



Victoria Dock Primary School Home Learning Plan



Year 3

Week Commencing 19th October

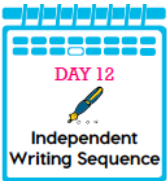
As your child is absent from school at the moment, please read the following information and links in order for your child to continue their education until they can return to school. These resources are aligned with the teaching taking place in school and wherever possible video links and additional instructions are given to help support your child. All completed work should be returned to school when your child returns. It will then be looked at by school staff following a quarantine period.

Year 3 Maths – Online Learning		
Place Value		
Lesson	Video Link	Worksheet
Lesson 1 Add and subtract multiples of 100	https://vimeo.com/459318816	https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Y3-Autumn-Block-2-WO1-Add-and-subtract-multiples-of-100-2019.pdf
Lesson 2 Add and subtracts 1s	https://vimeo.com/459364931	https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Y2-Autumn-Block-2-WO6-Add-and-subtract-1s.pdf
Lesson 3 Add and subtract 3-digit and 1-digit numbers - not crossing 10	https://vimeo.com/459319169	https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Y3-Autumn-Block-2-WO2-Add-and-subtract-3-digit-and-1-digit-numbers-not-crossing-10-2019.pdf

Writing

This week in class we will be starting to write a narrative. We are looking at the story 'The owl who as afraid of the dark'. We are developing different sentence structures and using different vocabulary.

We will be continuing to develop/plan our stories and then independently write and edit them this week.

Day	Learning Objective	Task
 A blue-bordered icon featuring a calendar grid at the top, the text 'DAY 12' in pink, a yellow pencil, and the text 'Independent Writing Sequence' at the bottom.	Planning your own story	Key features: Plan your own version of the story "the owl who was afraid of the dark". For example, the hippo who was afraid of the water. See the owl story below for features and structure.

The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark

High up in a leafy canopy, Plop the owl was sharing his worries with his Mum.

"I don't want to be a night bird," said Plop.

"The dark is nasty," he whispered.

"You don't know that," replied Mum.

"You need to find out more about the dark before you make up your mind."

"Go and ask that little boy down there," added Mum. Nervously, Plop took a deep breath and flew down. "How do you feel about the dark?" asked Plop. "The dark is exciting because we can watch dazzling fireworks. Will you come to the display tonight?" Arriving back at the nest, Plop asked his parents to take him to the show.

Before long, the darkness had stubbed out the last remaining embers of daylight. Plop was feeling intrigued as the family sauntered down to the display. Whizz! Crash! Crackle! The brightly coloured fireworks lit up the pitch-black sky.

Plop snuggled beneath his Mum's wing and drifted off to sleep. The next evening, as the stars began to sparkle, Plop heard a happy shout. "How do you feel about the dark?" asked Plop as he swooped down next to a boy.

"The dark is fun because I can drink hot chocolate around this cosy campfire," replied the boy. Plop was nervous but he decided to stay.

Plop watched while the boys sang happy songs, sipped hot chocolate and toasted marshmallows. Landing back on a sturdy branch, Plop told Mum all about his adventure with the crackling campfire and the singing boys and the tasty snacks. Plop was tired from his escapade and slept through the whole day like a real night bird. When he woke up, instead of feeling anxious he felt excited about the night.

Gently, Plop floated down to the ground and landed like a soft white feather. Under the enormous tree, he saw a big, black cat. Its eyes were bright like sparkling diamonds. "What do you think of the dark?" asked Plop.

"Dark is beautiful," replied the cat.

"Come with me and I will show you the nighttime world of owls, cats and bats."

The cat took Plop up to the rooftops and they looked down over the sleeping town. All was quiet. All was calm. All was still. In that moment, Plop thought the darkness was absolutely wonderful. Excitedly, he flew back over the rooftops, above the fields and through the canopy to his parents.

Plop explained what he had been told about the dark. "The first boy said it was exciting. The second boy said it was fun. The cat said it was beautiful," said Plop.

"And what do you think, Plop?" asked his Mum. Plop looked up with twinkling eyes.

"I think it is super." For the first time, Plop flew off happily into the moonlight to go hunting with his parents.

Reading/Phonics

This week we are continuing to read our class book 'The Firework Maker's Daughter'. We will be continuing to look at Lila's journey and see whether Chulak and Hamlet can save her. We will be starting chapter 3.

