, using the tips above, write your poem on a separate piece of paper.

Underlying structure	New poem ideas
Things you might see exploring e.g. sizzling sun a rhino's footprint	
The sound of something	
Unusual clothing	
A large number of something e.g. 10000 leaf skeletons	
Something amazing growing in the jungle	
Something never-ending	
The smell of something	
Something that a creature left behind, e.g. the feather from a Soupee	
Something to show how you might feel or that you might have	



Guided Reading - 24th June 2020

Question time!

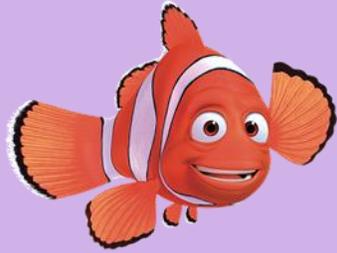
1. Who is the Mad Hatter?
2. Which book is the Mad Hatter a character from?
3. Who was the author?
4. Which other characters from the book do you know?
5. What might the Mad Hatter be looking at?
6. What are your favourite genre of books?
7. Do you have a favourite book?
8. Do you have a favourite author?
9. Can you write to a friend about the last book you read? Try to tell them about characters, setting and plot if it is a fictional book, or lots of facts if it was non-fiction.

Purple Group at least questions 1 to 5

Blue Group at least questions 1 to 6

Green Group at least questions 1 to 8

Orange Group all questions.



Active Learning



Physical activity –
minimum 30 minutes each day

Link to resource

5 a day

<https://player.5-a-day.tv/>

User Name: FP553 / Password: JFz4XqG7

Joe Wicks - PE sessions

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ>

Cosmic Kids Yoga

<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

PE Hub Parents Portal

<https://pehubportal.co.uk/>

Go Noodle

<https://www.gonoodle.com/good-energy-at-home-kids-games-and-videos/>

Go for a walk/run.

You must go with an adult from your home and make sure you stay 2 metres away from other people.

Maths

Complete the coloured work you would normally do in class. If you want to try the other challenges, please feel free 😊

Purple group: challenge one

Blue group and green group: challenge two

(blue group, you can also finish off your maths workbook if you haven't already, one page for each maths lesson instead of or as well as the challenge)

Orange group and red group: challenges two and three

Challenge Two



Witch Hazel wants to make a special potion. It can only have 34 animal legs in it.

She has these ingredients in stock:

Spiders with 8 legs

Lizards with 4 legs

Bats with 2 legs.

Which ingredients did she use to make her potion? Is there more than 1 way she could make her potion?

Challenge Three

Use your knowledge of multiplication tables to complete these calculations.

$$7 \times 6 =$$

$$7 \times 2 \times 3 =$$

$$8 \times 7 =$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 7 =$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 =$$

$$12 \times 6 =$$

$$13 \times 6 =$$

$$12 \times 12 =$$

$$12 \times 13 =$$

$$12 \times 0 =$$

Which calculations have the same answer? Can you explain why?

