




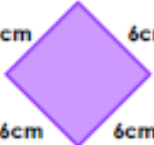
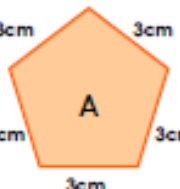
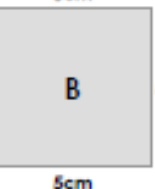

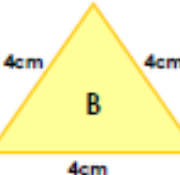


Wednesday 15th July challenge one

What shape could he have drawn and how long will each side be ?

True or false – is the statement correct or not?

Calculate the perimeters. What is the same ? What is different




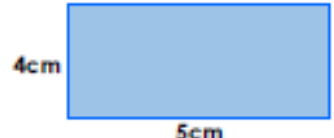



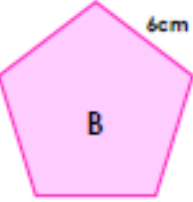
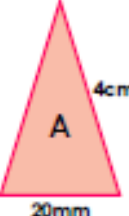
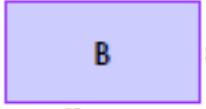
Calculate Perimeter	Calculate Perimeter
<p>1a. Errol draws a regular shape and says,</p>  <p>My 5-sided shape has a perimeter of 20cm.</p> <p>Errol</p> <p>What shape could Errol have drawn? How long could each side be?</p> <p>☆ PS</p>	<p>1b. Gen draws a regular shape and says,</p>  <p>My 4-sided shape has a perimeter of 24cm.</p> <p>Gen</p> <p>What shape could Gen have drawn? How long could each side be?</p> <p>☆ PS</p>
<p>2a. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my triangle by calculating $2\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} + 2\text{cm}$.</p>  <p>2cm 2cm 2cm</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale</p>	<p>2b. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my square by calculating $6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 6\text{cm}$.</p>  <p>6cm 6cm 6cm 6cm</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale</p>
<p>3a. Look at the two regular shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>  <p>3cm 3cm 3cm 3cm 3cm</p> <p>A</p>  <p>5cm 5cm 5cm</p> <p>B</p> <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale</p>	<p>3b. Look at the two regular shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>  <p>4cm 4cm 4cm 4cm 4cm 4cm</p> <p>A</p>  <p>4cm 4cm 4cm</p> <p>B</p> <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale</p>

Wednesday 15th July challenge two

What shape could he have drawn and how long will each side be ?

True or false – is the statement correct or not?

Calculate the perimeters. What is the same ? What is different




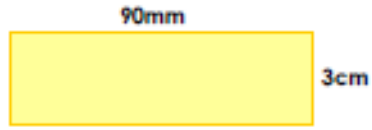

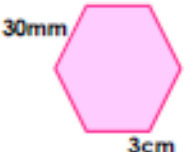
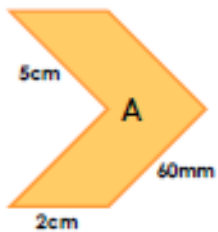
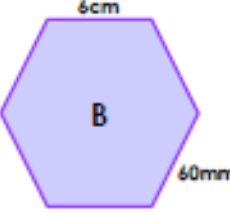
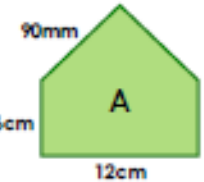
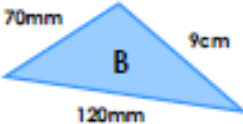
<u>Calculate Perimeter</u>	<u>Calculate Perimeter</u>
<p>4a. Lucille draws a shape and says,</p>  <p>My regular shape has a perimeter of 240mm.</p> <p>Lucille</p> <p>What shape could Lucille have drawn? How long could each side be?</p> <p>☆</p>	<p>4b. Cyril draws a shape and says,</p>  <p>My regular shape has a perimeter of 360mm.</p> <p>Cyril</p> <p>What shape could Cyril have drawn? How long could each side be?</p> <p>☆</p>
<p>5a. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my rectangle by calculating $4\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ so it equals 20cm.</p>  <p>4cm</p> <p>5cm</p> <p>Not drawn to scale</p> <p>☆</p>	<p>5b. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my regular pentagon by calculating $50\text{mm} \times 6$ so it equals 300mm.</p>  <p>50mm</p> <p>Not drawn to scale</p> <p>☆</p>
<p>6a. Look at the two regular shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>  <p>5cm</p> <p>A</p>  <p>6cm</p> <p>B</p> <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆</p> <p>Not drawn to scale</p>	<p>6b. Look at the two shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>  <p>4cm</p> <p>A</p> <p>20mm</p>  <p>B</p> <p>2cm</p> <p>40mm</p> <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆</p> <p>Not drawn to scale</p>

