

Year 3 Home learning Packs

Green Pack

Spring 1 - Week 3

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Monday 18th January | |
| First | Joe Wicks - The Body Coach TV - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ |
| Second | Reading Fluency - Session 1 |
| Third | English - Session 1 |
| Fourth | Maths - Session 1 |
| Fifth | Learning questions - Session 1 |
| | Daily Read - MPJS Youtube channel https://youtube.com/channel/UCR2TSYOOTb5TIJSKOLOpKkg/videos |

1. First - Joe Wicks



Get active this morning with Joe Wicks. Find his session from today on his youtube channel. <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

2. Second - Reading Fluency

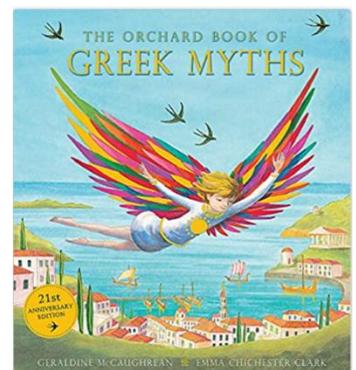
w/b Monday 18th January

L.O. I am learning to read fluently and accurately, developing my comprehension.

Text: Greek Myths

Author: Geraldine McCaughrean and Emma Chichester-Clark

At the very beginning, the Gods ruled over an empty world. From their home on Mount Olympus, where they lived in halls of sunlight and cloud, they looked out over oceans and islands, woodland and hill. But nothing moved in the landscape because there were no animals or birds or people.



Zeus, king of gods, gave Prometheus and his brother Epimetheus the task of making living creatures, and he sent them down to live on Earth. Epimetheus made turtles and gave them shells; he made horses and made them tails and manes. He made anteaters and gave them long nose and longer tongues; he made birds and gave them the gift of flight. But although Epimetheus was a wonderful craftsman he was not nearly as clever as his brother. So Prometheus watched over his brother's work and, when all the animals and birds, insects and fishes were made, it was Prometheus who made the very last creature of all. He took soil and mixed it into mud, and out of that he moulded first man.

"I'll make him just like us gods – two legs, two arms and upright – not crawling on all fours. All the other beasts spend their days looking at the ground, but man will look at the stars!"

Monday 18th January 2021.

Read along with Miss Smith.

Watch the video Year 3 Reading Fluency – Greek Myths on our MPJS YouTube channel. Read along with Miss Smith – make sure you are using your reading finger to follow along.

We are going to look at some of the vocabulary together. Can you write a definition for these words from the text?

Landscape

Creatures

Mane

Craftsman

Upright

Moulded

3. Third - English



Monday 18th January 2021

Keep this page safe for the whole week. We will keep coming back to this!

Remember last week's learning about the Amazon rainforest, can you add to this table what you remember?

| What do I already know? | What do I want to understand better? | Key vocabulary to remember. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | |

L.Q. How can I use descriptive words and phrases to describe a setting?

1. Listen to this Youtube clip (Only listen to 4 minutes)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=InT2qpJRpfs&index&&list=PLtF0v3uQ2I8YV3JCpCQ76b2x02O0xFcRn>

The man is describing the Amazon rainforest. Below are a list of interesting words and phrases that I heard him talking about.

2. Can you listen out for these? Tick them when you hear them.

Descriptive language

- Shrouded in a translucent veil
- huge trees stand tall like monuments, amidst the symphony of life.
- Soft carpet of moss covers the trees.
- layer upon layer, life here exists in harmony
- The rivers and streams are the veins and arteries of the rainforest
- Canopy shrouds the rainforest from the harsh elements.
- Moisture forms a fine blanket of mist.
- The mist filters the sunlight into a soft haze
- Beams of sunlight creating glowing dramatic raise.

Facts

- Outlasting the dinosaurs
- millions of living organisms call this place home
- live beneath the canopy
- Here we discover the secrets of a world that is over a hundred million years old
- tress in the rainforests have been known to live to live as long 350 years and grow 200ft tall
- Water, the great sustainer life

Key vocabulary

Ecosystem

3. Once you have listened to this clip, listen again. Can you add in anymore that I have missed?

Some of these phrase/ words are tricky to understand. Let's have a look at some of them together.

Descriptive language

- Shrouded in a translucent veil →



Shrouded = cover something so it is difficult to see.

Veil = something that is worn to cover someone's head/ face without blocking their sight.

- huge trees stand tall like monuments, amidst the symphony of life.

Monuments = tall building or statue

Amidst = among or surrounded by

Symphony of life = symphony describes music. Symphony of life is describing the sounds in the rainforest that all the animals are making together.

- Soft carpet of moss covers the trees.

Giving the image of the trees being completely covered and they are soft to touch.

- layer upon layer, life here exists in harmony

layer upon layer = referring to the different layers of the rainforest

exists in harmony = living in peace with each other.

- The rivers and streams are the veins and arteries of the rainforest

Veins and arteries of life = they are essential to everything staying alive. Everything feeds from these.

Can you have a go at discussing what you think these phrases mean? What image do they create in your head?

- Canopy shrouds the rainforest from the harsh elements.
- Moisture forms a fine blanket of mist.
- The mist filters the sunlight into a soft haze
- Beams of sunlight creating glowing dramatic raise.

Listen to this youtube clip

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=8myYyMg1fFE>.

Can you now use descriptive phrases and words to describe what you can hear and see?
Label around the images.



Please send this into the Year3@mpjs.org.uk email.

4. Fourth - Maths

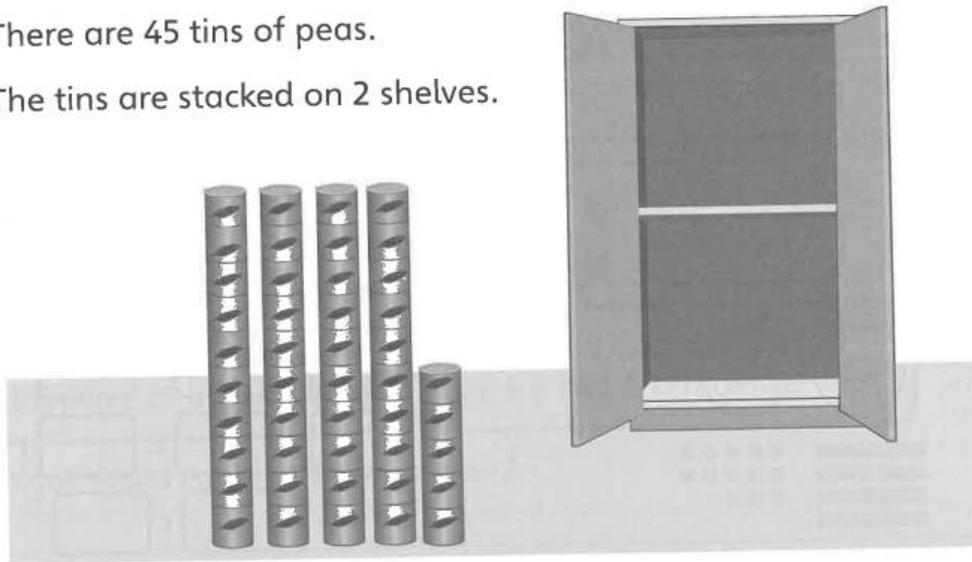
Maths 10 – watch the YouTube video before starting.

18/01/2021

I am learning to divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number with a remainder.

Dividing a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number ③

- 1 There are 45 tins of peas.
The tins are stacked on 2 shelves.



A shopkeeper wants to put the same number of tins on each shelf.

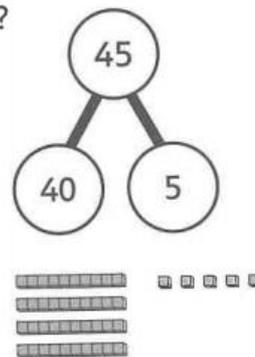
- a) How many tins can go on each shelf?

$$40 \div 2 = \square$$

$$5 \div 2 = \square \text{ remainder } \square$$

$$45 \div 2 = \square \text{ remainder } \square$$

tins can go on each shelf.



