


Home Learning – Cuddington and Dinton C of E Primary School

Year 3 – Daily Lesson Plans

Day 1

<p>Lesson 1 Phonics, Spelling or Guided Reading</p>	<p>a) Practise learning these spellings from the Year 3 common exception word list. Make word pyramids, write vowels in red and consonants in blue, write in bubble writing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, measure, measurement, Science, natural, naughty</p> <p>b) Follow this link to listen to author, Cressida Cowell, reading her novel, 'How to train your dragon.'</p> <p>Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Prologue - YouTube</p> <p>Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 1 - YouTube</p>						
<p>Lesson 2 Maths</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">①</p> <p>Year 3 Maths Activity Mat 1 Spring 2</p> <div data-bbox="288 1205 676 1547"><p>a</p><p>Vicky has 5p coins only. She has 20p. How many coins does she have?</p><p>_____</p></div> <div data-bbox="699 1205 1086 1462"><p>d</p><p>Measure this line. How long is it in mm?</p><p>_____</p></div> <div data-bbox="1109 1205 1497 1473"><p>f</p><p>Halve and halve again to divide by four.</p><p>40 ⇒ <input type="text"/> ⇒ <input type="text"/></p><p>28 ⇒ <input type="text"/> ⇒ <input type="text"/></p></div> <div data-bbox="288 1579 676 1832"><p>b</p>$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$</div> <div data-bbox="699 1489 1086 1832"><p>e</p><table border="1" data-bbox="762 1624 1023 1709"><tr><td>x</td><td>20</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div> <div data-bbox="1109 1503 1497 1637"><p>g</p><p>How many minutes make a quarter of an hour?</p><p>_____</p></div> <div data-bbox="288 1861 676 1982"><p>c</p><p>Count on 20mm from 50mm.</p><p>_____</p></div> <div data-bbox="1109 1659 1497 1854"><p>h</p><p>A playground is 34m wide. Its length is 19m more than its width. How long is the playground?</p><p>_____</p></div>	x	20	5	3		
x	20	5					
3							

Lesson
3
English

Tiny Dragon



One morning you find this tiny dragon in your garden. Write a short story about what happens next. Do you adopt it as your pet? Why do you think it is so small? Does it turn out to have magic powers? Do you keep it hidden from your family? Do you carry it around in your pocket?



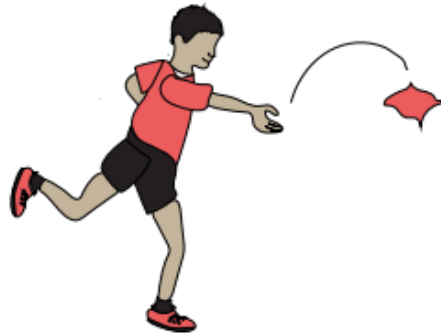
Battleships PE Home Learning



Can you play fairly and keep the score?

Time to Learn:

- Play with a partner. Each player places three targets known as battleships in front of them.
- Players take turns to throw an object towards their opponent's battleships.
- Each time a battleship is hit, it is removed.
- Players are not allowed to stop the object from hitting a battleship.
- The winner is the first player to hit all of their partner's battleships.



Play on your own!
How many attempts does it take you to hit all three targets?

Play for three minutes!
The player with the most battleships at the end of the game is the winner.

Have a competition!
Create a league table and play against different family members.

Top Tips

Throwing Underarm

- Step forwards with one foot, releasing the ball from low to high using your opposite hand.



Let's Reflect

What did you learn after each throw to adapt for the next?

How did you keep focused?

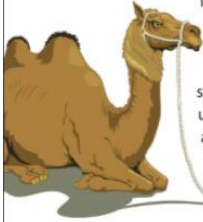
Lesson 1
Phonics,
Spelling
or
Guided
Reading

Reading comprehension activity

Animal Homes

Animals have **adapted** to live in all types of **habitats**. Some live in the coldest areas of Antarctica and others live in the hottest deserts of Africa. The only way they can **survive** in these places is by having lots of different types of homes.

