



Year Three 5/6/20

Maths

We're going to think about hours in the day. To complete the statements, you'll have to use your knowledge of multiplication too. Remember to use the facts that you know to help you to figure out the ones you don't. So for example, you might not know what 24 hours x 20 days is but you do know that 24 hours x 10 days is 240 hours and that should help you.

<u>Fluency</u>

Put the times/events into the correct place on the diagram.

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
Breakfast	Midnight	Midday	Go to school
Supper	Bedtime	Assembly	Brushing teeth

Fill in the gaps in the sentence stems. There are _____ days in a whole week. There are _____ days in a school week. There are _____ hours in a day. There are _____ hours in a school day.

Complete the statements.

1 day	=	24 hours	days	=	120 hours
2 days	=	hours	days	=	60 hours
days	=	240 hours	20 days	=	hours

English

You're going to read another myth today. Sometimes the Greeks used myths to explain how things came to be. This myth is one of those myths. The Greeks believed in lots of gods and goddesses too. Each one was responsible for something different. This story talks about the goddess Athena. Athena was the goddess of wisdom (she was very wise) but she was also very proud and jealous. Often when the gods and goddesses are mentioned in myths, they are shown to have quite quick tempers and can punish people who they think deserve it. These myths reminded the Greek people that they were not better than the gods.

I'm not going to read this story to you today, I'd like you to read it yourself. The main character in this story is called Arachne. We pronounce that Ar-ak-nee. Read the story and then answer these questions.

- 1. What is a tapestry? (A dictionary can help you with this one)
- 2. Who was Athena disguised as?
- 3. When Arachne won the contest, why did no one in the crowd clap or cheer?
- 4. What did Athena turn Arachne into?
- 5. Why did she choose to turn her into this?

Foundation Subject – History

This half term you're going to be doing one of my favourite topics ever- the Romans. The Romans came from Italy and were a hugely strong and successful tribe of people who eventually invaded and took over a lot of the countries in Europe. The Roman Empire (as it was known) began in 27 BC (27 years before the birth of Christ) and in 55 BC, they invaded Britain. This means that the Romans came to Britain at the end of the Iron Age when people who lived in Britain were called Celts. Think back to what you learned at the beginning of the year about how the Celts lived.

Use the resource I've uploaded for you to look at the invasion of Britain. Your job is to produce a poster or a timeline to show the spread of the Roman Empire. If you're interested, you could see if you could find out some other facts about the Romans ready for the next piece of work we do!