

Explore!

Year 3

Home Learning Project

Week Beginning: 22.06.2020

Theme: Explorers (South Pacific)



If you have any work that you are really proud of, email it to helen.clarke@danebank.tameside.sch.uk to show one of the teachers!

Maths

4 Have a look at [White Rose Maths](#) this week – watch some the videos and follow the activities that they suggest .This weeks theme is angles

- If you want to extend your learning even further, check out [BBC Bitesize](#) daily maths activities!

9 Play [Hit the Button](#) to practise lots of different quick recall skills, including doubling/halving, number bonds and times tables.

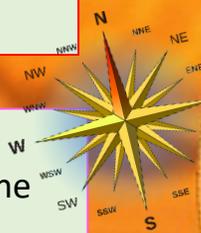
- Finally, don't forget your **Autumn Term KIRFs**. Master all of the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.



Science (Investigate)

Watch [this video](#) about Heyerdahl and the Kon-Tiki raft, in particular, look at the waves/weather conditions about 3 minutes into the video.

Why not create your own ocean in a bottle? Have a look at [this](#) website that shows you how! Or [here's](#) a slightly different one.



1. Geography (Explore)

Begin by having a look at this [Ducksters](#) page, which is all about Captain James Cook. Followed by this [NatGeo](#) site, which gives you a little bit more detail.

Who was Captain James Cook?

What is he famous for?
Which little-known and uncharted places did he travel to?

Find these places on a map or globe.

What do you think were the most exciting parts of his journeys?

What do you think would worrying about his journeys?



English

This week why not try the daily English lessons on [BBC Bitesize](#)! There is an English lesson everyday, which often have a lovely video to watch and several follow up activities, they do not need to be printed!

Have a look at [Pobble 365](#). There are a number of different activities that you can do linked to a simple picture – answer questions, write SPaG related sentences and even write a story. If you don't like the picture for that day you can use the arrow at the side to find a picture that inspires you 😊 - there are some fabulous ones!

Music (Listen)

Enjoy listening to music from the South Pacific islands! Listen to some of [these](#) upbeat tunes. Or listen to some more traditional music like [this](#). Which do you prefer? Or even learn a bit more about instruments that people use/used on South Pacific Islands [here](#). I enjoyed the Sea Music, further down the webpage

Design Technology (Create)

Find out about the amazing story of [Thor Heyerdahl](#) and [Kon-Tiki](#). Why not try to build a raft, like Thor Heyerdahl, and sail it either in your bathtub or along a local stream!



Year 3

Home Learning Project – Maths – Subtraction

Week Beginning: 22.06.2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday																																												
<p>Complete the following calculations, think, can you do them mentally?</p> <p>345 – 2 = 276 – 40 = 781 – 300 = 234 – 4 = 865 – 52 = 741 – 220 = 568 – 47 = 649 – 336 =</p>	<p>Complete the following calculations, think carefully, does the calculation involve an exchange?</p> <p>587 – 5 = 256 – 6 = 498 – 7 = 132 – 8 = 223 – 7 = 435 – 7 = 322 – 4 = 674 – 9 =</p>	<p>Complete the following calculations, think carefully, does the calculation involve an exchange?</p> <p>248 – 25 = 387 – 52 = 573 – 32 = 255 – 28 = 365 – 48 = 492 – 38 = 722 – 16 = 248 – 67 = 354 – 92 =</p>	<p>Complete the following calculations, think carefully, does the calculation involve an exchange?</p> <p>294 – 134 = 465 – 351 = 346 – 125 = 472 – 238 = 390 – 273 = 565 – 154 = 629 – 483 = 607 – 203 = 234 – 195 =</p>	<p>Start with the number 888. Roll a 1-6 die three times to make a 3 digit number. Subtract the number from 888 What number have you got now? What's the smallest possible difference? What's the largest possible difference? What if all the digits have to be different? Will you ever find a difference that is a multiple of 10? Why? Do you have more odd or even differences?</p>																																												
<p>Jack has 534 team points and gets 4 more. Tommy has 534 team points and loses 4 of his. How many team points does each person have? Who has the most?</p>	<p>Whitney has 125 stickers. She gives away less than 10 stickers to Eva. She has an odd number of stickers left. How many stickers might Whitney have given away? <i>What do you notice is the same about your answers?</i> <i>If Whitney had an even number of stickers left, how many might she have given away?</i></p>	<p>Use < , > or = to make the statements correct.</p> <p>234 – 47 ○ 234 – 57 472 – 84 ○ 473 – 84 406 – 89 ○ 416 – 99</p>	<p>Work out the missing digits.</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td></td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>?</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <tr><td></td><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>?</td><td>0</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>?</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <p>Red Challenge:</p>		H	T	O		5	?	3	-	2	1	8		3	1	5		H	T	O		?	0	?	-	2	?	8		2	4	6	<p>Red Challenge: Use the digit cards to complete the calculation. The digits in the shaded boxes are odd.</p> <p>0 3 4 4 6 7 7 8 9</p> <table style="margin-left: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>					-							
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Year 3
Home Learning Project – English
 Week Beginning: 22.06.2020