Desert Heat

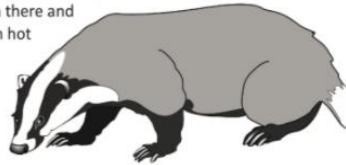


The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara Desert in Africa. Temperatures here are very extreme. In the daytime, it can reach over 40°C but then drop to -4°C at night. Animals that live here have adapted to survive in both. Insects, lizards and small mammals live underground to escape the heat and predators. Larger animals such as cheetahs and camels try to avoid moving too much during the hottest part of the day.

If they can find a tree, they will often shelter in its shadow.

Underground

Some animals build their homes underground. It is much harder for predators to find them there and they can escape the sun in hot countries. Badgers, foxes, aardvarks, mongooses and even some snakes all spend a lot of their time in burrows.



Treetop Canopy



The top of the tallest trees in the rainforest is called the canopy. Animals that live here need to be able to cope with the strong wind and bright sunlight. Parrots, sloths, orang-utans, and monkeys have all adapted to live here. It is hard for predators to reach them so high up, but they are at risk from deforestation.

Life on the Ice

Animals have even adapted to live in the coldest places on Earth. Temperatures can plummet to -60°C on Antarctica and penguins, seals and birds that live there need to keep warm. Penguins and seals use their thick layer of blubber to help. They also huddle together to share their warmth. Quite often, it is warmer in the sea than on land and so some animals spend lots of their time under the ice. In fact, seals sometimes spend most of their day in the water.



RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. List two animals that live in the canopy.
2. How cold can the Sahara Desert get at night?
3. Which Antarctic animals sometimes spend most of their time in the water?
4. What is the thick layer of fat called that penguins and seals use to keep warm?
5. Where might large desert animals shelter?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

- | | |
|----------|---|
| E | Why has the author made some words bold in the introduction? |
| V | Choose one of the words in bold and write a definition. |
| I | Give one reason why some animals live underground. |
| S | Why is life in the canopy hard for animals? |

If you enjoyed listening to Cressida Cowell yesterday, reading her novel, 'How to train your dragon', follow the links below to hear the next two chapters.

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 2, Part 1 - YouTube](#)

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 2, Part 2 - YouTube](#)

Lesson 2**English**

It is important that we understand the difference between the words, there, their and they're. 'There' describes the location of something, 'their' is used when something belongs to more than one person (their dog) and 'they're' is the contracted version of 'they are.'

Write out each sentence inserting the correction homophone.

The first three are done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?


Lesson 3**Maths****Year 3 Maths Activity Mat 2 Spring 2**

②

a Write the next three measures in the sequence:
5m, 15m, 25m _____

d A sack of potatoes weighs 25kg. 7kg of potatoes are eaten. How many kilograms are left?

f Measure the sides of the rectangle, and the work out the perimeter.



b Put a circle around the largest fraction in the pair:

$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

e

x	40	5	g
6			g

g Find:
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 _____

c Work these out in your head.

36cm + 7cm =
25cm + 50cm =

h How much is ten 5 pence coins?

Lesson 4
Outdoor
learning



Lockdown Indoor/Outdoor Remote Educational Activities

Ice Eggs

Location— Indoors or Outdoors

KS1 or KS2 — Science

Activity

Fill some small balloons with water and freeze them overnight. Try and make them the same size.

Cut off the balloon outer and find some natural materials in the garden to insulate them and slow down melting.

Or, wrap them in different materials from your home that will slow the melting process.



Health and Safety Considerations

- Leave them somewhere that they can melt without causing any damage.
- You may need an adult to help fill and freeze the balloons.
- Use gloves if handling the eggs for a long time.

Extensions

Make up a story around where the ice eggs came from. Maybe a dragon from the North Pole!

Try some food dye in the eggs next time!

Make a graph to show your results.

