Important Information

"Oak National Academy is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. Backed by the Government, it has been created in response to the coronavirus lockdown.

Their online classroom offers free access to great teachers, delivering video lessons, quizzes and worksheets. Available for both primary and secondary levels, it covers a range of subjects. All of the lessons are ordered so your child can learn along a clear plan. They'll provide new lessons and resources each week.

Oak National Academy will fit alongside other resources such as BBC Bitesize to offer a structure for the day for children until schools fully reopen.

Oak National Academy was built at speed; at present their resources are for pupils who usually access their schools' curriculum in mainstream education, from reception through to year 10, without significant support or adaptation. They're currently working on providing support for teachers working with pupils with additional needs, and teachers based in specialist settings. Next week they hope to launch materials for pupils not able to access all aspects of their current offer." Information taken from the Oak National Academy website (https://www.thenational.academy/information-for-parents-pupils/)

The Oak National Academy lessons can be accessed here: https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom

As you are aware, at Victoria Dock Primary School we provide a home learning pack every week which is created by our class teachers. Although we have these plans already in place, we understand that some families may prefer to work from the materials made available through the Oak National Academy. This is absolutely fine and we are thrilled to see so many children learning at home and taking the opportunity to also do all kinds of things at home which are not usually taught in the classroom.

Feel free to continue to use our home learning grids (like the one below) or the lessons provided by the Oak National Academy. Either way, we would love you to keep in touch and show us the wonderful things you are doing at home, using Seesaw, Classdojo or Twitter.

Stay safe and we look forward to returning to school to see everyone's smiling faces.

Home Learning Grid
Year 3
Week Commencing – 11.05.20
*Please note work can be copied and completed into workbooks without the need to print the worksheets.

	1	2	3	4	5
Spelling	Complete the prefix sheet re – below.	Complete the prefix sheet re- and mis- below.	Complete the spelling mat for the word arrive below.	Complete the spelling mat for the word build below.	Complete the look, say, cover, write, check spelling sheet with word from the year 3 and 4 spelling list.
Reading	Complete 'Marie Curie' reading comprehension See attached below.	Read the text 'Treasure Map' and make your own predictions using the questions and evidence to help you. See attached below.	Choose a book of your own choice and complete the good and bad sheet below (draw and write about characters).	Complete reading comprehension 'Stone Age Time Periods' See sheet attached below	First News – News in pictures.
Writing	Complete the familiar settings activity. Challenge: Choose your favourite familiar setting and write the rest of the story.	Complete writing task 2- Out of Control	Complete subheading matching activity	Complete subheading activity	Choose a topic of your own and write a non-chronological report. This could be on your favourite sport or your favourite animal and you could include subheadings: what they eat? Where is their natural habitat? Interesting facts. Please some examples below to get some ideas from. https://www.literacywagoll.com/non-chronological-report.html

Maths	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Click week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 1 Converting pounds and pence.	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Click week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 2 Add money	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Click week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 3 Subtract money	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Click week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 4 multiply and divide by 3	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Click week 4 (WC 11th May) Lesson 1 multiplying and dividing by 4 and 8.
Challenges	Recap your Spanish numbers 1-10 (see attached sheet to help). Also- watch this video to recap; https://www.languageguide.org/spanish/numbers/ Complete a family game of Bingo (pick 6 numbers and write them down and get someone to be the bingo caller). Complete the attached worksheet below.	Science- egg parachute experiment and worksheet- attached below. **Football- Tigers Trust Links- fantastic football challenges.** https://twitter.com/tigerstrust/status/1253268705108262913?s=21 https://twitter.com/tigerstrust/status/1253309354092253184?s=21	Music- sheets attached below. Make up song about your town. Perform it to someone at home.	Design your own video game (sheets attached below) Complete a yoga session. https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga **Extra PE using the Real PE scheme we follow at school** Website: home.jasmineactive.com Parent email: parent@victoriado-1.com Password: victoriado	Draw with Rob- it is brilliant! Rob Biddulph is an internationally bestselling and multi award-winning children's author and illustrator. Gregosaurus- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bhyCxVPb1qU sausage dog- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pPeyVoZyBzY Kevin- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fJUgttyqvks Eugene the owl- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ta5cWmlgHBU&t=9s

Prefix 're'

name

					
Stick the word					
Write the word					
re re	re re	re re	paint	tie	build
tell	heat	make	Cut out and make the 're' prefix words. Practise writing the words. Can you put them into a sentence?		

Prefixes: 're' and 'mis'

Name _____

Sort the words into the boxes below.

're'	'mis'

react mislead redo misbehave renew
misplace misuse reject reheat misspell
refill repeat mistake mislay rewrite
rewind mistrust mishandle remove
retake misunderstand recycle rebuild

Now use some of these words to write 4 sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: build

1

Use a dictionary to define the word **build**.

_____

_____

_____

Which word classes does the word **build** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

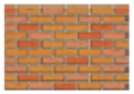
Trace the word **build**.

build

build

build

Add the word **build** to these sentences.



I watched Mum _____ the wall.

"What did he _____?" asked Sam.

Can you _____ a tower?

_____ a pile of bricks.

Which of these words means the same as **build**?

confection construct consume constrict

Write the syllable of the word **build** inside the hand.

Finish off the word **build**.

bu_____	_____ld
_____d	b_____

Now write the full word.

_ _ _ _ _

Write your own sentence containing the word **build**.

_____

_____

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **build**.

bild biuld builled

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: arrive

1

Use a dictionary to define the word **arrive**.

Add the word **arrive** to these sentences.

We watched the train _____.

"Did your package _____?" asked Jo.

What time will they _____?

_____ no later than 10 o'clock.

Write the syllables of the word **arrive** inside the hands.

Which word class does the word **arrive** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Finish off the word **arrive**.

arr_____	_____ive
_____ve	ar_____

Now write the full word.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _

Trace the word **arrive**.

arrive

arrive

arrive

Which of these words means the same as **arrive**?

reject **reach** **forget** **bounty**

Write your own sentence containing the word **arrive**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **arrive**.

arive **arrieve** **arrighv**

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write	Check and write again
disappear			
early			
earth			
eight			
enough			

Fill in the missing word.

1. It is too _____ to go to bed!
2. Our planet is called the _____ .
3. A spider has _____ legs.
4. I have had _____ to eat.
5. I don't want the sun to _____ behind the clouds!

Write your own sentences using:

1. disappear 2. early 3. earth 4. eight 5. enough

_____

_____

_____

_____

Reading Resource 1

Marie Curie

Marie Curie is a famous scientist. She is best known for making new scientific discoveries. During the First World War, Marie Curie invented a machine that is thought to have helped over one million soldiers.

Marie Curie's Timeline

On the 7th November 1867, Marie Curie is born in Poland.

Marie moves to France so that she can go to university and study science.

Marie marries Pierre Curie and they work together in a laboratory.

Marie makes two amazing scientific discoveries.

Marie becomes the first woman ever to win a Nobel Prize.

Marie wins a second Nobel Prize and becomes the first person to ever win two.

