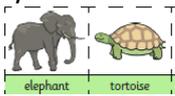


Year 3 Home Learning 'Animals'

Writing tasks	Reading tasks
<p>Write an information leaflet about an animal of your choice. Remember to use subheadings for each paragraph. You could use the subheadings: habitat, diet, appearance.</p> <p>Write a set of instructions for how to look after a pet Remember to include what equipment you need and what you need to do step by step. .</p> <p>Write a recount about your weekend- remember to use the success criteria.</p>	<p>You could share a story together. This could be a chapter book where you read and discuss a chapter a day or a shorter book.</p> <p>What does the word 'adaptation' mean? Can you write it in a sentence? Pick three words from your reading book and look up what they mean.</p> <p>Read a book on Epic. Discuss what you enjoyed with someone in your family.</p>
Maths	Online maths
<p>Add totals for a shopping list or work out the amount of change. This game can help support learning in adding money.</p> <p>Write a fact family for 12, 8, 96 using \times, \div and $=$</p> <p align="center">For example $12 \times 3 = 36$ $3 \times 12 = 36$ $36 \div 3 = 12$ $36 \div 12 = 3$</p> <p>Can you ask think of some other questions to write in fact families?</p> <p>Look at the maths questions at the end of this document. Can you use your problem solving and reasoning skills to solve them?</p>	<p>Mathletics - Complete the challenges set by your teacher and try to get a new certificate!</p> <p>TT Rockstars - try to have a go every day for at least ten minutes and ensure you practise Soundcheck.</p> <p>Numbots- Using your TT Rockstars login, practise your speedy addition and subtraction.</p> <p align="center">Problem of the day http://whiterosemaths.com/resources/classroom-resources/problems/</p>
Spelling tasks	Art
<p>Complete the activities set for you on Spelling Shed (3 times a week)</p> <p>If you can't access Spelling Shed practice these common exception words: history, experiment, caught, actually</p> <p>Remember you can rainbow write, form a pyramid, write backwards, create your own wordsearch and any other creative way you can think of to practise these spellings.</p>	<p align="center">Science</p> <p>We can sort animals based on their skeleton. Can you remember what these words mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • endoskeleton • exoskeleton • hydrostatic skeleton <p>Sort animals into the three different categories above based on their skeleton. Here are some to get you started:</p> <div align="center">  </div> <p align="center">For free Twinkl resources use code PARENTSTWINKLHELPS</p>
Music	History
<p>Carnival of the Animals is a classical composition made of 14 movements by French composer Saint-Saëns.</p> <p>The music is written and created to remind you of the animal in the title.</p>	<p>Mary Anning spent her time at the beach searching for fossils.</p> <p>Research her life and write a paragraph about her.</p> <p>Look at the vocabulary and the timeline on the third page to help you.</p>

Listen to some of the 14 movements on YouTube and move like that animal or take this quiz .	
<i>Geography</i>	<i>Discussion</i>
Look at where rainforests are located in the world and discover the habitats of different animals in the jungle. How can we look after animals that are facing extinction?	If possible, phone or email a relative. Discuss with an adult at home what you are going to talk about first. Ideas include - Find out which animals are their family members' favourites and why. Discuss if zoos should exist and reasons for and against this.

Maths

Emma is using place value counters to represent a number.

100s	10s	1s
<p>The 100s column contains 10 counters labeled '100'. The 10s column contains 1 counter labeled '10'. The 1s column contains 10 counters labeled '1'.</p>		

Write Emma's number in words.

History

Year 3 vote for their favourite fruit.

Favourite fruit	Tally
Grapes	
Pear	
Peach	
Banana	

How many children vote for bananas?

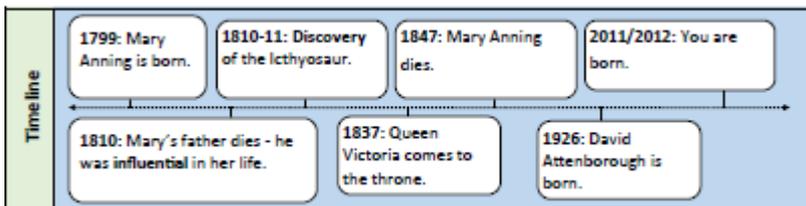
Vocabulary	
century	a period of a hundred years that is used when stating a date. For example, the 19th century was the period from 1801 to 1900
coast	an area of land that is next to the sea
dinosaur	large reptiles which lived in prehistoric times.
discovery	If someone makes a discovery, they are the first person to find or become aware of a place, substance, or scientific fact that no one knew about before.
extinct	no longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place
existed	was present in the world as a real thing
fossil	the hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock
influential	a lot of importance over people or events
Jurassic Coast	the name of the coast where Mary Anning made a lot of her discoveries. It is in the south of England.
paleontology	the study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on Earth
prehistoric	the time in history before any information was written down
reptile	a group of cold-blooded animals which have skins covered with small hard plates called scales and lay eggs. Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles
skeleton	the framework of bones in your body
scientist	someone who has studied science and whose job is to teach or do research in science
town	a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Sudbury is a town.
vertebrate	a creature which has a spine. Mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish are vertebrates



Lyme Regis is a town on the Jurassic Coast, which is in the South of England



It is on the coast of the English Channel.



Science

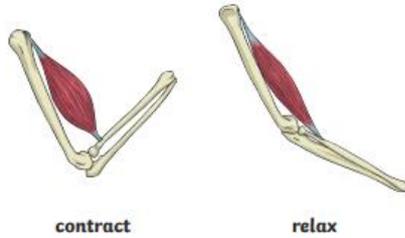
Key Vocabulary

vertebrate	animals with backbones
invertebrate	animals without backbones
muscles	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
tendons	ords that join muscles to bones
joints	areas where two or more bones are fitted together

Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
- allow movement;
- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).

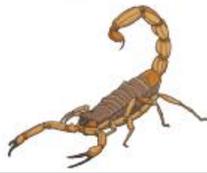


vertebrate
↓
endoskeleton



invertebrate

exoskeleton



hydrostatic skeleton