Review

List the materials that were the best insulators.

Who had the longest/shortest melt-time in your home/class?

Day 3

Lesson 1
Phonics,
Spelling or
Guided
Reading

Look again at this week's spellings: write a super sentence for each of the following words, make sure you include an interesting verb, an exciting adjective or an ambitious adverb as well as the spelling word. Check your sentence makes sense.

library, material, medicine, Science, measurement

Here's the next two chapters of 'How to train your dragon' read by Cressida Cowell.

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 3 - YouTube](#)

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 4 - YouTube](#)

Lesson 2 Maths

Humpty's Wall Multiplying by 8


A game for 2 players

You will need:
2 dice
2 different coloured pencils

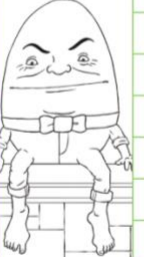
How to play:

Each player takes a coloured pencil. Players take it in turns to roll the two dice and add the numbers together. The player then multiplies the total by 8 and colours one brick with that number in the game. For example, if a player rolls a 3 and 5, they so 8×8 and colour 64. The first player to colour four bricks from the wall in a line is the winner. The line can be horizontal, vertical or diagonal. If a brick is already coloured, the player should look for another with the same number or miss a turn.

Game 1				
24	40	40	72	32
48	24	80	64	64
88	16	56	24	96
88	16	72	24	32
16	56	72	88	64
80	96	32	48	40
64	32	40	16	24
88	56	96	16	32



Game 2				
64	16	96	80	32
56	72	16	16	88
48	40	32	24	64
56	16	32	88	72
32	32	16	24	64
40	72	96	16	64
48	72	88	96	32
88	56	80	16	24



Game 3				
96	24	56	16	24
64	72	56	88	56
32	40	16	48	72
88	16	72	24	96
32	16	32	24	54
64	80	56	72	24
96	16	32	56	88
64	32	88	16	40

Lesson 3 English

Read the poem or ask an adult to read it to you. If you follow the link below, you can listen to the poet reading it.

<https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/poem/the-river/>

The River by Valerie Bloom

The River's a wanderer,
A nomad, a tramp,
He doesn't choose one place
To set up his camp.

The River's a winder
Through valley and hill
He twists and he turns
He just cannot be still.
The River's a hoarder
And he buries down deep
Those little treasures
That he wants to keep.

The River's a baby
He gurgles and hums,
And sounds like he's happily
Sucking his thumbs.

The River's a singer
As he dances along,
The countryside echoes
The notes of his song.

The River's a monster

	<p>Hungry and vexed, He's gobbled up trees And he'll swallow you next.</p> <p>Now answer the following questions, writing in full sentences with capital letters and full stops in all the right places.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the name of the poet?2. Why has the poet described a river as a wanderer, a nomad, a tramp?3. Find the two verbs that the poet uses to explain that the river bends as it moves along.4. Find examples of rhyming words in the poem.5. In the verse in which the poet likens the river to a baby, what adverb does she use to describe how it is sucking its thumb?6. What happens in the countryside as the river '<i>dances along</i>'?7. Which word in the final verse tells us that the river is sometimes angry or troubled? <p>Extension:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Use a dictionary to find out what the word <i>personification</i> means. There are lots of examples in this poem. Choose the one you like the best and explain why.
<p>Lesson 4 Computing</p>	<p>BBC Dance Mat Typing Follow the link to this online program to practice your typing skills. If you make an account, you will be able to save your work and move up the levels.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr</p>

Lesson 1
Phonics,
Spelling or
Guided
Reading



The Frog Prince

Many years ago, there lived a prince who was unkind. One day, a travelling witch cast a curse on him. He was transformed into a frog with a swish of her wand. She told him that he would only be turned back when he was thanked for a good deed.

The prince had a loyal servant named Henry. He was so upset at his master's curse that the witch was worried his heart would break. With another flick of her wand, she encased his heart in bands of iron.

