

Week 13 Home school work

<https://stories.audible.com/discovery>



Listen to the ninth chapter of The Mystwick School of Musicraft

There are questions and tasks to challenge you based on this chapter. These should take you a few English lessons to complete (in other words, don't tackle them all at once!).

Circle the odd one out A, B or C

Days	House Sold
Friday	2
Saturday	6
Sunday	5
Monday	1

A. Ten houses were sold altogether.

B. Most of the houses were sold on the Saturday.

C. 1 house was sold on Monday.

Explain your reasoning

Spellings

Read through the spelling rule and complete the practise exercise. Then, practise the ten spellings using the read, cover, write and then check method.

Maths

We are going to be reading different types of graphs, for example, bar charts and pictograms. Then we will answer questions about them.

Some of the questions will be answered by looking at the graphs, others, you'll have to do some working out to find the answers!

First, read through the power point. There is also a pdf. document with the same information.

Some of us will even solve complex multi-step problems that involve detailed graphs and tables

Some of us will solve multi-step comparison, sum and difference problems

Most of us will answer questions about graphs and tables that require us to compare information from them

All of us will read graphs and tables to find out pieces of information about them

Start with the yellow and green questions.

Then, move onto the lilac questions if you can.

Finally complete the blue questions if you can.

There is a white box challenge for you to also try.

I have included graph paper for you to print off and use if you can.

Challenge Question

Here is the data showing the number and type of new cars sold in May:



Ford	3500
Vauxhall	3000
Volkswagen	2750
BMW	3750
Toyota	3250


To show this data on a pictogram, what symbol should be used and what amount should one of the symbols represent? Explain your thinking for both of your answers.

Hint: Think about the fact that $250 \times 4 = 1000$

Fill in the missing data.

More children travel by car than bike but fewer children go in the car than walk. Two more children travel by bus than car.

Methods of Transport to School			
			
walk	car	bike	bus

 = 2 votes

English

Focus on a Poet

We are going to look at how the poet Christina Rossetti creates images in her poems. There are three poems by this poet for you to read. They are called 'The Wind', 'Storm Wind' and 'Whistling Wind'.

The first poem is about the wind's invisibility, the second is about the wind's effect, third is about the wind never-ending.

Your first task is to research Christina Rossetti on the Internet and tell me three facts about her.

Your second task is to list similarities between the 3 poems. Why are they similar? List three things.

Your next task is to choose the poem you prefer (like best) and analyse why it is your favourite. Look at

- (i) the words used
- (ii) rhythms (the rhythm of the poem means the beat or pattern) and rhymes
- (iii) content (what the poem actually says, and how it makes you feel).

Then, make notes of your ideas under each of these headings.

Finally, how would you represent win if you had to draw it. Draw an illustration for your favourite poem using the images and ideas the poet describes.

P.S.H.E

We are learning how to manage our feelings about moving to a new class



We will be able to:

identify feelings people might experience when moving to a new class.

recognise common causes of worry, challenges and opportunities that may be part of this transition.

explain ways to positively manage the move to a new class.

First, read through the power point 'Transition, Moving to a New Class'. There is a pdf. document with the same information.

Then complete activity 1 'Identifying feelings', activity 2 'Changes'. Activity 3 'Managing Feelings' and activity 4 'Giving Advice'. All these activities are below, and you will need to scroll down to find them.

Science

Is this plastic bottle empty?

Resources needed: a plastic bottle with a lid on.

Take a plastic bottle with the lid tightly on and try and squash it flat.

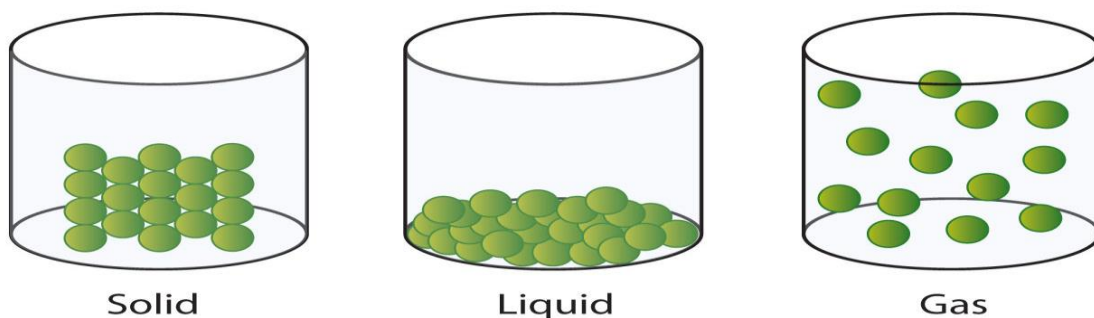
Why can't you flatten it? The plastic bottle is empty of liquid but full of gases.



