

<u>Year 3</u> <u>Home Learning</u>

Monday 22.02.21

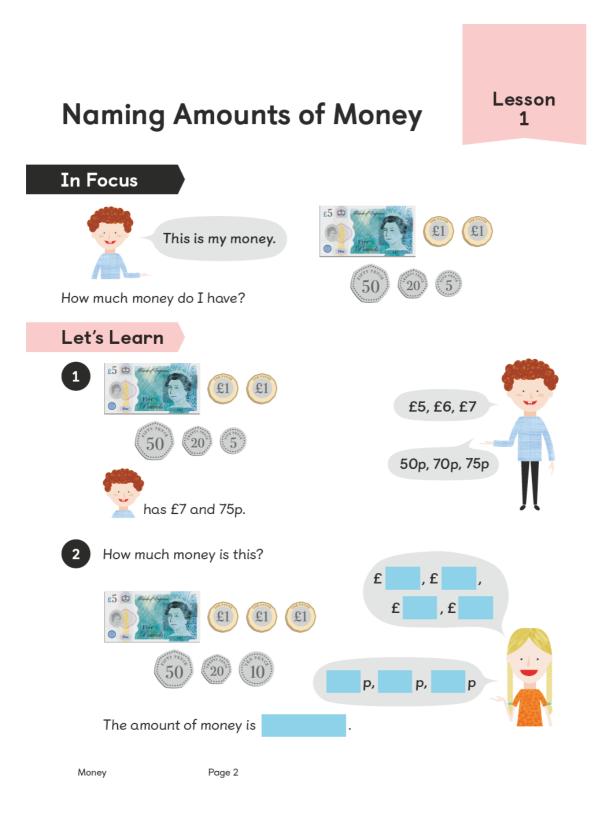
Monday

Basic skills: Multiplication x4 Maths: Naming amounts of money English: Shape Poems comprehension DT: Researching shell structures Reciprocal reading: Tom Thumb

Multiplication

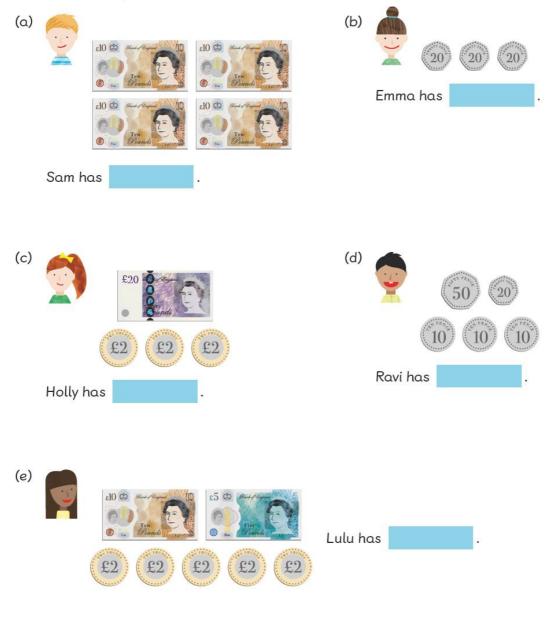
6 x 4 =	10 x 4 =	0 x 4=
11 x 4 =	5 x 4 =	1 x 4 =
2 x 4 =	3 x 4 =	12 x 4 =
7 x 4 =	8 x 4 =.	
8 x 4 =	4 x 4 =	

Can you do your 2, 3, 5 and 10s too?



