

English – Newspaper Reports

Reading
Complete the reading comprehension on the book *Charlie Changes Into a Chicken* by Sam Copeland from the link below, including the activities that follow.

Writing
Today, we are looking at the introduction of a newspaper report. The purpose of this first paragraph is to introduce the key information which we call the **5W's – Who, what, where, when and why and sometimes how as well**. Let's look at one together – *This Week Junior – Young Skaters Win Top Medals* (link below) Can you find the

5W's? (the answers are in the supporting information section)
Choose two more articles and find the 5W's. Have you noticed that most articles also use a preposition or adverb to express time to introduce the story e.g. *For the first time this year, On the 14 September, Yesterday, In April,*

Now you are going to write your own introductions for some news stories. Watch 3 of the Newsround clips from the Happy News link below. In your book write the 5W's for each story and then use that information to write an introductory paragraph with your own headline. Try to include a **preposition or adverb to express time**.

Spelling
This week we are practising our Year 3 Word List words! You should have a copy of these in your spelling folder and might still have some spelling mat activities left to work through. You could pick a few you don't know yet and practise them in different ways. Use the spelling strategies below to help you.

You can also play some games with them here:
<https://spellingframe.co.uk/guest/word-list/32359>
Some of you have a different list of 'High Frequency' words, please use this instead. There are some links below for games you can play.

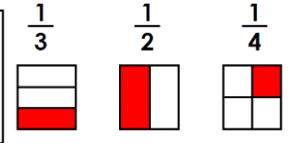
Maths – Fractions –Comparing fractions

Look at the BBC Home learning page on comparing fractions. Then answer the questions below.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwypqfr>

Look at the fraction wall. Can you identify any fractions that are smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$? What are these?
Can you identify any fractions that are larger than $\frac{1}{4}$? What are these?

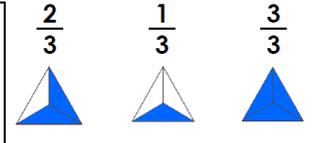
Which fraction is the largest? How do you know?

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



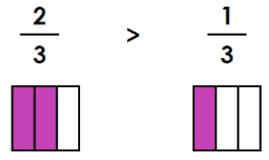
Which fraction is the smallest? How do you know?

$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$



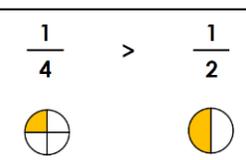
True or False?

$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

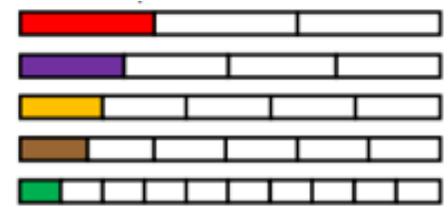


True or False?

$\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$



Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the fractions.



$\frac{1}{10} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$

Use paper strips or the fraction wall to help you to compare the fractions using $>$, $<$ or $=$.

$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6} \bigcirc \frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{3}{8} \bigcirc \frac{5}{8}$

 I know that $\frac{1}{3}$ is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ because 3 is larger than 2

Do you agree with Dora? Explain your answer.

Look back at the BBC Home Learning page *Comparing two fractions* and complete the activities at the bottom of the page.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwypqfr>

Theme – Stone Age – Stonehenge



Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, just under an hour away from Newbury, which you may well have visited or driven past at some point. Stonehenge is thought to have been built towards the end of the Stone Age about 5000 years ago around 3100-3000 BC. Watch the BBC Bitesize video and read the information to find out a bit more (you don't need to do the activities) <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr2djhv>
In this video, you can see how it is thought Stonehenge was created <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iyOCfYd1hWg&vI=en-GB>
Using the information you have learnt, as well as the additional links below, create a Tourist Leaflet for Stonehenge.

Make it colourful as well as informative and include details of where it is located, what you can see, why they should visit and a little bit about its history too. Draw some pictures to show people what to expect.

Historians are unsure exactly why Stonehenge was built because we have no written history for that time but there are lots of theories. From the ones you have read or heard about, which one do you think is most likely? Write a short paragraph in your book to explain why or perhaps you have a different idea altogether?

If you would like to have a go at making your own mini Stonehenge there are a couple of ideas below, including one made of biscuits!

PSHE/ Wellbeing:

Who am I? – Names

Our names are so important- they give us our identity. Others may have the same name but no one 'wears' your name like you! Explore what your name means using this PowerPoint or share what you've learned about your name using the home learning sheets and create a name bookmark to celebrate your name!

<https://thelinkingnetwork.org.uk/home-learning-resources/who-am-i/>

Song- Count on Me

Click the link below which will take you to the songs section on the linking network. Select the Count on Me powerpoint and listen to the song by Bruno Mars. Have a go at learning the song using the words and the performance track. When you've learnt the song well enough, you might be able to sing along to the backing track.

<https://thelinkingnetwork.org.uk/home-learning-resources/songs/>

Links to support this learning

English

Charlie Changes Into a Chicken reading comprehension

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4vxt39>

Sample issue of The Week Junior (see page 18) <https://theweekjunior.co.uk/see-inside>

Newsround Happy News choose 3 stories and write an introduction using the 5W's

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/50434875>

Spelling

Spelling strategies

<http://www.winefrides-rc.leics.sch.uk/Uploads/Documents/Spelling%20Strategies.pdf>

High Frequency Word Games https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/games-4586.htm

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/games-4587.htm

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/games-4588.htm

The following use words that are a little more tricky – these might be good revision for everyone!

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/games-4619.htm

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/list-4620.htm

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/list-4621.htm

Maths

Fractions knowledge organiser

BBC Home Learning- Comparing two fractions <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwypqfr>

Comparing fractions game <https://www.fractions4kids.com/comparing-fractions-pirate-game/>

(You may need to use a fractions wall to help you.)

Theme

Stonehenge Visitor Information <https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/things-to-do/>

360 degree view of Stonehenge https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_RyqU1r1Fmk

Biscuit Stonehenge! https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/siteassets/home/learn/teaching-resources/teachers-kits/stonehenge_teachers_kit_ks1-4.pdf (see page 46 for details)

Mini Stonehenge <https://www.firstpalette.com/craft/miniature-stonehenge.html>

PSHE/ Wellbeing:

Who am I? – Names <https://thelinkingnetwork.org.uk/home-learning-resources/who-am-i/>

Song- Count on Me <https://thelinkingnetwork.org.uk/home-learning-resources/songs/>

Supporting Information for parents

English

This Week Junior – Young Skaters Win Top Medals (page 18) The 5 W's

Who –Three Young skaters

What –Won gold, silver and bronze medals

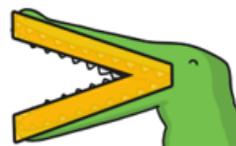
Where –Brazil

When – 14th September

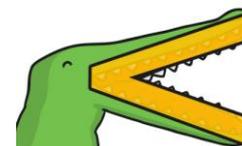
Why –Participated in the Park Skateboarding World Championships

Maths

Greater than



Less than



Remember the crocodile always eats the larger number!

For unit fractions, children's natural tendency might be to say that $\frac{1}{2}$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$, as 2 is smaller than 4. Discuss how dividing something into more equal parts makes each part smaller.

Encourage children to explain why they can compare fractions when the numerators or the denominators are the same.

Fractions Wall