The air inside is stopping you from squashing it!

Take the lid off the bottle. Try squashing it now.

Why can you flatten it? Explain it to a friend or family member.



The picture above shows how particles behave in solid liquid and gas. Can you make three statements about them? For example, 'The particles in a solid are all touching each other and are fixed in lines so they don't move around'.



The start of the Christian Church

Christians believe that the church is not just a building. They believe it is the people that get together that are important and that is in fact the true 'church.'

Below is the story of Jesus meeting some of his disciples for the first time and asking them to join him. It is the beginning of the Christian church. A group of people getting together who believed in the same God and thought in the same way about loving this God and sharing their ideas.

Mathew 4:18-22

As Jesus was walking beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon called Peter and his brother Andrew. They were casting a net into the lake, for they were fishermen. "Come, follow me," Jesus said, "and I will send you out to fish for people." At once they left their nets and followed him. Going on from there, he saw two other brothers, James son of Zebedee and his brother John. They were in a boat with their father Zebedee, preparing their nets. Jesus called them, and immediately they left the boat and their father and followed him.

Answer the following questions about the story.

What were the men doing when Jesus met them?

What was their job?

What did they do when Jesus called them to follow him?

What were the names of the men Jesus called?

History

The Ancient Greek Olympics

First, read through the power point. There is also a pdf. document with the same information.

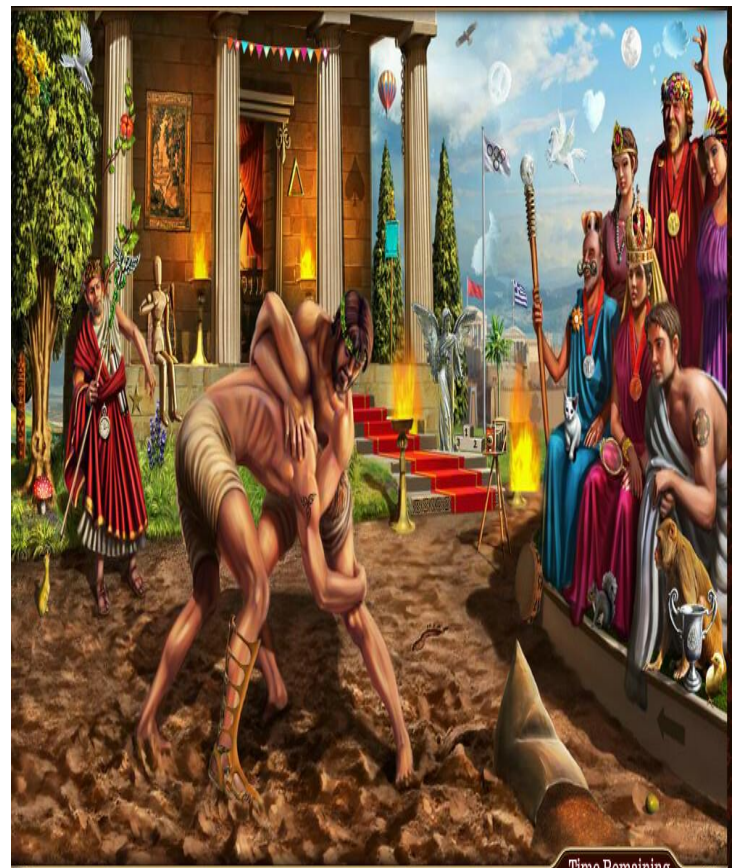
- Look at the pictures from the Greek Olympics.
- Try to work out what each picture is showing.
- Write a caption explaining what is happening.

How can you tell? What are you looking for?
What clues are in the images?