Wednesday 15th July challenge three

What shape could he have drawn and how long will each side be ?

True or false – is the statement correct or not?

Calculate the perimeters. What is the same ? What is different

Calculate Perimeter	Calculate Perimeter
<p>7a. Bernie draws a shape and says,</p>  <p>My irregular shape has five sides. Two pairs of sides have an equal length. One of the pair's length equals 18cm. Its total perimeter is 37cm.</p> <p>What could the lengths of Bernie's shape be?</p> <p>☆ PS</p>	<p>7b. Michael draws a shape and says,</p>  <p>My irregular shape's perimeter is 210mm. In cm, three sides have an odd length. The difference between the longest and the shortest length is 6cm.</p> <p>What could the lengths of Michael's shape be?</p> <p>☆ PS</p>
<p>8a. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my rectangle by calculating $90\text{cm} + 3\text{cm}$ and doubling the answer.</p>  <p>Not drawn to scale</p> <p>☆ F</p>	<p>8b. True or false? Explain why.</p>  <p>I can find the perimeter of my regular hexagon by calculating $30\text{mm} + 3\text{mm} + 30\text{mm} + 30\text{mm} + 3\text{mm} + 30\text{mm}$.</p>  <p>Not drawn to scale</p> <p>☆ F</p>
<p>9a. Look at the two shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>   <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale F</p>	<p>9b. Look at the two shapes below. Calculate the perimeter of both shapes.</p>   <p>What is the same? What is different?</p> <p>☆ Not drawn to scale F</p>

Shark Infested Facts



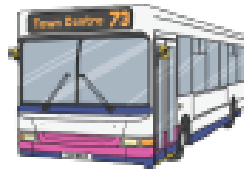
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What Are Sharks?

Sharks are fish. They live in the water but, unlike other fish, their skeletons are made of cartilage. This means that they can swim quicker and easier because it allows them to be more flexible. Cartilage is a tough, rubbery material found also in rays and skates.

Going Back in Time...

There are more than 350 varieties of shark: from the enormous whale shark, which can grow as large as a bus, to the terrifying great white shark, known for eating large mammals with its huge, jagged teeth. Fossils indicate that sharks have been around for more than 420 million years.

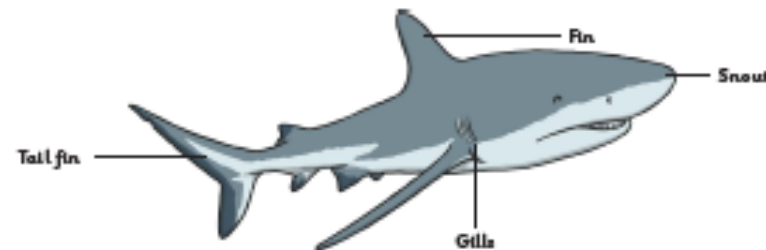


Terrifying Teeth

Sharks' teeth are their weapons. They are constantly replaced throughout their lives. This is good news because they often eat violently and can break teeth whilst doing so. New teeth reside in a groove just inside their mouths and move forward – like conveyor belts – in the shark's skin. A shark's teeth vary depending on the shark species: different sharks need teeth suited to the prey that they catch. For example, a hornshark has small, cone-shaped teeth for cracking and grinding shells. In its lifetime a shark can need up to 30,000 teeth. As a result, many people enjoy collecting different types of shark teeth.