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar Activities				Extended write
Practise your Year 3 spellings using the Oxford Owl website. Why not play the Word Worm game!	Answer each of the questions on the SPaG mat on slide 6.	Play the Eerie Nouns and Adjectives game to help you improve your use of nouns and adjectives.	Answer each of the questions on the SPaG mat on slide 7.	An explorer's diary entry Imagine that you are either Captain James Cook or Thor Heyerdahl!
Reading and Comprehension				
Read: David Attenborough text on the next page. Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uCYDT2SVgbY	Read: https://kids.kiddle.co/Bessie_Coleman Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ps6M5es45eE	Read: https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_egypt/hatshepsut.php Watch: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8bYRy_wZEJI	Read: Christopher Columbus text on page 5	In your diary entry describe one of the following events on your journey across the Pacific ocean: 1. One night your ship/raft is hit by extremely bad weather, whilst out at sea– what happened, describe the waves, how you survived, did you lose any of your crew/supplies, how did you/your crew feel?
David is a wildlife film-maker and _____. Where was David born? What was David's first television programme? What was 'Life In Cold Blood' about? Red Challenge: What did David do in his early life that pointed towards the fact he may become someone who works with nature?	Bessie Coleman was the first African-American to do what? Where was Bessie Coleman born? Why did Bessie Coleman go to France? Find two jobs that Bessie Coleman did to save money so that she could achieve her dreams. Red Challenge: Find evidence that Bessie Coleman was resilient. Why do you think a stamp was issued in Bessie's honour and a street was named after her?	What is Hatshepsut best known for? When Hatshepsut's father died, what role did she find herself in? Where was Hatshepsut's mortuary temple located? How many years was she Pharaoh before she died? Red Challenge: Why did Hatshepsut often dress as a man when she was the pharaoh? How did Hatshepsut make sure people remembered her and continued to respect her?	Who was Christopher Columbus? Where was he born? Why wouldn't the king of Portugal pay for the trip? Red Challenge: Which word, on page 2 of the text, means the same as smashed? Would you like to have been a sailor in those times? Explain your answer with reference to the text.	Or 2. Your discovery of new/unchartered territories (new places, not discovered by people before) – what did you find, were there any native people, what did you see around you, was there anything unusual, how did you/your crew feel?

Sir David Attenborough

David Attenborough is a wildlife film-maker and naturalist (a scientist who studies animals and their behaviour). He has been making television programmes for over 60 years and many people think he is a national treasure.



Early Life

- David Frederick Attenborough was born in London on 8th May 1926.
- He lived on the campus of University College, Leicester as his father was a principal there.
- He lived with his parents, Mary and Frederick, and his two brothers, Richard and John.

As a child, David loved science and nature: he collected fossils, rocks, and bird eggs. After finishing school, he studied natural sciences at Cambridge University. After finishing university, he was called to do two years' service in the Royal Navy in North Wales.

Television

In 1952, David joined the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) as a producer. In 1954, he began working on a programme called 'Zoo Quest'. This programme showed animals in their natural environment – something that was unusual at the time.

David left the BBC in 1972 so he could create his own shows. In 1979, he started a series called 'Life on Earth' which also became popular. Over 30 years, he made nine different 'Life' programmes.

More recently, Attenborough's 'Planet Earth' has become the biggest wildlife documentary ever made and was the first show to air in high definition on the BBC.

When David joined the BBC, he didn't own a television.

The Life Collection

- 1979 - Life on Earth
- 1984 - The Living Planet
- 1990 - The Trails of Life
- 1993 - Life in the Freezer
- 1995 - The Private Life of Plants
- 1998 - The Life of Birds
- 2002 - The Life of Mammals
- 2005 - Life in the Undergrowth
- 2008 - Life in Cold Blood

His Achievements

Attenborough has earned many awards throughout his career. Not only has he received a knighthood from the Queen, but he has also had several species of plants, insects and birds named after him.

Sir David Attenborough is raising awareness of plastic pollution and other environmental issues that are damaging our planet.

Did You Know...?

He was born 17 days after Queen Elizabeth II.



Christopher Columbus

Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer. He is famous for discovering the New World. This involved sailing across the Atlantic Ocean from Europe to America. It was a journey into the unknown.

Columbus was born in 1451. He had three brothers and one sister. His father was a wool merchant and weaver. Columbus lived in the busy port of Genoa (in Italy). Boys in his town were often sent to sea to make money for the family.