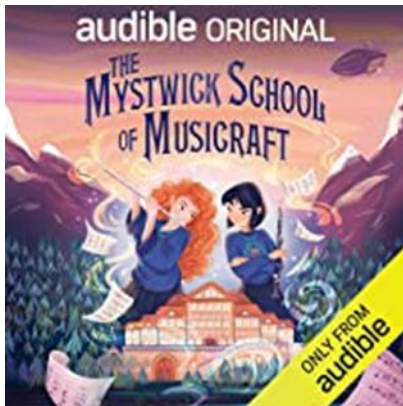
Now you have looked at the pictures:

- Put them into a 5 - day programme of events just like the original Olympics.

What else might have taken place as part of the games and celebrations?



Week 13 Listening Comprehension



Listen to the ninth chapter of The Mystwick School of Musicraft and answer the questions below

A Perfect Harmony

1. What is Emilia woken up by in the middle of the night?
2. What does Derby say when she hears the trumpets?
3. What time does it say on the alarm clock?
4. What does the music sound like?
5. What does Emilia see standing by the lake?
6. Who is playing the music?
7. What does Emilia say to Derby?
8. What makes Emilia and Derby jump?
9. Derby's grandfather played the 'Shakuhatchi'. What is a 'Shakuhatchi'?
Can you draw one?
10. What ceremony will take place that morning?
11. What noise do the fireworks make? There are two onomatopoeic words.
12. Which forest do they all walk to?
13. Who stands in silence?
14. What is strange about the fire?
15. What does the fire illusion smell of?
16. Describe Mrs LaRue's appearance (what does she look like)?
17. What does Emilia think of when she hears the speech?
18. Name two woodwind instruments, two percussion instruments, two string instruments and two brass instruments.

19. Complete the fourth rule of the Mystwick School of Music, "The more who join into the _____. The greater will be its _____.
20. What is going to added to the forest?
21. What kind of spell is Cannon in D?
22. What makes Emilia nervous about the other students?
23. What do you think Emilia means when she says the other children playing flutes are, 'doing gymnastics with their fingers'?
24. What runs down Emilia's arms when the children all play the spell together?
25. Why is it like 'being in a firework display'?
26. Wisps of music hover over Mrs LaRue's shoulders. What do they look like?
27. What is floating over their heads?
28. Why is Emilia embarrassed?
29. What can the children hear singing?
30. What does Derby do when Emilia reaches out to touch her shoulder?
31. How are the seniors (captains) grinning? There are two adjectives that Emilia uses to describe it.
32. What does Ji ask?
33. Finish the sentences, "You have to face your deepest _____.
Unearth your darkest _____.
34. What question is Emilia asked by Phoebe?
35. What does Phoebe do to Emilia?
36. How does Emilia feel as she sinks in a cloud of bubbles?
37. What memory does Emilia recall (remember)?
38. The other children dive, fall and cannonball into what?
39. What does the rising sun turn the water into?
40. Who is not swimming in the lake?

Find out the meaning of the following words. You can use pictures or images to say their meaning.

