

Daily Learning Tasks

1.05.2020 – Welcome Back

English

Reading comprehension



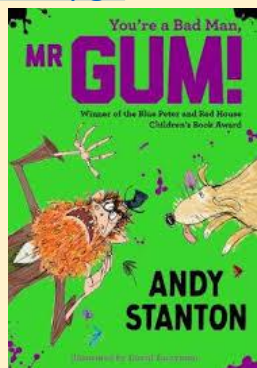
This week will be getting back into the swing of home learning with a variety of fun English tasks and skill development. We will begin with a Reading comprehension.

Follow the link to access the learning:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkttpg8>

If you have any problems
Please email, I am at my
laptop from 8:30am.

year3@woodstone.leics.sch.uk



Spelling:

Copy the following words to practice handwriting, then put the words into a sentence.

Spelling pattern – (-sure words)

[measure](#), [treasure](#), [pleasure](#), [enclosure](#), [leisure](#)

Maths

1. Multiples

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/times-tables/coconut-multiples>

Focus on finding multiples of 2 and 4 this week. Note down any relationships that you find between numbers.

2. Shape knowledge

<https://www.education.com/game/dino-crunch-2d-3d-shapes/>

This week we will refresh our shape knowledge by playing different shape games.

3. White Rose Maths

Follow the website link below:

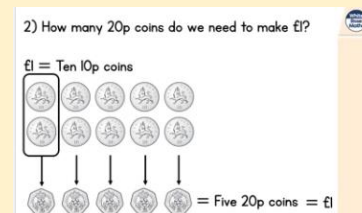
<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/>

Click on Summer Term, Week 3

Lesson 1 – Convert pounds and pence

Click on 'get the activity' This will give you the questions that you need to complete.

- Watch the video and complete the activity alongside. It will tell you when to pause.
- Check the answers (The answers are under the activity)



Compulsory Topic Task

French – Days of the week

Watch the video so you know all of the French vocabulary linked to the days of the week. To help with pronunciation, remember to join in to practise:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=quCsJ88zszY>

Complete the word search on slide 3.

Jours de la semaine



PSHE

We will be continuing to explore 'Being British'.

Our British value this week is:

Democracy



Read slides 4 and 5, then complete the activity on slide 6.

Optional Extended Task

Make New From Old

This week, why not see what you could make out of old things!

You might decorate an old T-shirt to make it new or use junk to make something useful!

Look at the examples below.



Send your inventive ideas to me:
year3@woodstone.leics.sch.uk

Les jours de la semaine

c s s i d e r c r e m s
i d j v i e m y m f z y
f d y e x y r i x u x i
w x e t u x x d e i f d
k d x r z d k r p y c n
c i i g d y i a p a y u
l b e m k n h m d i i l
f v g a a t e d t d q b
y y i j w n g v m e j v
u i e j n f c k s m q i
v y x r e x k h i a r a
i p y r y u y r e s g h

lundi
mardi
mercredi

jeudi
vendredi
samedi
dimanche

Remember to make sure that you can say each day properly.

This is how you ask what day it is:

‘Quel jour est-il?’

Use google translate to help you with pronunciation.

https://www.google.com/search?q=google+translate&rlz=1C1GCEU_enGB882GB882&oq=google+translate&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l6j69i64.4207j0j9&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

What Does Democracy Mean?

We hold an **election** to choose someone to **represent** us.

Most **candidates** who 'stand' for election belong to a political party – a group of people who share similar beliefs.

Together, people who belong to the party agree on changes they will make if they are elected. These are called **policies**.

Can you name any political parties or their leaders?



Voting

Every citizen should listen to the views of the different parties and candidates, and then make his or her own decision on whom to support.

People must be 18 or over in order to take part in an election.

Each person (voter) **votes** ('casts a ballot') for the candidate of his or her choice. S/he does this by putting a cross beside the person's name on the ballot paper.

People cast their ballots in a booth so that no one can see who they are voting for. This is called 'secret ballot'.

At the end of the election day the votes are added up and the candidate with the highest number of votes (the **majority**) is declared the winner.





Today we will explore 'Democracy'

The word democracy describes a form of government. The word comes from two Greek words that mean “**rule by the people.**” In a democracy the people have a say in how the government is run. They do this by voting. Democracies are different from dictatorships. In a dictatorship one person called a dictator makes all the rules.

Task

Find out about who runs our country:

- Who is our Prime minister?
- What political party is in charge?
- What are some of their views?
- Have they always been in charge?
- Who can vote?
- Why is voting important?