		Year 3 Nova Home Learning	
Day	Writing Task Please remembers to practise your spellings (shown on the last page – Create new words using the prefixes and suffixes) and handwriting. Also use https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar	Maths Task Please play Time Table Rockstars to practise your fluency.	Line of Enquiry Task Please complete your daily Line of Enquiry task and feel free to do any additional learning about the Amazon Rainforest.
1	LO: To learn about the features of a folk story	LO: To learn about turns and angles	D&T – LO: To collect the resources I
	This week you will be writing your own folk story. A folk story is a story or legend that is passed down through the generations and retold by lots of different people.	Use the links below to find out more about turns, angles and the differences between clockwise and anticlockwise.	need to make a rainforest in a jar https://www.littlepassports.com/blog/brazil/make-a-rain-forest-garden-in-a-jar/
	Watch the video link below of the folk story 'How did the tiger get his stripes.'	https://my.homecampus.com.sg/Learn/Primary4/Geome try/Angles-Turns-and-Directions	Look at the link above to see how to
	https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=how+did+the+tig er+get+his+stripes&docid=608020760155786930∣=69	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zjyb9j6	make your own mini rainforest in a jar! You need to spend this lesson collecting the resources you will need.
	A70A4C0F75B6B8C21669A70A4C0F75B6B8C216&view=de tail&FORM=VIRE Level 4-1 How the Tiger Gets His Stripes Kids' Classics Readers fr How the Tiger Gets His Stripes	1 right angle quarter turn 90° 2 right angles 2 quarter turns or half turn 180° 3 right angles 3 quarter turns 4 right angles 4 quarter turns or full turn 360°	 A large, clear mason jar (so you can see inside) A few flower or vegetable seeds 1/2 cup of potting soil 1/4 cup of water small piece of sandpaper Optional: A piece of moss (collect your own)
	Once you have watched the video, can you write down a list of features that you think make up a folk story? This will help you with your writing later in the week!	Task: Complete the activity below.	

		Turn the arrow \(\frac{1}{4}\) turn \(\frac{\text{anti-clockwise}}{\text{.}}\)	
		Turn the arrow a 4 clockwise.	
		Turn the arrow a 3/4 anti-clockwise.	
		Turn the arrow a $\frac{1}{2}$ clockwise.	
		This bug has rotated.	
		Anne says. 'The bug has made ½ turn clockwise.'	
		Ben says, 'The bug has made ½ turn anti-clockwise.'	
		Who is right?	
		Why?	
2	LO: To plan my own 'How did the' folk story	LO: To learn about right angles in shapes	D&T – LO: To make a rainforest in a jar
	Think about the folk story 'How did the tiger get his stripes' that you watched yesterday. Today you are	Yesterday you learnt that a right-angle is a quarter turn,	https://www.littlepassports.com/blog/
	going to plan your own 'How did the' story involving a rainforest animal.	2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 right-angles make three-quarters of a turn and 4 right-angles make a	brazil/make-a-rain-forest-garden-in-a- jar/
	a raimorest ammai.	complete turn.	<u> part</u>
			Use the resources you collected
			yesterday to make your mini rainforest
			in a jar.
			1. Carefully pour the soil into the
			jar.
			Pour the water into the jar so that the dirt gets nice and moist.
	You need to think of an animal which has something that	Task 1: Right angle hunt! Look around your house and	3. Rub the seeds with the
	makes it stand out. You can choose whatever animal you	any outside space you might have. Can you find any	sandpaper (gently!) to aid water

like but if you are stuck then here are some ideas that might inspire you...

How did the chameleon come to change colours? How did the cheetah get his spots? How did the snake get so long and thin?

Use the planning sheet below to help you.

STORY PLANNER

MAIN CHARACTERS	SETTING
THE STORY PROBLEM	
A STORY EVENT	
A G T G T G T G T G T G T G T G T G T G	
HOW THE PROBLEM IS SOLVED	
THE ENDING	

objects that have right angles? Record the ones you find in a list.

Task 2:

Sort the shapes based on the number of right-angles they have. Record your answer in a table.



- absorption. Drop your seeds and moss sample into the jar.
- 4. Place your terrarium in a sunny location.



