

Year 3
Home Learning
Booklet

5.1.22 – 21.1.22

This booklet has everything you need to know
about your home learning 5.1.22 - 21.1.22

Frequently Asked Questions

What work should we aim to do each day?

- A session of maths and English each day
- Theme work (a little bit each day or a block of time each week)
- Short sharp blasts of basic skills
e.g. reading, handwriting, times tables

We are aware that the circumstances for every family are different. Teachers will work with you to help and support.

The important learning activities have a  next to them.

How do we share the work?

E-mail your work to year3@ns.coastandvale.academy
Your teachers are looking forward to seeing your work and will talk to you about it when they phone each week.

How can we organise our day?

Here are some suggestions about how to organise your day based on what some other families are doing.

Your teacher can help find a routine that works for you and your family.

Example 1

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|--|---------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| M | Maths | | English | | Exercise | Spellings Handwriting | Daily Reading TTRockstars |
| T | Maths | | English | | Reading Eggs | PSHE | Exercise |
| W | Maths | | English | | Theme Project | | Daily Reading |
| Th | Maths | | English | | Daily Reading TTRockstars | Theme Project | |
| F | Maths | | English | | Exercise | Spellings Handwriting | Music |

Example 2

| | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| M | Maths | PSHE | Family Time and Exercise | Finishing each day with some: reading handwriting spellings maths skills |
| T | English | Theme | | |
| W | Maths | Music | | |
| Th | English | Theme | | |
| F | Theme Project | | | |

Example 3

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--|---------|--|-------|--|-------------------------------------|-------|
| M | Theme | | English | | Maths | | Choose an activity from the booklet | |
| T | Family Time and Exercise | | | | | | | |
| W | Theme | | English | | Maths | | Reading Time | PSHE |
| Th | Theme | | English | | Maths | | | Music |
| F | Theme | | English | | Maths | | Choose an activity from the booklet | |

Year 3 Lessons



We are using the Oak National Academy lessons as part of our home learning offer.

Lessons that link to our year group curriculum are added to the Year 3 page of the school website.

Here is the link to find the lessons that link to our current in-class learning:

<https://www.newbyandscalby.org.uk/for-pupils/classes/year-three/>

Your teacher can suggest an offline alternative.



Theme Project

Complete a project about **Forces** and **Magnets**

Your project can be completed over a number of weeks.

Use the Knowledge Organiser on the next page to record everything you know about **Forces and Magnets** and add this to your project.

Use the Oak National Academy lessons to learn more about **Magnets** and add this to your project.

You can also research using books from home or the internet or by asking a grown up.

There are some ideas for your project on this page.



Here are the links to the **Magnets** lessons:

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/magnetism-084a>
(6 lessons)



Here are some BBC Bitesize links to help with your research:

What is a force?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvpp34j/articles/zywcrdm>

What is a magnet?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyttyrd/articles/zpvcrdm>

Which materials are magnetic?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyttyrd/articles/zw889qt>

What is friction?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsxxsbk/articles/zxqrdxs>

Project Ideas

- Can you identify some actions that involve the 'push' force? E.g. pushing keys on a computer keyboard. Can you identify some examples of the 'pull' force? E.g. pull a door to open. *Can you make a poster showing the pushes and pulls you find?*
- Try an experiment on friction: Which surface in your home does a toy car move best on? OR Which surface does a ball roll best on? *How can you tell?*
- Can you find any objects around your home that use magnets?
- Can you draw and label some of the different types of magnets?
- Have you got a fridge magnet? Can you investigate which materials around your home are magnetic? How could you present your findings?
- How could you test the strength of a magnet? Can you plan an investigation which would help you to find the answer to this question? (see knowledge organiser)

Knowledge Organiser

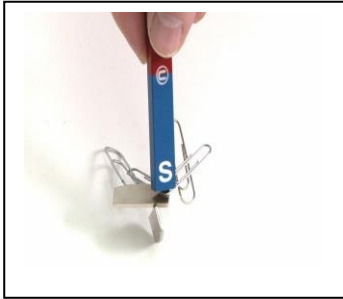
Forces and Magnets

Did you know?
Did you know the earth is one big magnet?



Which type of magnet is the strongest?

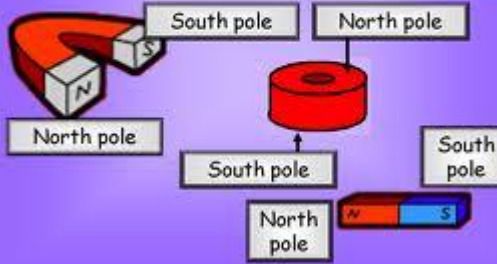
You can test the strength of a magnet by seeing how many paper clips it holds. The magnet which holds the most is the strongest.



