

Shotton Hall Primary School

Working together to

SHINE



Successful, Happy, Inspired and Nurtured towards Excellence

Year Three 1/6/20

Maths

Because we need to start thinking about being prepared for Year Four, I'd like us to spend a couple of weeks looking at time. We're going to start by looking at the months of the year but we will be looking at hours in the day and telling the time. If you're not sure how to tell the time using an analogue clock, I'd like you to spend some of your time learning how to do this. (An analogue clock is the type of clock we have in the classroom- one with hands).

Today we're going to do some Fluency work on the months of the year. You need to be able to say them in order and it would be good if you know how many days are in each month. The shortest month is February with 28 days (29 in a leap year which comes once every four years. This year is a leap year so I'm sure you can work out when the next one will be...) and the other months have either 30 or 31 days. Find out the order of the months and how many days are in each and learn those facts.

Fluency Use the numbers to fill in the gaps in the sentences. There are _____ days in a year. 365 ____ months in a year. There are ___ There are _____ days in a leap year. 4 There are _____ days in a week. 366 12 Leap years happen every _____ years. Put these dates in order from earliest to latest in a year. 3rd March 2nd March January 31st 1st December **Earliest** Latest

English

We're going to start to look at a new genre of story today- Greek myths. Myths are stories from Greece 4000 years ago that were handed down through the generations by being told as stories, instead of being written down. Myths are different to other stories in that they have a very specific set of features. If a story doesn't have these features, it isn't a myth. Remember that when we say 'features', we mean the types of settings, characters and language that are always included.

I'm going to set you a little challenge. I've uploaded two Greek myths today. One is called 'Perseus and Medusa' and the other is called 'Theseus and the Minotaur'. Remember that these stories come from a different country and are thousands of years old so they might be a bit difficult, but the fact that names always start with a capital letter should show you which unfamiliar words are the names of characters. I'll also add a video of me reading the stories to you. Your job is to read both of the stories and see what they have in common. Which features do both of the stories have? Are the settings the same? Do they both have the same types of characters? If they do, which characters are they? Think about the language- is there lots of dialogue? Is there a lot of action? See if you can come up with a list of features of Greek myths and then on Wednesday I'll tell you what the features are. See how many you can find.

Foundation Subject – D&T

To finish off our work on Italian food, I thought it would be fun to make some of your own. I have included some simple recipes you could follow or if you are feeling more adventurous, then you could find your own Italian recipe to follow. You do not have to complete this today as your grown ups may have to buy some of the ingredients the next time they are at the shop. I will put a separate notification on the school Facebook page so you can ask your grown up to comment with a picture of your food once you have made it. Remember to follow the instructions carefully and remember the health and hygiene work you did before half term.

An extra challenge could be that you try to amend the recipe slightly to add a different flavour or swap an ingredient. I can't wait to see your delicious food! I hope it tastes good too!