LO: To write my own 'How did the...' folk story

Using your plan from yesterday, you can now start to write your 'How did the...' folk story.

Today you could start with writing a really detailed beginning. You will have two days to write this so take your time! Use the success criteria below to help you. This will be a first draft so don't worry if you make mistakes.

LO: To compare angles

Today you are going to identify angles which are greater or less than a right angle in shapes and turns.

A right angle is exactly 90 degrees. Acute is an angle that is <u>less</u> than 90 degrees and Obtuse is an angle that is <u>more</u> than 90 degrees.

PE – LO: To practice making basic shapes in gymnastics

Look at the balances below. Can you find a safe space in your house or garden to remind yourself of how to practise these different balances?

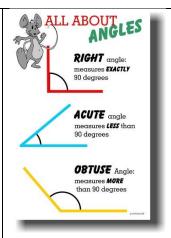




Success Criteria for Narrative Writing

- √ I will include a beginning, a middle and an ending.
- ✓ I will create a setting by writing about who, what, where and when.
- ✓ I will create a problem.
- \checkmark I will solve the problem.
- ✓ I will include details and descriptions.
- \checkmark I will write a satisfying ending.

© http://worksheetp/sce.co



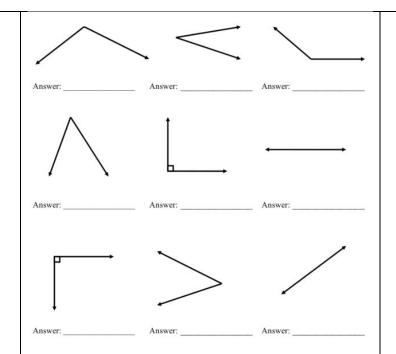
You may find it useful to watch the video below.

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=acute+and+obt use+angles+video&docid=608013042231807426&mid=8 B7B6DFD6E4FB68847168B7B6DFD6E4FB6884716&view= detail&FORM=VIRE

Task: Write down whether each of the angles below is a right angle, an acute angle, an obtuse angle or a straight angle.

Shape name	How it looks	What to look for
Dish	•	Lying on back, arms extended by ears. Rounded back. Legs and arms slightly raised off the floor. Feet together, toes pointed.
Arch		Lying on front, arms extended by ears. Legs and arms slightly raised off the floor. Feet together, toes pointed.
Front support	Contract of the second	On hands and feet. Arms and legs are straight. Legs together. Body in a straight line. Hands point forward.
Back support		On hands and feet. Arms and legs are straight. Legs together. Body in a straight line. Hands point towards feet.

Shape name	How it looks	What to look for
Tuck		Straight back. Toes pointed. Legs together but not crossed. Arms out in front.
Straddle		Straight back. Arms extended at shoulder height to the sides. Legs straight with toes pointed.
Pike		Straight back. Arms extend forward at shoulder height. Legs together, toes pointed.
Star		Arms extended at shoulder height. Legs wide.



4 LO: To write my own 'How did the...' folk story

Today you should finish writing your 'How did the...' folk story.

Write the middle and end of your story. Ensure that you include plenty of interesting adjectives and details. Remember you can write in draft format as you will be editing and improving your story tomorrow.



LO: To draw straight lines accurately in cm and mm

Today you are going to practice measuring and drawing straight lines accurately in centimetres and millimetres. You need to find a 30cm ruler.

If you don't have one, then you can download and print a paper version from here and use it to help you complete the tasks below.

https://www.printablerulers.net/preview/Ruler_30-cm_by_mm

Watch the video below to help you remind yourself about how to measure accurately. We always start at 0cm!

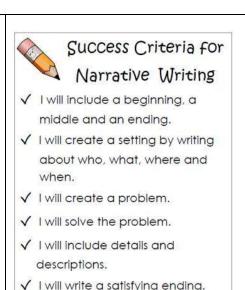
https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=measuring+user+a+ruler+video&docid=608010319110211669&mid=055A2C69EE6526535BAF&view=detail&FORM=VIRE

<u>PSHE – LO: To understand the effect</u> that deforestation can have

https://animals.mom.me/forest-destruction-affects-humans-animals-8931.html

Read the article above about deforestation (the cutting down of rainforests for resources and space).





