

Whitnash Primary School

Year 3's Home Learning Menu

Weeks beginning: **1.6.20**



Hello Year Three! Here's your latest Homework Menu...

Your reading is so impressive. Hopefully you're finding lots of lovely news books on <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/> to enjoy. Every book on Oxford Owl can be found on Accelerated Reader too.

As well as the tasks below, we have a 3rd extra English resource which you can find if you click this link: <https://www.talk4writing.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y3-Jungle.pdf>.

Good Luck ~ Keep Going!

Miss Brown and Mr. Jones

English

I hope you've been enjoying the work around Greek myths and legends. I'm very much looking forward to reading all of your work around this!

Task 1

Think about the work you have previously completed thinking about mythological creatures and settings. Use the creatures and setting you have explored to begin to create your own story. Answer the questions below to begin to sequence what will happen in your story. Complete these in your book.

- 1) When does your story take place, time of year/day?
- 2) Where does your story take place?
- 3) Can you write an interesting sentence that using an adjective and captures the readers interest about your setting?
- 4) What does your fantastic beast look like?
- 5) How does it behave?
- 6) Give details of its description.
- 7) How does the hero find the beast?
- 8) Does your hero go on a journey to find the beast? Where do they go?
- 9) What is the conflict between the hero and the mythical creature?
- 10) Does your hero have any help solving the conflict, friends/ special powers?
- 11) How is the problem/conflict resolved?
- 12) Who wins the struggle and how?
- 13) Does the hero receive a reward, describe this?

Task 2

Look at the storyboard example below. Think about how it is set out. Using the answers from Task 1, begin to create a storyboard for your own story. You will need to add plenty of details as this will form the script for your shadow puppet show.

Your storyboard is like a comic strip with a descriptive sentence underneath it.

Storyboard to copy into your books.

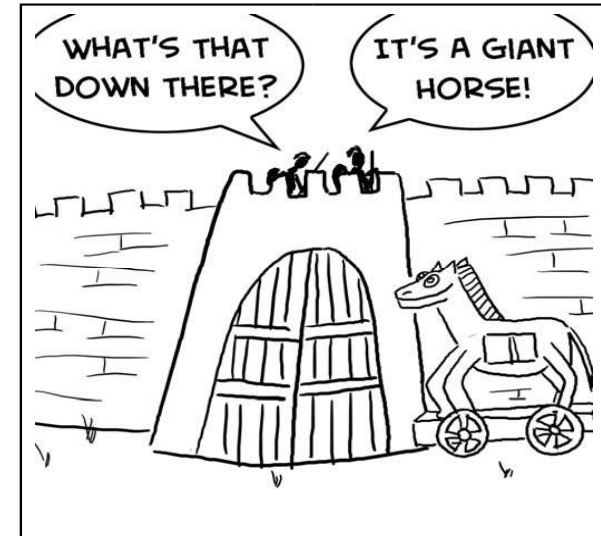
'The Trojan Horse'



Helen of Sparta
was captured by the
Trojans.



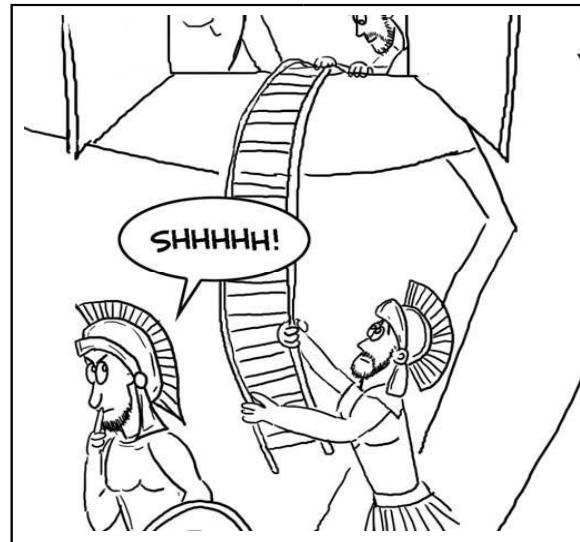
Agamemnon and his
army of Greeks went
to the city of Troy
to rescue Helen.