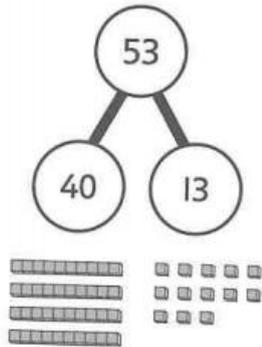
- b) How many tins cannot be put on the shelf?

The remainder is so tin cannot be put on the shelf.

- 2 a) Complete the sentence.

I know there will be a remainder when I divide 53 by 4 because

- b) Work out $53 \div 4$.



We can use the letter r to mean remainder.



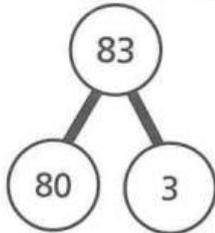
$$\square \div \square = \square$$

$$\square \div \square = \square \text{ r } \square$$

$$53 \div 4 = \square \text{ r } \square$$

- 3 Work out the following divisions.

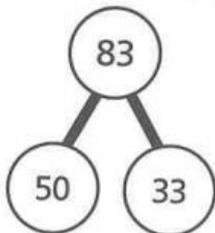
a) $83 \div 4 = \square \text{ r } \square$



c) $83 \div 3 = \square \text{ r } \square$



b) $83 \div 5 = \square \text{ r } \square$



d) $83 \div 8 = \square \text{ r } \square$

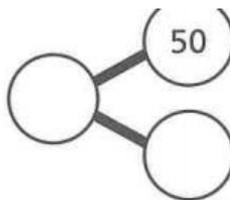


Go deeper

4

$$\square \div 5 = 15 \text{ r } 2$$

Find the missing number.



5



My number is between 50 and 60.

When I divide my number by 3 it has a remainder of 2.

I am thinking of a number.

When I divide my number by 4 it has a remainder of 1.

What could Ambika's number be?

CHALLENGE

5. Learning Questions

Monday 18th January 2021.

MQ1: When and where did the Ancient Greeks live?

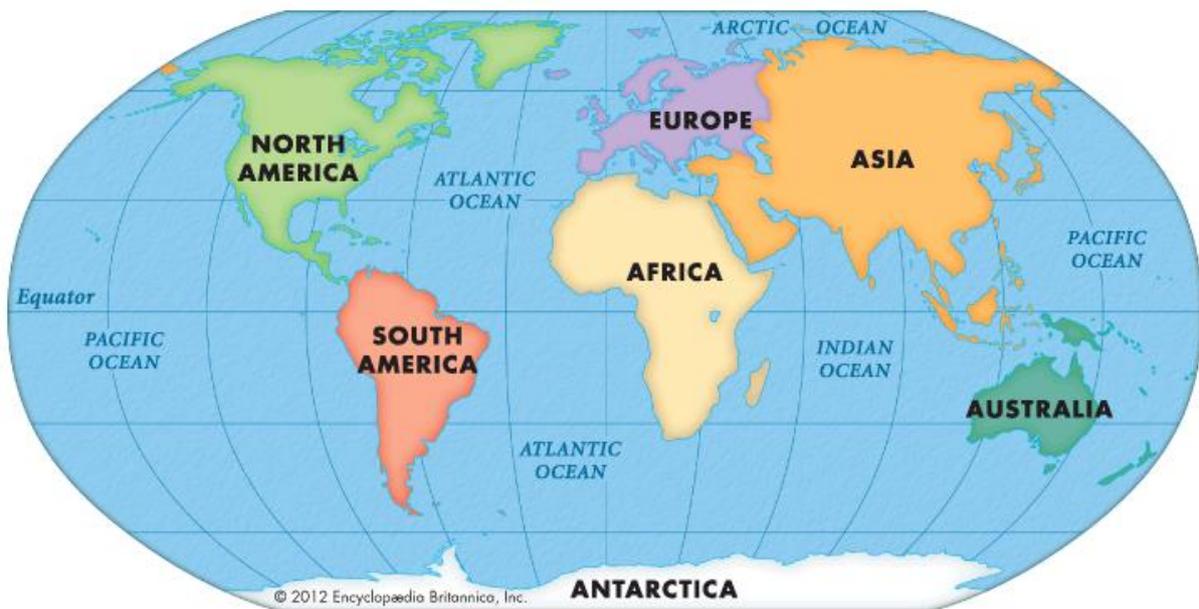
About **2,500 years ago**, Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world. The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.

They lived in mainland Greece and the Greek islands, but also in colonies scattered around the Mediterranean Sea. There were Greeks in Italy, Sicily, Turkey, North Africa, and as far west as France. They sailed the sea to trade and find new lands. The Greeks took their ideas with them and they started a way of life that's similar to the one we have today.

Can you find Greece on the map?



Can you name the continent that Greece is in?



| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Tuesday 19 th January | |
| First | Cosmic yoga - Cosmic Kids Yoga - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga |
| Second | Reading Fluency - Session 1 |
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| Eighth | Daily Read - MPJS Youtube channel https://youtube.com/channel/UCR2TSYOOTb5TIJSK0LOpKkq/videos |

1. First - Cosmic Yoga



Cosmic yoga - [Cosmic Kids Yoga - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga)
<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

2. Second - Reading Fluency

Tuesday 19th January 2021.

Read along with Miss Smith.

Watch the video Year 3 Reading Fluency – Greek Myths on our MPJS YouTube channel. Read along with Miss Smith – make sure you are using your reading finger to follow along.

We are going to look at some of the phrases together. Can you write a short sentence about the meaning of these phrases from the text?

From their home on Mount Olympus, where they lived in halls of sunlight and cloud.

Nothing moved in the landscape because there were no animals or birds or people.

The task of making living creatures.

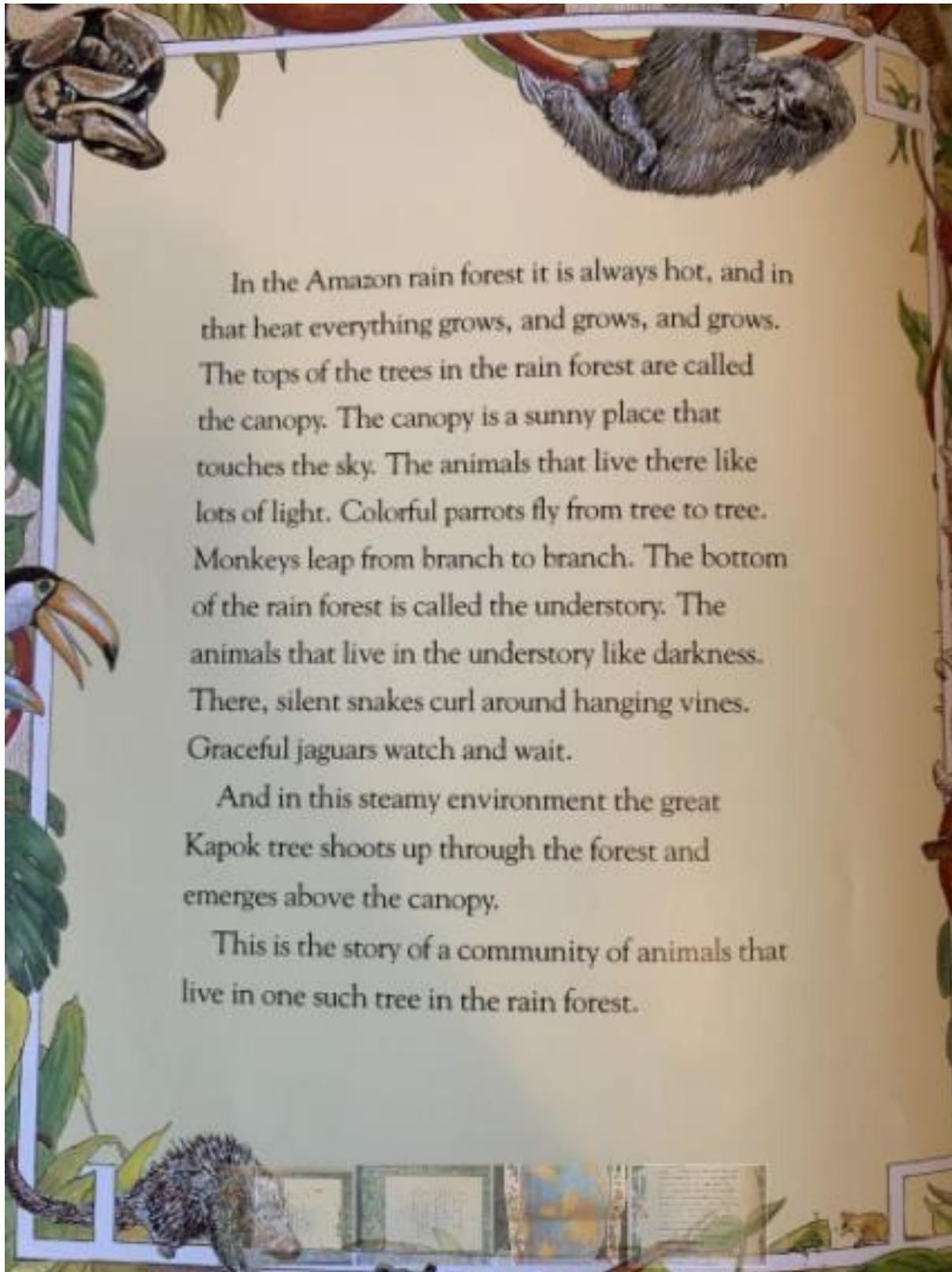
He took soil and mixed it into mud, and out of that he moulded first man.