For many years, the prince lived a lonely life as a frog with only Henry to keep him company. They spent their days around a large pond at the foot of a castle. Inside the castle lived a princess who was spoilt and as just as rude as the prince had been.

One sunny morning, the princess was playing with a ball of solid gold. It had been a gift from a suitor, but she had taken it and turned him away. On this day, she was throwing it high into the air and trying to catch it. Unfortunately, she missed the ball, and it rolled down the bank and into the muddy pond.

Seeing a chance to be helpful, Henry told the princess that his friend could help her. When the Frog Prince hopped into sight, she screamed and threw him against a tree.

"My lady," Henry shouted, "that frog is no ordinary frog. He was once the prince of

INFERENCE FOCUS

1. Why do you think the witch cast a curse on the prince?
2. Why would a good deed turn him back?
3. Why was Henry so upset at the curse?
4. Why was his life as a frog lonely?
5. Why did the princess throw the frog away?

these lands.”

The princess didn’t believe him. “If he was once a man, then let him fetch me my ball of gold.”

Without hesitating, the prince jumped into the pond and swam to the bottom. He picked the ball of gold up in his mouth and swam back to shore. When the princess saw what he had done, she was so happy she bent down and gave him a kiss on the head. “Thank you,” she said.

Henry and the prince jumped as glittery stars circled their heads. When it had disappeared, the frog was once again a prince and Henry’s heart was freed from its iron cage. Hand in hand, the princess and the Frog Prince walked back to the castle where they were married.



VIPERS QUESTIONS

- V** Which word means that his heart was covered in metal?
- R** What was her ball made from?
- R** What appeared above their heads when the prince turned back?
- S** Can you identify what happened first in the story: the princess kissing the frog or the frog fetching the ball?
- E** Why did the author say the wand “swished”?

Here’s the next two chapters of ‘How to train your dragon.’

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapters 5 and 6 - YouTube](#)

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 7 - YouTube](#)

Lesson 2
English

Task: make your own fact file about Coastal Erosion

A coast is land that adjoins the sea. As England, Scotland and Wales are part of the same island, we have hundreds of miles of coast – this is called the coastline.

Coastal erosion is the wearing away of the rocks that form the coast. The erosion happens because the sea constantly bashes against the rocks and causes small chunks to fall off. Over time, this can cause the coastline to move and different features to appear such as caves, stacks and arches.

Watch this BBC bitesize video to find out more about coastal erosion.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z7fr87h>

Use these slides to help you gather information about the subject.

How do you think these coastal features were formed?



Yesnaby,
Orkney Islands

Durdle Door,
Dorset



Flamborough
Head, Yorkshire



Sea caves are formed when waves erode the base of a cliff. They often start as a small crack in the rock. Sand and rocks carried by the waves also help to wear away the rock of the cliff face.

Natural arches are formed when there is a difference in the rate of erosion due to the varied resistance of bedrock. Sometimes the collapse of rock around a sea cave can produce an arch.



Human activity can also cause erosion. A good example of this is the Holbeck Hall Hotel in Scarborough. The hotel was built in 1880. It had a cliff top setting with beautiful views of the surrounding coast.

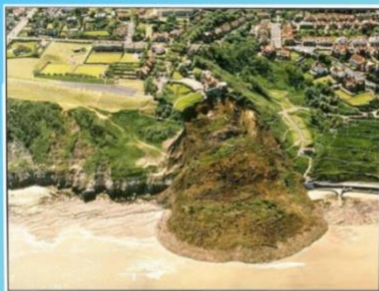


But in June 1993 something terrible happened...



At 6am on the 4th June a guest noticed that most of the garden had disappeared. The hotel was evacuated. By the evening of the 5th June the whole east wing of the hotel had collapsed in a massive landslide.

After the hotel collapsed, an enquiry was set up to see who was to blame. It was decided that Scarborough Borough Council was at fault for not having taken the appropriate steps to ensure that the coast was safe.