The Greek army made a large
wooden horse and left it
outside the city gates.



The Trojans took the horse inside their city.
They thought it was a present from the gods!



That night *Greek* soldiers crept out from inside the horse and opened the city gates!



The Greek army poured into the city!

Task 3

In science this year we have looked at light and shadow puppets. We will be linking this to our Greek myths and we will be making a shadow puppet theatre! For this task to begin, follow the 'how-to instructions' for your theatre.

Design the Stage for your Shadow Puppet Theatre

Traditional theatre stages are built to look grand and exciting for audiences with bright lights and fancy decoration. Here are a couple of examples.



Curtains are also used to dress up the stage and make it look attractive.



Your task is to design the basic shape of your stage by drawing the design you want on your cardboard box. Your box will need to be upside down with all the flaps from around the edge cut away.



After the session an adult will cut away the cardboard with a sharp craft knife to the design you have drawn. This box has already been cut away with a very simple stage design.



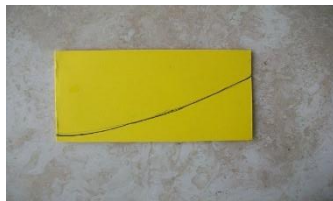
This box has been designed with a curtain swag at the top

Follow the instructions below to design your theatre:

1. Decide if you want a straight top or a curve



2. Then make a cardboard template for it



For a straight top just use a long thin rectangle of card or a ruler to draw a line a few cm from the top of your upturned box. Try to make sure it's straight!

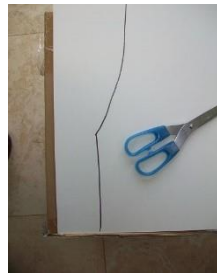
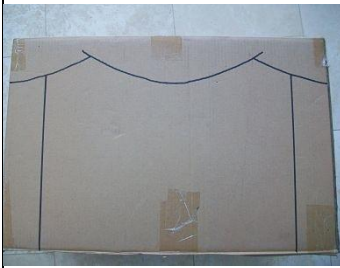


For a curved top, fold a long strip of card in half and draw half a curve. The thickest part of the curve should be at the fold, it should then gently slope upwards towards the edge. Cut along your curve and open it out



3. Don't worry if your curve is too short for your box. Draw round the curve in the centre and then move it to one side and draw an overlapping curve. Then do exactly the same on the other side.

4. Once you have drawn your top, you are ready to design the sides. These can either be straight or in the shape of curtains. Straight sides can be drawn using a rectangular strip or a ruler. For curtain sides you will need to make a curtain shape template. Draw round it on one side then flip it over and draw round it on the other.



5. Congratulations!
You have designed
your theatre!

I know that white light contains different colours

Then you'll need to make your characters out of card. Just like we have done in science, attach a long wooden skewer or lollypop stick so you can move the characters around without touching them.

Task 4

You should follow your storyboard plan and write your myth out as a story. I've attached the verb and adverb word banks below and you should aim to use as many different ones as

possible. Remember to use 2A sentences so you're not just listing adjectives - that's when the reader gets bored...

Verb Word Bank

stamp rampage shuffle leap tiptoe dance race trudge twirl
zoom dart dash creep strike

Adverb Word Bank

energetically gracefully rapidly quickly slowly loudly menacingly
viciously ferociously carefully

Maths

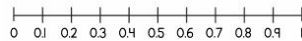
Maths: Tenth as decimals

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Use the link above to learn about **Tenths as Decimals (Week 6, Lesson 1)**. There is a link to further work on the BBC Bitesize website.

Remember $10/10 = 1 \text{ whole} = 1.0$

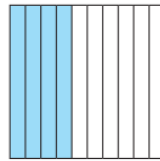
How many equal parts is the number line divided into?



The number line is divided into 10 equal parts.