If you do not have the book, I have attached some Roald Dahl texts and some questions for you to answer.

I would also like you to read a book for pleasure. Tell me about the book. For example, a book review or a character profile of your favourite character. Maybe you could send me a video of you reading on dojo.

Comprehension - Charlie And The Chocolate Factory.

Read this part of the story:

The house wasn't nearly large enough for so many people, and life was extremely uncomfortable for them all. There were only two rooms in the place altogether, and there was only one bed. The bed was given to the four old grandparents because they were so old and tired. They were so tired, they never got out of it.

Mr Bucket was the only person in the family with a job. He worked in a toothpaste factory, where he sat all day long at a bench and screwed the little caps onto the tops of the tubes of toothpaste after the tubes had been filled. But a toothpaste cap screwer is never paid very much money, and poor Mr Bucket, however hard he worked, and however fast he screwed on the caps, was never able to make enough money to buy one half of the things that so large a family needed.

There wasn't even enough money to buy proper food for them all. The only meals they could afford were bread and margarine for breakfast, boiled potatoes and cabbage for lunch, and cabbage soup for supper. Sundays were a bit better. They all looked forward to Sundays because then, although they had exactly the same, everyone was allowed a second helping.

Answer these questions:

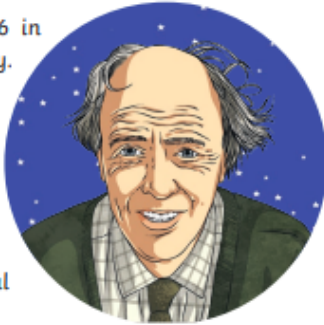
- How do you know the family is poor?
- Describe the house in your own words.
- Why was Mr Bucket's job so boring?
- What meals were the family able to eat?
- Who slept in the bed?
- Describe these people in your own words.
- Why did the family look forward to a Sunday?
- What do you think the author (Roald Dahl) wants us to feel at this point in the story?
- Why do you think he wants us to feel this way at the beginning of the book?

Rewrite this section of the story, putting in your own adjectives. Place them before the words that are underlined (the nouns).

The house wasn't nearly large enough for so many people, and life was extremely uncomfortable for them all. There were only two rooms in the place altogether, and there was only one bed. The bed was given to the four old grandparents because they were so old and tired. They were so tired, they never got out of it.

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but she sadly died in 1920 when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later he also died. His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.



Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.

At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he worked for Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for 3 years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.



ROALD DAHL

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but after a while he began suffering such terrible headaches from his accident, he had to return to the UK and could not fly planes anymore.

In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested Roald should write about his experiences in the desert, flying planes. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

During this time, he met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was the first children's book that he had published.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Questions About Roald Dahl

1. Who started Roald's love of stories? Tick one.

- his father
 his sister
 his mother
 his aunt

2. What job did Roald Dahl's wife Patricia Neal have?

- writer
 actress
 teacher
 nurse

3. Find and copy one word that shows that Roald's mother told him stories that were made-up.

4. Fill in the missing words.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to _____ where he flew a _____ plane. He crashed in the _____ Desert.

5. Why did Roald join the Royal Air Force (RAF) to become a pilot?

6. Why did Roald start writing for the Sunday Evening Post newspaper?

7. Explain what family tragedies Roald experienced during his life.

8. Explain what Roald Dahl meant by saying "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week."

9. Do you think that Roald Dahl's books have encouraged children to read? Explain your answer.

Other Subjects

Roald Dahl Day – we would like you to create a factfile about Roald Dahl and maybe a story review of one of his books.

Art – In class, we are creating tissue paper volcanoes. Have a look at the images and see if you can recreate it.

Computing/E-safety – we are looking at online safety and what is safe to share online.

“Can you think of any other types of personal information and who you might share that with?