jolt	robust
bleary	cacophony
dexterity	eerie
tempo	orchestra
heirloom	endure

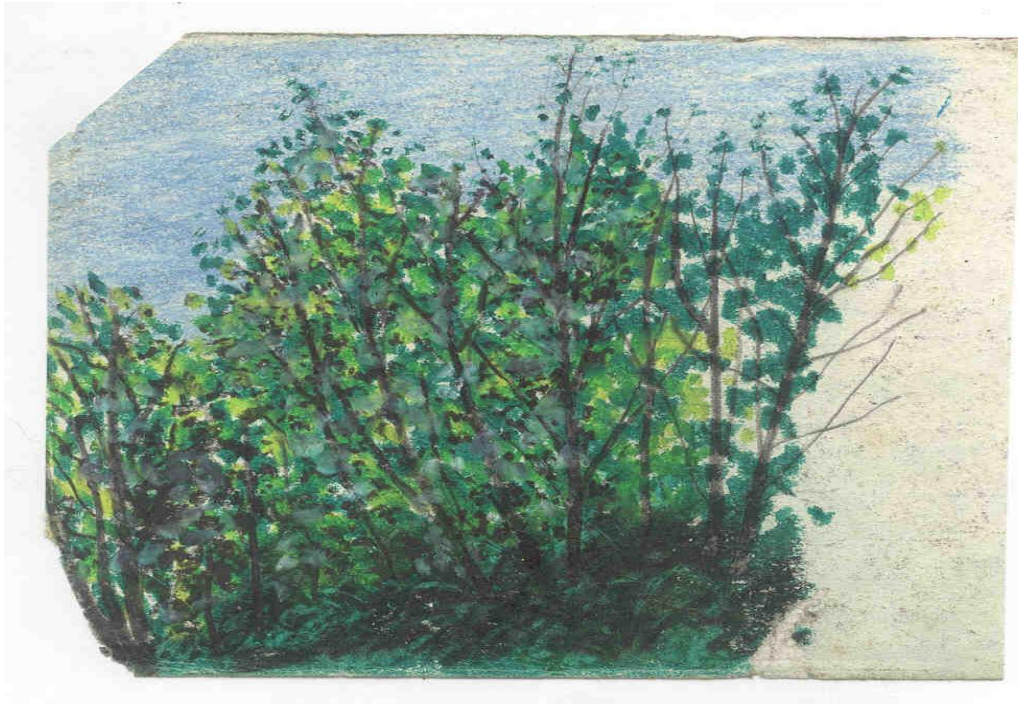
Three Poems by Christina Rossetti

Wind Poems



Written by Christina Rossetti
Illustrated by Jackie Abey

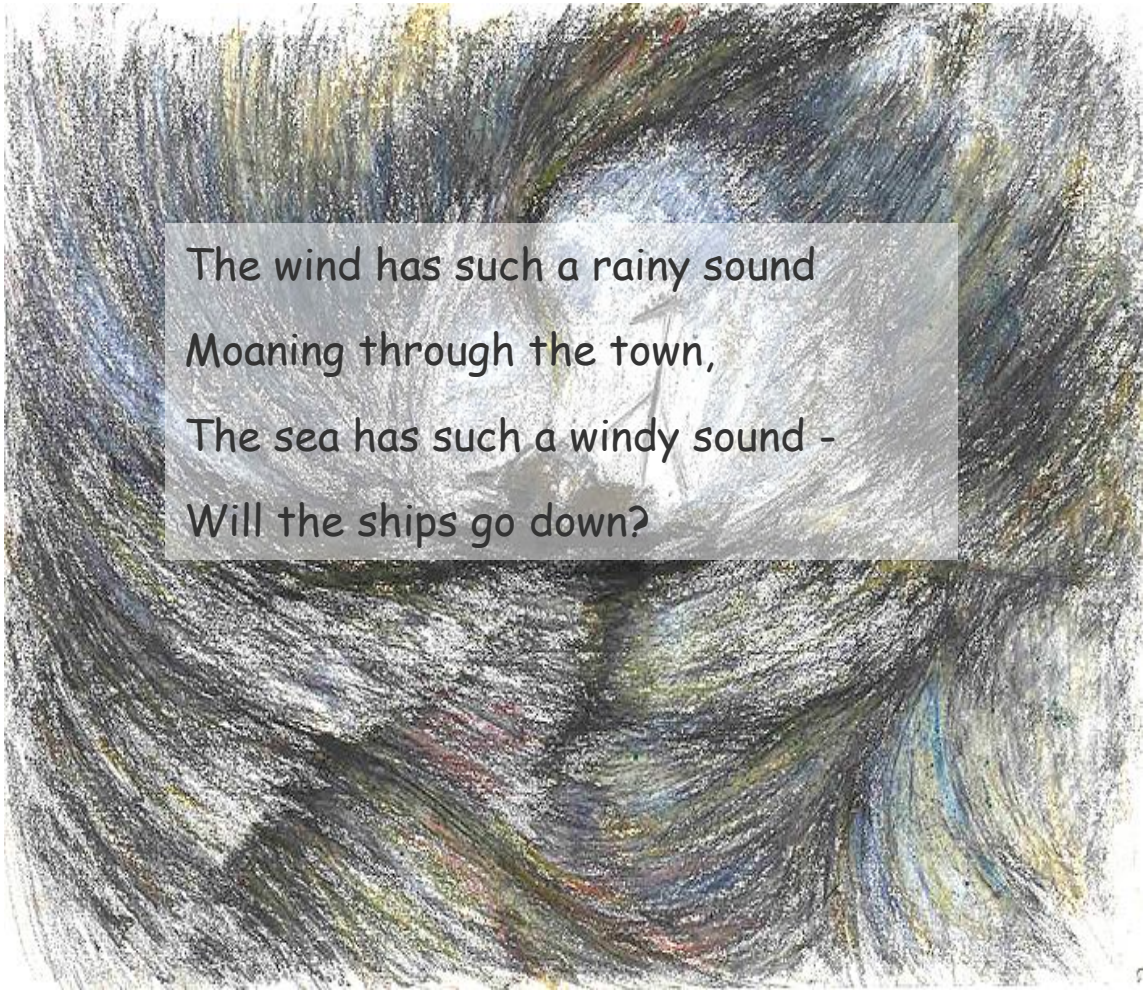
The Wind



Who has seen the wind?
Neither I nor you;
But when the leaves hang trembling
The wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?
Neither you nor I;
But when the trees bow down their heads
The wind is passing by.

Storm Wind



The wind has such a rainy sound
Moaning through the town,
The sea has such a windy sound -
Will the ships go down?

The apples in the orchard

Tumble from their tree -

Oh will the ships go down, go down,

In the windy sea?

The Whistling Wind

O wind, why do you never rest,
Wandering, whistling to and fro,
Bringing rain out of the west,
From the dim north bringing snow?



Spellings week 13

	1 st attempt	2 nd attempt	3 rd attempt	4 th attempt
phone				
telephone				
phonics				
microphone				
phonograph				
signature				
sign				
assign				
designer				
signaller				

Spelling Practise

Week 13

There are words in English that have similar spellings, root words and meanings and these are called word families.

Today we will look at words with 'phone' and words with 'sign' in them.

Look at the words below.

Underline the linking sound in each word.

phone	telephone	phonics	microphone	phonograph
signature	assign	sign	designer	signaller

LO: To solve comparison, sum and difference problems