3. Third - English

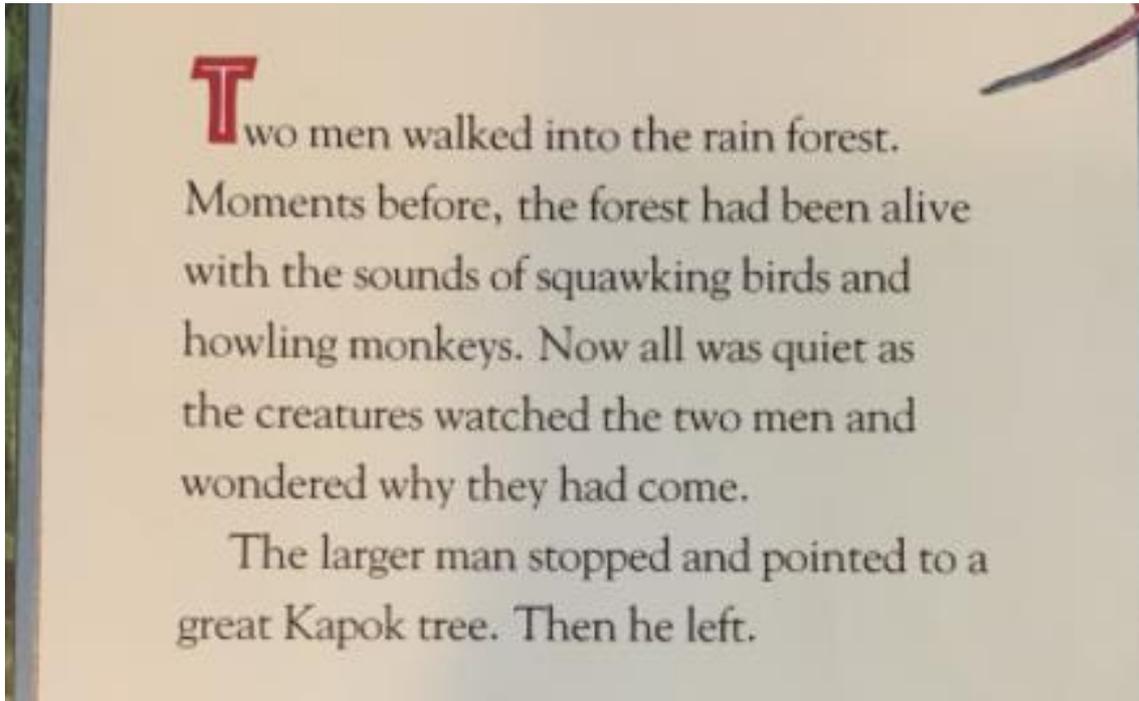
Tuesday 19th January 2021

L.Q How can I make a prediction about a text?

This page is taken from our new text. Read through the page. Underline any descriptive words or phrases.



Listen to Year 3 English Session 2 on the MPJS youtube channel. Follow the reading with your finger.



What sounds could be heard in the rainforest before the men walked into it?

Why was the rainforest silent as the men walked into it?

Why do you think the larger man pointed to a great Kapok tree?

Can you make a prediction? What do you think will happen?

Keep your prediction safe. Now follow with your finger and listen to Year 3 English, video 2, Session 2.

The smaller man took the ax he carried and struck the trunk of the tree. Whack! Whack! Whack! The sounds of the blows rang through the forest. The wood of the tree was very hard. Chop! Chop! Chop! The man wiped off the sweat that ran down his face and neck. Whack! Chop! Whack! Chop!

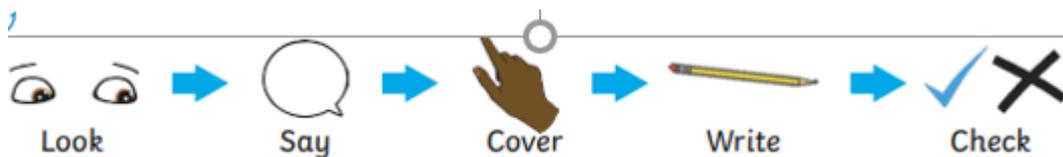
Soon the man grew tired. He sat down to rest at the foot of the great Kapok tree. Before he knew it, the heat and hum of the forest had lulled him to sleep.

Were your predictions accurate? If not, how were they different?

What do you think will happen next?

4. Fourth - Writing fluency

Practise these spellings



| | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| Look | Write | Write |
|------|-------|-------|

| | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| accident | | |
| accidentally | | |
| actual | | |
| actually | | |
| address | | |
| although | | |
| answer | | |
| appear | | |
| arrive | | |

5. Fifth - Maths

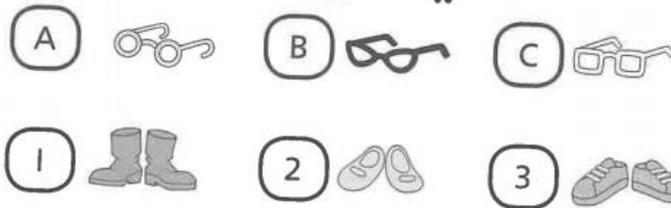
Maths 11 - watch the YouTube video before starting.

19/01/2021

How many ways?

1 Bella needs some glasses and shoes.

There are 3 pairs of glasses and 3 pairs of shoes she can choose from.



a) List all the possible ways Bella can choose the glasses and shoes.
(You may not need to use the whole of the tables.)

| Glasses | Shoes |
|---------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Glasses | Shoes |
|---------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

b) How many different ways are there?

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are \square ways.

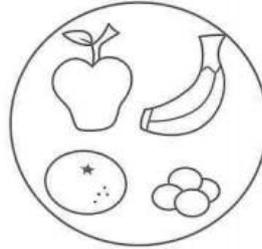
Did you find all the ways?
If you found more or less
ways, check your answers.



- 3 Zac picks a piece of fruit and a snack.

How many different possible ways are there?

There are ways.



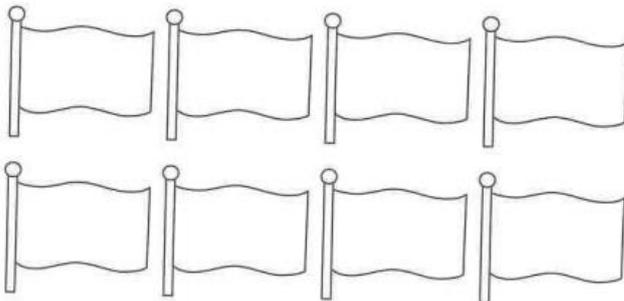
Fruit



Snacks

- 4 Choose 3 different colouring pencils.

A flag is made up of 2 different colours and is divided in half vertically.



How many different flags can you make, using all 3 of your colouring pencils?