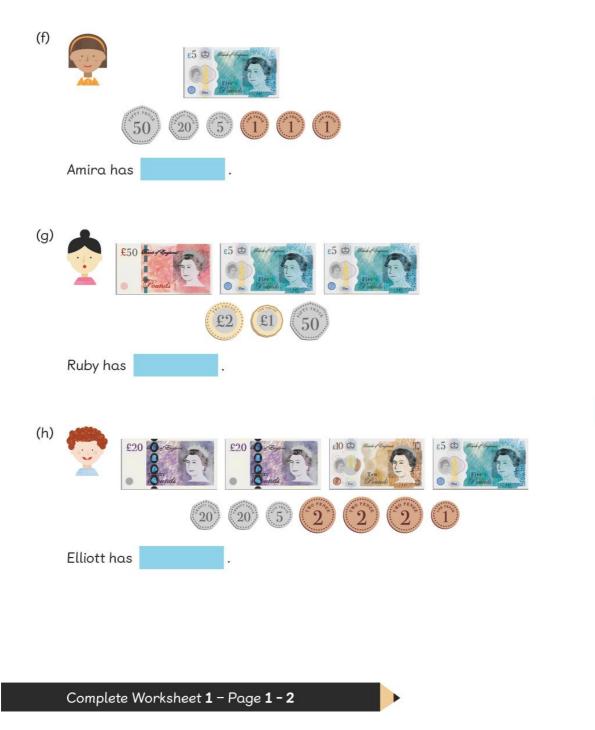
Guided Practice

How much money does each child have?



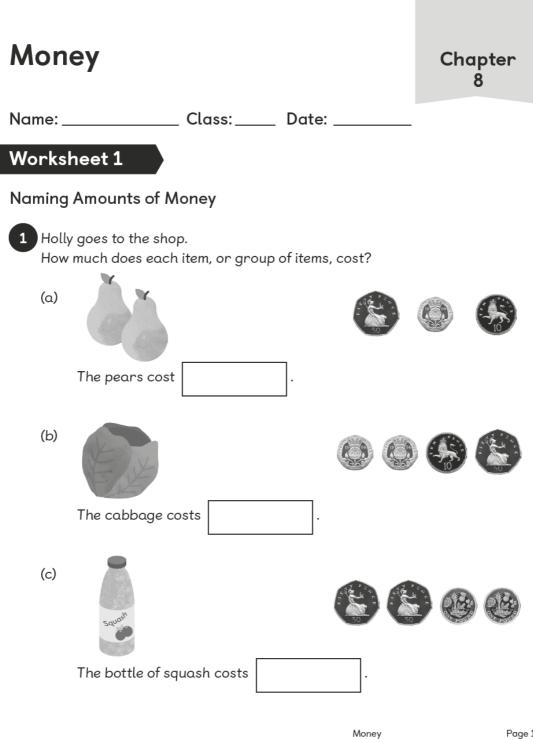
Money

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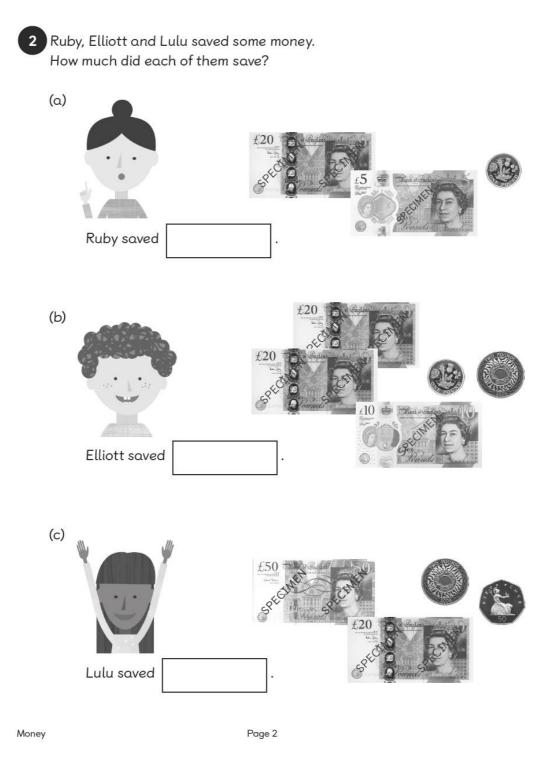


Money

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English Comprehension

Shape poems

- A shape poem is a poem that describes an object, person or animal.
- The special thing about a shape poem is that the words of the poem form the shape of the object, person or animal being described.
- Shape poems don't have to rhyme!
- Shape poems can use full stops and capital letters like sentences.
- Shape poems often use alliteration (first letter of each word is repeated for example lovely, little lambs) or similes (compare something to something else using the words as or like).

