YEAR 3





We hope you learnt lots about the bones in your body last week and you are becoming more confident with your fraction knowledge. This week we want to explore our bodies more and find out about how some animals also have bones and muscles. Keep up the creative work and we look forward to hearing about how it is all going.

Mr Mills Mrs Marks Miss Davenport

EVERY DAY

Daily Maths lessons - https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/

Watch the video and then try the questions linked to it. For most of the questions, they can be printed out or written down. This is 30-40 minutes work. **This week is adding fractions and problem solving.**

Hit the Button – 15-20 - https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button and use Mathletics to support the learning on White Rose- questions will be set linked to these videos.

Read for at least 15 minutes and complete an English task.

Additional tasks for this week (27/4/20)		
English and Science	<u>Topic</u>	
The Body	During the week, please complete at least one of the	
<u>Monday</u>	following activities-	
Remember conjunctions? FANBOYS-		
https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-4953-new-	<u>Art</u>	
fanboys-co-ordinating-conjunctions-display-poster	Sketch different characters e.g. a child, a superhero, a	
LSAW A WABUB- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-	monster but look carefully and repeat your drawings to	

I SAW A WABUB- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-8504-i-saw-a-wabub-display-poster Create some sentences using these conjunctions. With your new knowledge about the bones in your body, go on a journey from your head to your toes. Write at least one sentence about each bone that you come across. You do not have to write about every bone.

<u>Tuesday</u>

Animals also have bones and muscles. Muscles work with bones to help us to move. Find out about how by watching this video. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-how-do-muscles-and-bones-work/zfgtscw Create a glossary of the new words that you

work/zfgtscw Create a glossary of the new words that you have found out about. What do they mean? Look at the example of a glossary on the website.

Wednesday/Thursday

Create a fact sheet about a cheetah. Think about its bones and muscles and how they help it to move. Watch the video to get some ideas about what you could talk about. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=icFMTB0Pi0g

Use the website below as a starting point as well. https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-

<u>nature/cats/inside-cheetah/</u> Can you spot any differences between cheetahs and humans?

Friday

Complete the two 60-second read tasks about the human body and invertebrates. Read the information and answer the questions for each one. These can be found on the website.

Sketch different characters e.g. a child, a superhero, a monster but look carefully and repeat your drawings to improve the arms/legs/neck/feet. Watch Austin's butterfly to remind yourself to critique and try to improve something each time you draw. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hqh1MRWZjms

DT

Be creative – what could you make a skeleton out of? How many bones can you add and name? E.g. sticks in the garden, cutlery in the kitchen!

Music

Use your body to make music. The video below gives you some examples of how you can do this. We look forward to hearing the different songs you come up with or play along to.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zsXOehynKJ8

French

Continue to learn about the body parts using Education City.

Keep getting creative with your own inventions or ideas and post them to Twitter@oldburypark.

We have heard about lots of creative activities like going on nature walks, learning to cook eggs on toast, keeping active with different sports and many more. Keep it up!

Example of a glossary

Draw a Picture	Vocabulary Word	Definition
Kitch (A)	force	a push or pull that causes an object to move, Gtop, or change direction
San Car	movement	a change in position or location
M	gravity	a force that pulls objects toward the center of the Earth
ball rolling	friction	a force that slows or stops motion when objects rub together
Stays put	inertra	the property of an object that resists movement by a force
Te.	newton	the Standard International unit of force, named after Sir Isaac Newton

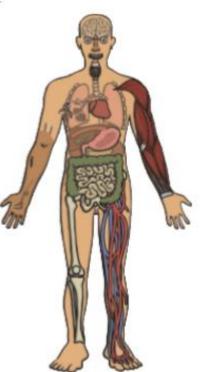
<u>Use words that are new or you think need to be</u> <u>explained. Choose six at the most like the example</u> <u>above.</u>

Here are a few examples from the video:

- exoskeleton
- muscles
- bones
- skeleton
- calcium
- minerals
- bicep
- femur

Amazing Facts about the Human Body

- 8 · Your heart beats around one hundred thousand times
- 19 per day. This means that in one year it has pumped
- 28 around three million litres of blood around your body.
- 35 · Your nose can tell the difference between
- 39 one trillion different smells.
- 49 The acid inside your stomach that helps you to digest
- 54 food can actually dissolve metal.
- 60 · The smallest bone in the human
- 66 body can be found inside the
- 73 ear. It is called the stapes (or
- 79 stirrup) bone and it is only
- 83 around three millimetres long.
- 88 · Your nose and ears continue
- 90 growing throughout
- 93 your entire life.
- 98 · As well as having unique
- 103 finger prints, all humans also
- 107 have unique tongue prints!







Quick Questions



1. What do you think the word 'unique' means?



2. What are the two names for the smallest bone in the human body?



Give one reason why the author may have chosen to use bullet points to present this information.



4. Why do you think the author chose these particular facts?





Answers



 What do you think the word 'unique' means?
 Accept a definition that states that something is special or individual with nothing being the same as it.



 What are the two names for the smallest bone in the human body?
 Accept: 'stapes' and 'stirrup'.



Give one reason why the author may have chosen to use bullet points to present this information.

Accept an answer that discusses clear presentation, easy to read, short and snappy facts or separating different facts clearly.



4. Why do you think the author chose these particular facts?

Accept answers which relate to the facts being particularly interesting, shocking or surprising, and that the author thought that they would be exciting for the reader to read.





Incredible Invertebrates!

- 10 Invertebrates are a species of animal that do not have
- 18 a back bone. Mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish and
- 29 birds do not fit into this category because they all have
- 38 vertebrae (spinal bones), but these animals make up less
- 49 than 4% of all the animal species on Earth. This means
- 58 that around 96% of animal species alive are invertebrates.
- 66 These include marine invertebrates and molluscs, such as
- 75 sponges, jellyfish and oysters, as well as crustaceans and
- 82 insects, such as crabs, shrimp and butterflies.
- 91 The largest invertebrate ever recorded was a giant squid
- 99 that measured 13m long. The smallest invertebrates are
- 110 so tiny that they cannot be seen by the naked eye.







Quick Questions



 Write a short definition of the word 'invertebrate'.



2. What percentage of animals on Earth actually have spinal bones?



3. Who do you think this information is for?



Write two questions that you could find the answers to in this text.

α. _____

b. _____





Answers



 Write a short definition of the word 'invertebrate'.

Accept any definition that states that invertebrates are creatures without spinal bones.



2. What percentage of animals on Earth actually have spinal bones?

4%



 Who do you think this information is for?
 Accept an answer which states for children / those who do not know about invertebrates / people interested in the animal species.



 Write two questions that you could find the answers to in this text.

Accept any questions that are correctly punctuated and whose answers can be directly retrieved from the text.