Did You Know...?

Marie Curie worked with some really dangerous materials. In fact, they were so dangerous that you still can't touch her cookbook without wearing a protective suit!

When the First World War started, Marie Curie knew she had to do something to help. Marie realised that injured soldiers recovered better if they were treated quickly. She noticed that this was mostly true if the soldiers had broken bones. Marie Curie had read a lot about x-rays and thought that these could be used to help wounded soldiers.

First, Marie read all about the human body and she also learnt how cars and trucks worked. Then, she created trucks with built in x-ray machines. These machines could take pictures of soldiers' bones on the front line. Altogether, Marie made 20 of these incredible inventions and helped to install x-ray machines in over 200 field hospitals.

Marie Curie Today

Although she was born over 150 years ago, Marie Curie's work is still incredibly well-known today. Many places still use her name to remember the important work she did. In France, there is a station named Pierre et Marie Curie. In Poland, there is a nuclear research reactor named Marie. There is even an asteroid in space named 7000 Curie!

Questions

1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in Marie's life.

   ☐ Marie Curie wins a Nobel Prize.
   ☐ Marie Curie is born.
   ☐ Marie Curie marries Pierre Curie.
   ☐ Marie Curie moves to France.

2. What did Marie Curie invent during the First World War? Tick **one**.

   ○ a medicine to heal broken legs
   ○ a truck with a built-in x-ray machine
   ○ a stretcher
   ○ a new style of cookbook

3. Join the boxes to show where the different places named after Marie Curie are.

in space	a nuclear research reactor named Marie
in France	a station named Pierre et Marie Curie
in Poland	an asteroid named 7000 Curie

4. What is Marie Curie best known for? Tick **one**.

   ○ moving to France
   ○ being born in Poland
   ○ making new scientific discoveries
   ○ living over 150 years ago

5. What did Marie realise about injured soldiers?

   _____

   _____

6. How many soldiers did Marie's invention help?

   _____

Reading Resource 2

Improving Your Reading with Predicting Pip:
The Treasure Map

"You found it in a sandpit, Chloe!" stated Kyle, raising one eyebrow at his friend. "What kind of pirate hides their treasure map in a sandpit?"

Chloe wasn't listening. She was stroking the tatty, crinkled piece of paper like it was a piece of fine silk. "I think this is... yes, if that's... then..." she murmured, tracing the worn lines with her finger. "Yes! I've got it! C'mon Kyle," she announced, grabbing his arm. "We've got treasure to find!"

Kyle was about to argue but Chloe looked so excited. What harm would come from following the map? Even if it ended up leading to nothing, at least they would enjoy themselves. However, after several hours of traipsing around in the mid-July heat, Kyle was beginning to regret his decision. They had spent ages looking for a hill before Chloe had realised that it was just a smudge on the paper. The 'river' had turned out to be a crinkle and, now, Chloe had the map upside down.

"This is ridiculous!" said Kyle, clearly frustrated. "I'm going home."

"Kyle, please," whined Chloe, "we're not far now and I know I've read the map properly this time. It's just over..." Chloe was stopped by the most peculiar thing: the old map had started to glow.

Where do you think the map will lead? Explain your answer.

What do you think that Chloe will do next? Explain your answer.

Reading Resource 3

Stone Age Time Periods

The pre-historic period known as the Stone Age, which is said to have lasted for over three million years, was named because of the stone tools and equipment used at the time. The Stone Age is divided into three phases, although the exact dates for each section vary across the world.

During the Old Stone Age, known as the Palaeolithic era, the earliest relatives of humans, homo habilis, used simple stone tools and Britain was still connected by land to modern-day France and Denmark.

In the Mesolithic period (Middle Stone Age), the more developed humans lived hunter-gatherer lifestyles, constantly on the move in order to survive. At this point, Britain became an island.

During the New Stone Age (Neolithic period), farming began, pottery was developed and villages were built.

Quick Questions

1. Find and copy a phrase which means the same as 'Old Stone Age'.

2. In which phase did Britain become an island?

3. Summarise the main points of this text in 20 words or less.

4. How are the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods different?

Good and Bad

Title of Book .....
Author .....

Choose some characters from the book and write about what they do which is good and bad.

..... is **good** when

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... is **bad** when

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading Resource 5

NEWS IN PICTURES

GERMANY

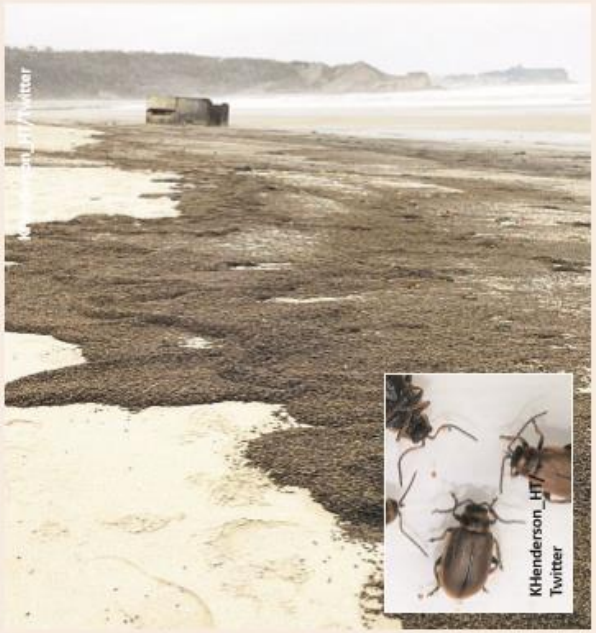
A man buys a face mask from a vending machine in a train station. Germany is beginning to lift the lockdown that was put in place to slow the spread of the coronavirus. Soon, people will have more freedom again. But new rules mean that people will have to wear face masks on trains and in shops.

ISLE OF MAN

New stamps on the Isle of Man will celebrate the people working hard to get us through the coronavirus crisis, such as doctors, care workers and delivery drivers. The stamps have the words Care, Community, Love, Science, Compassion, Work, Words and Faith, all finishing the message, "...will carry us through".

UK

Thousands and thousands of bugs have been washed up on a beach in Scarborough. Local people going out for their daily exercise noticed the sea of bugs along Cayton Bay. At first it was thought they were heather beetles, an insect that lives on the local moors. But it's now thought that they are European chafer beetles, from mainland Europe. No-one knows why so many of the bugs have ended up on the beach.



Questions on: 'News in Pictures'

1) Match the place to the news topic.

UK	New stamps
Isle of Man	New facemask rule
Germany	Bugs on the beach

Look at the news from the UK.

2) This news is about...

- ☐ an announcement
- ☐ a celebration
- ☐ a mystery
- ☐ a crime

3) Which **two** beetles might the insects be and where are they from?

The beetle	From

4) How do you think the insects got there? You aren't told the answer – come up with your own idea.

Look at the news from Germany.

5) What is the good news coming from Germany?

6) Why do you think this man is buying a mask from this machine?

Look at the news from the Isle of Man.