FRICTION RAMP



All magnets have two poles - a South pole and a North pole. You can see them marked on these pictures.



Magnets have different shapes and sizes.



Friction

Have you ever tried sliding on a wooden floor or an icy surface? It's much easier to skid on a smooth surface like wood than a rough surface like carpet, this is because of **friction**. **Friction** is created when things are pulled past each other. The rougher the surface the more **friction** is created.

Glossary of important words and definitions

| Vocabulary | Definition |
|-----------------------|--|
| forces | A force is something that can change the movement of an object e.g. a push force can move something away from you and a pull force can move something towards you. |
| friction | Friction can occur when one object rubs against another. Friction can slow an object down. |
| magnet | A magnet is an object that produces a magnetic field . |
| magnetic field | A magnetic field is the area around a magnet in which there is magnetic force. |
| magnetism | Magnetism is an invisible force that can attract or repel certain materials, such as iron and steel. |
| magnetic | Able to be magnetised. |
| attract | Pulls closer. When the north and south poles of a magnet are opposite they pull/attract to each other. |
| repel | To push away. When the same poles of a magnet are facing they repel/push away from each other. |
| poles | Area at each end of the magnet where the magnetic field is the strongest. Magnets have a north and south pole. |

Images taken from the following websites:

https://www.google.com/search?q=bar+magnet+holding+paper+clips&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjx8e25qeQj0AhUKiHoKHZyC_IQ2_cCegQIABAA&og=bar+magnet+holding+paper+clips&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQAZoECAAQzQzIcAAQgAQQsQM6BQgAEIAEOqglABcXAxCDAToHCAAQsQM6BQzQGCCAAQCBAAEOqQIABAYUJYFWMBJYpXLaABwAHQcQgAFviAG_IplBBDc1LjIGYAAQCGaQGAGQntd3Mtd2l6LWltZTBMABMAQ&scient=img&ei=cjG7YfHwBoqUapy5rpAP&bih=568&biw=1366&rlz=1C1CHBF_en-QGB9B12MB9B12&imgcr=8pbd-6vh2z9esM

<https://mrsjonesclassroomblog.wordpress.com/subjects-2-2/science/electricity-and-magnetism/magnets-vs-electromagnets/>

<https://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-magnetism/>

<https://www.science-sparks.com/friction-and-speed/>

Daily Maths Activities

Have a go at some of these activities each day.



Roll your dice 3 times. Create a number. Can you make a **different number** with the **same digits**?
e.g. 126 or 621 or 612 or 216 etc.

Roll your dice 3 times and record the number e.g. 462
Repeat. E.g. 363
Which number is bigger? Use > or < to show the bigger number e.g. 462 > 363

Roll your dice 2 times and record the number e.g. 64
Repeat e.g. 23
Line up the numbers then **add** them together
e.g. 64 + 23 (use your place value chart to help)

Roll your dice 2 times and record the number e.g. 23
Repeat e.g. 41
Put the biggest number first and line them up then **subtract** them.
e.g. 41 - 23 (use your place value chart to help)

Roll your dice to create 4 numbers that are **three digits** long e.g.
315, 346, 412, 165
Can you **order them, smallest to largest**?

Roll your dice three times to give yourself a number e.g. 431
Now **roll again** e.g. 6
Can you **add or subtract** that number **mentally**? E.g.
431 - 6 = 425. **How many times can you repeat this**?



<https://trockstars.com/>

Use your username and password to login.

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 10 × 2 = □ | 5 × 5 = □ | 4 × 10 = □ | 20 ÷ 2 = □ | 25 ÷ 5 = □ | 40 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 1 × 2 = □ | 10 × 5 = □ | 10 × 10 = □ | 2 ÷ 2 = □ | 50 ÷ 5 = □ | 100 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 6 × 2 = □ | 8 × 5 = □ | 6 × 10 = □ | 12 ÷ 2 = □ | 40 ÷ 5 = □ | 60 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 9 × 2 = □ | 3 × 5 = □ | 9 × 10 = □ | 18 ÷ 2 = □ | 15 ÷ 5 = □ | 90 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 12 × 2 = □ | 11 × 5 = □ | 12 × 10 = □ | 24 ÷ 2 = □ | 55 ÷ 5 = □ | 120 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 3 × 2 = □ | 6 × 5 = □ | 3 × 10 = □ | 6 ÷ 2 = □ | 30 ÷ 5 = □ | 30 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 8 × 2 = □ | 7 × 5 = □ | 8 × 10 = □ | 16 ÷ 2 = □ | 35 ÷ 5 = □ | 80 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 5 × 2 = □ | 4 × 5 = □ | 5 × 10 = □ | 10 ÷ 2 = □ | 20 ÷ 5 = □ | 50 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 11 × 2 = □ | 2 × 5 = □ | 11 × 10 = □ | 22 ÷ 2 = □ | 10 ÷ 5 = □ | 110 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 2 × 2 = □ | 12 × 5 = □ | 2 × 10 = □ | 4 ÷ 2 = □ | 60 ÷ 5 = □ | 20 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 7 × 2 = □ | 1 × 5 = □ | 7 × 10 = □ | 14 ÷ 2 = □ | 5 ÷ 5 = □ | 70 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 4 × 2 = □ | 9 × 5 = □ | 1 × 10 = □ | 8 ÷ 2 = □ | 45 ÷ 5 = □ | 10 ÷ 10 = □ |

