CORPUS CHRISTI CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL HOME LEARNING GUIDE

WEEK BEGINNING: 01.06.2	20		YEAR GROU	JP: 3	
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
English Every day, revise 10 spellings	Complete the BBC Bitesize daily lesson about descriptive writing	Complete the BBC Bitesize daily lesson about fronted adverbials	Complete the BBC Bitesize daily lesson about using apostrophes	Complete the BBC Bitesize daily lesson about apostrophes for	Complete the BBC Bitesize daily lesson about inference
from the Yr 3 & 4 word lists below using the look, cover &	https://tinyurl.com/yb46ntf8	https://tinyurl.com/yb46ntf8	for contractions	possession	https://tinyurl.com/yb46ntf
write method. https://tinyurl.com/yahwhk9k	Or complete Activity 1 below writing a poem about your bedroom	Or complete the Activity 2 below	https://tinyurl.com/yb46ntf8 Or complete the Activity 3 below	https://tinyurl.com/yb46ntf8 Or complete the Activity 4 below	
Maths	Complete the BBC Bitesize lesson for 01.06.20 about fractions on a number line https://tinyurl.com/ybdca9jm	Complete the BBC Bitesize lesson for 02.06.20 about fractions on a number line https://tinyurl.com/ybdca9jm	Complete the BBC Bitesize lesson for 03.06.20 about unit fractions of amounts https://tinyurl.com/ybdca9jm	Complete the BBC Bitesize lesson for 04.06.20 about non-unit fractions of amounts https://tinyurl.com/ybdca9jm	Complete the BBC Bitesize lesson for 05.06.20 https://tinyurl.com/ybdca9j
Science	Or complete activity 1 below Or complete activity 2 below Or complete activity 3 below Or complete activity 4 below. Animals & their teeth. This week we'll learn about why animals have very different teeth. Hopefully you'll have noticed at some point that your mouth is different to a fish, cat or dog's mouth Buy why? This video will help explain – so will the sheets below in case you cannot access the video. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z846gdm Once you've learnt about teeth, have a go at completing the worksheet below.				
RE	Pentecost is the festival that marks the birth of the Christian Church by the power of the Holy Spirit. It is celebrated 50 days after Easter. Read Acts of Apostles 2:1-15. What are the events that take place here? Can you put them in order of importance & significance – You decided what that order is. Explain whyou chose Number 1 and Number 2.				
Topic	Ask your adults to keep the packaging from the next meal they (or you) cook. Which ingredient has travelled the furthest to your plate? How many different countries and continents have produced your food? How do you think the ingredients got to Portsmouth? Once you've done this, can you find out what the most popular food export is from each country that helped feed you?				
Staying Active Challenge		se. If you can't get outside or run out nel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ Or a nel/UC58aowNEXHHnfIR_5YTtP4g			
Creative Challenge	Can you turn a snack into a piece	of art? Try to plan ahead a bit so you	don't end of wasting food. Here are	a few ideas.	* ***

English 1: Write a short poem about your bedroom. Focus on a variety of your senses.

There is an example below.

Write a poem about your bedroom.

magine you are sitting on your bed. What can you see, hear, touch and smell? How do you feel?

From my bed I can: See piles and piles of printing paper,

Hear the steady ticking of my wall clock,

Smell a sock that should have gone in the wash yesterday,

Touch the crisp cotton sheets beneath me,

Feel at home.



English 2: Write a sentence starting with each of these adverbial phrases. To

challenge yourself more, try to make them all spooky.

Ensure you remember the comma!

English 3: We can create contractions using apostrophes.

Look at the example and have a go at completing the sentences.

Write them out in full sentences in your neatest handwriting.

For example:

do not don⁰ t don't

English 4: Apostrophes are also used to show ownerhip.

Here are are couple of examples:

Mr. Kennedy's new haircut is fabulous.

The dog's growl was terrifying.

Pick the correct word and write out the complete sentence in your neatest handwriting.

Osing apostropnes		
Can you rewrite these sentences and use an apostrophe to contract the inderlined words?		
1. He <u>would not</u> stop shouting.		
2. <u>'I am</u> really cross with you!' shouted mum.		
3. <u>He is</u> looking very pleased with himself.		
 I would have had a house point if I had remembered to do my homework. 		
5. Barbara <u>can not</u> reach the top shelf.		

bike has a red frame and blue wheel	s. Jim's	Jims
2. My family went to house for dinner.	Marys	Mary's
3. All the shoes went missing.	boys	boys'
4. Yesterday, school held a concert hall.	in the new Thomas'	Thomas
5. The trainer stepped over the cage.	cat's	cats
6 class went on an excursion to the	museum. Dennis	Dennis'
7. Mrs daughter entered the crowde	ed room. Walker's	Walkers
8. The teacher sat on a massive rock.	giris	girls'
9. My father is a window cleaner.	friends	friend's
10. A skeleton is made of cartilage, n	ot bone. sharks	shark's

Maths Activity 1:

Fill in the missing fractions on these fraction number lines.