7) Find and copy the complete message on one of the stamps.

8) Of all the **eight** words chosen for the stamps, which do you think is the most important for getting us through the coronavirus crisis?

Explain your choice.

Writing task 1: Familiar setting

Familiar settings

- Draw lines to match the settings to the story extracts.

"Oh no, not history. I hate history" moaned Teri, slapping her books on the desk.

football ground

"Yeeeeeess! What a goal!" The crowd roared.

farm

Ma Pig just lay happily in the mud, watching the ducklings and enjoying the perfect afternoon.

classroom

"Computer, report!"

"Status good. Approaching planetary orbit. Power level low."

"OK. We should be seeing the planet on the monitor any time now."

disco

The music thudded and pounded. The lights flickered and whirled. "Let's dance!" Nina shouted.

seaside

The seagulls shrieked overhead, and the clouds floated by.

space station

Challenge: Choose your favourite familiar setting and write the rest of the story.

Writing Resource 2: Out of Control

Perfect picture!

Can you draw what the driver has seen out of the window?

You could also draw the vehicle the man is driving.

Challenge: Write a description to go alongside your pictures. Think carefully about adjective choices and sentence structure. Could you include fronted adverbials?

Sentence challenge!

'Show, don't tell' is technique that writers use to describe a character's emotion. Rather than telling the reader how a character feels, you can show them what happens to their body.

E.g. Instead of saying 'he felt sad' you could write 'a tear rolled down his cheek', or instead of saying 'he was scared' you could write 'he began to tremble'.

Can you use 'Show, don't tell' to describe the driver's feelings?

Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

He looked out of the window. It was snowy. He was scared. He could see something.

Writing Resource 3

Sub-Headings

Whole Class

What are headings?	**Headings** are used to show what a page will tell us about.
What are sub-headings?	**Sub-headings** are used to show what a paragraph will tell us about.

The **heading** is the main title of a text.

A **sub-heading** is a heading for a paragraph or a group of paragraphs in a text.

Sub-Headings

They are helpful because they help the reader to find the information they need, quickly.

They do not need to be read from beginning to end.

They can be read when skimming or scanning a text.

Headings and sub-headings are usually capitalised.

Sub-Headings

Match the sub-heading with the correct paragraph.

Extreme sports are sports that seem especially dangerous. Sometimes they are called action sports or adventure sports. There are lots of different types of extreme sports. These are mostly practised by young people, never played in schools and often do not need a team. Examples include BMX riding, extreme ironing, mountain biking, skydiving and rock climbing.

This is a form of diving that used to be called 'breath hold diving'. It relies on divers being able to hold their breath underwater, rather than using breathing equipment. Competitors try to hold their breath for great distances, times and depths in order to win a competition. Although it is considered a sport today, in the past it was developed for harvesting food, sponges and sunken items from below the waters.

This was developed as transport down the icy parts of a North American river. Now, in teams, athletes push their canoe across ice and row in freezing waters.

This is a sport that uses stilts loaded with springs. Athletes run and jump whilst wearing the stilts, to show displays of daring jumping or movements that look like dances. Powerbockers need to put very little pressure on their stilts to jump to enormous heights. The sport is named after its inventor, Alexander Böck, from Germany.

Ice Canoeing

Extreme Sports

Powerbocking

Free Diving

Writing Resource 4

Choose your own heading and sub-headings for each of the sections on the sheet. Fill in the missing sections.

Choose a heading here

Choose a sub-heading here	Choose a sub-heading here
In this box write about a sport or game you have played.	In this box write something about a sport or game that you have watched someone play.

Challenge

Use the box below to describe your favourite playground game. Give the paragraph its own heading.

Choose a sub-heading here

Writing Resource 5 – Non-chronological report ideas.

https://www.literacywagoll.com/non-chronological-report.html

All about Pigs

What do pigs look like?

A typical pig has a large head with a long snout. They have four hoofed toes on each foot. Sometimes pigs are pink but they can also be black with spots. Although people think pigs are dirty animals, they always like to be clean!

Where do pigs live?

Pigs usually build nests to live in. They like to feel warm and cosy at night. They spend hours dragging sticks, leaves and hay into a pile to make a nest.

What is a pig's diet?

Like humans, pigs are omnivores because they eat both plants and other animals. They use their sensitive snouts to root out food. Pigs will eat almost anything, including bones! However, most of the time they eat leaves, roots, fruits and flowers.

What do pigs like to do?

Most pigs like to swim or have a mud bath. Some pigs like to have a belly rub or play with a ball. Often they like to sunbathe but they have to be careful not to get sunburnt.

Did you know?

All pigs have an excellent sense of smell.

Amazingly, there are around two billion pigs in the world!

Ancient Greece

Nearly four thousand years ago, in the countries that we now know as Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria, lived the earliest Greek civilisations.

The Government

Ancient Greece was split into many different states, which were each ruled in their own way. Each state had its own laws, government and money, but hey shared the same language and religion. At this time, the two important states in Greece were Athens and Sparta.

Greek Gods

Religion was important to the Greeks because they believed that it would make their lives better while they were living and the Greeks believed that the gods would care for them when they died. There were 12 major gods who ruled Mount Olympus. These gods were:

- Zeus
- Hera
- Hephaestus
- Athena
- Hermes
- Artemis
- Apollo
- Dionysus
- Ares
- Aphrodite
- Demeter
- Poseidon.

Glossary

States – Territories of land

Zeus – King of the gods

Mount Olympus – Home of the major Greek gods.

Temple – Housed the statues of gods.

Greek Writing

The Greek alphabet was the first alphabet with vowels. Unlike our alphabet, the Greek alphabet consisted of unusual symbols such as Γ (gamma) and Δ (delta). Interestingly, this alphabet is still used in Greece today.

Greek Buildings

To show the gods how important they were, the Greeks built big temples in every town for one god or goddess. The temples were homes for statues of gods and were cared for by priests. Religious ceremonies and festivals were held outside the temples. A few of these temples can still be found today around Greece including The Parthenon (dedicated to the goddess Athena), which can be found in Athens, Greece.

Did you know...

That the Ancient Greeks invented theatre?

They loved to watch plays and most cities had a theatre – some big enough to hold 15,000 people!

Maths 1 -Week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 1 Converting pounds and pence.

Convert pounds and pence

White Rose Maths

1 **a)** Circle £1

b) Circle £1

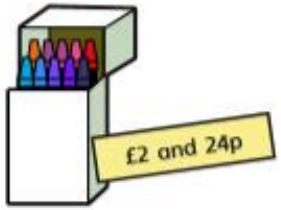
c) Circle £1

d) Circle £10

2 How many 1p coins do you need to make £1? ☐

3 Write the price of each item in pence.

☐p



☐p

☐p

4 Write each amount in pounds and pence.

a) 274p = £☐ and ☐p

374p = £☐ and ☐p

474p = £☐ and ☐p

b) 592p = £☐ and ☐p

591p = £☐ and ☐p

590p = £☐ and ☐p

c) 111p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

d) 405p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

5 Annie has some coins.

a) How much money does Annie have? £ ☐ and ☐ p

b) What is 10p more? £ ☐ and ☐ p

What is 10p less? £ ☐ and ☐ p

c) What is 100p more? £ ☐ and ☐ p

What is 100p less? £ ☐ and ☐ p

6 What amount is represented in each box?

£ ☐ and ☐ p £ ☐ and ☐ p £ ☐ and ☐ p

7 Eva empties out her money box.

How much money was in her money box? £ ☐ and ☐ p

How did you count the coins? Compare with a partner.