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 40 × 2 = □ | 50 × 5 = □ | 40 × 10 = □ | 160 ÷ 2 = □ | 350 ÷ 5 = □ | 800 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 90 × 2 = □ | 90 × 5 = □ | 20 × 10 = □ | 100 ÷ 2 = □ | 200 ÷ 5 = □ | 500 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 60 × 2 = □ | 80 × 5 = □ | 60 × 10 = □ | 120 ÷ 2 = □ | 100 ÷ 5 = □ | 400 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 90 × 2 = □ | 30 × 5 = □ | 90 × 10 = □ | 40 ÷ 2 = □ | 400 ÷ 5 = □ | 200 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 80 × 2 = □ | 40 × 5 = □ | 50 × 10 = □ | 140 ÷ 2 = □ | 350 ÷ 5 = □ | 700 ÷ 10 = □ |
| 30 × 2 = □ | 60 × 5 = □ | 30 × 10 = □ | 80 ÷ 2 = □ | 450 ÷ 5 = □ | 600 ÷ 10 = □ |

Have a go at the speed tests in your pack. Can you beat your score or time?

Place Value Chart

| Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|-----------|----------|------|------|
| Th | H | T | O |
| | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| | | 3 | 0 |
| | 4 | 8 | 5 |

Here is a way you can use your place value chart to help you with home learning:



Add or subtract numbers by lining them up in the chart.

When subtracting, remember to put the largest number first.

Example: 485
4 is worth 4 hundreds (400)
8 is worth 8 tens (80)
5 is worth 5 ones (5)

Daily English Activities

Have a go at some of these activities each day. The most important activities have a ★ next to them.



Spellings

Your current spellings will be on the Year 3 class page of the school website

<https://www.newbyandscalby.org.uk/for-pupils/classes/year-three/>

You could:

- ask a grown up to test you
- do look, cover, spell, check
- write sentences with some of the words
- check if you spell these words correctly when you do a piece of writing

Spelling – in all subjects

When you are completing your lessons and theme work, remember to use 'If in doubt, circle it out' and then check your spellings at the end.

Use the Statutory Spelling List in your previous pack to help.



<https://www.readingeggs.co.uk>
Use your username and password to login.



Writing and Handwriting

Handwriting – in all subjects

When you are completing your lessons and theme work, try hard to keep your handwriting neat and your letters the right size.



Reading **Read lots!**

Read your reading book every day.

Remember, the Pop-up Porch Library is available if someone is able to visit and choose a new book on your behalf.

FUN IDEAS TO TRY

If you run out of activities to do,
here are some extras.

CHOOSE YOUR FAVOURITES

Internet Safety Activities

<https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people/resources-3-11s>

Play “First letter, last letter”. Think of a starting word. Your next word has to start with the last letter of the previous word. For example, house- elephant- train- nest.

Be a film critic.

Watch your favourite film and write a review for it.

Draw your **self-portrait**

Look carefully in a mirror to help you.

Help around the house.

Can you help do one thing each day?

Make a jigsaw.

Draw a picture
and then cut it up
into different
shapes.

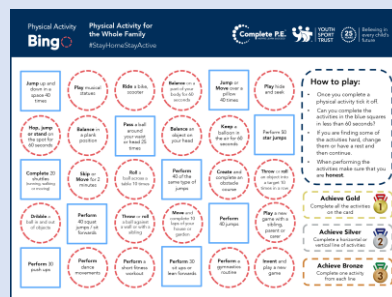
Play your favourite music.

Dance and sing.

Perhaps put on your own concert!

“Words *for* Life”

<https://wordsforlife.org.uk/>



Try the **Physical Activity Bingo Challenge** in your previous pack.

Pebble Art

Use coloured pens or paints to decorate a pebble.

Will you create an animal or a face or a message or something different?

Go on a
scavenger hunt.

Can you find something for each letter of the alphabet?