



Year 3 & 4

We hope you enjoyed the home learning last week. Although we are sending these weekly, don't worry if you are still working on other packs – all the home learning packs will stay on our website. Click on Teaching and Learning/ Home Learning.

Reading

The Big Book of the Blue



Read the following facts from the book with fluency and expression:

- Most of the planet is covered in water but we are not always taking good care of it. There are many things that humans do that can damage the sea and the creatures that live there.
- Lots of plastic rubbish ends up in the sea. This harms animals and their habitats. We can help to stop this by using fewer things made from plastic.
- Large ships spill harmful oil into the oceans. Their noisy engines make it difficult for sea mammals to communicate.

- Unlike natural materials such as wood, plastic takes 400 years to break down.
- Some types of fish are almost extinct because we have caught and eaten too many of them.
- Sea creatures can choke on plastic rubbish. Sometimes large fish eat lumps of plastic, which make them feel unwell.
- Humans have burned lots of fossil fuels, warming up the planet. This means that sea levels have risen and sea water has become more acidic, making it hard for some sea life to survive.

Can you create your own double-page spread using these facts and any others you can find? Here is an example:



Can you match the sub-headings to the paragraphs?

Paragraph	Sub-title
Most of the planet is covered in water but we are not always taking good care of it. There are many things that humans do that can damage the sea and the creatures that live there.	Chemicals
Lots of plastic rubbish ends up in the sea. This harms animals and their habitats. We can help to stop this by using fewer things made from plastic.	How does our rubbish pollute the sea?
Humans have burned lots of fossil fuels, warming up the planet. This means that sea levels have risen and sea water has become more acidic, making it hard for some sea life to survive.	Global warming
Sea creatures can choke on plastic rubbish. Sometimes large fish eat lumps of plastic which make them feel unwell.	Big ships
Large ships spill harmful oil into the oceans. Their noisy engines make it difficult for sea mammals to communicate.	Is the sea in trouble?
Some types of fish are almost extinct because we have caught and eaten too many of them.	Danger
Unlike natural materials such as wood, plastic takes 400 years to break down.	Overfishing

4 – Quick Quiz

Discuss the following questions based on the extract used in this unit of work.

1. Find one word (a verb) which means to '*pour*' or '*empty*.'
2. From reading the text, suggest two ways in which humans could help protect the oceans:

3. In your own words, what effect has burning fossil fuels had on the planet?
4. How long does it take plastic to disintegrate in the oceans?
5. Based on reading the text, what unexpected items might you find inside a whale's stomach?

Writing

Use this picture to complete the tasks below:



Perfect picture!

Imagine the same thing was happening in your classroom! Can you draw what it would look like?

Question time!

What does the word 'perplexed' mean?

Why are the scientists huddling around a machine?

Why is their laboratory underground?

What do they do in their laboratory?

Do you think anyone knows about it?

Why might they be in 'BIG' trouble this time?

What is happening in the picture?

Do you think this is just happening in their home?

Sentence challenge!

Can you make a list of verbs that could replace 'went' in my sentences below?

The girl went across the room.

Can you add an adverb to this sentence?

Can you use the adverb in a different place?

Can you improve the sentence in any other way?

Sick sentences!

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

Something bad had happened. Something had gone wrong. Objects started going around the room. The girls started going around the room.

Can you write your own story based on this story starter!

The scientists huddled around the machine looking perplexed. Their laboratory was buried deep underground, away from prying eyes. Usually their experiments went completely unnoticed, apart from the occasional smell or waft of grey smoke that made its way to the surface, but this particular experiment would certainly not avoid the headlines... They were in BIG trouble...

Spelling

Don't forget to practise the list of common exception words which we sent home. This list is also available on our website under 'Home Learning'.

Carefully check any writing you produce for spelling errors, particularly the common exception words for Year 1 to Year4.

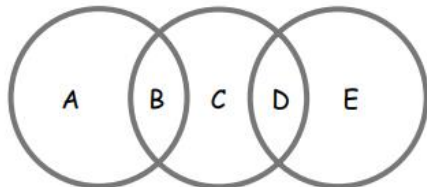
There are SPAG lessons incorporated into the Writing lessons on The Oak Academy Online Classroom too.

Maths

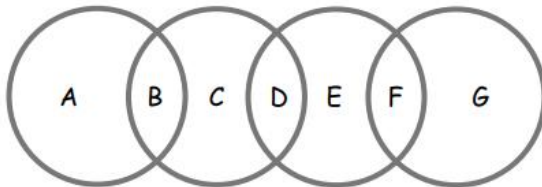
This week we have included a series of maths puzzles for you to solve:

Circle sums

1. Use each of the digits 1 to 5 once.
Replace each letter by one of the digits.
Make the total in each circle the same.



2. Now use each of the digits 1 to 7 once.
Make the total in each circle the same.



3. What if you used five circles and the digits 1 to 9?

Ski lift

On a ski lift the chairs are equally spaced.
They are numbered in order from 1.

Kelly went skiing.
She got in chair 10 to go to the top of the slopes.

Exactly half way to the top, she passed chair 100
on its way down.

How many chairs are there
on the ski lift?



Make up more problems like this.

Footsteps in the snow

Little has size 2 boots.



Middle has size 3 boots.



They are one and a half times the length of Little's boots.

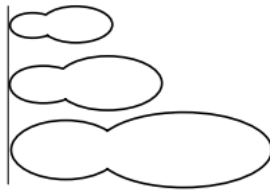
Big has size 5 boots.



A little boot and a middle boot are the same length as a big boot.



They start with the heels of their boots on the same line.



They each walk heel to toe.

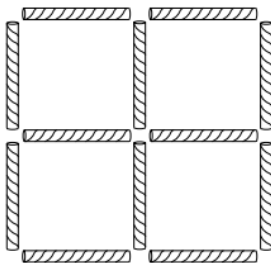


When will all three heels be in line again?

Straw squares

You need 20 straws all the same length.

There are 12 straws in this pattern of 5 squares.



Take 20 straws.

Arrange them to make as many squares as you can.

Don't bend or break the straws!

How many squares did you make?

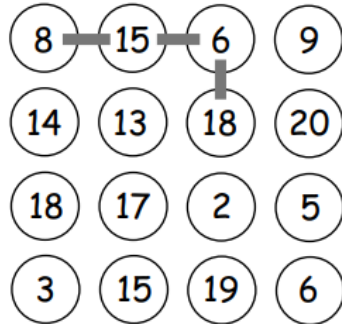
Joins

Join any four numbers.

Find their total.

Joins can go up, down or sideways, but not diagonally.

The score shown is $8 + 15 + 6 + 18 = 47$.



Find the highest possible score.

Find the lowest possible score.

Try joining five numbers.

Now try joining five numbers using only diagonal joins.

We still recommend the following resources for maths activities:

- White Rose Home Learning for Year 3 and for Year 4.

The resources can be found here:

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

Year 4 - <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

- Free, daily online maths lessons for Y3 & Y4 led by maths educator Gareth Metcalfe.

The lessons can be found here:

<http://www.iseemaths.com/>

(Go to 'Home Learning' then 'Home Learning, Y3 & Y4')

- Remember to learn and practise times tables. Can you learn them all before we return to school?



<https://trockstars.com/>

Happy home learning everyone!