8 a) What is the fewest number of coins you can use to represent 315p?

_____

b) Use 6 coins to make an amount that is more than £3, but less than £4. Draw your answer.

Compare answers with a partner.

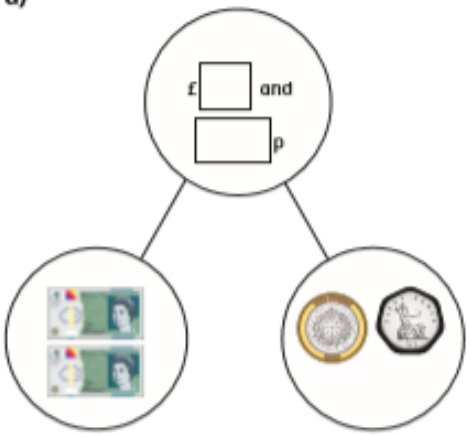
Maths 2 – Week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 2 Add money

Add money

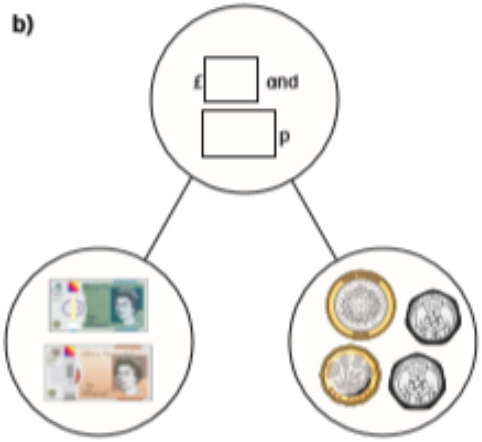
White Rose Maths

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)



b)



2 Dora buys two birthday cards.

Complete the sentences to show how much money Dora spends.

£ ☐ + £ ☐ = £ ☐

☐ p + ☐ p = ☐ p

Dora spends £ ☐ and ☐ p.

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 12p + £5 and 12p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

b) £3 and 30p + £5 and 30p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

c) £3 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

d) £4 and 50p + £5 and 50p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

What do you notice?

4 Brett has £6 and 55p.

Aisha has £2 and 55p.

How much money do they have altogether?

£ ☐ and ☐ p

5 Annie and Alex are having pizza for lunch.

Tomato pizza	£5 and 40p
Vegetable pizza	£7 and 75p
Potato wedges	£1 and 79p
Cheese bites	£2 and 83p

a) Annie orders a tomato pizza and cheese bites.
How much does it cost?

£ ☐ and ☐ p

b) Alex has £10

She wants to buy potato wedges and a vegetable pizza.

Does she have enough money? _____

Explain your answer.

6 Mo buys a cap for £6 and 50p.

He also buys a key ring.

He spends £10 in total.

How much does the key ring cost?

£ ☐ and ☐ p

7 Complete the bar models.

a)

£2 and 99p	£3 and 40p

b)

£1 and 99p	£3 and 99p

8 Eva has £6 to spend.

What can Eva buy?

_____

_____

Compare answers with a partner.

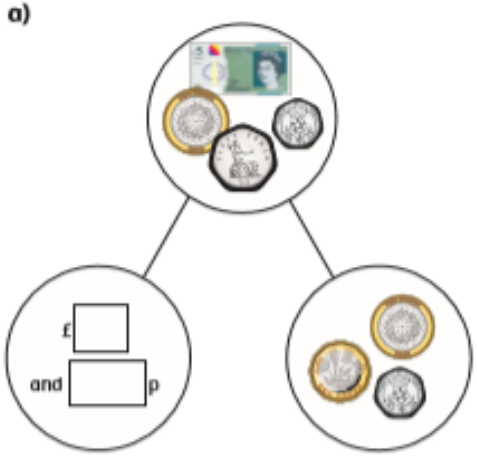
Maths 3 – Week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 3 Subtract money

Subtract money

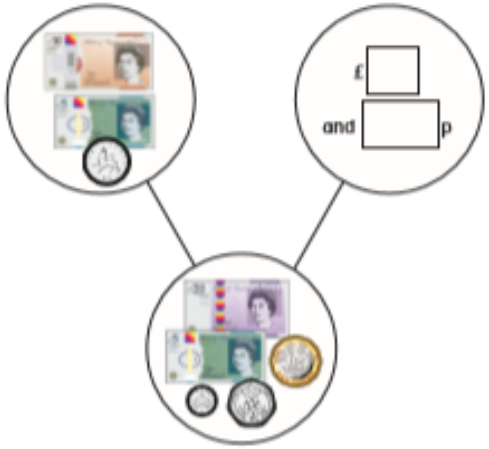
White Rose Maths

1 Complete the part-whole models.

a)



b)



2 Tommy has £5 and 75p in his pocket.

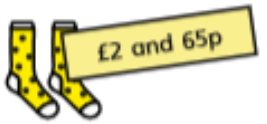
He puts £2 and 50p in his money box.

How much is left in his pocket?

£ ☐ and ☐ p

3 Whitney has £4 and 80p.

She buys this pair of socks.



How much money does Whitney have left?

£ ☐ and ☐ p

4 Complete the statements.

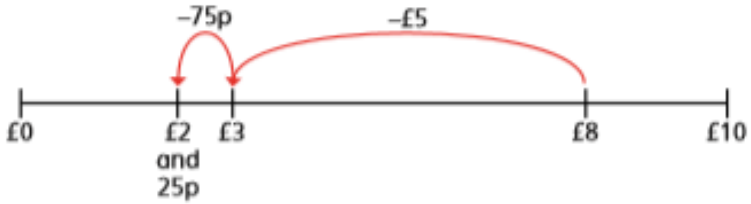
a) £8 and 65p – £5 and 25p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

b) £8 and 65p – £5 and 65p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

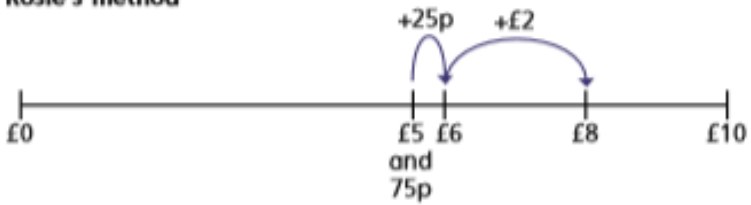
c) £8 and 65p – £8 and 30p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

5 Amir and Rosie use a number line to subtract £5 and 75p from £8

Amir's method



Rosie's method



Amir and Rosie both get £2 and 25p as their answer.

a) Explain each of these methods to a partner.

b) Whose method do you prefer? _____

Explain why.