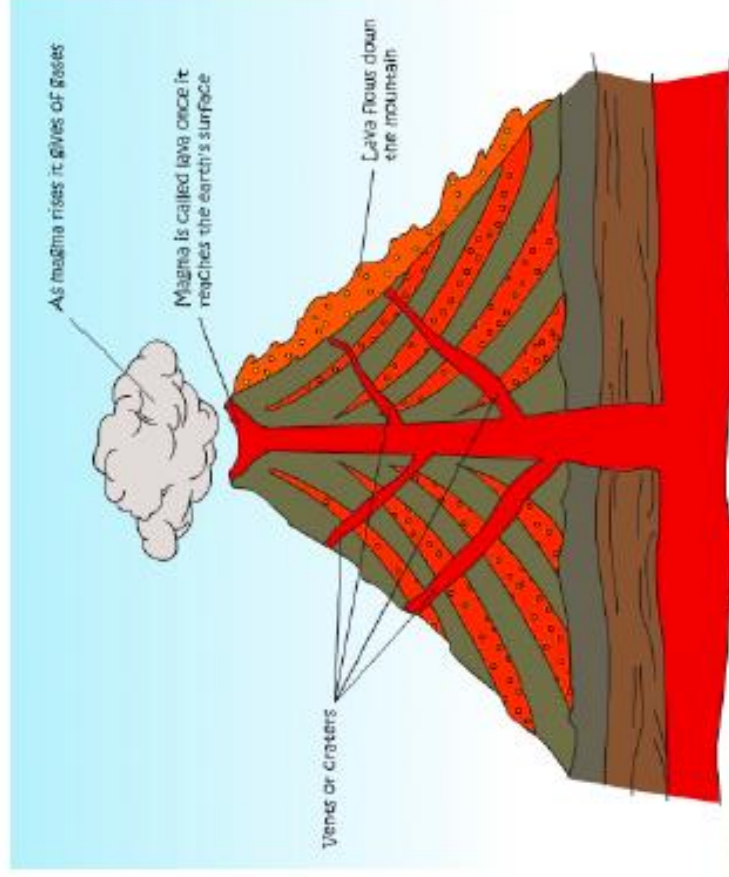
Who might you share some with, who might you not share with?”

Can you complete the trust diamond?

** If you are unable to access resources and would prefer a paper copy of these instructions please contact the school office.

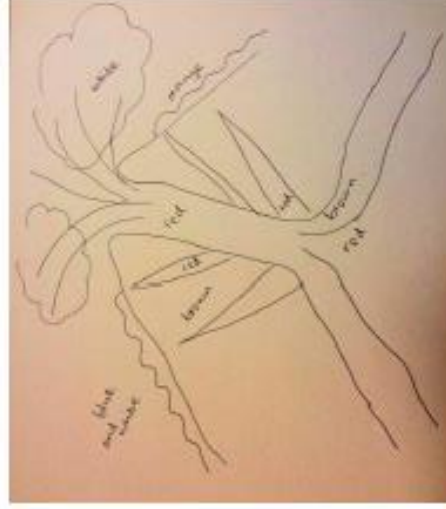
Can you create volcano art in the style of Margaret Godfrey?

Here is a diagram of a cross section of a volcano.



Artists like Margaret Godfrey plan their work out before they start. Draw your volcano in your sketch book or on paper before you begin. Make sure you include all the parts of the volcano (crust, outer core, lava, magma) in your plan.

Here is a piece of art by Margaret Godfrey. She is an artist who creates pictures of volcanoes using layers of tissue and glue.



1. You will need a plain white tile or thick card, PVA glue and something to spread it with and tissue paper in a variety of 'volcanic' and 'sky' colours.



2. Spread PVA glue on the tile/card. Start by making the background by layering up different 'sky' colours and painting liberally with glue.



3. Construct your volcano shape, remembering to pay close attention to your initial sketch.



4. Build up the vents/craters and fill with lava. Do all this with orange and red tissue paper.



5. Add magma at the top of the volcano and lava flows down the side. When you are happy with your picture, colour with PVA glue and leave to dry.

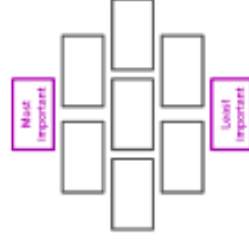


6. Add detail with a permanent black pen or paint (acrylic paint works well).



Diamond 9

Cut these into tiles and distribute a set to each child/pair/group. Ask children to create a 'Diamond 9' of the qualities which matter most when trusting someone - most important quality at the top, least important at the bottom.



I have known them for a long time	They have my best interests at heart
They are a family friend	They are kind
They are a teacher at my school	They understand me
They have helped me in the past	They are one of my family
They put others before themselves	