I can make flags.

Explain your answer.

6. Sixth - Learning question

Tuesday 19th and Wednesday 20th January 2021.

MQ 2: What was amazing about the Ancient Greeks?

We are going to create an information page about the different aspects of life in Ancient Greece. This should take you 2 days to complete.

Read the information below and complete the information page. There is a template in this pack for you.



Who were the Ancient Greeks?

The Ancient Greeks were people who lived in Greece from around 3,500 BC. They also lived in the north and east in lands that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey. Some lived on small rocky islands in the Aegean Sea.

What was Ancient Greece like?

Ancient Greece had a warm, dry climate, as Greece does today. Most people lived by farming, fishing and trade. Others were soldiers, scholars, scientists and artists. Greek cities had beautiful temples with stone columns and statues, and open-air

theatres where people sat to watch plays.



What were Greek homes like?

Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard or garden. The walls were often made from wood and mud bricks. They had small windows with no glass, but wooden shutters to keep out the hot sun.

They didn't have much furniture inside. People sat on wooden chairs or stools. Rich people decorated the walls and floors with colourful tiles and paintings.

Many homes didn't have a bathroom. There were public baths, but most people washed using a small bucket or in a nearby stream. Only rich women enjoyed baths at home. Afterwards they rubbed their bodies with perfumed oil to keep their skin soft.

At night, Greeks slept on beds stuffed with wool, feathers or dry grass. Most people went to bed as soon as it got dark. The only light came from flickering oil lamps and candles.

What did they eat?

Men and women usually ate separately in ancient Greece. Rich people always ate at home - only slaves and poor people would eat in public. Everyone ate with their fingers, so food was cut up in the kitchen first. For breakfast, Greeks might eat fruit with bread dipped in wine. Lunch might be bread and cheese. For dinner, people ate porridge made from barley, with cheese, fish, vegetables, eggs and fruit. For pudding people ate nuts, figs and cakes sweetened with honey.



Only rich people ate a lot of meat. They would eat hares, deer and wild boar killed by hunters. Octopus was a favourite seafood.

The Ancient Greeks and Democracy.

In ancient Athens, citizens would gather together on a dusty hill called the Pnyx. Here they would decide the city's laws and who should sit on its ruling council. This was 'democracy' or 'rule by the people'.



All 30,000 citizens were men. Women and slaves didn't get a say. A citizen could speak for the time it took water to run from one jar into another. When this water clock ran out, it was someone else's turn.

A jury of 500 citizens decided if someone was guilty of law-breaking. Punishments included death. Citizens could also vote to get rid of people they disliked. Each man wrote a name on a broken bit of pottery called an 'ostrakon'. Anyone named more than 600 times got kicked out of the city.

Ancient Greece and Sport.

The Greeks loved sport as much as we do. They enjoyed the discus, javelin, long jump, boxing and horse racing. Athletes prayed to Nike, the goddess of victory! Greek men and boys trained in a gymnasium. The Greeks loved to watch races in a big, open-air 'stadion', very like a modern sports stadium.



Goddess Nike.

Every four years the Greeks held a special sporting festival at Olympia - the Olympic Games. These inspired the modern Olympics which began in 1896. Some of the events were very similar.

*There are two copies of the information page below. You only need to complete **one**, I have given you an extra spare just in case.*

7. Seventh - Maths fluency

Match the names of the shapes to the pictures.

Square

Triangle

Rectangle

Circle

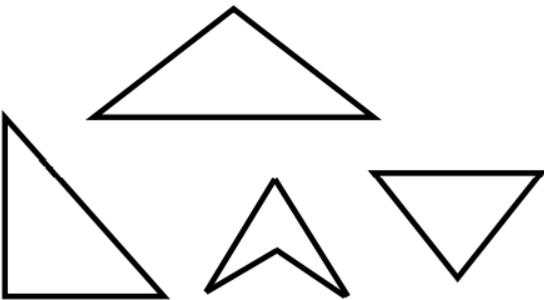


Which shape is the odd one out?
Explain why.



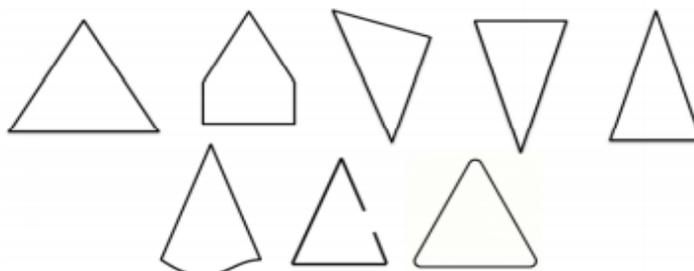
Write your explanation here:

Which shape is the odd one out?
Explain your reasoning.



Write your explanation here:

Use true or false to say which shapes are triangles.



| <u>Wednesday 20th January</u> | |
|--|---|
| First | Joe Wicks - The Body Coach TV - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ |
| Second | Reading Fluency - Session 3 |
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| Eighth | Daily Read - MPJS Youtube channel https://youtube.com/channel/UCR2TSYOOTb5TIJSK0LOpKkg/videos |

1. First - Joe Wicks



Get active this morning with Joe Wicks. Find his session from today on his youtube channel. <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

2. Second - Reading Fluency

Wednesday 13th January 2021.

Read along with Miss Smith.

Watch the video Year 3 Reading Fluency – Greek Myths on our MPJS YouTube channel. Read along with Miss Smith – make sure you are using your reading finger to follow along.



Getting started.

Name 3 animals that Epimetheus made?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Link the animal to its features.

| |
|----------|
| Horse |
| Anteater |
| Turtle |
| Birds |

| |
|----------------------------------|
| A long nose and a longer tongue. |
| A shell. |
| They could fly. |
| A mane and tail. |

3. Third - English

Wednesday 20th January 2021

L.Q How can I use a poem to support my understanding of a setting?

Listen to this poem (the video clip is at the bottom of the page).

<https://clpe.org.uk/poetryline/poems/forest>

For Forest

Forest could keep secrets
Forest could keep secrets

Forest tune in every day
to watersound and birdsound
Forest letting her hair down
to the teeming creeping of her forest-ground

But Forest don't broadcast her business
no Forest cover her business down
from sky and fast-eye sun
and when night come
and darkness wrap her like a gown
Forest is a bad dream woman

Forest dreaming about mountain
and when earth was young
Forest dreaming of the caress of gold
Forest roosting with mysterious eldorado

and when howler monkey
wake her up with howl
Forest just stretch and stir
to a new day of sound

Tuning in
everyday, makes
it sound like the
forest is
listening to a
radio every day

Referring to
the rainforest
as a person.

but coming back to secrets
Forest could keep secrets
Forest could keep secrets
And we must keep Forest

Grace Nichols.

Highlight any words that you think are tricky to understand and send this into the year3@mpjs.org.uk email.

Annotate the poem with anything that you can pick out.

What do you think the poem is about?

What do you think this tells you about the rainforest?

Using this verse from the poem

and when howler monkey
wake her up with howl
Forest just stretch and stir
to a new day of sound

Now listen to this sound clip <https://soundbible.com/1818-rainforest-ambience.html>

Can you draw what you can hear? Can you label your picture with what you can hear?



4. Fourth - Writing fluency

Use your spellings from yesterday and put them into a sentence.

Read them first



| | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | accident |
| 2 | accidentally |
| 3 | actual |
| 4 | actually |
| 5 | address |
| 6 | although |
| 7 | answer |
| 8 | appear |
| 9 | arrive |

Now use them to write a sentence;

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

5. Fifth - Maths

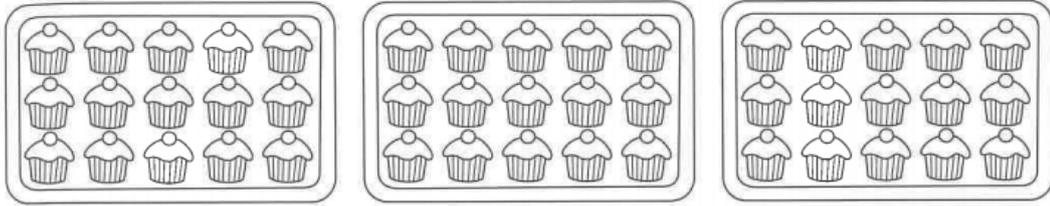
Maths 12 - watch the YouTube video before starting.

