

Year 3/4 - Learning @ Home, Term 3 Week 2, 2021

Remember, a happy and harmonious life is the most important thing. Take your time and do your best. If you have any questions you can ask them at our Google Meets or post them on the Google Classroom stream. Every morning, we will be having a Google Meet via Google Classroom. Please press the camera symbol on your Google Classroom or join the meeting at **9.30am** via the link below.

There will also be an open flexible meeting at **11:00am** on Google Meet for anyone who needs some help.

Google Classroom

Class	Class Code	Google Meet Link
3/4TC Tammi	rbqs62u	https://meet.google.com/lookup/dxq6nxs56p
3/4CM Carol	z35hncd	https://meet.google.com/lookup/cwioi2ylrc
3/4RW Rhianna	wrwshdr	https://meet.google.com/lookup/h4hes4ifpp
3/4TH Trami	cinxsp4	https://meet.google.com/lookup/aru46xpepo
3/4AD Ann-Maree	zgak2g5m	https://meet.google.com/lookup/b4uidmmuiv
3/4JM James	lkeao62	https://meet.google.com/lookup/ac2qeemc7e

Please find some suggested tasks for the week

Weekly Focus	
Reading	Reading Comprehension
Writing	Procedural Texts
Maths	Percentages
Big Question Time	How can we live in space?
Grammar	Proper Nouns
STEM	Paper Rockets

****Please upload the following task onto Google Classroom for your teacher to give you feedback****

Monday Reading: The Olympic Games

Link



This icon means there is a link to click on to watch a video



This icon means you will need to go to Google Classroom to access the related videos or resources.

Reading

Activity: Read the following fact file and answer the questions below.

All about...

The Olympic Games



When did the Olympics begin?

Over two thousand seven hundred years ago the Olympics began in Olympia in ancient Greece.

Ancient Greek Games

The Greeks took part in the Olympic Games to celebrate the Greek gods Zeus and Hera. Only men and boys were allowed to take part in events such as wrestling, boxing, long jump, throwing the javelin and discus, and chariot racing.

Modern Olympic Games

In 1894, the games were resurrected and the International Olympic Committee was formed. The Olympic Games have taken place every four years since.

Olympic Medals

Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who come 1st, 2nd or 3rd in their event. Gold is awarded to the winner who comes 1st, silver is awarded to 2nd place and bronze to 3rd place.

All About The Olympic Games

The Olympic Torch

An Olympic torch is lit and travels around Greece and then to the country where the games will be taking place.

Olympic Rings

The symbol of the modern Olympic Games is five rings. The five rings are blue, yellow, black, green and red.

Paralympic Rings

The Paralympic Games take place after the Olympic Games. Sportsmen and women who have a disability meet up and compete in different sports.



Answer the questions below in **full** sentences in your exercise books.

1. When and where did the Olympic Games begin?
2. What are the names of the ancient Greek god and goddess which the Olympics were held for?
3. Who was allowed to take part in the ancient Greek Olympics?
4. How often do the Olympic Games take place?
5. What do athletes who come first, second or third receive?
6. Where does the Olympic flame travel?
7. What colour are the Olympic rings?
8. When do the Paralympic Games take place?

Writing

Last week we worked on identifying the features and structure of procedural texts. Here is a reminder:

What is a procedural text?

Procedural texts, or instructions, show readers how to do or make something. Recipes, computer manuals, 'how to make it' activities, sewing and knitting patterns, and rules to games are all procedural texts.

Procedural texts usually have three main parts:

1. An introduction that names or describes the topic.
2. A list of things needed to do the activity.
3. Instructions to tell the reader what to do.

What's in each part of a procedural text?

1. **Introduction**

The introduction usually describes the heading, the goal or the aim of the activity and lets you know what the procedure is aiming to achieve.

2. **Materials**

The listing of materials or equipment to be used for the procedure.

3. **Steps**

The method or sequence of steps written in the order in which they should be completed.

These sentences are written in a special way, where the verb (doing/action word) comes first, they are 'commands'. In normal sentences, the subject (noun) comes first, followed by the verb e.g. 'Ann-Maree mixed the water and flour.' When writing a command sentence, the verb comes first e.g. '**Mix** the flour and the water' and we infer that the noun is 'you' (the reader) even though it is not written.

