

Year 3 Home Learning week beginning 8th June 2020

From Monday the staff are now in school most of the week either running child care groups or with Year 6 and so there will be much less contact on Dojo. We will still check in every day but won't have the time to respond individually to posts or work.

Please find below a list of activities for this week. Remember to just do what you can and to spread them out over the week so that you are doing some school related work each day as if you were in school.

RE – Pentecost

Last week we celebrated the feast of Pentecost.

Pentecost falls on the Jewish festival of Shavu'ot. It is celebrated 50 days after Passover (penta – the Greek for 50). The disciples were in Jerusalem as they were Jewish and would have celebrated the festival of Shavu'ot. Shavu'ot is a festival where the Jewish people say thank you to God for the first fruits of the harvest. However, they were all hiding in a room. Why do you think they were hiding?

They must have been very frightened because Jesus, their friend, leader and teacher had been crucified. They had seen him 10 days before as He rose from the dead, but then He had disappeared again. They probably felt very lonely, confused and frightened. The Roman soldiers were still killing/persecuting lots of Jesus's followers so they were afraid.

The story of Pentecost is recorded by Luke in the book of Acts in the New Testament of the Bible. The book of Acts comes straight after the Gospels and is also written by the Gospel writer Luke. See if you can find the book in your Bible! Read the story of Pentecost as found in Acts 2:1 -11 (remember the first number before the colon tells you the chapter and the numbers after the colon tell you the verses).

In his account Luke tells us that the Holy Spirit comes among the disciples gathered in Jerusalem for the festival, giving them all the gift of speech.

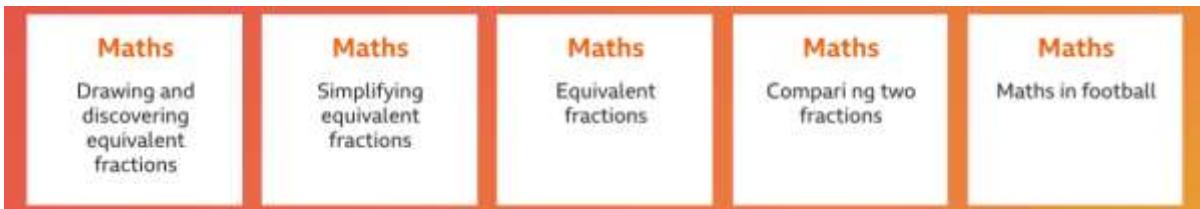
Watch this short video on Pentecost to compare it to Luke's account:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xtokHQOmFu0>

TASK: Draw a picture representation of the Holy Spirit coming amongst the disciples at Pentecost. Then write a diary entry as one of the disciples at the end of the day on Pentecost. Think about how you felt before the Holy Spirit came. Where were you? Why were you hiding? Who were you with? Then explain what happened when the Holy Spirit came. What could you hear? What could you see? How did you feel? How did you change? Finally, explain what happened after this. What do you do? Who did you speak to? How did you feel. We can't wait to read your diary entries!

Maths – Fractions revision

This week on BBC Bitesize they are continuing to focus on fractions. We would like you to work through the lessons.



Times Tables: TT Rock Stars

This week the battle of the Girls versus Boys in Year 3 will commence at 9am on Monday morning and finish 3:15pm Friday afternoon. Please get involved in competing! If you have lost your login please get in touch with us on Class Dojo. Good Luck!

Spellings – Adding the prefix ‘sub’

The prefix ‘sub-’ means under or beneath.

subtitle

subzero

submarine

subway

submerge

English – Writing a Non-Chronological Report

This week we would like you to write a non-chronological report based on a sport of your choice.

Day 1: Read the report Volleyball (you can find this on our Year 3 learning page). Can you find these key features in this report? Highlight and label them on the sheet: title, introduction, picture/photo, caption, diagram, labels, fact box, sub-headings, diagram.