_____

_____

6 Complete the number sentences.

a) £3 and 50p – £1 and 20p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

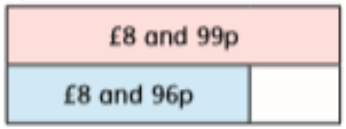
b) £3 – £1 and 50p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

c) £6 and 15p – £2 and 85p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

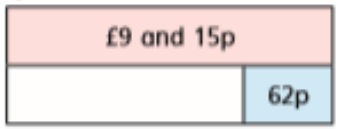
d) £8 and 7p – £3 and 54p = £ ☐ and ☐ p

7 Complete the bar models.

a)



b)



Maths 4 – Week 3 (WC 4th May) Lesson 4 Multiply and divide by 3

The 3 times-table

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the multiplications.

a)

□ × □ = □

b)

□ × □ = □

2 Dani makes an array using counters.

Write two multiplication and two division facts represented by the array.

□ × □ = □

□ × □ = □

□ ÷ □ = □

□ ÷ □ = □

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) 6 × 3 = □

b) 3 × □ = 27

c) □ ÷ 11 = 3

d) □ ÷ 3 = 5

e) 12 × 3 = □

f) □ × 3 = 0

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) 2 × 3 = □

4 × 3 = □

8 × 3 = □

b) 6 = 3 × □

12 = 3 × □

18 = 3 × □

What patterns do you notice?

5 Write <, > or = to compare the statements.

a) 33 ÷ 11 ◯ 3

b) 27 ◯ 30 ÷ 3

c) 9 ÷ 3 ◯ 3 x 6

d) 6 x 3 ◯ 6 ÷ 3

e) 3 x 6 ◯ 18 ÷ 3

f) 0 x 3 ◯ 3 ÷ 3

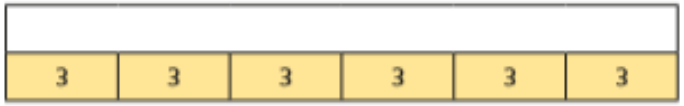
6 Colour all the numbers in the 3 times-table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

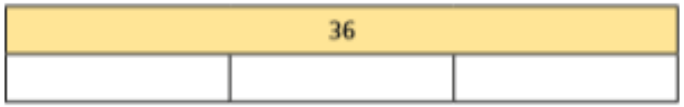
What two patterns do you notice?

7 Work out the missing values in each bar model.

a)



b)



8 Mo has 7 packets of 3 stickers.

Eva has 3 packets of 9 stickers.

Who has the greatest number of stickers? _____

9 a) Complete the multiplications.

Are the answers odd or even? Tick your answer.

	odd	even
1 × 3 = 3	☐	☐
2 × 3 = ☐	☐	☐
3 × 3 = ☐	☐	☐
☐ × 3 = 12	☐	☐

b) What would the next multiplication be?

☐ × 3 = ☐

c) What do you notice about the products?

d) Will the product of 11 × 3 be odd or even? _____

10 Use the fact that 12 × 3 = 36 to work out the calculations.

13 × 3 = ☐

3 × 15 = ☐

14 × 3 = ☐

24 × 3 = ☐

How did you work this out?

Did you find the answers in the same way as your partner?

Maths 5 – Week 4 (WC 11th May) Lesson 1 Multiply and divide by 4 and 8.

The 4 times-table

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the multiplication.

a)

☐ × ☐ = ☐

b)

☐ × ☐ = ☐

2 Complete the number sentences.

a) 6 × 4 = ☐

b) 4 × 3 = ☐

c) ☐ = 7 × 4

d) 4 × ☐ = 48

e) 0 × 4 = ☐

f) 4 × 9 = ☐

g) 24 ÷ 4 = ☐

h) 8 ÷ 4 = ☐

i) 0 ÷ 4 = ☐

j) ☐ ÷ 11 = 4

k) ☐ ÷ 4 = 5

l) 1 × 4 = ☐

3 What multiplication and division statements does the array represent?

Complete the statements.

☐ × ☐ = ☐

☐ × ☐ = ☐

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) 2 × 4 = ☐

4 × 4 = ☐

8 × 4 = ☐

b) 8 = 4 × ☐

16 = 4 × ☐

32 = 4 × ☐

c) 3 × 4 = ☐

3 × 8 = ☐

3 × 12 = ☐

What patterns do you notice?

5 Write <, > or = to compare the statements.

a) $48 \div 12 \bigcirc 4$

b) $36 \bigcirc 40 \div 4$

c) $16 \div 4 \bigcirc 4 \times 4$

d) $4 \div 4 \bigcirc 4 \times 4$

e) $1 \times 4 \bigcirc 4 \times 1$

f) $4 \times 2 \bigcirc 32 \div 4$

6 A paper clip is 4 cm long.

How long are 6 of these paper clips?

7 Dexter buys 10 mugs and 4 key rings.

How much money does he spend in total?

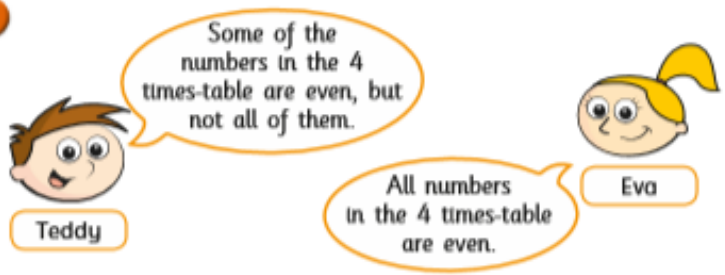
8 The pictogram shows the animals a group of children have as pets.

Complete the pictogram.

Animal	Pictogram	Number of animals
cat	● ● ● ●	
dog		28
bird	● ● ● ● ●	
mouse	●	

● = 4 animals

9



Who is correct? _____

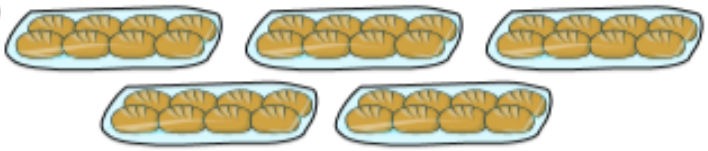
How do you know? Talk about it with a partner.

The 8 times-table

1 How many are there in total?

Complete the multiplications.

a)



☐ × ☐ = ☐

b)

☐ × ☐ = ☐

2 Complete the number tracks.

a)

0	8	16	24				

b)

96	88	80					

3 Here is an array made up of triangles.

a) What multiplication sentence can you see?

☐ × ☐ = ☐

b) What division sentence can you see?

