

Year 3 Home Learning – 11/05/2020

Dear Parents,

We hope you are continuing to find these updates useful and we thank you again for supporting your child in completing the tasks. Please remember it is also important to schedule time for your mental wellbeing including daily exercise, family time and relaxation. We hope you are managing to organise your days in a way that works for you and your family.

Teachers are not able to make 'Zoom' calls to pupils as we have been following County guidance, which does not recommend this type of contact.

Please continue to check the school website 'Coronavirus Update' page regularly.

Please find this weeks suggested activities below.

We hope you are all safe and well and look forward to seeing you all soon.

Best wishes

Aimie and Laura

Subject	Topic	Activities
English	Report writing	Please see separate link for English activity booklet Reading - 'Space explorer' ebook https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/jazz-harper-space-explorer-ebook-t2-or-650
Maths	Division – Bus stop method	See below for activities Continue working on times tables Revising Fractions https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/maths/fractions-revising-fractions-year-3-wk3-5#slide-2
Science	Plants – pollination	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgsgsk7/articles/zqbcxfr See worksheet below
RE	Pentecost	See Holy spirit symbols below Design a poster to display the symbols of the Holy Spirit – also include some explanation of each symbol.
French	Clothes	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zdm8q6f
Computing	Networks	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs7s4wx/articles/ztbjq6f
Music		https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/foundation/sing-a-major-scale-year-3-wk3-5
PE		See coronavirus update page on school website for 'Challenge Tuesday' activities. Joe wicks Imoves BBC Supermovers
Geography	Time Zones	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z48fvk7
History	Victorians - children	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z73b4wx https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsdw2hv After watching the clip, ask pupils where the apprentice children came from, and why they worked without pay. What jobs did they do in the cotton factory, and how long did they work each day? They could then, if they had already looked at children working in coal mines, be asked about the differences between working in a coal mine and in a factory. They could research child labour in cotton factories to see if all factories were the same, and how conditions in factories changed during Victorian times. They could discuss whether all Victorians felt the same way about children working.
PSHEE		Hope assembly https://www.thenational.academy/assembly

Short Division (Bus stop method)

$$76 \div 2 = 38$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{) 76} \\ \underline{76} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

The quotient 38 is shown above the bar, with the 3 and 8 each in a light blue box. A small box with the number 1 is placed above the 6 in the dividend.

How many 2s are there in 7?
How many are left over?
How many 2's are there in 16?

Formal Method of Short Division with 2 Digit Numbers

LO: I can use a formal method of division

1. $69 \div 3 =$

16. $80 \div 4 =$

2. $88 \div 4 =$

17. $95 \div 5 =$

3. $90 \div 5 =$

18. $92 \div 4 =$

4. $76 \div 4 =$

19. $46 \div 2 =$

5. $72 \div 3 =$

20. $78 \div 6 =$

6. $70 \div 5 =$

21. $92 \div 4 =$

7. $24 \div 2 =$

22. $84 \div 4 =$

8. $56 \div 4 =$

23. $72 \div 3 =$

9. $36 \div 3 =$

24. $70 \div 7 =$

10. $65 \div 5 =$

25. $88 \div 4 =$

11. $96 \div 4 =$

26. $80 \div 5 =$

12. $90 \div 6 =$

27. $98 \div 7 =$

13. $96 \div 8 =$

28. $66 \div 3 =$




14. $96 \div 6 =$

29. $84 \div 4 =$

15. $88 \div 8 =$

30. $91 \div 7 =$

Challenge Questions

 <p>Sort the following calculations into those that have a remainder or no remainder.</p> $369 \div 3$ $849 \div 4$ $96 \div 3$ $557 \div 5$	 <p>David shares 345g of flour equally between 3 bowls. How much flour will be in each bowl?</p>	 <p>True or false? $428 \div 4 = 214 \div 2$ Show your proof.</p>
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The Pollination Process

Fill in the gaps.

1. The flower _____ 's bright colours and fragrant scents attract an insect.
2. The insect arrives on the flower to collect _____.
This is a sweet liquid which makes perfect insect food.
3. As the insect is gathering the nectar it rubs against the _____
which rub _____ on the insect.
4. When the insect gets hungry again, it gets attracted to another
flower's bright colours and fragrant scent.
5. As the insect feeds on the nectar in this new flower, the _____
stuck to the insect from the first flower rubs off onto the female parts of
the second flower (the _____).
6. Part of this pollen travels down the style and then into the _____.
7. The tiny piece of pollen joins onto an _____
in the ovary. The plant has now been fertilised.
8. The ovary of the flower turns into _____ which will then
be _____ so that new plants will be able to grow somewhere else.



Word Bank				
petal	nectar	anthers	ovule	seeds
stigma	pollen	fertilised	ovary	dispersed

Symbols of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is represented in the Christian Church through different symbols.



A Dove

When Jesus was baptised in the River Jordan, a dove appeared. The dove was a physical sign of God's presence.

The dove also represents God bringing peace to mankind through Jesus and his sacrifice.



1

Fire

When the disciples received the gift of the Holy Spirit, flames appeared on their head as a sign they were filled with the transforming energy of the Holy Spirit.

This energy would help them in the work ahead, teaching others about Jesus and encouraging more followers.



2

Water

Water is used as a symbol of cleansing and as a source of power.

Water is used for many practical purposes like washing and bathing. It is also very powerful and is very strong when used in force.

Water is used in baptism and is vital for all life. In the same way, it is believed by some Christians that water used in baptism represents them receiving of the Holy Spirit and that it has a life-giving quality.



Cloud

A cloud combined with light is often used as a symbol of the Holy Spirit because clouds provide life-giving water and they represent God who is hidden from sight but is always there.



Wind

When the Holy Spirit was sent to the disciples, it arrived with a great wind rushing through the room.

The symbol of the wind also represents the breath of God breathing new life into the Church.



3

Anointing Oil

In the Bible, oil is used to anoint people rather like a blessing. It represents Jesus being given the Holy Spirit to perform certain actions in God's name, like healing people and doing good deeds.

Oil is also a sign of the power of the Holy Spirit.

