



## Home Learning

**Year 3 – Week 6**

**1<sup>st</sup> June 2020**

Hello Children and Parents,

I hope you have had a good rest during the holiday and you have enjoyed playing out in the sunshine!

Later this term we will be focussing on children's wellbeing. There are lots of extra resources you may like to explore @ <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/pshe-and-citizenship-looking-after-your-wellbeing-home-learning-pack-7-9-t-tp-2549640> As you know they have made all their resources for free.

We are mostly using the Oak Academy on line now. As before this pack is designed to be flexible and can be used as it stands or with the online links. <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-3#schedule> Please follow the Year 3 schedule for English and the Foundation subject.

Please continue to use White Rose for maths - please visit <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/> and continue as before.

After speaking with parents, different children are obviously at different stages with some working revising the year 2 work on White Rose and some moving on. Please continue to use your judgment as to what best suits your child. In maths it is important to embed the basics before moving on to more challenging concepts.

I am in school teaching on a full time basis now but will endeavour to answer your emails as swiftly as possible. I am thinking of you all. Please keep sending in your fantastic work.

All best wishes,

Miss Wilkinson

**Please follow the Oak academy lessons for English OR do the following**

### **Lesson 1 English: Acrostic Poems**

In an acrostic poem, the first letter of each line spells a word. The word is the subject of the poem. Write your own acrostic poem for LOCKDOWN or SUMMER or CORONA VIRUS or choose your own idea like DINOSAURS or NATURE Try to use some ambitious adjectives to make your description effective such as beautiful, wonderful. Use powerful verbs like scorching, boiling. Try to use some adverbs to describe the verbs – e.g slowly, sluggishly, gradually.

### **Lesson 2 English**

Edit and check your poem spellings and write up in best handwriting. Remember to form your letters correctly and join up.

### **Lesson 3 English Spellings**

Natural, occasional, actual, accidental, medical, national, capital, vocal, sensational, personal



Read through the words and make sure you understand what they mean. Make up a silly sentence for each one. Rainbow write each word out in different colours. Use chalk outside if possible.

**Lesson 4 and 5 Read this extract aloud and try to use expression. Then read through the questions and answer them in full sentences.**

**'The Twits' Comprehension**

## Hairy Faces

*What* a lot of hairy-faced men there are around nowadays.

When a man grows hair all over his face it is impossible to tell what he really looks like.

Perhaps that's why he does it. He'd rather you didn't know.

Then there's the problem of washing.

When the very hairy ones wash their faces, it must be as big a job as when you and I wash the hair on our heads.

So what I want to know is this. How often do all these hairy-faced men wash their faces? Is it only once a week, like us, on Sunday nights? And do they shampoo it? Do they use a hairdryer? Do they rub hair-tonic in to stop their faces from going bald? Do they go to a barber to have their hairy faces cut and trimmed or do they do it themselves in front of the bathroom mirror with nail-scissors?

I don't know. But next time you see a man with a hairy face (which will probably be as soon as you step out on to the street) maybe you will look at him more closely and start wondering about some of these things.



**Mr Twit**

Mr Twit was one of these very hairy-faced men. The whole of his face except for his forehead, his eyes and his nose was covered with thick hair. The stuff even sprouted in revolting tufts out of his nostrils and ear-holes.

Mr Twit felt that this hairiness made him look terrifically wise and grand. But in truth he was neither of these things. Mr Twit was a twit. He was born a twit. And now at the age of sixty, he was a bigger twit than ever.



The hair on Mr Twit's face didn't grow smooth and matted as it does on most hairy-faced men. It grew in spikes that stuck out straight like the bristles of a nailbrush.

And how often did Mr Twit wash this bristly nailbrushy face of his?

The answer is NEVER, not even on Sundays. He hadn't washed it for years.

## Dirty Beards

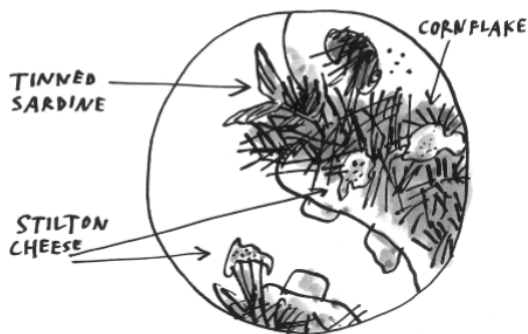
As you know, an ordinary unhairly face like yours or mine simply gets a bit smudgy if it is not washed often enough, and there's nothing so awful about that.

But a hairy face is a very different matter. Things *cling* to hairs, especially food. Things like gravy go right in among the hairs and stay there. You and I can wipe our smooth faces with a flannel and we quickly look more or less all right again, but the hairy man cannot do that.

We can also, if we are careful, eat our meals without spreading food all over our faces. But not so the hairy man. Watch carefully next time you see a hairy man eating his lunch and you will notice that

even if he opens his mouth very wide, it is impossible for him to get a spoonful of beef-stew or ice-cream and chocolate sauce into it without leaving some of it on the hairs.