Tasks:



b) 8 cm 5 mm

d) 14 cm 2 mm

Write down a list of ways that you think deforestation effects indigenous people, plants, animals and the rest of the world.

Think carefully about the negative impacts that deforestation can have in lots of different ways.

5 LO: To edit, improve and rewrite my 'How did the...' folk story

Get a coloured pencil or pen and start to edit and improve your story.

You should think about...

- Reading your writing back and checking that it makes sense
- Correcting your spellings
- Checking you have included all punctuation such as capital letters and full stops
- Adding in extra adjectives to add detail
- Anything else that would improve your story

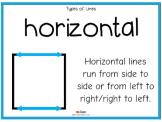
When you have finished then you can spend the rest of the lesson writing up your story on to best paper. You could use a similar paper to the one below.

Don't forget to send pictures of your story to homelearning@novaprimaryschool.co.uk as we would love to see them!

LO: To learn about horizontal and vertical lines

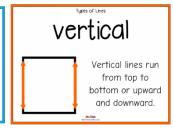
Draw straight lines that measure exactly:

Today you will learn about the differences between horizontal and vertical lines.



a) 12 cm

9 cm 8 mm



Task 1: Look around your house. Can you find 3 examples each of an object with a <u>horizontal</u> line and a <u>vertical</u> line.

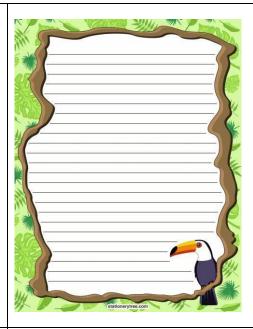
<u>PSHE – LO: To make a poster</u> <u>encouraging ways that we can save the</u> <u>rainforest</u>

Think about what you learnt yesterday. What are some easy things that we could do to help save the rainforest?

Make a poster that might inspire others to make small changes that might help to protect our rainforests.

Look at the article below to inspire you:

https://www.rainforestalliance.org/articles/10-ways-kids-cansave-the-rainforest



Tasks 2 & 3:

2 Label the horizontal and vertical lines in each of these images.







Sort the shapes/symbols/letters depending on whether they have a horizontal line of symmetry, a vertical line of symmetry or both.









Remember to make your poster very bright, bold and colourful!



6 LO: To learn about the features of instructions

This week we will be focusing on how to write a set of instructions.

Instructions are important because they give you a step by step guide on how to do something that you may not know how to do.

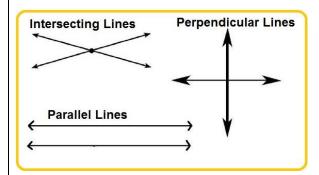
Look at the set of instructions below. What features can you spot that are common to a set of instructions?

Write down a list of them. These will help you with your writing later in the week.

LO: To learn about parallel and perpendicular lines

Today you will learn about the differences between parallel and perpendicular lines.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zp327hv



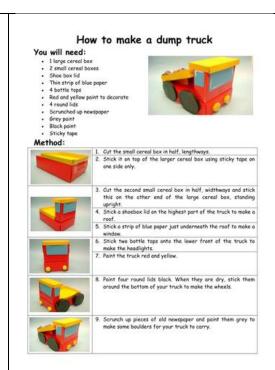
Task 1: Write down whether each set of lines below is parallel, perpendicular or intersecting.

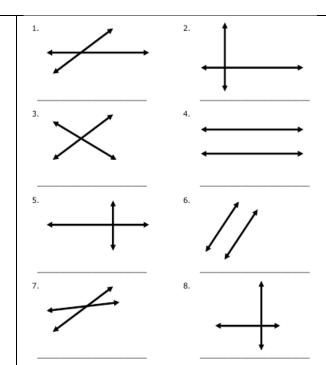
Music - LO: To practise and learn new songs

Mrs Young would like everyone to use the following free website to practise learning the 'song of the week' each week.

https://www.singup.org/singupathome/song-of-the-week

Take time to learn the words and then you could perform for your parents if you are feeling confident!