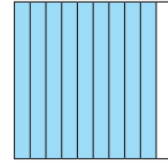
Maths: Tenth as Decimals

Use these diagrams and write the amount of tenths as a fraction and a decimal.



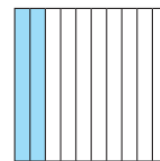
Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____



Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____



Fraction: _____

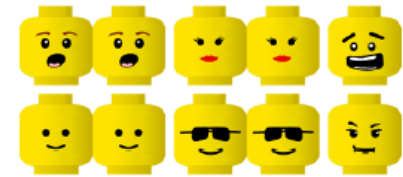
Decimal: _____

Find more questions like these under this menu. Can you draw your own shapes to represent different amounts of tenths?

Maths: Tenth as Decimals

Tenths with Lego Heads!

What fraction of the box of heads are wearing sunglasses?



Find the full activity below this menu!

Maths: Fractions on a number line

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Use the link above to learn about **Fractions on a number line (Week 6, Lesson 2)**. There is a link to further work on the BBC Bitesize website.

Remember a larger denominator does not necessarily mean the fraction is worth more!

Where would these fractions go on the number line below?

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$



You can use the fraction wall to help you.

Maths: Fractions on a number line

Use the sheet below to test your reasoning skills and work out which fractions belong on the number lines!



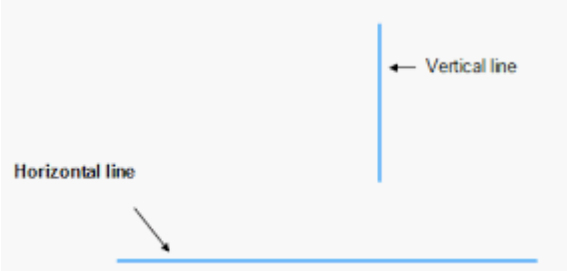
Maths: fraction games

Use the links below to find some interactive games that will help you with fractions and decimals

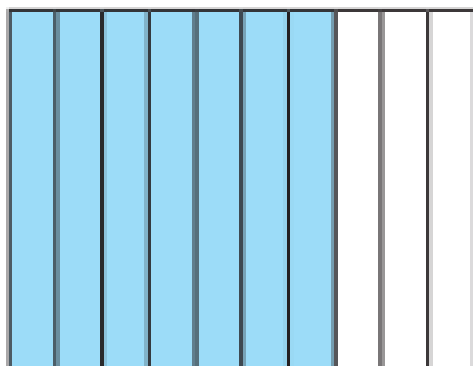
<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/decimals/DecimalModels10.htm>

https://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_decimals.html

https://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_TugTeamFractions.html

<p>Maths: Right Angles Tear the corner off a piece of paper. Use it to find right angles around your home. Record the right angles you see. Now look for angles greater than or smaller than a right angle. Can you sort your finding into a table?</p>	<p>Maths: Practising all four operations Using the numbers any numbers between 1-9 and +, -, ÷, x. Can you make the target number 1634? How many different ways can you make the target number? Choose a different target number and repeat.</p>	<p>Maths Vertical and Horizontal lines Draw 6 2-D shapes. Use two different colours to highlight the vertical lines and horizontal lines.</p> 
<p>Maths: Multiplication/division facts How many multiplication and division facts can you write down linked to the fact $9 \times 9 = 81$?</p>	<p>Maths: Time</p> <p>How many seconds are there in a minute?</p> <p>How many days are there in each month?</p> <p>How many days are there in a year?</p> <p>How many days are there in a leap year?</p>	<p>Maths: Perimeter</p> <p>Use a ruler. Can you draw different shapes that have a perimeter of 12 centimetres? Remember they don't all have to be rectangles!</p>

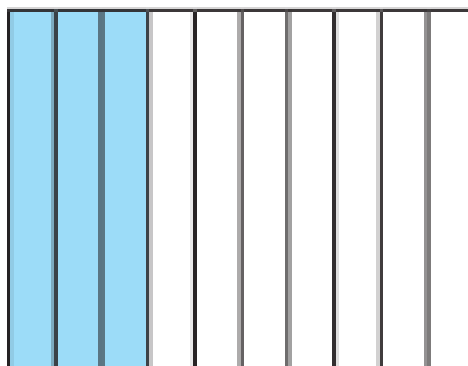
Writing Tenths as decimals



Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____

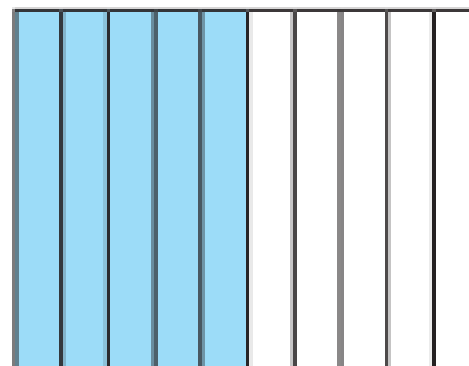
5.



Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____

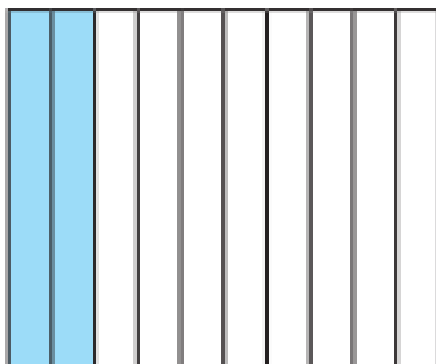
6.



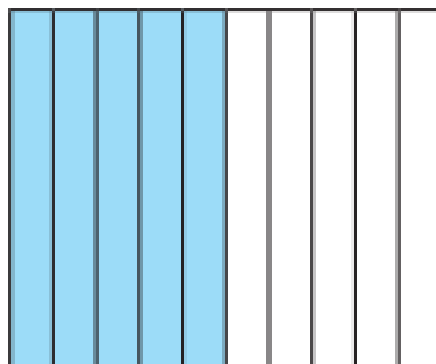
Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____

Challenge: Look at the two squares below. Write the total number of tenths shaded as a fraction and decimal fraction.



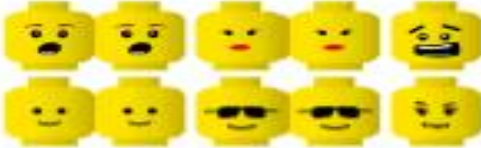
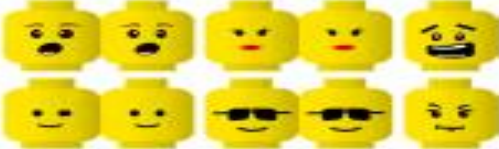
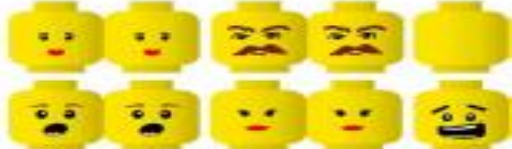



+



=

Fraction: _____

Decimal: _____

		Fraction	Decimal	Words
What fraction of the box of heads are wearing sunglasses?				
What fraction of the box of heads are smiling?				
What fraction of the box of heads have no eyebrows?				
What fraction of the box of heads have teeth?				
What fraction of the box of heads have hair?				
What fraction of the box of heads are not happy?				
Challenge: Can you write a problem of your own, using tenths in decimals and fractions?				

Use the clues to work out which fraction is being described and which shape represents each fraction.
Record the correct shape underneath each clue.



- My denominator is 6 and my numerator is half of my denominator.

- I come before the shape equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ and I am equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$

- I am equivalent to 1.

- I am the same as $\frac{2}{3}$

Can you write what fraction each shape is worth?
Can you record an equivalent fraction?



1. My denominator is 9 and my numerator is one less than my denominator.

2. I am equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$

3. I am $\frac{3}{9}$ more than the shape equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$

Can you record the fraction that each shape is worth? Can you record an equivalent fraction?