Reading Independently



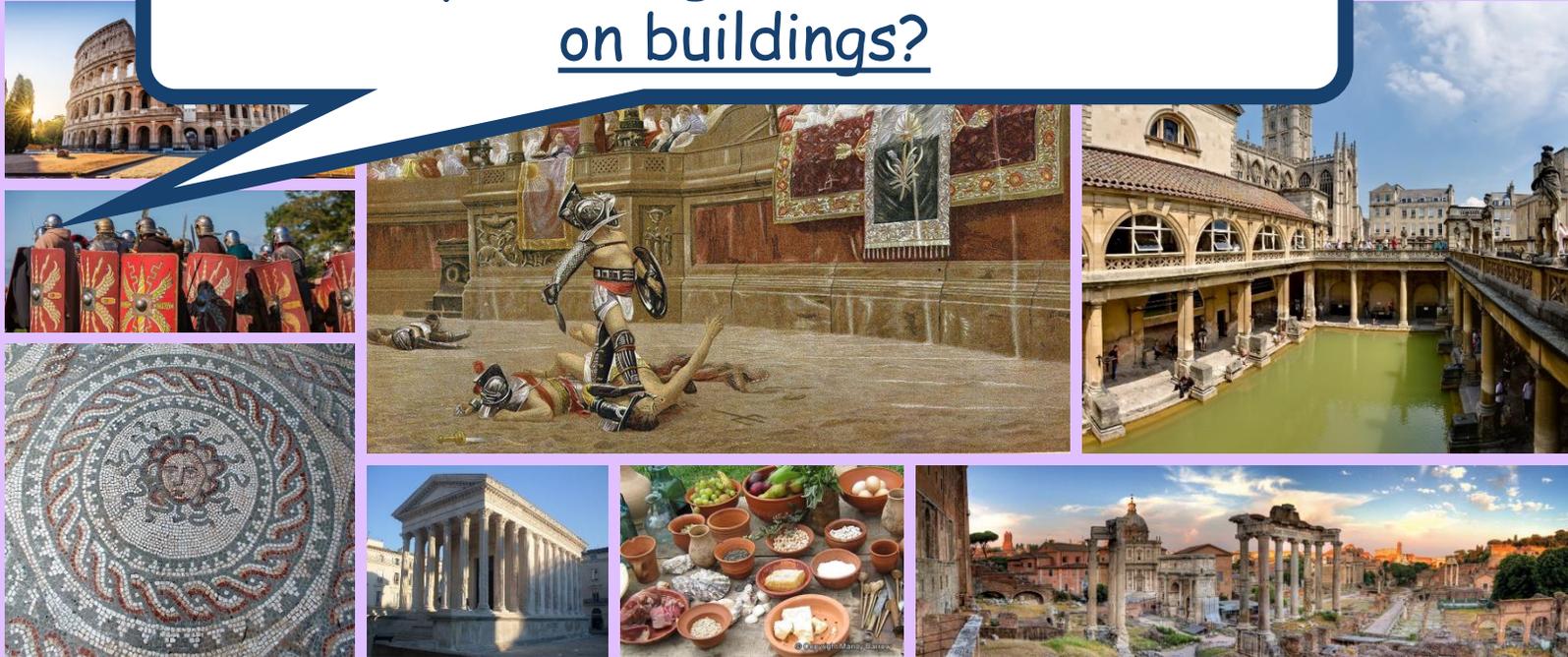
Read for at least 15 minutes independently. You can read a book of your choice.

If you would like to read [an online book, follow this link.](#)

When you have finished a book, use the book review template on the Year 3 learning page to write a book review to send to us.

Topic - The Romans

How can you recognise Roman features on buildings?



Have a look at the Roman buildings on the next slides and make notes on what features they have in common.