20/01/2021

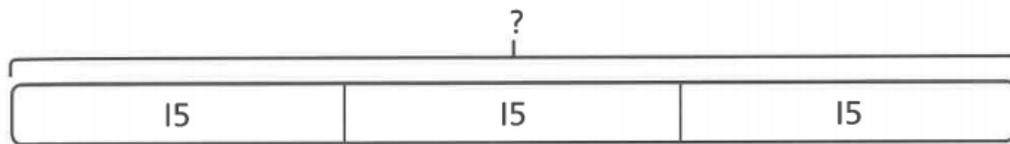
L.O. I am learning to problem solve using mixed methods.

Problem solving – mixed problems 1

- 1 There are 15 cakes on a tray.



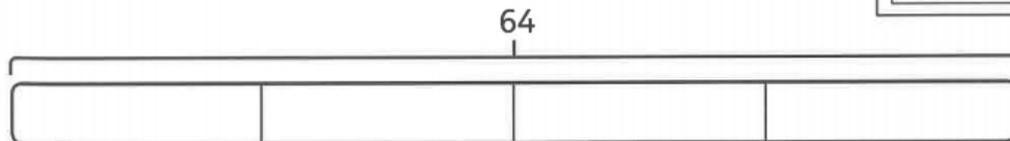
How many cakes are there on 3 trays?





There are cakes in total.

- 2 There are 64 items of clothing in this chest of drawers.
There is the same number of items in each drawer.
How many items of clothing are in each drawer?



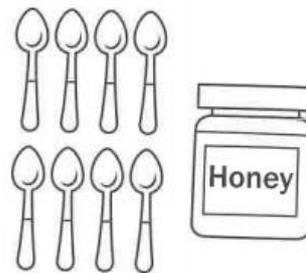


There are items of clothing in each drawer.

3 a) A jar contains 8 spoonfuls of honey.

Each spoonful holds 12 ml of honey.

How much honey is in the jar?

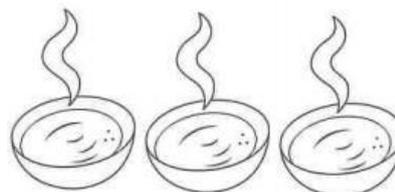




There are ml of honey in the jar.

b) The honey is poured equally onto 3 bowls of porridge.

How much honey is in each bowl?





There are ml of honey in each bowl.

4 A tower is 3 times as tall as a house.

A house is 34 metres tall.

How tall is the tower?



The tower is metres tall.

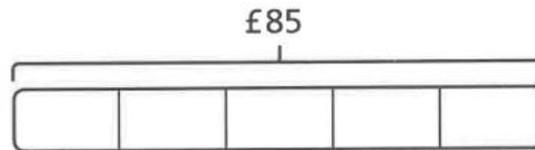
5 Work out the missing number.

$$26 \times 3 = \square \times 2$$

Use the bar model to help you.

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 26 | 26 | 26 |
| | | |
| | | |

6 5 books costs £85.



How much do 2 of these books cost?



2 books cost £ .

6. Sixth - Learning question

Look back at yesterday's learning question and complete

7. Seventh - Maths fluency

Match the shapes to the number of sides.

Six

Four

Three



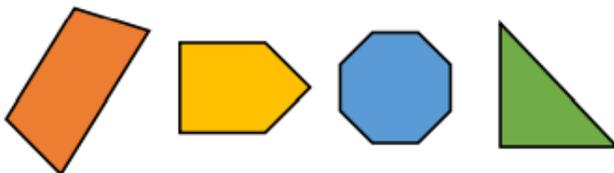
Colour the four-sided shapes.



Complete the table.

| Name | Shape | Number of sides |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| Pentagon |  | |
| Rectangle |  | |
| Square |  | |
| Triangle |  | |
| Hexagon |  | |

If I put these shapes into order from the smallest number of sides to the largest, which shape would come third?



Where would a hexagon come in the list?
Why?

Write your answer here:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Thursday 21 st January | |
| First | Cosmic yoga - Cosmic Kids Yoga - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga |
| Second | Reading Fluency - Session 4 |
| Third | English - Session 4 |
| Fourth | Writing fluency - Session 3 |
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1. First - Cosmic Yoga



Cosmic yoga - [Cosmic Kids Yoga - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga)
<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

2. Second - Reading Fluency

Thursday 14th January 2021.

Read along with Miss Smith.

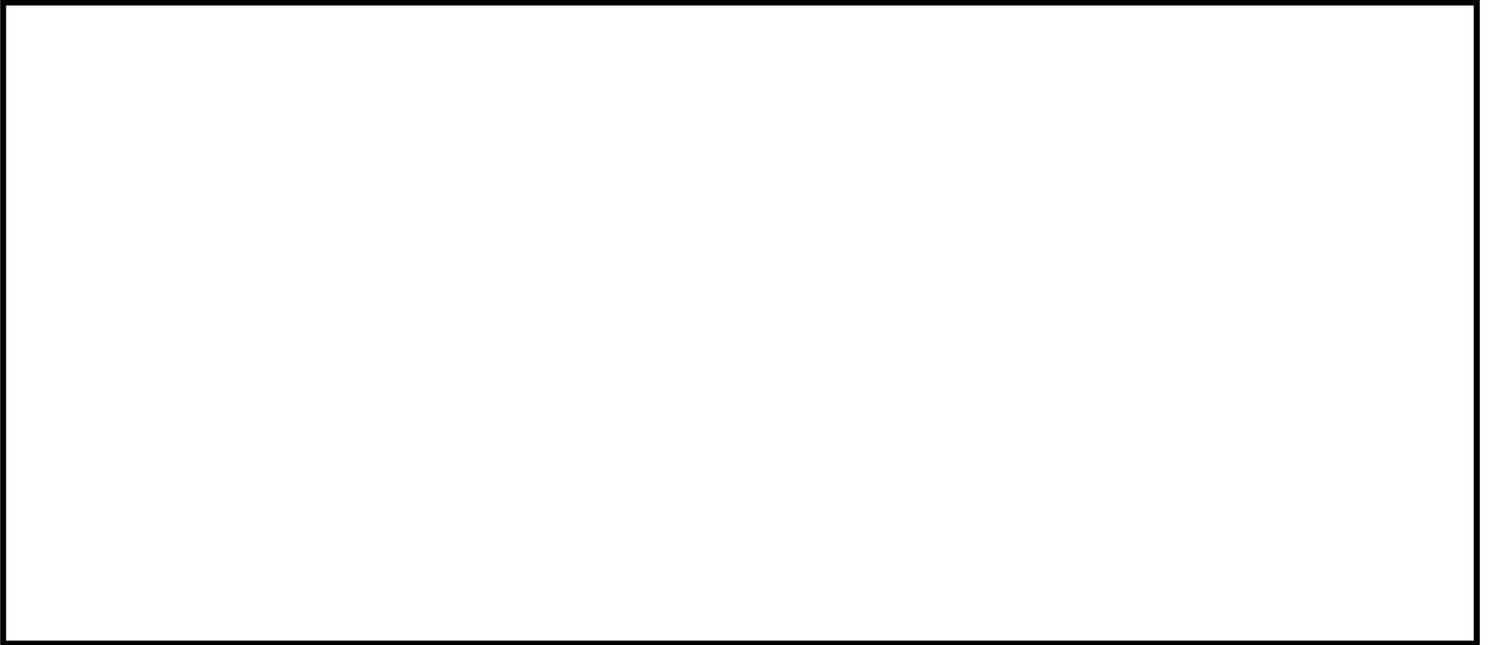
Watch the video Year 3 Reading Fluency – Greek Myths on our MPJS YouTube channel. Read along with Miss Smith – make sure you are using your reading finger to follow along.



Making headway.

Why did Zeus send Prometheus and Epimetheus to Earth? How do you know?

Can you draw an illustration of Prometheus and Epimetheus creating the animals?