Columbus wasn't much older than 10 when he first went to sea. He had to learn how to find his way by using a compass, the Sun and the stars. He also learnt about the wind and tides. Life at sea would have been exciting but dangerous. The sailors would have slept on deck no matter what the weather was like. The captain and officers would have slept in a cabin. The men sang prayers often as they thought it would keep them safe. The wooden sailing boats were always letting in water so the sailors had to work hard to pump the water back out again.

In 1476, Columbus arrived in Portugal. It is said that he had to swim ashore because his boat had been attacked by pirates. Others say it was because he had been shipwrecked. Whilst he was in Portugal, he met and married his wife. Their marriage did not last long as she died shortly after the birth of their son.

The people of Europe wanted to improve trade links with Asia. They wanted to be able to send ships to countries like India and China. Columbus thought that it was possible to reach China in just a few days by sailing west. Maps in those days made the oceans look smaller than they really were.

Columbus needed money to make this journey happen. At first, he asked the King of Portugal to help pay for the voyage. The King said no. He didn't think the small, wooden sailing boats could travel that far.

Many people laughed at Columbus. They said that the journey was impossible. Luckily, the King and Queen of Spain agreed to pay for the trip. In return, Columbus promised them spices, gold and new lands to rule.

On 3rd August 1492, Columbus set sail. Three ships set off on the voyage: the Niña (Spanish for girl), the Pinta and the Santa Maria. The ships were crewed by ninety sailors.

Food was kept in the hold. This included things like salted fish, cheese, wine, water, biscuits, dried beans and lentils. The voyage took much longer than expected. There was no land to be seen and the food was beginning to run out. The men were worried. They wanted to turn the boats around and go home.

Finally, land was spotted. On 12th October 1492, the men went ashore. They needed to find fresh water and food. Columbus called the land San Salvador. They sailed on to Cuba and Hispaniola (now called the Dominican Republic and Haiti). As this land was new to them, they called it the New World. People were already living there. Columbus called them Indians because he thought he had landed in the West Indies. Columbus claimed this 'new' land for Spain.

In 1493, Columbus arrived back in Spain. Only two ships returned. The Santa Maria had been wrecked on a reef on Christmas night the previous year. He had also left forty men behind because he wanted them to set up a camp. Columbus was treated like a hero. He had brought back new food and had also captured some of the native people.

Columbus returned to the New World again in 1493. This time he returned with seventeen ships. He discovered that the men he had left behind were all dead and the camp had been destroyed. People from Europe were beginning to travel over to America to start a new life. They treated the native people very badly. They wanted them to become Christians. These native people were made to work as slaves. Many died from illnesses brought over by the Europeans.

On his third journey, Columbus discovered South America. However, in 1500, he was sent home in chains after it was believed he had ruled Hispaniola to make himself rich. He was later released by the King of Spain.

On his fourth and final trip in 1502, Columbus spent time exploring Central America. He never did make it to China. Sadly, Columbus needed to be rescued during his final trip as his ships were leaking badly letting water in. Columbus returned to Spain as a sick man. He died in 1506.

Columbus was once thought to be the first person to discover these new lands. It has been estimated that 100 million native people were already living there. It is now thought that Vikings made the journey before him in 1000 A.D.

a
Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them?

Yesterday during my grammer lesson, I learned how to discribe nouns using expanded noun phrases. Then in my hisstory session, I read a very interesting book.

b
Write 'a' or 'an' correctly before the items on the recipe:

- _____ egg
- _____ cupful of flour
- _____ teaspoon of vanilla extract
- _____ icing bag

c
Can you add an appropriate preposition to complete the sentence?

After preparing her diving equipment, Polly investigated the coral _____ the Red Sea.

Now, underline the subordinate clause.

d
Underline the conjunction in each sentence:

After the celebrations had finished, the balloons drifted off into the distance.

Some of them popped because they blew into the trees.



e
Tick the sentence that is a command.

Get in the bath

Would you like to wash your hands

How amazing that would be

Underline the imperative verb used with the command.

f
Can you think of silent letter words to match the pictures?





a
Match each word class label to the correct word in the sentence. Complete the missing label.

Zarah's team played in the football match but they didn't win.

preposition

apostrophe
word used for
contraction

apostrophe
word used for
possession

b
Circle the correct homophone word to fit in the sentence:

The photographer took a picture of the breath-taking (seen / scene).

The teacher told the interfering pupil not to (meddle / medal) in other people's business.

c
Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up TWO conjunctions. Can you help him to unjumble them?

ECAUSBE

FORBEE

d
Look at the picture. Can you fill in the missing verbs to create a present progressive sentence?

Candice _____ hockey for the school team.



e
Add the suffixes -less or -ful to turn these root words into adjectives.

beauty _____

friend _____

f
Can you improve this sentence by adding an expanded noun phrase, a conjunction and extra detail?

The emperor strolled through town.

_____.