Mr Twit didn't even bother to open his mouth wide when he ate. As a result (and because he never washed) there were always hundreds of bits of old breakfasts and lunches and suppers sticking to the hairs around his face. They weren't big bits, mind you, because he used to wipe those off with the back of his hand or on his sleeve while he was eating. But if you looked closely (not that you'd ever want to) you would see tiny little specks of dried-up scrambled eggs stuck to the hairs, and spinach and tomato ketchup and fish fingers and minced chicken livers and all the other disgusting things Mr Twit liked to eat.



If you looked closer still (hold your noses, ladies and gentlemen), if you peered deep into the moustachy bristles sticking out over his upper lip, you would probably see much larger objects that had escaped the wipe of his hand, things that had been there for months and months, like a piece of maggoty green cheese or a mouldy old cornflake or even the slimy tail of a tinned sardine.

Because of all this, Mr Twit never went really hungry. By sticking out his tongue and curling it sideways to explore the hairy jungle around his mouth, he was always able to find a tasty morsel here and there to nibble on.

What I am trying to tell you is that Mr Twit was a foul and smelly old man.

He was also an extremely horrid old man, as you will find out in a moment.



Use the text to help you answer the questions below. For some questions, you will need to think about your own thoughts or opinions, based on what you have read.

1. Why does the author think that men grow hair all over their faces?
2. How many times a week does Roald Dahl think people wash their faces?
3. When does the author think you will next see a hairy-faced man?
4. What does Mr Twit think of his beard?
5. How old is Mr Twit?
6. What is the problem when hairy-faced men eat food?
7. From p.4, give 2 examples of food you can find in Mr Twit's beard?
8. What do you think Roald Dahl's opinion of beards is? Why do you think that?

### **Maths Topic: Multiplying and dividing by 8**

We are starting our unit on Multiplication. We are using the White Rose Maths Hub resources for Year 3 Home learning. These can be found at <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/> For this week (Week 6), we will be doing 'Week 4 Summer Block 5 lessons 1-5' (If you are ahead because you started earlier, please find the next sheets on the class website)

Watch the videos and complete the worksheets – you can print them off or read from the screen and write the answers in your book. Hard copies of the maths sheets for the week are available to collect from school.

**Other subjects – see Oak academy for this week's foundation subject or read the info below on plant adaptation and complete the sheet.**

## Plant Adaptations

 <p><b>Desert</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Desert flowers will open during the cool of the night to attract more animal pollinators.</li><li>• Water stored inside their leaves or stems.</li><li>• A waxy coating on leaves stops too much water being lost.</li></ul>	 <p><b>Tropical Rainforest</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tropical rainforest flowers will use bright colours to attract pollinators.</li><li>• Grow on top of other plants to reach and absorb more sunlight.</li><li>• Roots that are strong enough to hold the plants in a small amount of soil.</li></ul>	 <p><b>Coniferous Forest</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Are evergreen so the plants can produce their own food anytime the conditions are right.</li><li>• Have needle leaves that are wax-coated to reduce water loss.</li><li>• Have dark-coloured foliage to absorb more sunlight.</li></ul>	 <p><b>Grassland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pollen carried by the wind pollinates the plants.</li><li>• Thick bark that will provide some protection from fires.</li><li>• Roots that can regrow after a fire.</li></ul>
 <p><b>Tundra</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grow low to the ground to provide protection from the cold.</li><li>• Flowers that follow the sunlight to keep the plant warm.</li><li>• Can be covered in 'hair' to protect from low temperatures.</li></ul>	 <p><b>Deciduous Forest</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large leaves with more area to take in extra sunlight.</li><li>• Thick bark to provide protection from the cold.</li><li>• Leaves fall off in autumn, which helps to reduce the amount of water needed.</li></ul>	 <p><b>Aquatic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Leaves that stay above the water or float to take in more light.</li><li>• Seeds that are designed to float.</li><li>• Stems with pockets of air inside, support the plants in the water.</li></ul>	



## Plant Adaptations

<p><b>Choose a plant adaptation to research.</b></p> <p>leaves water collection water storage food collection food storage</p>	<p><b>Diagrams of this feature from different plants.</b></p>	
<p><b>How does this feature help plants survive?</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><b>How is this feature different according to the environment plants live in?</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><b>What could happen to this feature if the environment plants lived in changed?</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

### PE

**Outdoor P.E:** Practise your athletics this term. Sprint technique – on your marks, get set, go. Keep your arm tight in your sides and keep your fingers together to cut through the air. Have your own sprint races. Time yourself and see if you can improve on it through the week. Remember to stretch and warm up beforehand and cool down stretches afterwards. Keep drinking plenty of water to keep you hydrated.

### R.E

Research the Muslim festival of Eid. Watch BBC Newsround from 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020 to find out how Muslims are celebrating differently this year during lockdown. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/52746347>