3. Third - English

Thursday 21st January 2021

L.Q. How can performance support my understanding of a poem?

I would like you to perform this poem. Can you send this into the year3@mpjs.org.uk

Think about your voice. Listen to Grace Nichols performing her poem from yesterday if you need more help.

Forest could keep secrets
Forest could keep secrets

Forest tune in every day
to watersound and birdsound
Forest letting her hair down
to the teeming creeping of her forest-ground

But Forest don't broadcast her business
 no Forest cover her business down
 from sky and fast-eye sun
 and when night come
 and darkness wrap her like a gown
 Forest is a bad dream woman

 Forest dreaming about mountain
 and when earth was young
 Forest dreaming of the caress of gold
 Forest roosting with mysterious eldorado

 and when howler monkey
 wake her up with howl
 Forest just stretch and stir
 to a new day of sound

 but coming back to secrets
 Forest could keep secrets
 Forest could keep secrets
 And we must keep Forest

Grace Nichols.

4. Fourth - Writing fluency

Find the spelling mistakes; This may help you.

Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Aa | breath | consider | enough | group | island | natural | popular | Rr | surprise |
| accident | breathe | continue | exercise | guard | Kk | naughty | position | recent | Tt |
| accidentally | build | Dd | experience | guide | knowledge | notice | possess | regular | therefore |
| actual | busy | decide | extreme | Hh | Ll | Oo | possession | reign | though |
| actually | business | describe | Ff | heard | learn | occasion | possible | remember | thought |
| address | Cc | different | famous | heart | length | occasionally | potatoes | Ss | through |
| although | calendar | difficult | favourite | height | library | often | pressure | sentence | Vv |
| answer | caught | disappear | February | history | Mm | opposite | probably | separate | various |
| appear | centre | Ee | forward | Ii | material | ordinary | promise | special | Ww |
| arrive | century | early | forwards | imagine | medicine | Pp | purpose | straight | weight |
| Bb | certain | earth | fruit | increase | mention | particular | Qq | strange | woman |
| believe | circle | eight | Gg | important | minute | peculiar | quarter | strength | women |
| bicycle | complete | eighth | grammar | interest | Nn | perhaps | question | suppose | |

Underline the words that are spelt incorrectly, then write them correctly underneath

1. Yesterday during my grammer lesson, I learned to discribe nouns using expanded noun phrases.
-

2. In Febrary, it is importent that I keep up my exercise.
-

3. On Wednesday I rode my bycicle into school.
-

5. The groop had had enuf of the drama the boy was making.
-

6. Miss Warbey was very bizzy in the meeting and she forgot to ask a question.
-

7. Fifth - Maths

Maths 13 - watch the YouTube video before starting.

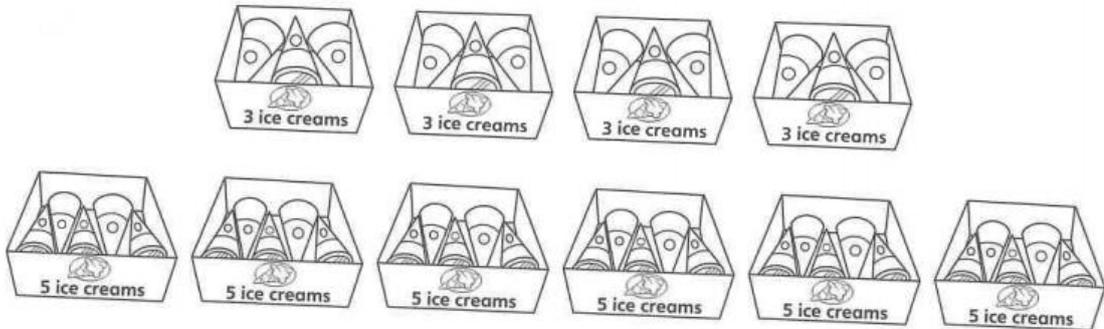
21/01/2021

L.O. I am learning to problem solve using mixed methods (2).

Problem solving – mixed problems 2

- 1 Ice creams are sold in boxes of 3 or boxes of 5.

Kate buys the following ice creams.



How many ice creams does she buy in total?

$$\square \times 3 = \square$$

$$\square \times 5 = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

Kate buys \square ice creams in total.

- 2 A basket contains 5 apples and 8 pears.

There are 7 baskets.

How many more pears than apples are there?





There are \square more pears than apples.

3 A bag of balloons contains 5 red and 3 blue balloons.

a) How many balloons in 6 bags?



There are balloons in 6 bags.

b) Reena needs 80 balloons for a birthday party.

How many packs does she need to buy?

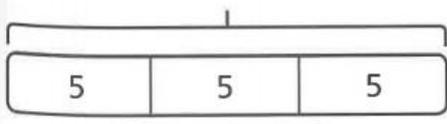
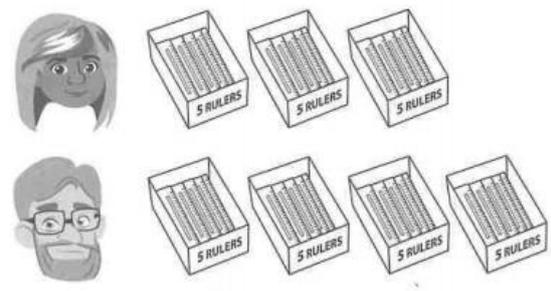


Reena needs to buy packs.

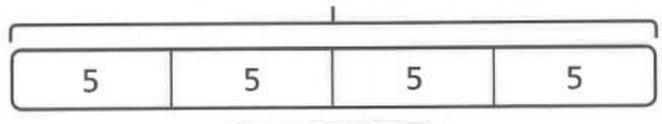
4 Rulers are sold in boxes of 5.

Mrs Dean has 3 boxes of rulers.
Mr Jones has 4 boxes of rulers.

Work out how many rulers they have altogether.



Mrs Dean



Mr Jones

$$3 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 = \text{ } \times 5$$

They have rulers altogether.

5 Work out the missing numbers.

a) $4 \times 3 + 5 \times 3 = \square \times 3$

b) $8 \times 5 + \square \times 5 = 12 \times 5$

c) $3 \times 8 + 8 = \square \times 8$

d) $7 \times 4 - 2 \times 4 = \square \times 4$

e) $5 \times 2 + 8 = \square \times 2$

Use a bar model to help you.



6 2 eggs and a slice of toast cost 60 pence.

2 eggs and 3 slices of toast cost 96 pence.

Work out the cost of an egg.



The cost of an egg is pence.



CHALLENGE

8. Sixth - Learning question

Thursday 21st January 2021.

MQ 2: What was amazing about how the Ancient Greeks were entertained?

Watch the video on the BBC Bitesize website about Ancient Greek theatre.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zgpdjxs>

What did the Ancient Greeks do for entertainment?

The Greeks were always putting on big parties for their gods. Athens was the place to go in Ancient Greece for culture. Every four years, Athens held the Panathenaic Games. Thousands of people paraded through the city to worship the god Athena. There were competitions for athletics, poetry reading and music. The Games ended with an enormous all-night banquet.

Athens was the place to go for plays too. The city put on a drama festival called the Dionysia in honour of the god Dionysus. He was the god of the theatre and wine. The festival was a bit like a competition. Judges gave prizes for their favourite tragedy and comedy performances.



The Pythian Games were held in Delphi for the god Apollo. They were a bit like the Olympic Games, but there were competitions for music, painting, acting and dancing, as well as athletics.

Ancient Greek Olympics.

The Olympics actually started in Ancient Greece. The different city states often fought but during the Olympics, peace was declared and everyone came together to enjoy the games.