A Shark's Body

Part of the body	Function	How Many	Fun Fact
Tail fin	This helps the shark to swim quickly.	1	The correct name for the tail fin is the caudal fin.
Fins	These help the shark to turn, swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side.	Usually 6	A dogfish shark has sharp spines in its fins.
Snout	A shark's nose; it has tiny holes in it that help the shark to find fish swimming nearby.	1	Sawsharks have very long snouts.
Gills	Slits on a shark's body that allow it to breathe.	Usually 5-7	A nurse shark can not only suck water via gills but also into holes behind its eyes.



Fun Facts

- Fun fact: A set of bongo drums was once found in a tiger shark's stomach.
- Fun fact: Sharks' teeth can grow up to 20 times as big as a human tooth.
- Fun fact: Sharks existed for 2 million years before the dinosaurs.
- Fun fact: Baby sharks are called pups and are born with a full set of teeth.

Year 3 Reading Assessment Non-Fiction

1. What allows sharks to be *flexible*?

2. How many varieties of shark are there?

3. Draw a line to match the heading with the information provided in each text box of Shark Infested Facts

A Shark's Body

an explanation about how sharks are designed to find and eat their prey

Fun Facts

an explanation of what sharks are

What Are Sharks?

a short description of the range of shark species and their history

Going Back In Time...

simple statements about sharks

Terrifying Teeth

a description of the different body parts, including statements about them

4. Look at the section headed: **Going Back in Time...**

Find and copy a phrase that proves that sharks are older than dinosaurs.

5. Why do you think the sawshark has its name?

6. How does having many rows of teeth help a shark to survive?

7. Fill in the table below.

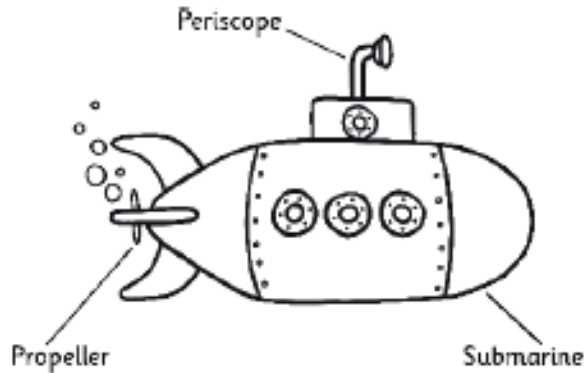
Name of shark	What it does
	This can grow as large as a bus.
	This has a very long snout.
Hornshark	

Week
Fourteen
Day
Three—
Reading
— Mrs
White
and Mrs
Chandler
's group

Questions 1 to 12 are about 'Submarines'

Submarines

A submarine is a special ship that can travel on the **surface** of the water but it can also travel underwater. Submarines are powered by engines, **nuclear power** and electric batteries. A submarine also has a propeller on the back to push it along at different speeds.



1. Why is a submarine a special ship? Tick **one**.

It can travel in the air.

It can travel over land.

It can travel underwater.

It can travel backwards.

2. Find and copy the word for the part of the submarine that pushes it along at different speeds.

The First Submarines

The very first submarine was made by an inventor called Cornelis Drebbel. It was a rowing boat covered in leather and travelled to four and a half metres under the water.

Two hundred and fifty (250) years later, submarines were made with an electric motor for travelling underwater and **diesel** engines for travelling on the surface of the water.

3. Put ticks in the boxes to show whether each sentence is **true** or **false**. The first one has been done for you.

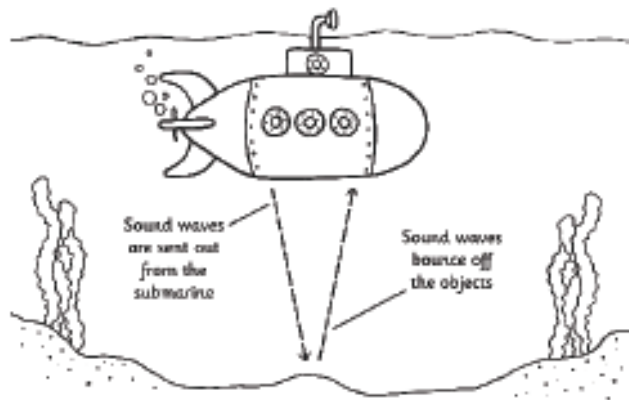
	True	False
Cornelis Drebbel made the first submarine.	✓	
The first submarine was made out of a rowing boat with a leather cover.		
Submarines were made with an electric motor in case the diesel ran out.		