Day 2: Take a look at Sonali Shah, a sports journalist from the BBC, talking through what a non-chronological report is.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JvVaqgNrxbk#action=share>

Create a plan. Remember a plan does not need to be in full sentences! You might jot down a few useful notes of what you are going to include in your different sections and maybe

draw a rough template of where you are going to write your different sections. There is a PDF plan template on the Year 3 learning page if you would like to use it.

Day 3: Start to write your report. You could do this by hand or on the computer. There is a PDF template on the Year 3 learning page if you would like to use it.

Remember to write in the third person, keep your tone formal and use factual language. It is **not** a story!

Day 4: Edit and improve your report. Use the check list below to ensure you have included all the important features.

Features:

	Topic title covers the whole subject.		Non-chronological reports use factual language .
	Brief introduction paragraph gives who/what/where overview.		Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then it would be past tense).
	The information is organised into paragraphs.		Technical language may be explained in a glossary.
	Each category has a sub-heading.		Third person makes it impersonal.
	Some information may be in fact boxes or bullet-point lists .		Non-chronological reports have a formal tone .
	Extra details support the main points.		General language , not particular examples.

Reading – Daily

Don't forget about this free online reading resource.

<https://connect.collins.co.uk/school/Portal.aspx>

Click on the teacher portal and then enter.

Username: parents@harpercollins.co.uk

Password: Parents20!

Topic: Ancient Greek Olympics

The first Olympic Games were held in 776 BC, and then every four years after that in honour of the god Zeus. Some of the events are the same as you'll see in the modern Olympic Games, such as throwing the javelin and wrestling, but some were different – like chariot racing. Winners would get a crown of olive branches instead of a gold medal.

Take a look at this video:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/z36j7ty>

We will put a PowerPoint on Dojo for you with a task. You will also need to look at the 'ACTIVITY -Sport pics' for this piece of work on the Year 3 learning page, there will also be an answer sheet for the sports.

PE/Art – Olympic Games

This week hold your own Olympic Games. Compete against your siblings or parents! You could even compete against yourself – can you get faster each time or get more done each time?

REMEMBER: "*The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph, but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered, but to have fought well.*"

Olympic Creed

Opening Ceremony:

Have your own opening ceremony. Make flags, hats and mascots, then parade around to display your creations. Play some good marching music!

Indoor Games ideas:

- Paper plane folding and throwing
- Hoopla
- Obstacle course
- Discus (using paper plates)
- Simple gymnastics displays

Outdoor Games ideas:

- Throw the bean bag or sock (push a tennis ball into the toe of a sock and tie the other end). Have competitions to see who can throw it the furthest. Of course you could throw practically anything - including wellies if it is a wet sort of day! Just be careful!
- Basket ball
- Running races of all sorts, including distance races, three legged races, egg and spoon races, sack races and relay races
- Obstacle course
- Discus using frisbees
- High jump and/or long jump
- You could also hold table tennis, badminton and tennis tournaments if you have the equipment
- Simple gymnastics displays

There are so many other competitions you could do – what can you come up with?

Medals and Closing Ceremony:

No Olympic Games can be complete without awarding medals and a closing ceremony. Make medals using playdoh, clay, card or paper. Make your own laurel wreath! You could use paper or use real leaves from the garden! You could even try stitching them together! You might also like to make your own Olympic torch! No opening ceremony is complete without the passing of the Olympic torch! Play your favourite song as you take your awards!



Science/Geography: Last week we learnt about mountains and how they are created due to movement of the Earth's tectonic plates. Can you research and find names of the tallest mountain in England, Wales and Scotland? What are their names? How tall are they? See if you can find them on a map. Can you describe where they are using the map compass skills we learnt earlier this year? For example, is Snowdon in North Wales, South Wales, East Wales or West Wales? If you want to be really clever you might want to use 8 figure compass points (e.g. South East, North West etc).

Have a look at this website:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/mountains.htm>

After reading this page on mountains, can you draw a picture of a made-up mountain range and label the key parts; the summit, the slope and the gorge.

Enjoy your week

Mrs Duffy and Miss Sterlini