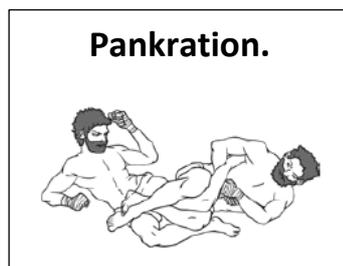
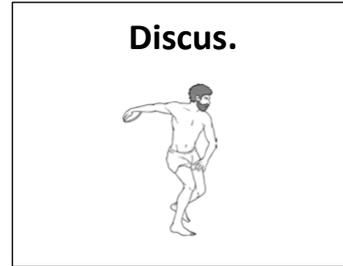
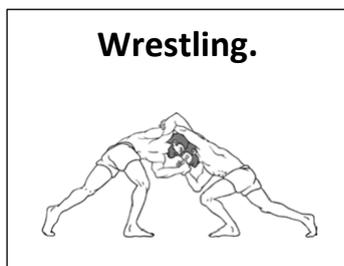
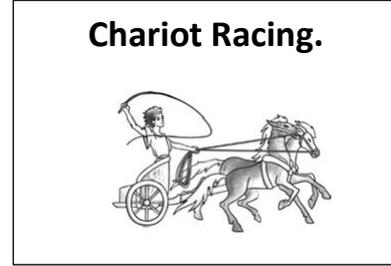
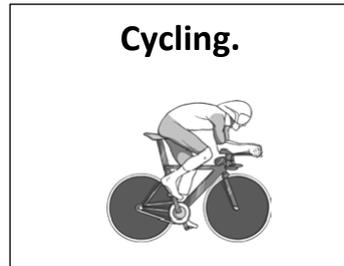
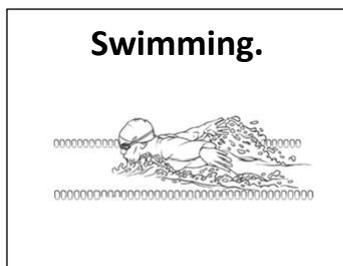
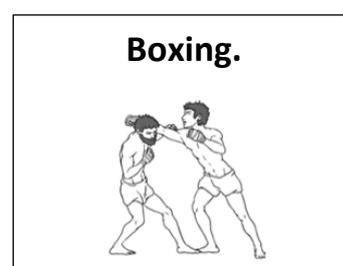
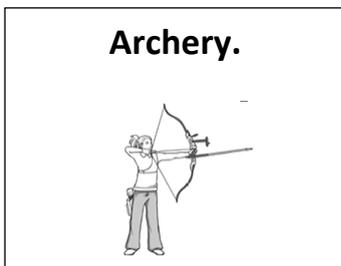
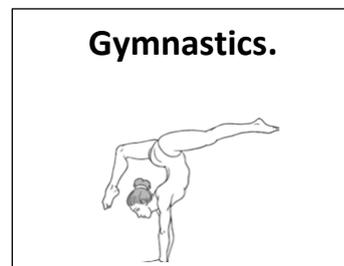
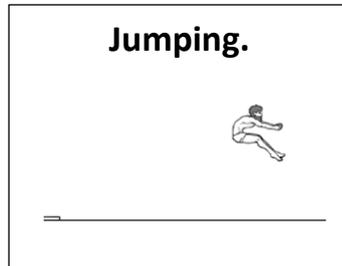
The Olympic Games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia, in south west Greece. Every four years, around 50,000 people came from all over the Greek world to watch and take part. The ancient games were also a religious festival, held in honour of Zeus, the king of the gods.

There were no gold, silver and bronze medals. Winners were given a wreath of leaves and a hero's welcome back home. Athletes competed for the glory of their city and winners were seen as being touched by the gods.

We know about some of the sports that competed in the Ancient Greek Olympics by the artefacts discovered by historians and archaeologists. Can you figure out which sports are being shown on these ancient potteries? Write your answer underneath the image.



Can you sort these sports into whether they are in the modern Olympics or were in Ancient Greece Olympics? Some might even be in both! You can cut and stick or write them into the table.



| Ancient Greece | Both | Modern |
|----------------|------|--------|
| | | |

9. Seventh - Maths fluency

For today's maths fluency, you will need to know and understand the term vertices.

Vertices - the point where two lines meet at a point. (You may have called these corners in the past)

Match the shapes to the number of vertices.

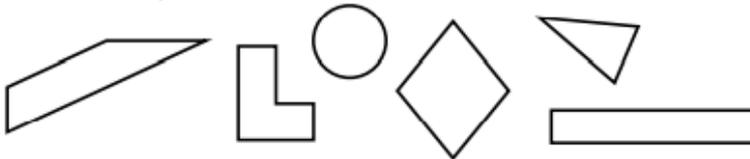
Six

Four

Three



Colour the shapes with 4 vertices.



Complete the table.

| Name | Shape | Number of vertices |
|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Pentagon |  | |
| Rectangle |  | |
| Square |  | |
| Triangle |  | |
| Hexagon |  | |

Amir says:

My shape has half the number of vertices as an octagon.



What shape could he have?

Write your answer here:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Friday 22nd January | |
| First | Joe Wicks - The Body Coach TV - YouTube https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ |
| Second | Reading Fluency - Session 5 |
| Third | English - Session 5 |
| Fourth | Writing fluency - Session 4 |
| Fifth | Maths - Session 5 |
| Sixth | Learning question - Session 5 |
| Eighth | Daily Read - MPJS Youtube channel https://youtube.com/channel/UCR2TSYOOTb5TIJSK0LOpKkg/videos |

1. First - Joe Wicks



Get active this morning with Joe Wicks. Find his session from today on his youtube channel. <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

2. Reading Fluency

Friday 15th January 2021.

Read along with Miss Smith.

Watch the video Year 3 Reading Fluency – Greek Myths on our MPJS YouTube channel. Read along with Miss Smith – make sure you are using your reading finger to follow along.



Aiming High.

Why does Prometheus think that man should look at the stars, rather than at look at the ground like the animals?

Can you write a sentence in the style of the authors for the creation of your own animal?

Here is my example to help you;

Epimetheus made dogs and gave them wet noses and tails that always wag.

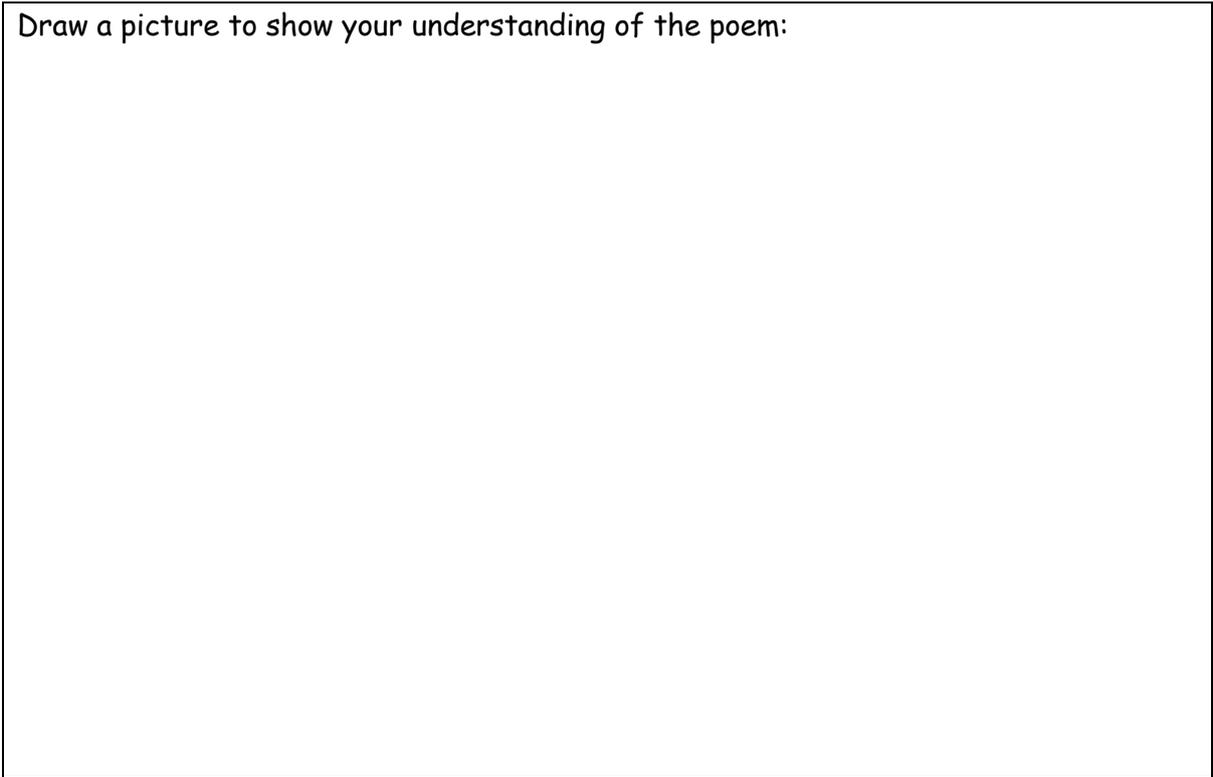
3. English

Friday 22nd January 2021

Using the poem '**For Forest**' complete the below.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Connections you made with the poem | Questions you have about the poem |
| What do you think the meaning is? | |
| Patterns e.g. rhyming or repetitions | Words or phrases that you remember. |

Draw a picture to show your understanding of the poem:



4. Writing fluency

Use your spellings from and put them into a sentence.