This is an example of a shape poem. The words are arranged and positioned so that they create the shape of a star. The main topic or talking point of this poem is a star so the poem is shaped like this.

Read this poem carefully and answer the comprehension questions.

Star Light Star bright, Star shining In the dark of night, over a cavern deep and dark, Inside the cave a baby's born, who shall die on the cross, But Do not mourn, for he is the one to save our race, for we have fallen from grace, Three kings and three shepherds have Come by your light, through this cold. dark, and winter y nig h t.

1.	What adjectives (describing words) are used to describe the cavern?
2.	Where was the baby born?
3.	What is going to happen to the baby?
4.	What does 'mourn' mean?
5.	Why does he have to save us? What have we done?
6.	What is the weather like?
7.	What season is it?

8. How many shepherds were there?

9. Who do you think the poem is talking about? Why?

Find 3 examples of rhyming couplets.

DT – shell structures

We are going to be looking at and shell structures and net this term in DT.

We have noticed in class that the children's pencils are a mess in their desks so have decided that they need something to put them in. We are going to be looking at making a desk tidy to help solve this problem.

Have a look around your house what things can you find that might be a shell structure? Choose one structure to look at and answer the following questions.

All of these things are shell structures:





Research: Looking at shell structures

What is the purpose of the shell structure?

What is it made of?

Why have they used that material?

Can the material be reused?

What techniques have been used to make it?

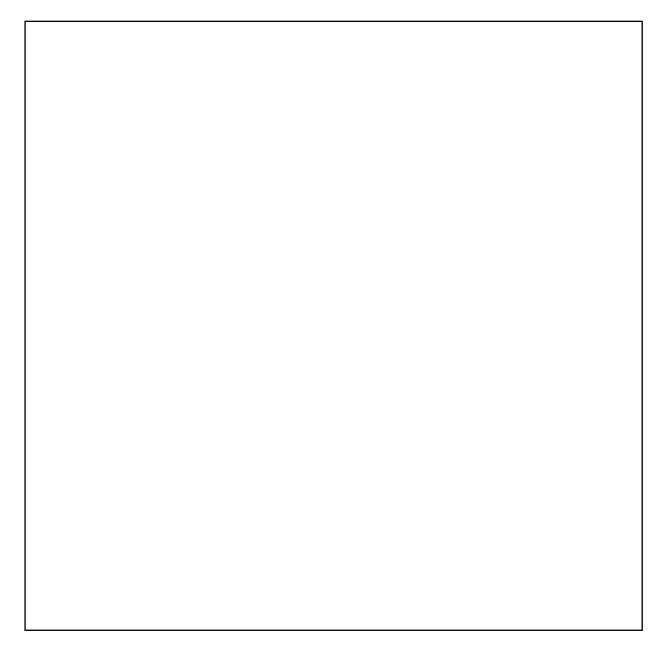
Is the design functional?

Do you like the design? Why?

Research

Here is a picture of the shell structure I looked at.

Please label your drawing.





Reciprocal reading Tom Thumb

<u>Tom Thumb</u>

In the days of King Arthur, there was a magician called Merlin.

Once he went travelling dressed as a beggar. Along the way, he saw a farmer and begged him for food.

The farmer and his wife gave Merlin milk and bread. They were good to him, but they looked unhappy.

'Why are you so sad?' asked Merlin.

'We have no children,' said the farmer.

'I would love a son, even if he was no bigger than my thumb,' said his wife.

Merlin granted her wish.

Retrieval

1. When did Merlin live/exist?

2. What was Merlin?

3. What was Merlin dressed as?

4. Who did he see?

5.	What	did	he	beg	them	for?
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- 6. What food did they give him?
- 7. What did the farmer and his wife want?