Why do you think building on a cliff edge can increase the risk of cliff instability?

Remind yourself of the features of a fact file (we sometimes call it a non-chronological report)

Features of a Non-Chronological Report/ Fact File

Heading and sub-headings

Introductory paragraph that explains what the fact file is about

One paragraph for each new fact with extra detail about that fact

Bullet points

Written mostly in the present tense

Written in the third person (no I, my or me)

Pictures or diagrams to support the writing

Make some notes of the facts you are going to include. Tomorrow you can use the template to write your Fact File.

Lesson 3 Maths

Year 3 Maths Activity Mat 3 Spring 2

3

What time will it be in one hour?

a



80 tenths \div 10 =
60 tenths \div 10 =

d

Colour the circles to show the fraction.

$\frac{2}{6}$



g

How many days are there in two weeks?

b

How long is caterpillar A?



e

How long is caterpillar B?



Match up the Roman numerals to the numbers.

X	6
III	10
VI	3

h

If there are six stacks of five chairs, how many chairs are there altogether?

c

Write a number statement to show your reasoning.

Complete the multiples pattern.

f

10, 20, 30, _____

15, 20, 25, _____

Lesson 4 Art

Follow this link to the Tate Gallery website and an activity called 'Draw a sound creature.'

[Draw a Sound Creature – Art and Technology | Tate Kids](#)



DRAW A SOUND CREATURE

Listen to these weird and wonderful sounds and draw what you hear

30
minutes

WHAT IS A SOUND CREATURE?

We are going to listen to a sound and use it to inspire a drawing. We have five different sounds to choose from.

Your challenge is to draw a creature inspired by the sound you hear.

What does it look like? Does it sound like a big or small creature? Is it real, imaginary, or a bit of both? Where does it live? Does it have a superpower?

Day 5

Lesson 1

Phonics,
Spelling or
Guided
Reading

- 1) Ask an adult at home to test you on this week's spelling words.
- 2) Listen to the next two chapters of 'How to train your dragon.'

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 8 - YouTube](#)

[Cressida reads How to Train Your Dragon: Chapter 9 - YouTube](#)

Today's number is 156

Lesson 2
Maths

Year 3 Number of the Day Maths Fluency

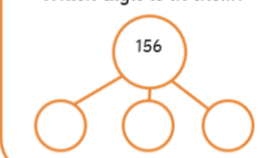
in words: _____

draw it: _____

$156 >$

$156 <$

Which digit is in the...?
1s column: _____
10s column: _____
100s column: _____

Which digit is in the...?


100 more: _____

100 less: _____

Where is it? Draw an arrow on the number line:

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

partition it: (e.g. $356 = 300 + 50 + 6$)

subtract 153: _____
add 348: _____

Is it in these times tables?
2x 3x 4x 5x 8x 10x

Lesson 3
English

Use the notes you wrote yesterday about coastal erosion to compile a Fact File. You could ask an adult to help you create a template like the one below. Write neatly and include all appropriate punctuation and capital letters. Finish off your fact file with pictures and or diagrams.

.....

.....

.....

.....



Colour Combination PE Home Learning



Can you encourage each other and work together fairly?

Time to Learn:

- Layout several different coloured objects on the floor.
- Partner one chooses three different coloured objects for partner two to run out and touch.
- When partner one says go, how quickly can partner two touch the coloured objects in the correct order?
- To make the game harder increase the number of colour objects that are called out or put the objects in different rooms.



Play on your own!
How many objects can you touch in 60 seconds?
Can you beat your score?

Challenge yourself to move in different ways to touch the objects!

Compete against someone!
Who can touch the three coloured objects the quickest?

Top Tips

Keep Low!

- Bend your knees and keep your body low towards the ground. This will help create power when you push off, changing direction quicker!



Let's Reflect

How were you able to move quickly, changing direction?

Can you explain why we might need to change direction quickly when we participate in different activities?