09.06.2020

Some of us will even solve complex multi-step problems that involve detailed graphs and tables

Some of us will solve multi-step comparison, sum and difference problems

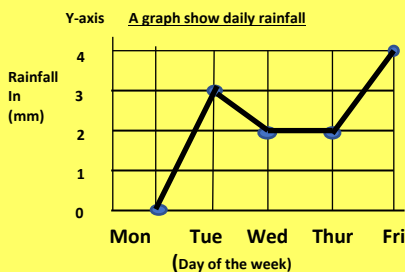
Most of us will answer questions about graphs and tables that require us to compare information from them

All of us will read graphs and tables to find out pieces of information about them

Which style of question suits you?

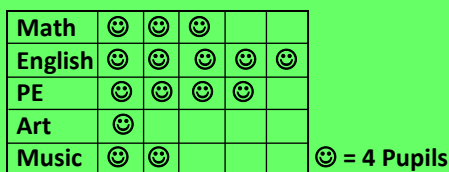
Make sure you write down the colour of the question that you are working on in your maths book

1. Use the line graph in the below:



- Which day had the most rain?
- Which day had the least rain?
- Which days had the same rain?
- How many mm of rain fell in total?

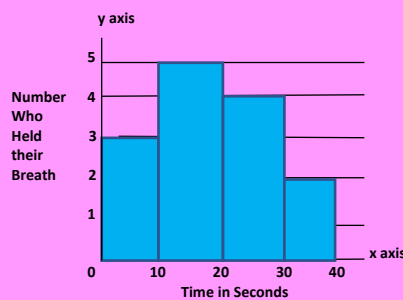
2. Consider the following pictogram, which shows pupils favourite subjects



- How many Students like Art?
- How many students like PE?
- How many pupils prefer English to PE?
- How many students like Art & Maths?
- Across all subjects how many students were asked?

3. Use the bar chart below in the following questions

A graph to show how long members of a Girl guide group could hold their breath



- How many Guides could hold their breath for between 10 and 20 seconds?
- How many Guides could hold their breath for between 30 and 40 seconds?
- How many guides could hold their breath over 20 seconds?
- How guides many could hold their breath over 10 seconds?