Week
Fourteen
Day
Three—
Reading
— Mrs
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and Mrs
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's group

Clever Computers

Submarines need some very special computers and equipment to make them work.

To find their way through the deep dark sea, submarines use sonar equipment. This sends out a sound wave which bounces off other objects in the sea, then back to the submarine. The sonar equipment measures how far away those objects are.



Because submarines travel under the water, other equipment is needed to give the sailors on board clean air and water. Without this, they would not be able to live.

4. Put numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show how sonar equipment works. The first one has been done for you.

The sound waves bounce back to the submarine.

The submarine measures how far away the object is.

The submarine sends out sound waves.

1

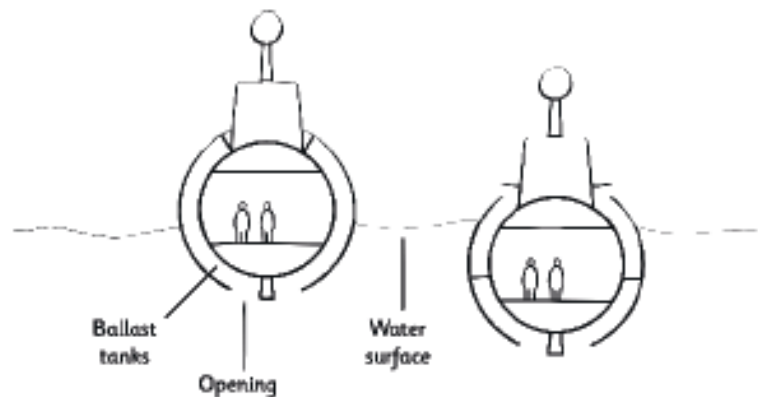
The sound waves meet another object under the sea.

5. Find and copy **two** things sailors need to stay alive underwater.

- _____
- _____

How Do Submarines Stay Underwater?

Submarines have large tanks called **ballasts** which fill up with water when the submarine needs to go underwater or **submerge**. When the ballasts have more water inside them, the submarine becomes heavier and will sink.



6. What are ballasts?

Wednesday 15th July– Reading –Miss Hind’s group – Read the sentences and answer the questions..

To Vine,

I had to tell you about my trip to Dines Green. At the campsite, there is a park with a big slide. There are lots of children that I like to play hide and seek with.

We have been on a long bike ride around the town. At the end of the ride, the rain came down in buckets and our wheels began to slide on the road.

Yesterday, I flew my new kite. I let the line out so far that the kite was just a dot in the clouds.

At midnight, I will be on a night hike. I think that the stars will shine so we can see the way to go.

I cannot wait to see you smile when I am home.

From Miles xxx



Questions

1. What does Miles like to play with the children at the campsite?

2. Colour in all the words with the **i-e** split digraph.

How many words did you find?

3. The phrase '**the rain came down in buckets**' tells us that the rain was very...

Tick one.

light

heavy

cold

4. What do you think that Miles might see on his night hike?

July 15th
Writing
activity



Understand a Character's Point of View

This girl looks worried or scared.

1) Explain how we know this.

We know that this girl is worried because...

2) Ask her three questions.

What...?

How...?

Why...?

Challenge:

Ask an 'if' question.

July 15th
2020

Year 3 Light Revision Mat

Circle all the things that are sources of light.



Some surfaces and materials reflect light well and can be very useful. Match the material/ object to its description:

cat's eye

Used on coats or bags so you can be seen at night.

mirrors

Help drivers see the road by reflecting light from headlamps.

reflective strips

Let us see ourselves and allows drivers to see behind them.

Fill in the missing words:

Light travels in _____

lines from a _____ of

light, which bounces off an object.

Draw lines to show how light is travelling in this diagram.



Name two things you can do to protect your eyes from the sun's harmful UV rays:
