

## Home Learning for Year 3

Below is the expected home learning weekly timetable for your child. Please check the year group page for additional resources/website links. If you have any questions please contact the class teacher on 'Class Dojo'.

**Week commencing: Monday 27<sup>th</sup> April**

<b>St Ignatius Home Learning Weekly Timetable</b>		
Allocated time	Resource/Activity	Access
<b>Daily Reading- 30 mins</b>	Individual reading books Ottoline and the Yellow Cat chapters 2-4	To read Ottoline and the Yellow Cat, go on to your Active Learn account. You will find chapters 2-4 available for this week.  <a href="https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&amp;c=0">https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&amp;c=0</a>
<b>Daily Spelling/Phonics</b>	Spelling Frame: This week practise rule 8 - adding the suffix 'ly'	<a href="https://spellingframe.co.uk/">https://spellingframe.co.uk/</a>  This website has free access. No password needed- Click on year group 3 and 4. Use the 'ation' words in sentences.
<b>Daily Times Tables</b>	Practise your x4 tables this week.	<a href="https://www.timestables.co.uk/">https://www.timestables.co.uk/</a>  <a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</a>
<b>Daily Sumdog- 30 mins</b>	Keep practising on sumdog. There will be challenges set throughout the week.	<a href="https://www.sumdog.com/user/sign_in">https://www.sumdog.com/user/sign_in</a>  Username and password included in your home learning pack. Please contact your teacher if you have forgotten or misplaced these and we can help you.
<b>Weekly Grammar</b>	Connecting clauses, Complete allocated activity on Active Learn. Remember that a main clause makes sense on its own and a subordinate clause adds information to the main one.	<a href="https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&amp;c=0">https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?e=-1&amp;c=0</a>  Go to 'My Stuff' and you should find all you need.
<b>Maths- Daily</b>	White Rose- Maths	See Lessons 1-5 on fractions- see next page for more details!  <b><i>A friendly note: fractions are tricky. If you are finding the year 3 work too hard go to the year 2 page and remind yourself of your</i></b>

		<b><i>fractions learning from last year. Then, when you feel confident, you can try the year 3 work again.</i></b>
<b>English- Daily</b>	See the resources on the English page.	See daily lesson below!
<b>Topic</b>	<p>BUGS! Well done on your work with bugs so far. We will find out a little more about ants this week.</p> <p>Complete the activities throughout the week.</p>	<p><b>Activity 1 - watch</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-inside-an-ant-colony/z4crk-mn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-inside-an-ant-colony/z4crk-mn</a> to refresh your memory of what you know about ants then answer the questions below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Can you remember what the 3 parts of an insect's body are called?</li> <li>2) An ant is an insect. Can you name some of the features of an insect?</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity 2 - watch the video about the life cycle of an ant</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-the-life-cycle-of-an-ant/zftts-cw">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-the-life-cycle-of-an-ant/zftts-cw</a></p> <p>Now fill in the blanks. The first letter has been added to help you.</p> <p>The place where ants live together is called a c_____. Leaf cutter ants have a queen. The queen ant is b_____ than any other ant and is the most i_____ ant in the colony. She hatches the e_____ that become larvae which then become adult a____. The soldier ants d_____ the nest.</p> <p>Here are some more interesting facts about ants:</p>

**6** Ants are fine in the garden or wood, but are pests in the house. Ants, bees and wasps make up a large insect group with some 130,000 different kinds. Most can sting, although many are too small to hurt people. However, some types, such as bulldog ants, have a painful bite.

► Ants use their antennae and sense of touch as a means of communication. These ants are forming a 'living bridge' so their fellow workers can cross a gap to reach food.



**7** The scorpionfly has a nasty-looking sting on a long curved tail. It flies or crawls around bushes and weeds during summer. Only the male scorpionfly has the red tail. It looks like the sting of a scorpion, but is harmless.

**SPOT THE INSECTS!**

Have you seen any insects so far today? Maybe a fly whizzing around the house or a butterfly flitting among the flowers? On a warm summer's day you will probably spot lots of different insects. On a cold winter's day there are fewer insects about - most are hiding away or have not hatched out of their eggs.

**Clever colonies**

**50** Some insects live together in huge groups called colonies, which are like insect cities. There are four main types of insects that form colonies. One is the termites. The other three are all in the same insect subgroup and are bees, wasps and ants.

► An ant's nest is packed with tunnels and chambers.

**52** Leafcutter ants grow their own food. They harvest leaves to use in the nest to grow fungus, which they eat.

The termite nest is a porous structure.

**51** Different kinds of ants make nests from whatever material is available. Ants might use mud, small sticks and twigs, tiny bits of stone and gravel or chewed-up pieces of leaves and flowers.

► Ants use their antennae to find their way through the nest.

**53** In most insect colonies, only one or two members lay eggs. These are the queens and they are usually much bigger than the other ants. A queen can lay over 100 eggs each day.

Queens are the largest and fattest.

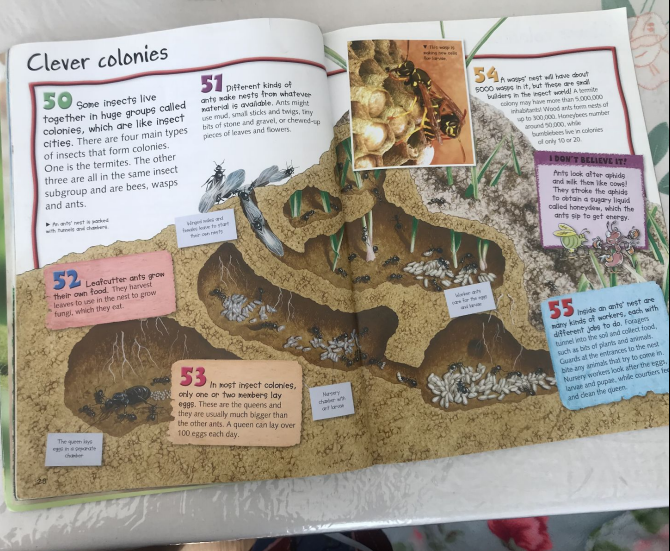


**54** A wasp's nest will house about 5000 wasps in it, but these are small builders in the insect world. A common colony may have more than 500,000 individuals. Wood wasps form nests of up to 100,000, while bumblebees live in colonies of only 10 or 20.

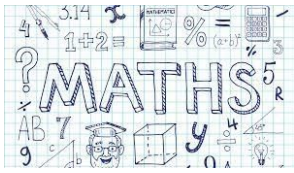
**I DON'T BELIEVE IT!**

Ants look after caterpillars and walk them like cows! They stroke the caterpillars to attract a sugary liquid called honeydew, which the ants sip for extra energy.

**55** Inside an ant's nest are many kinds of workers, each with different jobs to do. Foragers tunnel into the soil and collect food, such as bits of plants and animals. Guards sit at the entrances to the nest. Cleaners look after the eggs, larvae and pupae, while doormen let and close the gates.



## Maths Lessons- Monday-Friday



Please click on the links below that will take you straight to the activities on White Rose Home Learning. For each lesson there is a

- Video
- Activity
- Answer Sheet

### HOW TO USE THE LESSONS

Just follow these four easy steps...

1. Click on the set of lessons for your child's year group.
2. Watch the video (either on your own or with your child).
3. Find a calm space where your child can work for about 20-30 minutes.
4. Use the video guidance to support your child as they work through a lesson.

### JOIN IN THE DAILY MATHS!

Lesson 1 (Monday) <a href="#">Add fractions</a>  If you get stuck, try <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</a>	<a href="#">Day 1 Activity</a> Add fractions	<a href="#">Answers</a>
Lesson 2 (Tuesday) <a href="#">Subtract fractions</a>  If you get stuck, try <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</a>	<a href="#">Day 2 Activity</a> Subtract Fractions	<a href="#">Answers</a>
Lesson 3 (Wednesday) <a href="#">Problem solving</a>  If you get stuck, try <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</a>	<a href="#">Day 3 Activity</a> Problem solving	<a href="#">Answers</a>
Lesson 4 (Thursday) <a href="#">Problem solving</a>  If you get stuck, try <a href="https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/">https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</a>	<a href="#">Day 4 Activity</a> Problem solving	<a href="#">Answers</a>
Lesson 5 (Friday) <a href="#">Maths Challenge</a>	<a href="#">Day 5 Activity</a> See Challenge on the home page	

## English Lessons- Monday- Friday



Monday	<p><b>LO: To answer some questions about a story</b></p> <p>Watch the film and then answer the questions <a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/catchit.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/catchit.html</a></p> <p><b>Pause the film after 44 seconds as the animals emerge from their burrow:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Where are the animals sleeping?</li><li>2) What is the name for the long, seasonal sleep that some mammals partake in during winter?</li><li>3) Describe the landscape around them- what is their natural habitat?</li></ol> <p><b>Pause the film at 1:27 when the vulture lands in the tree:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>4) What are the meerkats thinking as they climb the tree and find the fruit?</li><li>5) How can you tell that the meerkats are happy to see the fruit? What gesture do they make?</li><li>6) Why do they sway when they look at it?</li></ol>	<p><b><u>Challenge</u></b></p> <p><b>Where do you think this story is set? Can you think of any other stories you know (book, audio or film) that may be set in a similar place? Write down your answers.</b></p>
Tuesday	<p><b>LO: To answer some questions about a story</b></p> <p>Watch the film and then answer the questions <a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/catchit.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/catchit.html</a></p> <p><b>Pause the film at 3:24 as the fruit is dropped and none of the animals have it:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Why do you think all of the animals are so desperate to catch it?</li><li>2) What sports does the meerkat formation remind you of?</li><li>3) Explain how the meerkats work as a team.</li><li>4) Think of three sentences to describe the way in which the vulture moves against the meerkats. Use the sentence structures below if you get stuck.</li></ol> <p>The vulture moves as _____ as _____ to _____ the meerkats.</p>	<p><b><u>Challenge</u></b></p> <p><b>Find out two facts about a vulture.</b></p>

	The vulture _____ down towards the _____.	
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Quickly, the vulture \_\_\_\_\_.



Wednesday

**Learning Objective: to use collective nouns**

Collective nouns are used to name a group of animals. A group of meerkats is called a 'mob'.

Here are some other examples:

A school of fish

A murder of crows

A herd of elephants

1) for what other group (or groups) of animals would you use the collective noun 'herd'?

2) Look at the animals below- can you find out the collective nouns for a group of each?



**Challenge**

How many more collective nouns can you find out the names for?



Thursday

**LO: to use new words in a sentence**

Look at the words below. You may need to find out what they mean before you can use them in a sentence. If you want to use 2-3 words in the same sentence, go for it!

vulture      burrow      formation

savanna                      pomegranate

mob      sprint                      sun                      fling

**Challenge**

Watch the film and write down 3 more words or phrases that are specific to the film. For example 'dry land'

Friday

**LO: to write from a character's point of view**

Imagine if the vulture could have their say! Think about why they behaved the way they did? How did they feel about the meerkats working against them? Write the vulture's point of view about the chase. Use the sentence starter below to help you get started:

I was flying over the vast savanna feeling very hungry and then I saw...

**Challenge**

Include some direct speech between the vulture and a meerkat. Remember to use speech marks around the words being spoken and add punctuation before the final speech mark.