7 LO: To add details to a set of instructions

Look at the set of instructions below. They are missing a title, a 'What you will need' list and a set of pictures.

Read through the instructions. Can you rewrite them and add the missing details?

Remember to make your insructions bright, bold and clear like the set we looked at yesterday!

LO: To recognise and describe 2D shapes

Today you will recognise, describe and draw 2D shapes accurately. This will include thinking about angles, lines, symmetry and lengths of sides to describe the shape.



Use the link below to help you:

PE – LO: To come up with a routine involving balances

Can you make your own routine incorporating the balances you looked at last week?

Work in a safe indoor or outdoor space. You can use other movements such as walking or rolling to help you make a smooth sequence of moves.

What to do

- 1. Put the plug in the plughole.
- 2. Run both hot and cold taps.
- 3. Pour some bubble bath under the hot running water.
- 4. When the bath is almost full, turn off both taps.
- 5. Get into the bath slowly.
- 6. Wash yourself with the sponge and the soap.
- 7. Get out of the bath carefully.
- 8. Dry yourself with a towel.

https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-theproperties-of-2d-and-3d-shapes

Tasks 1, 2 & 3:

Describe this quadrilateral.



- It has ____ angles. It has ____ right angles. It has ____ obtuse angle. It has ____ acute angle.
- It has ____ lines of symmetry.
- Choose one of these 2D shapes and describe it to a friend thinking about the angles, types of lines it is made up of and whether it has any lines of symmetry. Can your friend identify the shape from your description?











- Draw the following shapes.
 - A square with sides measuring 2 cm
 - · A square that is larger than A
 - · A rectangle with sides measuring 4 cm and 6 cm
 - · A triangle with the same length sides as B

Shape name	How it looks	What to look for
Dish	-	Lying on back, arms extended by ears. Rounded back. Legs and arms slightly raised off the floor. Feet together, toes pointed.
Arch		Lying on front, arms extended by ears. Legs and arms slightly raised off the floor. Feet together, toes pointed.
Front support		On hands and feet. Arms and legs are straight. Legs together. Body in a straight line. Hands point forward.
Back support	C.	On hands and feet. Arms and legs are straight. Legs together. Body in a straight line. Hands point towards feet.

Shape hame	HOW IT IOUKS	WHAT TO JOOK JOL
Tuck		Straight back. Toes pointed. Legs together but not crossed. Arms out in front.
Straddle		Straight back. Arms extended at shoulder height to the sides. Legs straight with toes pointed.
Pike		Straight back. Arms extend forward at shoulder height. Legs together, toes pointed.
Star		Arms extended at shoulder height. Legs wide.

LO: To write a set of instructions to match the pictures 8

Today you have been given a set of pictures on 'How to make a cheese and tomato sandwich.' These instructions are missing the step by step written instructions to go with them.

Write a full set of instructions including the title, what you will need and numbered instructions.

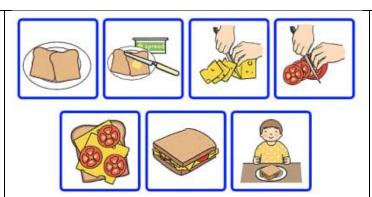
LO: To recognise and describe 3D shapes

Today you will recognise, and describe 3D shapes in different orientations. This will include thinking about the number of faces, edges and vertices to describe the shape.

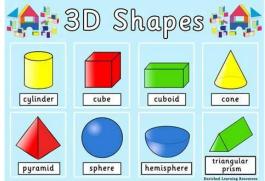
Spelling - LO: To find the missing names of the animals

Find the missing names of the rainforest animals.

Use the number code for each letter below to help you.



Present your instructions neatly and clearly.



Use the link below to help you:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjv39j6/articles/zcsjqty

Tasks 1, 2 & 3:

Describe this 3D shape.



This shape is a _____ It has _____faces. It has _____edges. It has _____vertices.

Choose one of these 3D shapes and describe it to a friend thinking about the number and shape of faces it has and the number of edges and vertices. Can your friend identify the shape from your description?









What is the same and what is different about these two shapes?

Choose two other shapes and say what is the same and what is different about them.

LO: To write my own set of detailed instructions

9

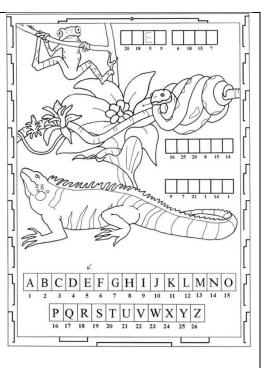
Now you have a good understanding of what instructions are, can you write your own set of instructions for something that you know how to do?

LO: To sort 2D shapes by their properties

Use a ruler to draw, colour and cut out your own versions of the 2D shapes below.

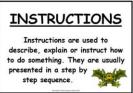
Computing - LO: To practise touch typing

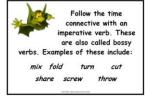
Use this time at home to continue working on your typing skills! One thing

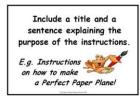


You need to include a title, what you will need, a step by step guide and detailed pictures.



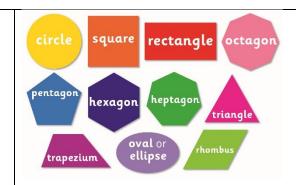






You can write a set of instructions for anything you like but if you are stuck then these ideas might help you...

- How to brush your teeth
- How to make a cup of tea
- How to wash your hands



Task: Sort the shapes in two different ways (by number of sides and by number of corners).

Take pictures of your shapes when you have sorted them.

that is often forgotten about with the growing popularity of tablets is typing on a keyboard. This is a skill that you will almost certainly need as you grow up. This website breaks touch typing down into different lessons. Work your way through them, repeating any if you feel the need to.

https://www.typingclub.com/sportal/pr ogram-3/116.play

10 LO: To use a dictionary to find the meanings of words

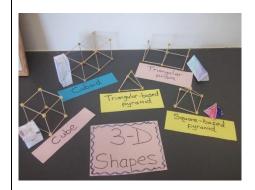
Here are some of the key spelling words relating to our rainforest topic.

Can you use a dictionary to look up the meaning of each of these words? Create your own glossary which tells the reader the meanings of each word. You can add any other words that you would like to your glossary.

Canopy
Emergent
Tropical
Humid
Layers
Habitat
Damp
Environment
Deforestation
Camouflage

LO: To construct 3D shapes

Have a go at making some 3D shapes (cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, spheres) using different construction materials.



<u>French - LO: To learn the French words</u> <u>for family</u>

Using the French words below for family, can you make your own family tree to say who is in your family?



	use playdoh, plasticine, cardboard, toothpicks, anything else you have around the house.	Ma Fa	mille	
	, ,	My dad	Ma cousine	
Challenge	- Make sure you use correct mathematical	My mum	Mon grand-pére	
_	to describe the shapes you have made (edges,	My sister	Mes fréres	
	tices, curved surfaces). You can record this	My brother	Mon pére	
	ust say it verbally.	My grandmother	Mes grand-parents	
	association and the second sec	My grandfather	Ma mére	
		My uncle	Mon cousin	
		My aunt	Mon frére	
		My cousin (girl)	Mes parents	
		My cousin (boy)	Ma soeur	
		My parents	Mes soeurs	
		My grandparents	Ma tante	
		My sisters	Ma grand-mére	
		My brothers	Mon oncle	

PREFIXES

- -COME AT THE BEGINNING OF A WORD
- -CHANGE THE MEANING

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLE
un	not; reversal of	uncover
re	again; back	review
in / im	in; into; not	instead impatient
dis / dif	away; separate; not	divide disrespect
en /em	in; within; make	enslave embolden
pre	before	prefix
mis	wrong	mistaken
а	not; in, on; without	atypical aside

SUFFIXES

-COME AT THE END OF A WORD

-CHANGE THE MEANING

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLE
-s, -es	more than one; verb maker	characters, reach es
-ed	in the past; quality, state	walk ed
-ing	doing something; quality, state	walk ing
-ly	how	safely
-er, -or	one who; action; compares	drumm er dishon or bigg er
-tion, -sion	noun: quality, action	ten sion
-able, -ible	able to be	reversible
-al, -ial	related to, like	partial