4. Construct your own bar chart from the below information

Year 3 pupils test Results in %

Subject	Pupils names			
	Sue	Ian	Emma	Paul
Maths	65	70	71	53
English	76	37	85	51
Art	92	83	85	81
Music	67	51	35	59

- Which student got the worst mark and in which subject?
- Which student gained the highest result in Maths?
- What is the difference between Sue's highest and lowest score?
- Which pupil had the greatest difference between their best and worse result?
- Which subject had the greatest range of results?
- Who gained the highest scores across all of their tests?

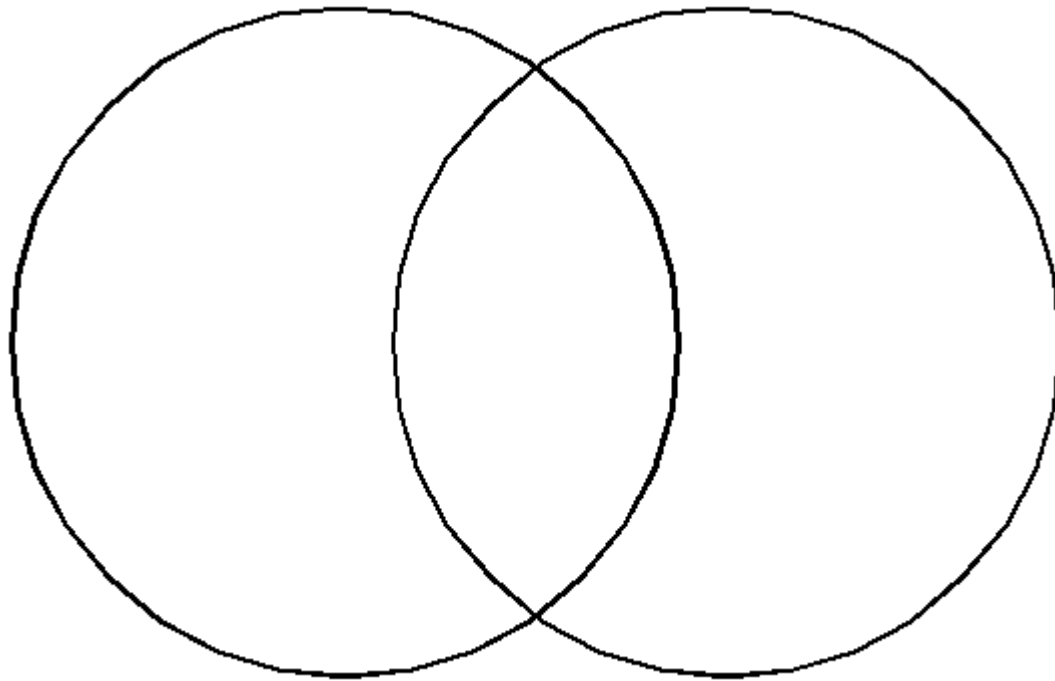
White Box Challenge:

Create your own bar chart and write various comparison, sum and difference word problems to ask different members of the class. Try to write at least five!

PSHE

Activity 1

Identifying Feelings- How do you feel about moving to a new class?



Good feelings

Feelings that
are a bit of both



Bad feelings

Fill in any feelings you can think of in the correct places in the Venn Diagram. For example, 'nervous' might be a good or bad feeling. It depends what your nervous about!

Activity 2

Changes

How would you feel about different changes when moving to a new class?

Change:	 Good things about this change. I think ...	 Questions River might have about the changes
New teacher (or 2 new teachers)		
New classroom and place to sit		
Working independently a bit more		
Changes in friends		

Activity 3

Managing Change



What could
River do to
manage the
'not so good'
things?



Think
about
good
changes

My ideas:

Activity 4 - Giving Advice

Jemma

Jemma is stuck on one of the English questions she has been given. She has had her hand up for 5 minutes, but the teacher is busy with another pupil.

What is one thing could Jemma do?

Harry

Harry is always losing his pencil case! He gets it out of his bag in the morning, but by the end of the day it seems to just disappear!

What could he do in future to help solve this problem?

VJ

VJ did not do very well on her spelling test. She practiced her spellings at home, but on the day of the test her mind went blank!

What could VJ do before the next spelling test?

Mateo

Mateo enjoys getting house points, but he's heard that the work is going to be harder in Year 3 and so is worried he won't get as many next year.