The Pantheon in Rome



Roman Baths

In the city of Bath



Pompeii

Near Naples, Italy

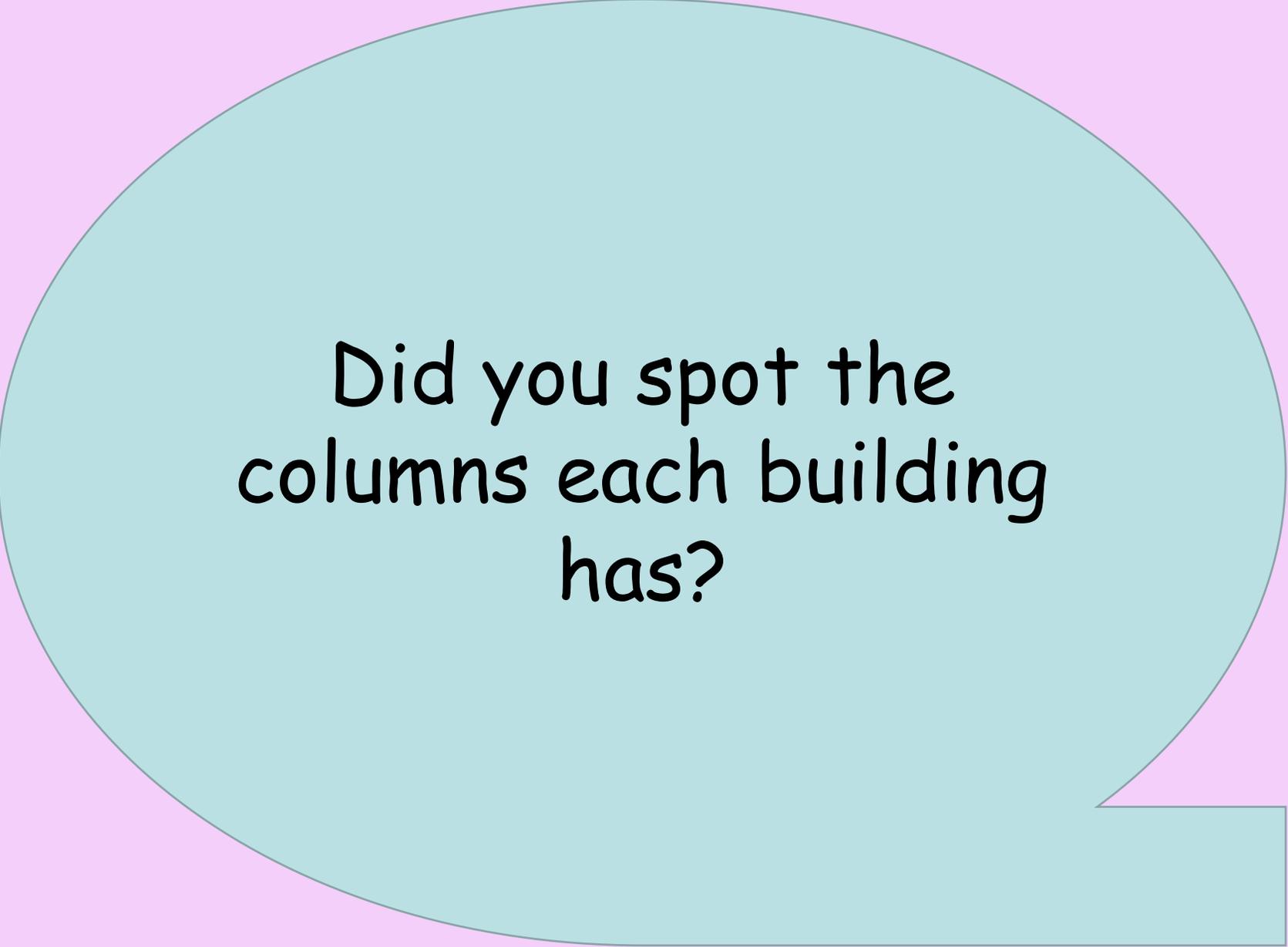


A Roman temple in Nîmes, France



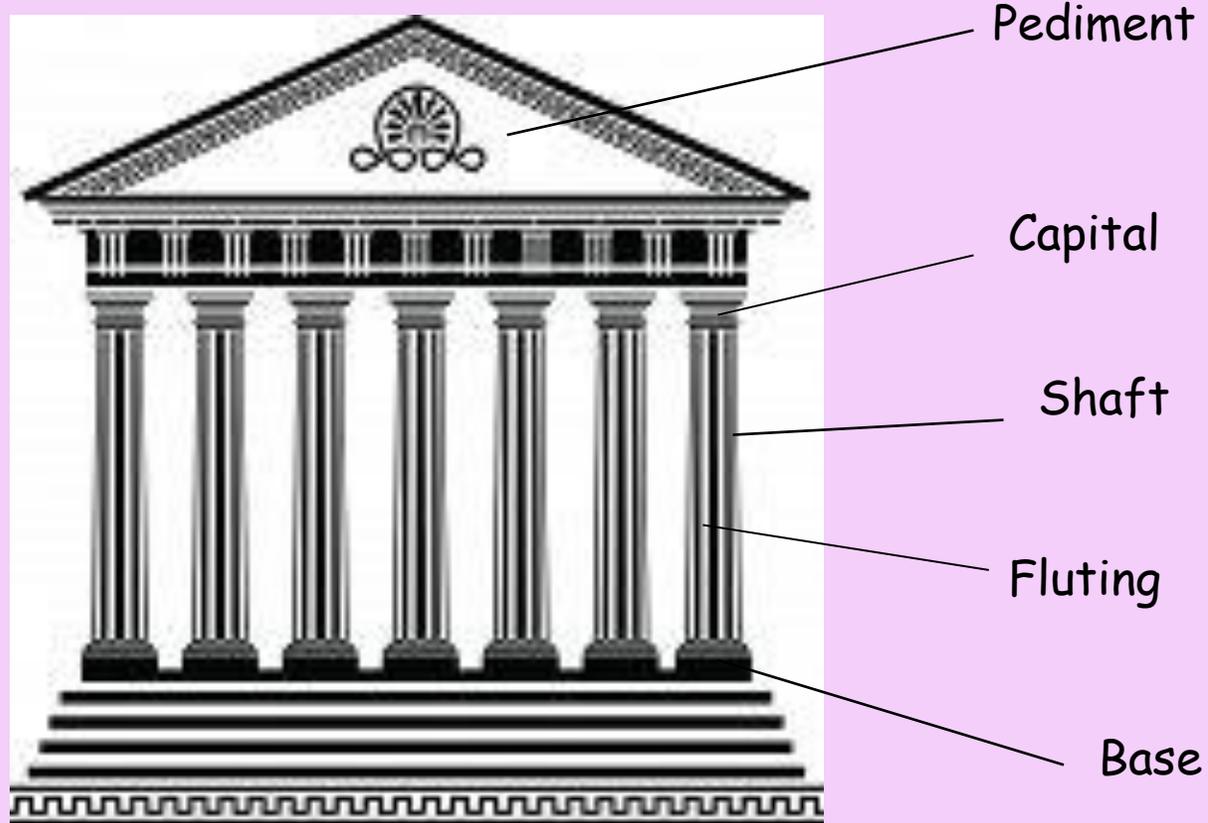


List all the
similarities between
the buildings you saw.



