

Class 3 home learning 01.02.2022

English

LO: Can I create an introduction in third-person?

LO: Can I create an introduction in third person containing the 5W's?

A non-chronological report starts with an introduction. This acts as a summary of the character/topic/subject and **does not go into detail**. Read the three examples below and locate the 5 W's (who, when, where, what and why). Then have a go at creating your introduction to the Boudicca, non-chronological report.

Harald Hardrada (meaning Harald "hard ruler") was the king of Norway from 1046 until his infamous death at the Battle of Stamford Bridge, in England, 1066. He is remembered for his cunning, immense strength, sheer brutality and incredible stature. Many Historians have referred to him as "the last great Viking King".

Olympus Mons is a stratovolcano located on the planet Mars. It is approximately 16 miles high and 374 miles in diameter making it the largest known volcano in the solar system. This fascinating geological feature is thought to be dormant, meaning it could erupt again to be viewed from Earth!

You may think the Kodiak bear is dangerous and you'd be right! Weighing up to 1,300lb and standing up to approximately 9-10ft tall, this massive omnivore is one of the largest predatory creatures to live on land. Found on the Alaskan islands of Kodiak, where the species has been isolated for 12,000 years, these impressive mammals are truly the kings and queens of the forest.

The 5 W's

Who: Who was involved?/ who is important?

What: What happened? What is important about the topic or subject?

When: When did the event occur? When was the person/were the creatures alive?

Where: Where did the event occur? Where are the creatures/is the person from?

Why: Why did the event occur? Why are the characters/creatures important and interesting?

Maths

LO: Can I identify the value of coins including quantities of pennies and pounds? (Y3)

LO: Can I calculate the area of regular quadrilateral shapes using a formula? (Y4)

Y4

In simple terms, the **area** of a 2-dimensional shape is the **space it covers**.

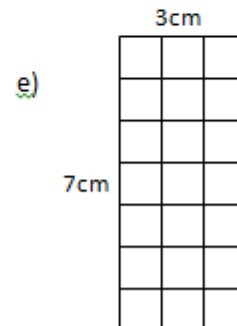
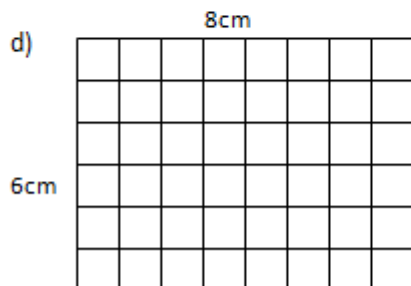
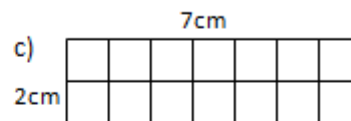
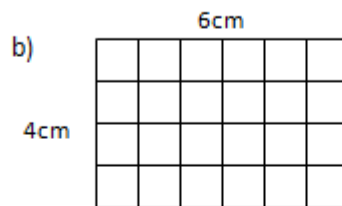
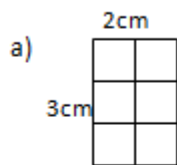
Watch this video to familiarise yourself with the concept of area:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uKKl8R1xBM

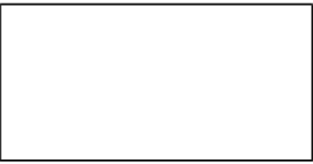
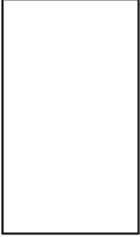

The formula to calculate the area of any regular rectilinear shape is:


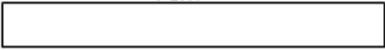

area = length x width (or $A = L \times W$)

1. Find the area of the following rectangles:







2. Find the perimeter and area of the following rectangles:

a)  b)  c) 

d)  e)  f) 

Y3

Tick the coins to make the price of the item.

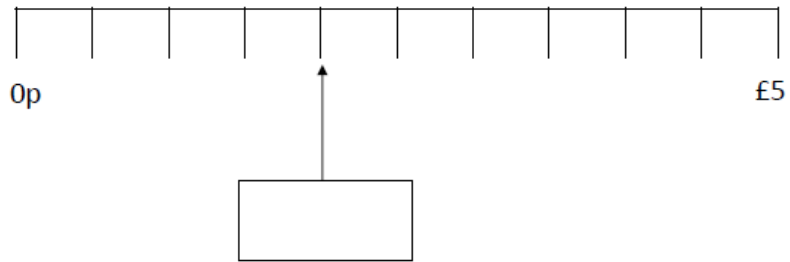
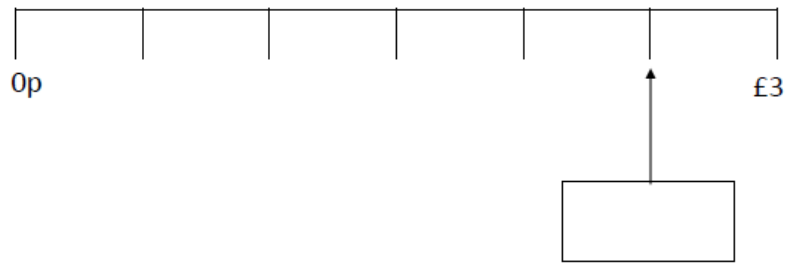
	
	

How much money does the jar contain?

The jar contains £ _____ and ____ p.



What amount of money is represented on the number line?
Give your answer in £ and p.



Hint: Think about what coin each space may represent. The total (£3 and £5) has been broken into pieces. Each piece represents a value and therefore a coin.

Reading (and vocabulary)

LO: Can I retrieve information from a text?

Read the text and answer the following questions.

Use a dictionary to define any unfamiliar or difficult vocabulary.

Despite its reptilian appearance, Dimetrodon was actually more closely related to you and I - that's right, it's more closely related to a mammal than a dinosaur! One way scientists can tell this is because they were heterodonts. A heterodont is an animal which has different shaped teeth in its mouth. Each tooth type performs a different job. We are heterodonts also; we have molars, incisors and canine teeth to crush, slice and grip. Dimetrodon was also a synapsid. Synapsids were animals which were becoming more and more like mammals and one way to tell this is by looking at their skulls. Synapsids have one hole (called the temporal fenestrae) located behind their eyes. We humans are also synapsids and the same hole evolved to allow our jaw to attach to our skull.



A



B



1. Name one reason why Dimetrodon is more closely related to humans than dinosaurs.
2. What is the meaning of the word *heterodont*?
3. Name three different types of teeth that humans have.
4. What is the name of the hole located behind the eye on a synapsid skull?
5. Is this text fiction or non-fiction? Explain your answer..

Times table practice

In the week beginning the 6th of June 2022, all Year 4 students shall participate in the national times table check.

Spend at least 10 minutes practicing here - the format is similar to format of the test. You have to answer 25 times table's questions up to 12 x 12. Each question allows you 6 seconds to answer.

https://talkingtimestables.uk/y4_ks2_mtc_practice_tests_multiplication_tables_check.php

Year 3 students should also practice here, along with practicing in school and at home.