

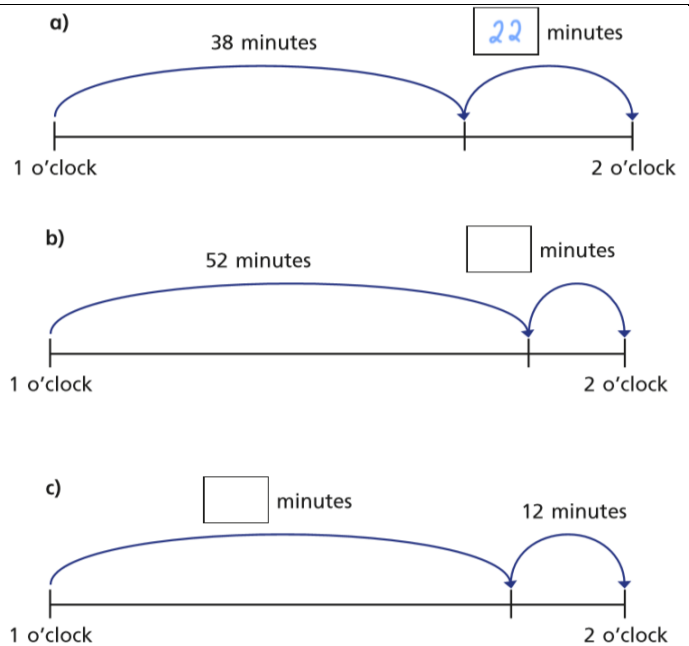


Year Three 3/7/20

Maths

Look at these number lines. The first jump shows us the time shown on the clock. So in the first one, the time is 38 minutes past 1. The second jump shows us how many more minutes it will be until the next hour. Because we know $38 + 22 = 60$, we know that there are 22 more minutes until 2 o'clock. We need to be able to calculate time to the next hour when we need to do things like work out how long it is until a bus is due, or how much time we have left if we are cooking something, or how much time we have left of lunchtime. Can you think of any other reasons we might need to be able to calculate how long until the next hour?

Try the next two problems. If you're confident, try making some of your own throughout the day. Each time you look at the clock, test yourself to see how much longer it is until the next hour.



English

I've uploaded the end of 'Jason and the Golden Fleece'. Did it end how you thought it might? Myths are interesting because we know that the hero is very likely to win so the ending to myths isn't a surprise. What is surprising about these stories is the way in which the hero manages to win. If you remember, right at the beginning of looking at myths I told you that the Greeks used myths to explain how things came to be. I also told you that we sometimes use the language and ideas from myths in our everyday language now, like 'you flew too close to the sun' which came from the myth of Icarus. Today I'm going to include some things we say in everyday speech now which come from Greek myths. I bet if you ask the adults who are looking after you, they'll know what each of these things mean, but they might not know that they all come from Greek myths. What I'd like you to do is research what each of these things mean and find out about the myths they come from to see why we say them. You might already know a few of them, and some others might surprise you! My favourite is where the word 'panic' comes from. I love that we still use the word now and it comes all the way from Greek mythology. See if you can find all of the answers!

Why do we say:

- 'A Herculean effort'
- 'You've got the Midas touch'
- 'It's my Achilles heel'

Which parts of Greek mythology do these words come from? (And what do they mean?)

- Atlas
- Panic
- Titanic
- Siren

Foundation Subject – History

Today I'd like you to answer the important question 'What did the Romans ever do for us?' The Roman invasion of Britain certainly disrupted and damaged the lives of the Celts who already lived there, but they brought a lot of ideas and inventions with them that we still use today. I'd like you to look at the resource I've included and see all of the things that the Romans gave to us. Then I'd like you to choose what you think are the three most important and find out more about them (you could also look up any you find particularly interesting!). From there, I want to you choose the ONE most important thing the Romans gave us and be able to explain why. It's a tough choice!