What advice could you give to him?

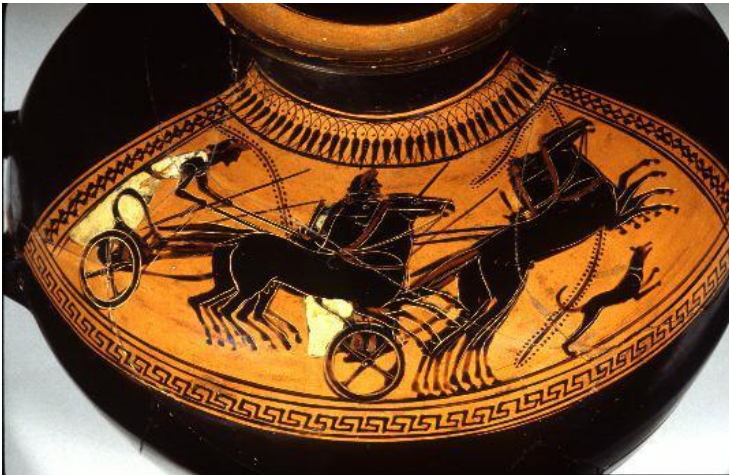
Ancient Greek Olympics



Wrestling



Discus



Chariot race



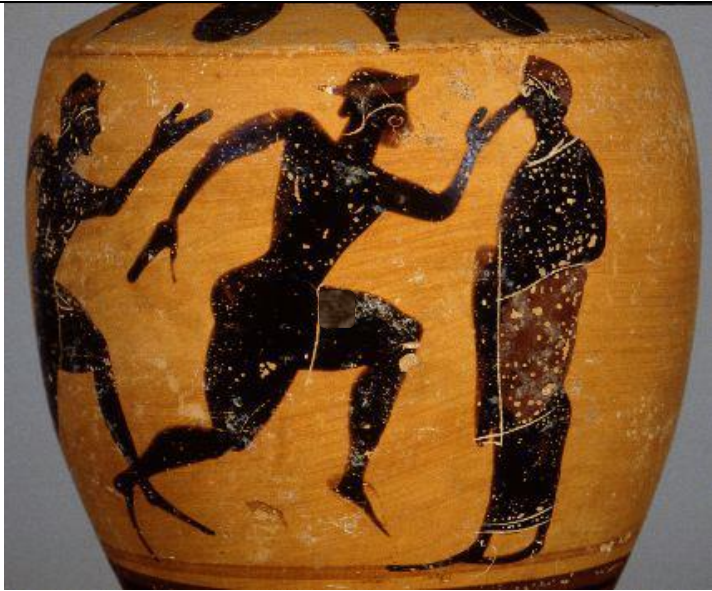
Long jump – holding weights in each hand



Horse race



Pankration – boxing and wrestling combined



Running



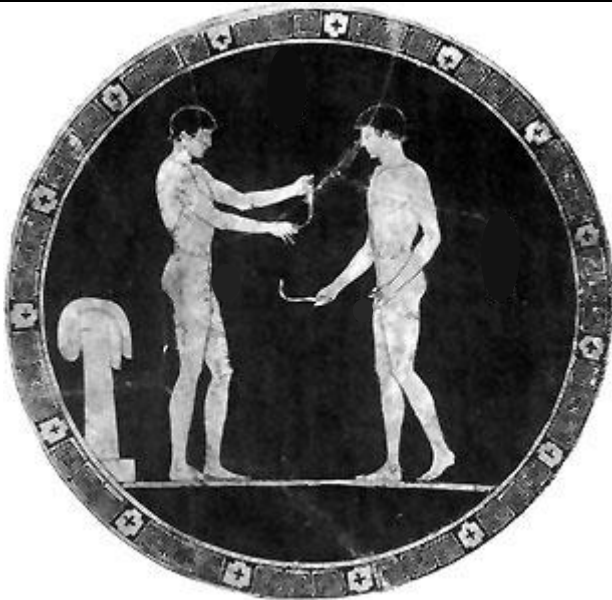
Running race in full armour



Javelin



Starting block



Oil jar and strigil – used for cleaning before a race



Trumpeting – Loudest wins!
(Their trumpet was called a called *salpinx*).