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

4 Complete the calculations.

Try to do the calculations in your head.

a) 6 × 8 = ☐

b) 8 × ☐ = 56

c) 10 × 8 = ☐

d) ☐ = 8 × 4

e) 72 ÷ 8 = ☐

f) ☐ ÷ 11 = 8

g) ☐ ÷ 8 = 5

h) 8 × 1 = ☐

5 What multiplication can you see?

6 Complete the multiplications.

a) $2 \times 8 = \square$

$4 \times 8 = \square$

$8 \times 8 = \square$

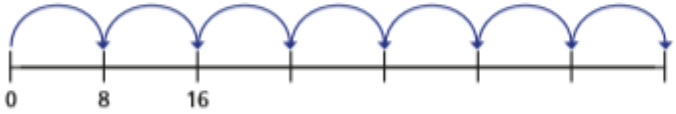
b) $8 = 8 \times \square$

$16 = 8 \times \square$

$32 = 8 \times \square$

What patterns do you notice?

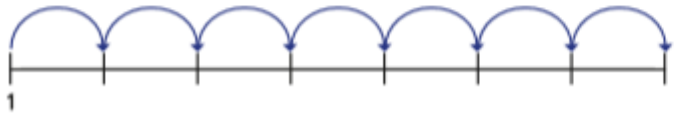
7 **a)** Amir draws 7 jumps of 8 on a number line.



What number does Amir end on? $\square$

Explain how you worked it out.

b) This time, Amir makes 7 jumps of 8, but starts from 1



What number does Amir end on this time? $\square$

Explain how you know.

8 Boats can be hired on a lake.

There are 5 large boats and 8 small boats on the lake.

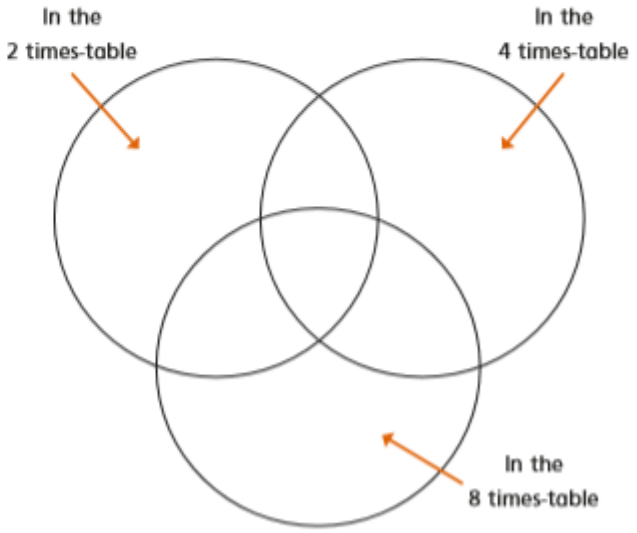
Each boat is full.

How many people are on the lake?

$\square$

9 Put the numbers into the sorting diagram.

2 4 16 32 48 36 12 6



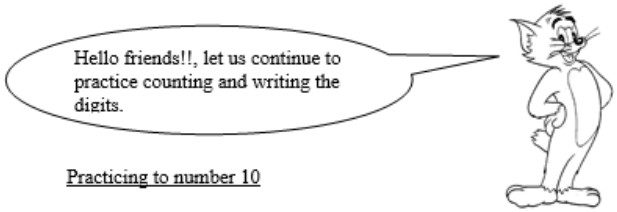
Are any of the parts empty? Why?

Talk about it with a partner.

Challenges- resources

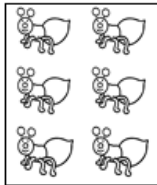
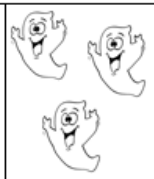
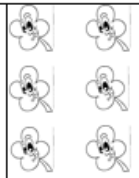
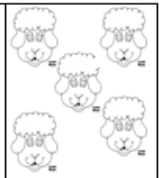
Challenge Activity 1- Spanish numbers 1-10

0	cero
1	uno
2	dos
3	tres
4	cuatro
5	cinco
6	seis
7	siete
8	ocho
9	nueve
10	diez

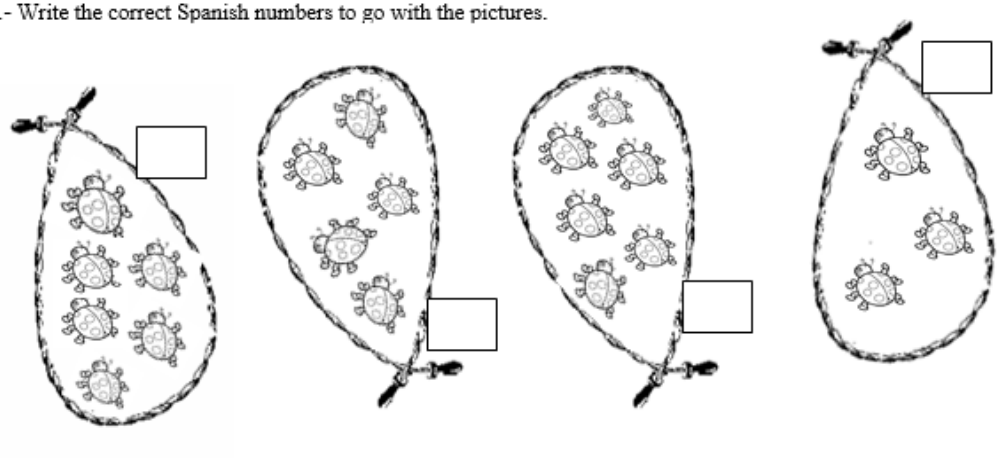


Practicing to number 10

1.-Write the correct Spanish numbers underneath the pictures.

2.- Write the correct Spanish numbers to go with the pictures.



3.- Draw the amount of correct objects by reading the Spanish number

Tres	
Ocho	
Nueve	

Challenge Activity 2- Science

STEM Activity

ACTIVITY 5 | EGG PARACHUTE

KS1/2

STEM Learning Objectives:

Science: Explore falling objects and the effects of air resistance.

Technology: Engage in an iterative process of designing and making.

Engineering: Design, make, test and improve a product.

Maths: Measure time; compare duration of events.

Can you spot any hazards? How can you reduce the risks?

WHAT YOU NEED:

Materials:
- Large piece of thin material, e.g. broken umbrella with the spokes removed, bin bag, part of an old lightweight raincoat
- Plenty of packaging material, e.g. bubble wrap, packaging foam, cotton wool, egg box, yogurt pot, foam cup
- Thin string
- A hard boiled egg
- A raw egg

Tools:
- Scissors
- Transparent sticky tape
- Stopwatch

WHAT YOU DO:

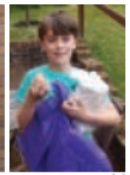
The aim is to construct a parachute to allow an egg to be dropped out of an upstairs window onto a hard surface without it breaking. Here are some suggestions:

1. Tie four or more strings near the corners or edges of the piece of thin material so that it will act as a parachute.
2. Use the hard boiled egg initially. Package it well, particularly underneath, to cushion the impact when it lands.
3. Attach the other end of the strings to the egg package or basket without getting the strings tangled up!

Ask an adult to hold the parachute by the middle, with the egg package hanging down, drop it out of an upstairs window onto hard ground (e.g. concrete). Time the descent of the egg and then check whether it has broken.