Did you spot the
columns each building
has?

Roman Architecture and Design



Roman columns are made up of 3 sections; the base, the shaft and the capital. They are often carved with attractive designs. The shafts of Roman columns are sometimes decorated with vertical grooves or bands. This is called fluting. Many Roman buildings have a triangular shaped stone structure resting on columns. This is called a pediment.



Roman Colonnade

A design where many columns are built in a row to hold up a long roof or cover a walkway.



Arched Colonnade

A row of columns with an archway spanning the gap between each one.

Activity:



Make a Roman style building using paper columns, cardboard roofs and pediments.

The next few slides will give you some tips and ideas that will help!

You will need cardboard and paper to make your building.

If you don't have these, pick one of the Roman buildings to sketch.

Columns and Pediments



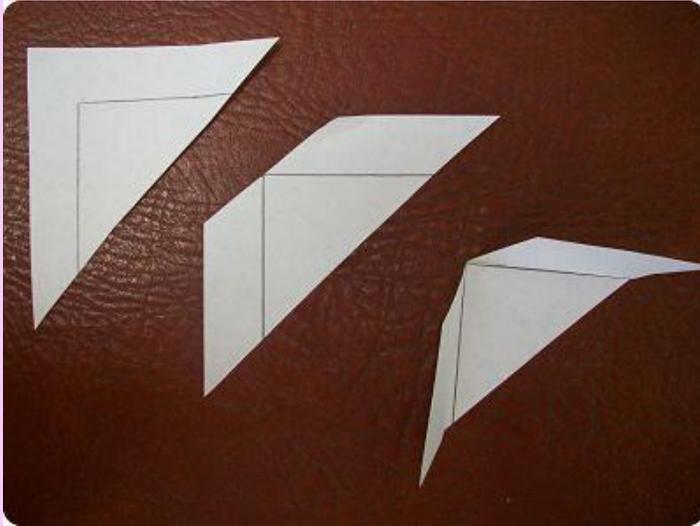
Paper column with ring of curled paper added to make a capital

Paper column with splayed top

Base of Cardboard pediment

Pediment reinforced with cardboard triangles

Front of pediment



Cardboard pediments need to be held at a right angle using card triangles. The ones used here are right angled isosceles triangles with 8cm sides.

1. Draw round a right angle about 2cm from the corner
2. Snip off the outside corner
3. Fold along the 2 drawn lines
4. Glue the 2 folded flaps
5. Stick one of the flaps to the base of your pediment and the other to the triangular front (hold them in place for a minute or two until they are firmly stuck)
6. Put 2 of these triangles on your pediment



Make paper columns by rolling A4 or A5 paper and gluing the edge to stick it in place.

All the columns holding up one roof or pediment need to be exactly the same height so always use the same size paper.

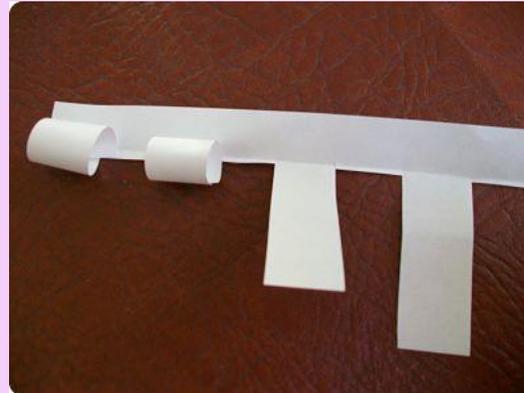
Use A4 portrait for a tall slender column. A4 landscape makes a shorter wide column that is very stable (like the one in the photo above). Use A5 for a short slender column.

If you use slender (thin) columns you may need to snip around the tops to splay them so you can stick them to your roof or pediment. Wide columns will be stable enough without gluing.



You can make a decorative capital for your column by cutting a strip of paper the same width as the paper you used for the column.

1. Use a ruler to draw a line all the way along it about 2cm from one edge.
2. Make parallel cuts (flaps) up to the line (see photo).
3. Snip off the last 2 flaps and curl the others by drawing each flap across the blade of a pair of scissors whilst pressing it firmly with your thumb.
4. Glue all the way along the strip above the line of flaps and wrap it around the top of your column with the flaps curling up.
6. Glue the tip of each curl in place



For a different effect, try cutting away alternate flaps before curling.