Read them first



| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 | believe |
| 2 | bicycle |
| 3 | breath |
| 4 | build |
| 5 | busy |
| 6 | business |

Now use them to write a sentence;

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

5. Maths

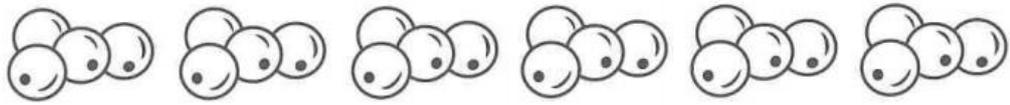
Maths 14 - watch the YouTube video before starting.

22/01/2021

L.O. I am learning to problem solve using mixed methods (3).

Problem solving – mixed problems 3

- 1 a) The beads below are shared between 3 people.



How many beads does each person receive?



Each person receives beads.

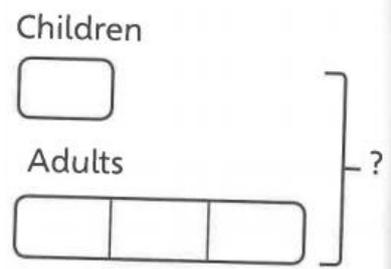
- b) The same beads are shared between 4 people.

How many beads does each person receive?



Each person receives beads.

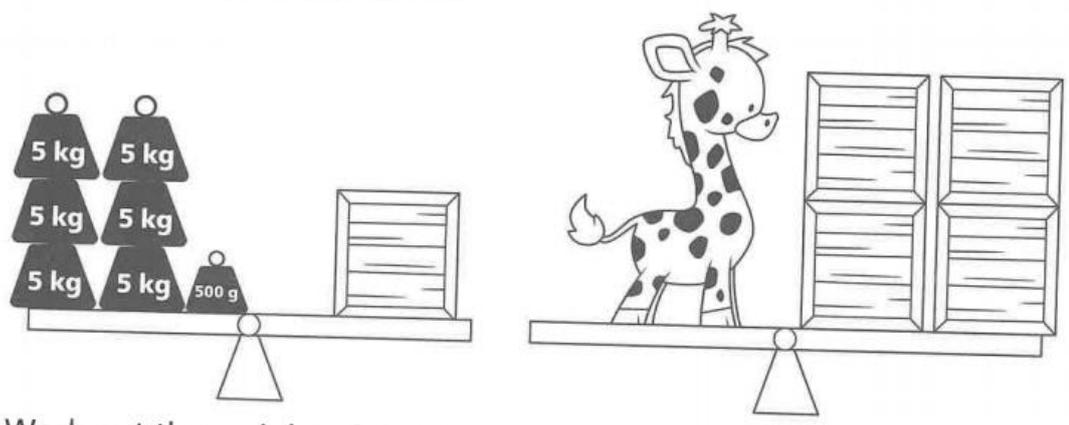
- 3 There are 35 children at a play.
 3 times as many adults are at the play.
 How many people in total are at the play?





There are people in total at the play.

- 4 Here are some balance scales.



Work out the weight of the baby giraffe.



The baby giraffe weighs kg.

6. Sixth Learning Question

Friday 22nd January 2021.

Greek Gods and Goddesses.



The Ancient Greeks were a religious civilisation. They believed that their gods and goddesses controlled everything in the world and that they must be both loved and feared. The Ancient Greek people built huge, beautiful temples and shrines where they could go to worship the gods. They also held festivals in honour of the gods and people would pray and make offerings to them in hope of being granted good fortune in return.

The Ancient Greeks believed that the twelve most powerful gods lived at the top of a huge mountain called Mount Olympus. However, some very important gods such as Hades; God of the Underworld, did not live there. Mount Olympus was where the gods held meetings and disputes were settled.



We are going to create a profile for one of the Greek Gods. Read the fact files below and then create a

profile for one of the Gods, you can use the templates below or create your own!

Zeus.



Zeus was the king of the gods. He and his brothers Hades and Poseidon were in charge of the whole universe. Hades ruled the Underworld, the world of the dead. Poseidon ruled the seas. Zeus, the greatest of the three, ruled the earth and the sky. He controlled the weather, causing wind and rain. He also caused thunder and lightning. He threw his thunderbolt like a spear. He was a very wise god.

Zeus was a good reminder that the gods were not perfect. For one thing, he was not all-powerful. His daughters, the three Fates, decided the futures of both gods and mortals. Zeus couldn't overrule their decisions.

Still, Zeus most gods and mortals respected Zeus. He gave laws and justice to mortals. He taught them kindness and good manners. Zeus prized hospitality and kindness toward strangers. He also liked to travel, sometimes in disguise.

Weather seemed even more mysterious in ancient times than it does today. It's no surprise that the god who controlled the weather was the most powerful god of all. Lightning and thunder were especially puzzling to ancient people. Many cultures have had gods of thunder and lightning. In Norse mythology, it was Thor. To the Finns, it was Ukko. To the Aztecs, it was Tlaloc.

In ancient times, travel was difficult and dangerous. Travelers depended on the kindness of people they met along the way. The Greeks even had a word for kindness toward strangers and travelers. They called it *xenios*.

Poseidon.



The brothers Zeus, Hades, and Poseidon were the most important gods of all. Poseidon ruled the seas. He was also the god of earthquakes and horses. Poseidon had a beard and long blue hair. He drove a golden cart called a chariot. It was pulled by strange beasts that were half-horse and half-snake. Fish and dolphins always swam along beside the sea god's chariot. The sea was very important to the ancient Greeks who used it for travel, trade and food.

Poseidon carried a three-pointed spear called a trident. He used this to start earthquakes or bring water out of the ground. Like the sea he ruled, Poseidon could be either calm or stormy. As you might guess, the god of earthquakes had a short temper. He didn't get along with other gods. He didn't always get along with mortals, either.

Each god had a city to protect and watch over. The city showed its thanks by honoring that god especially. The people of Atlantis chose Poseidon. Atlantis was a huge island, and its people loved and honored him. There he fell in love with a mortal princess named Clito. He built a palace for her, and they had ten sons. The sons grew up to be kings who ruled different parts of Atlantis. Those kings ruled wisely, and Atlantis became the greatest civilization in the world. Poseidon was proud and happy.

But bad times came. Eventually, the people of Atlantis forgot to worship Poseidon. The sea god became angry and used his trident to start a terrible earthquake. Atlantis sank beneath the waves, never to be seen again.

Hades.



The brothers Zeus, Poseidon, and Hades were the most important gods of all. Hades ruled the Underworld, the world of the dead. Hades had dark hair and a dark beard, and he drove a chariot drawn by four dark horses. He was married to Persephone, the queen of the dead. A fierce three-headed dog named Cerberus guarded Hades.

Neither gods nor mortals liked Hades very much. Hades wasn't mean or cruel. It just wasn't his job to be kind or merciful. His duty was to make sure the dead stayed in the Underworld forever. Few mortals ever went to the Underworld and made it back alive.

There aren't many stories about Hades. Because he rarely left the Underworld, he seldom had adventures. He just went about the unpleasant business of ruling the dead.

The Ancient Greeks feared Hades so much that they avoided saying his name. Instead, they called him "Pluton," which meant "the Rich." This was because Hades' realm was said to be the home of precious stones and metals. The Romans renamed Hades "Pluto."