Modify and improve your design as required; for example you could make a larger parachute to slow the egg down more (time the descent to see if this has increased). You could change the number of strings or re-position them to improve your parachute, and/or use more packaging underneath the egg.

Once you are happy with your design, place the raw egg in the package instead of the hard boiled egg. Once it has descended, check whether the raw egg has broken.



STEM Explanation:

The egg and parachute are pulled downwards by gravity.

As they move down the air pushes against them.

The parachute is relatively large; the air resistance gives rise to an upward pull, slowing down the descent of the egg.

The egg must be packaged well to absorb and cushion the impact when it hits the ground.

To prevent the egg from breaking, you can try increasing the air resistance, cushioning the egg better, or both.

Draw and annotate your parachute here:

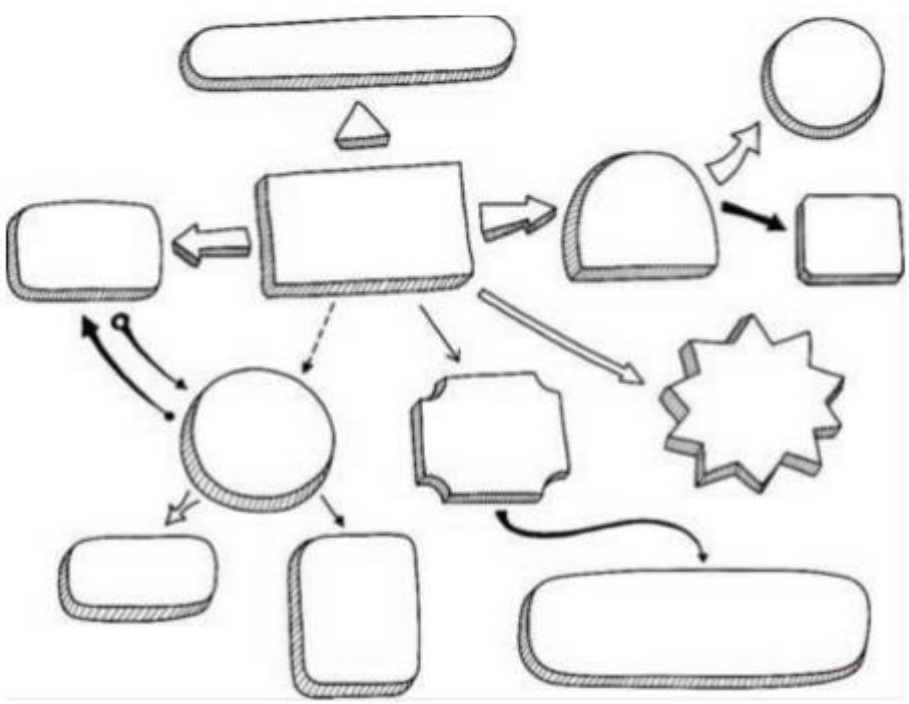
What was the result of your first test?

Explain how you improved or refined your design:

Challenge Activity 3

Write a song about your town

You have been asked to write a song about your local area to encourage tourists to visit. Use the space below to list all the places, festivals, landmarks etc. that could feature in your song. Think about the instruments you could use in your song – it could be to the score of a popular existing song.



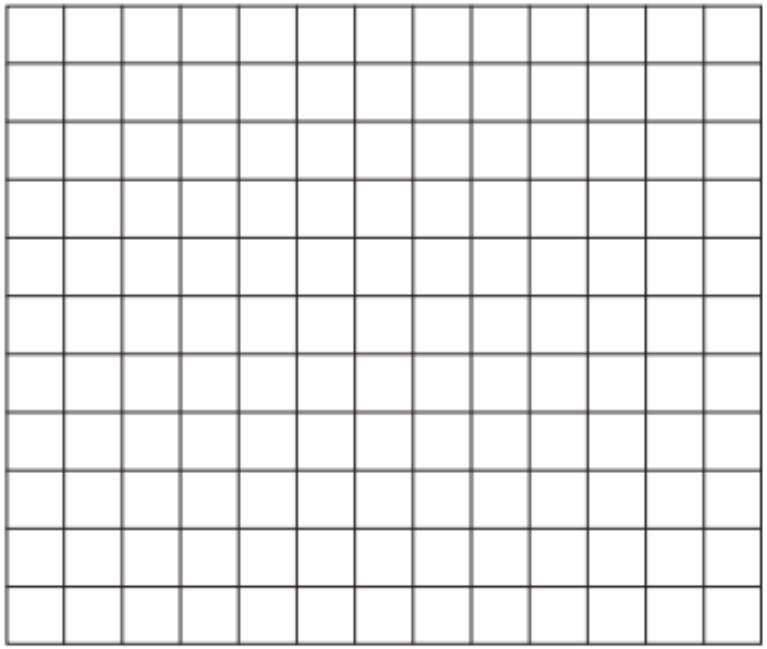
Challenge Activity 4

Explain the key elements of the game; what is its name? Where is it set? What is the aim? How do you win/lose?

Video Game Design

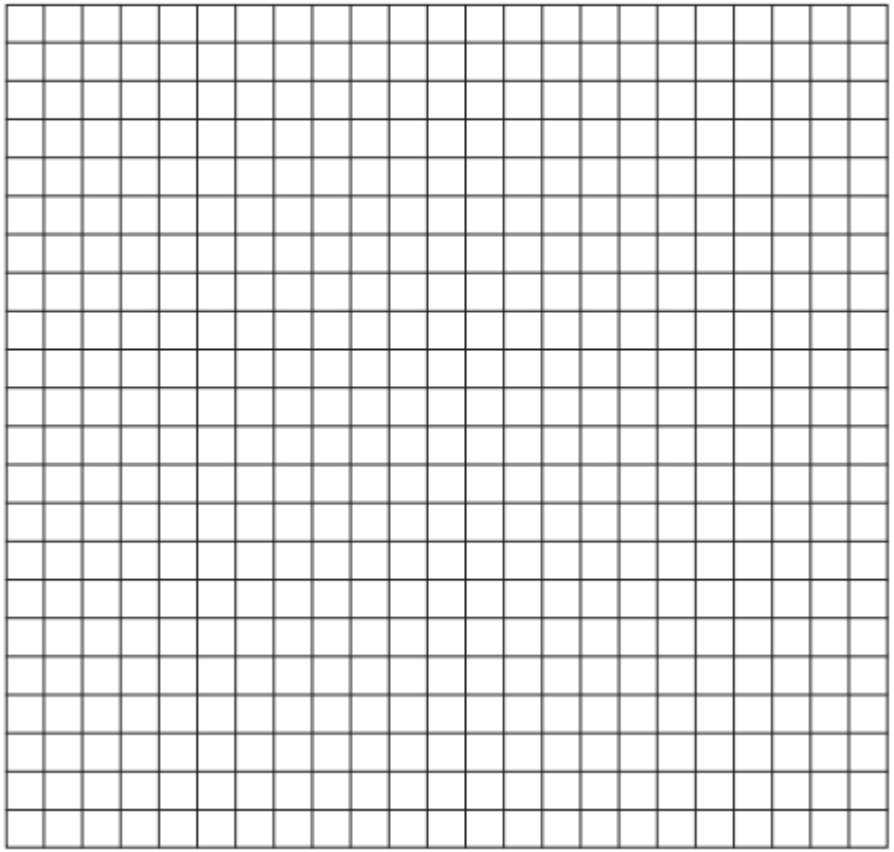
You have been asked to design a brand new online game suitable for boys and girls aged 7 – 11. The game should have a retro theme like the video games of the 1980's and 1990's.