A)



B)



C)



D)



E)



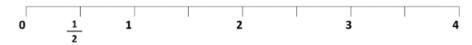
F)



Maths activity 2:

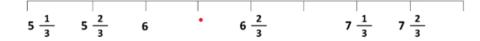
Put in the missing fractions on these lines.

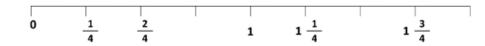
Please note that to aid understanding, the fractions have **not** been simplified on this sheet.

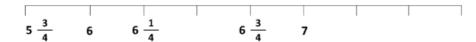










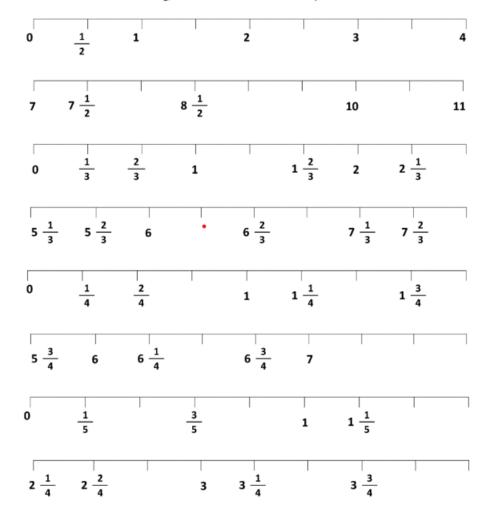




Additional Activity for Days 1 & 2:

Put in the missing fractions on these lines.

Please note that to aid understanding, the fractions have not been simplified on this sheet.



Fractions of amounts Part A

Activity 3:

1. What is
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 18?

2. Find
$$\frac{1}{11}$$
 of 22?

3. Find
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
 of 60?

4. What is
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of 5?

6. What is
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 of 36?

7. What is
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 30? 8. Find $\frac{1}{100}$ of 40?

8. Find
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
 of 40?

9. Find
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 5?

11. What is
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of 90? 12. Find $\frac{1}{20}$ of 5?

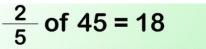
12. Find
$$\frac{1}{20}$$
 of 5

13. Find
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 15?

13. Find
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 15? 14. What is $\frac{1}{7}$ of 49?

15. What is
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 70? 16. Find $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1?

Activity 4: Look at the below and then find what the amounts shown below.



When you're solving calculations like this where the fraction has more than one as a numerator, it's often easiest to find one fifth of the total amount, and then double the answer to find two fifths.

9						
	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 32	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 21	$\frac{2}{7}$ of 35			
	$\frac{4}{7}$ of 63	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 28	$\frac{5}{8}$ of 64			
	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 27	$\frac{7}{12}$ of 48	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 40			
	$\frac{4}{9}$ of 72	$\frac{5}{6}$ of 24	$\frac{5}{9}$ of 99			

Science: Info sheet: Why do you think these animals have these teeth:

Is That Mammal a Carnivore, Herbivore or Omnivore?

by Guy Belleranti

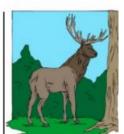
A mammal can be a carnivore (meat eater), herbivore (plant eater) or omnivore (meat and plant eater). By looking at the teeth, eye position and feet you can usually identify which of the three it is.

First let's look at teeth. If the mammal has long, sharp canine teeth next to the front (incisor) teeth and also has sharp cheek teeth (carnissials) it is a carnivore. The canines are for seizing and stabbing prey. The carnassials help cut up meat in the mouth.

If the mammal has either blunt canines or no canines, and has big flat side and back teeth (premolars and molars) it is a herbivore. Herbivores use their molars for crushing and grinding plants.

But what about herbivores that do have large front teeth? Beavers, for example, have huge front incisors. And river hippos have two huge lower canines. Well, beavers use their incisors for chewing through bark, branches and even trees. And hippos use their canine tusks for defense and fighting, not for chewing. But both beavers and hippos have large flat molars that they use for grinding up plant matter.

If the mammal has a variety of al kinds of teeth (canines, incisors, premolars and molars) it is an omnivore. It has a variety of teeth because it eats a variety of foods, both meat and plants.



What kind of teeth do you think this deer has?



How are the fox's teeth different from a deer's?



How are a beaver's teeth similar to a fox's? How are the similar to a deer's?

Task 1 - Complete the sheet by filling in the boxes.

Animals and their teeth

scription of animal's	Why they have these kind of teeth
This is a dog. It has long canines meat and short incissors. It has molars at the back.	A dog is an omnivore. It eats lots of meat and some vegetables. It needs its canines to rip meat. It needs incissors to snip food and molars to chew.
	This is a dog. It has long canines meat and short incissors. It has molars

Task 2 – Why do you think these animals have the teeth they do. Be as specific as you can in your answer



Piranha





