Y3 Wacky Races Home Learning Feb 2020

The children will be given opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of comparative and fair testing. This will provide them with knowledge on magnetic poles and how magnets can attract and repel each other. Other forces such as friction and pushing and pulling will be investigated with results being recorded in various formats. Our DT project will complement our science by allowing them to see science in action. This will involve practical activities and enable the children to use their understanding of friction and magnets to a real life context by making and racing their own buggies. These skills will allow the children to use their scientific investigations to inform their design of a buggy. They will use a range of tools to cut, shape and create a structure that meets a design brief that they have created.

The children are expected to complete the following tasks and bring them into school. It is parents' responsibility to ensure children complete the tasks. Teachers will keep records of which tasks are completed and celebrate the children's work.

Times Tables
Encourage your child to access times Tables Rock Stars at least twice a week.

Reading
Please listen to your child read *at least* four times a week and sign their home reading record book.
4 signed entries in a week = Bookworm sticker.

Y3 Spellings
The children will be tested on these spellings during the week beginning 23 March.

group	guard	guide
heard	heart	height
history	imagine	increase
important	interest	island
knowledge	learn	length
library	material	medicine
mention	minute	

Try learning two or three spellings a week.

Science
Write an explanation of friction and how it acts on a moving object.
Draw a diagram to show how the force acts on an object.
This link might help you
www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsxxsbk

or
Draw two bar magnets and explain how they might repel or attract.

Maths

How many calculations can you write with the answer of 32?
Remember to use + - x ÷

Measure 3 items at home, give the answer in cm and mm. Measure the height of the members of your family, give the answer in cm and m.

Writing
Write a fact file about a F1 race car. Can you draw it?
Include details about the different features.

Science
Can you make a paper aeroplane to fly further than 10m?
How could you make it fly further?
What forces make it land?

Creativity
Design or make a new buggy.
What special features will it have? What will it be made of?
Remember to label it.

These tasks are optional but will greatly enhance the children's learning opportunities and understanding if completed:

Science
How many places in your home can you find magnets? Look at the inside of some cupboard doors.

Science
Make a list of ten magnetic things and ten non-magnetic things you find in your home.

Writing
Write 6 quiz questions (and answers) to test someone on magnets.

English
Write an explanation text explaining how a car works.

Maths
Make a set of times table flash cards to test yourself and your family on the 3s 4s and 8s.

Art
Design a helmet for a racing car driver.

During this half term in maths, the children will be learning:

- Measure length
- Equivalent lengths – m & cm
- Equivalent lengths – mm & cm
- Compare lengths
- Add lengths
- Subtract lengths
- Measure perimeter
- Calculate perimeter

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

- Unit and non-unit fractions
- Making the whole
- Tenths
- Count in tenths
- Tenths as decimals
- Fractions on a number line
- Fractions of a set of objects (1)
- Fractions of a set of objects (2)
- Fractions of a set of objects (3)

Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10

Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Solve problems that involve all of the above.

Glossary of terminology to support your children with reading and writing:

Prepositions	a word that shows a connection or relation between a noun or pronoun and some other word. In the sentence, "We went to the market and talked about the weather," "to" and "about" are prepositions.
Onomatopoeia	the formation or use of words whose sounds suggest the meanings of the words, such as "bang," "moo," or "jingle".
Third person	Third person point of view. The third person point of view belongs to the person (or people) being talked about. The third person pronouns include he, him, his, himself, she, her, hers, herself, it, its, itself, they, them, their, theirs, and themselves.
Powerful verbs	descriptive verbs used for emphasis. Verbs are doing words. They describe an action (run), a mental action (dream) or a state of being (joy).