Your first task is to design the Protagonist of your game. As the game will follow a retro theme the hero should be designed in pixels.



Pixels are the tiny dots of coloured light that make up images when displayed on a screen, like a computer monitor.

Design your level that the user will see when the game starts – remember to think about your target audience and what will appeal to them when creating your design.



Other Fun Stuff

When you aren't doing some of the work above, why not have a go at something new? Take a look at the things below and don't be scared to let us know how you get on. https://thatbricklife.com/lego-challenge-30-days-of-play-calendar/

100 Things to do indoors

www.spreadthehappiness.co.uk

1. Make non-cook playdough, then have a Dough Disco
2. Paint 'our families' portrait
3. Write and make a book
4. Draw flowers or the fruit bowl
5. Learn some laughter yoga www.robertrivest.com
6. Finger paint
7. Make a band from kitchen pots and pans
8. Footprint paint
9. Have a dance alarm every 30 minutes
10. Have a karaoke
11. Send a video message to family and friends to get them busy
12. Have a birthday party for a pet or cuddly toy
13. Have an indoor picnic
14. Discover your favourite story and share it together
15. Order books alphabetically
16. Have an indoor treasure hunt
17. Dress up in adult shoes
18. Find a fairy door in your house or garden
19. Do the Hokey Cokey
20. Take a selfie through a toilet roll tube and pretend you are on the moon

21. Make cards for everyone at home
22. Get some sheets to flap and pretend they are the waves and jump in
23. Make cakes
24. Get material or cardboard and make mermaid or merman's tails
25. Get all the chairs together and make a bus, play conductors and drivers
26. Make a camp in your bed
27. Make a dark den and use a torch
28. Write a letter to a neighbour or friend
29. Colour in a colouring book or draw a picture
30. Make wool or string hair over a chair
31. Have a pamper day
32. Have a scrunched up paper fight (from recycling)
33. Make ice lollies with cordial and water
34. Make sandwiches in strange shapes
35. Make a pretend car from boxes/furniture
36. Learn a rhyme or poem
37. Make paper aeroplanes
38. Have a pirate adventure, make boats from boxes or furniture
39. Blow bubbles and catch them
40. Make a number frieze for the wall, decorate

41. Read Pirate George series available on Kindle
42. Make a papier mache sculpture over a balloon
43. Keep a balloon up in the air game
44. Play a board game
45. Play hide and seek
46. Play dominoes
47. Learn a card game
48. Make smoothies
49. Perform a puppet show
50. Make shadow puppets
51. Make finger/sock puppets
52. Choreograph a dance or learn a dance routine
53. Have an upside down meals day, lunch for breakfast etc.
54. Learn a sing-along for Spread the Happiness TV
55. Learn to cook something new
56. Learn Brilliant Beast Song on Spread the Happiness TV YouTube Channel
57. Leave happy notes all around the house
58. Make a fitness routine and put your family through their paces
59. Using vegetables, make characters
60. Dance and sing to Knees up Mother Brown

61. Play I spy
62. Open your windows and sing out a song
63. Learn Days of the Week Song
64. Play musical statues
65. Learn a Beatles song
66. Learn a Queen song
67. Make an indoor restaurant and serve your family
68. Have a toy's tea party
69. Roll balls down the stairs
70. Be superheroes with capes
71. Eat cereal with a gigantic spoon
72. Have an ice cream party
73. Enter an online competition to win a prize
74. Vacuum your home
75. Polish your home
76. Fold up sheets
77. Use a sheet as a parachute to fluff up and hide under and play parachute games
78. Make binoculars with toilet rolls and look out the window at the birds
79. Make yoghurt pot telephones
80. Make a junk model rocket as large as you can

81. Create a comedy show
82. Pretend to conduct an orchestra to music
83. Hike up your stairs like it is a mountain, so so high
84. Roll around a large space in your home
85. Hop around like a bunny
86. Learn to play sleeping bunnies
87. Learn and act out 5 Little Monkeys
88. Find as many collections of 10 things in your home as you can
89. Dance in the shower
90. Sing in the shower
91. Squirt shaving foam in your hands
92. Make a scrap book of your favourite things, people
93. Play Jack in the Box in a large cardboard box
94. Have a themed party
95. Stay up late to look at the stars with a night time picnic
96. Play apple bobbing
97. Jump on the bed
98. Bash a pinata
99. Do coin rubbing with paper and crayons
100. Play pass the parcel

Extra PE using the Real PE scheme we follow at school

Website: home.jasmineactive.com
Parent email: parent@victoriado-1.com
Password: victoriado

Which celebrities are getting involved?

- **Carol Vorderman**

The former *Countdown* presenter has made her online maths school free for all children aged 4-11 until schools re-open.

- **David Walliams**

Children's author and TV personality David Walliams will be releasing a free audio story every day for the next 30 days.

- **Jennifer Garner and Amy Adams**

The Hollywood actors have launched a new Instagram account in aid of charity Save the Children. It features stories told by celebrities.

- **Dan Snow**

Dan Snow, also known as The History Guy, is offering free access to his history documentary channel History Hit for 30 days.

- **Brian Cox**

The professor of particle physics and TV personality has said he will be getting involved with "several great initiatives" over the coming weeks. On Saturday, he took part in a Q&A session for the Comic Shambles Network's Stay At Home Festival.

- **Steve Backshall**

The naturalist, broadcaster and author will be running a live "wildlife chat" on Facebook, Instagram and YouTube on Wednesday night.

- **Joe Wicks (aka The Body Coach)**

Fitness coach Joe Wicks has been broadcasting at-home PE lessons for children of all ages. They are broadcast live on his YouTube channel at 9am every weekday morning.

- **Myleene Klass**

The classical musician and radio presenter is offering free music lessons as part of a "Klass timetable" for children stuck at home.

- **Jamie Oliver**

Chef Jamie Oliver is hosting a nightly cooking show on Channel 4 to help families plan their meals "in these unique times".

- **Theo Michaels**

The former *MasterChef* star is streaming live cooking classes on his Instagram account and YouTube channel.

- **Dame Darcey Bussell**

The former *Strictly* judge's organisation DDMIX for Schools is hosting a 10-minute "shake up" on Facebook Live every day this week.

- **Ben Fogle https://www.instagram.com/benfogle/**

Ben Fogle is sharing his adventure stories and giving children wilderness survival tips on his Instagram at 4pm each day.