Activity:

1. Read the procedure for 'How to Make a Cheese and Tomato Sandwich'.
2. Write your own procedural text (using your own words) on how to make a sandwich or something else you like to eat. You can use the graphic organiser below (on page 7) to help organise your ideas.
3. If your family agrees, follow your procedural text and make the food item!

How to Make A Cheese and Tomato Sandwich

Introduction:

Read below to find how to make a tasty tomato and cheese sandwich. You just need to follow these easy steps and then you will know how to make your own yummy sandwich.

<p>You will need:</p> <p>Two slices of bread Butter A tomato Two slices of cheese A knife</p>	
<p>1. Firstly, butter your slices of bread.</p>	

2. Next, take one piece of cheese and put it on top of one buttered slice of bread.



3. Then cut the tomato into slices.



4. Now place the sliced tomato pieces on top of the slice of bread that has the cheese on it.



5. After this, you can place the other piece of cheese on top of the tomato slices.



6. Finally, place the other buttered slice of bread on top of the cheese and you have your sandwich. Enjoy!



Maths

Warm up:

I am a fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. The sum of my digits is 15.

What fraction am I?

Explain your strategy.



***Optional Extension Activity*:** Can you simplify your fractions so they are in their lowest

terms? Example: $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$


Watch **'Fractions lowest term'** video on Google Classroom in the Term 3 folder

BQT



Activity: You will continue with making a fact file about a chosen planet from our solar system. Choose a different planet from the one you did in class to investigate and fill in the fact file.

To investigate the solar system and fill in a fact file template using the NASA website: [Overview | Our Solar System – NASA Solar System Exploration](#)

<p>Name of the planet</p>	
 <p>What does it look like?</p>	<p>Distance from the Sun</p> <p>Distance from the Earth</p> <p>Length of its year</p> <p>What is its atmosphere made of?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>Other interesting facts (eg: does it have any moon? What temperature is it?)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	

Art



Week 2 Art – David Hockney

To access the week 1 Art program on google slides click on the link below.

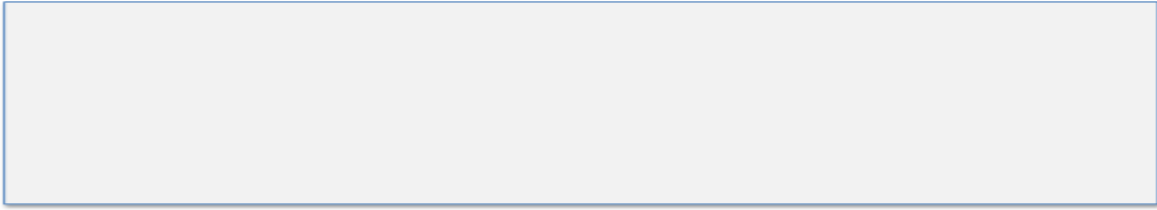
This week's feature artist is [David Hockney](#) .

Click on the speaker in the bottom left corner of the slide to hear the information in the slide.

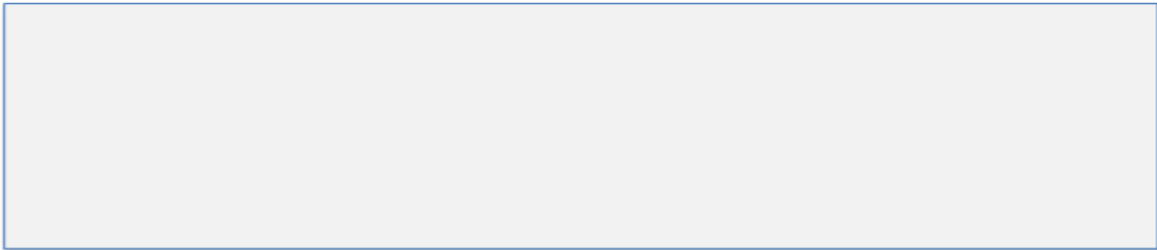
The link will also be available on the 3/4 Art 2021 Google Classroom – access code is 2fjbmdn

Title _____

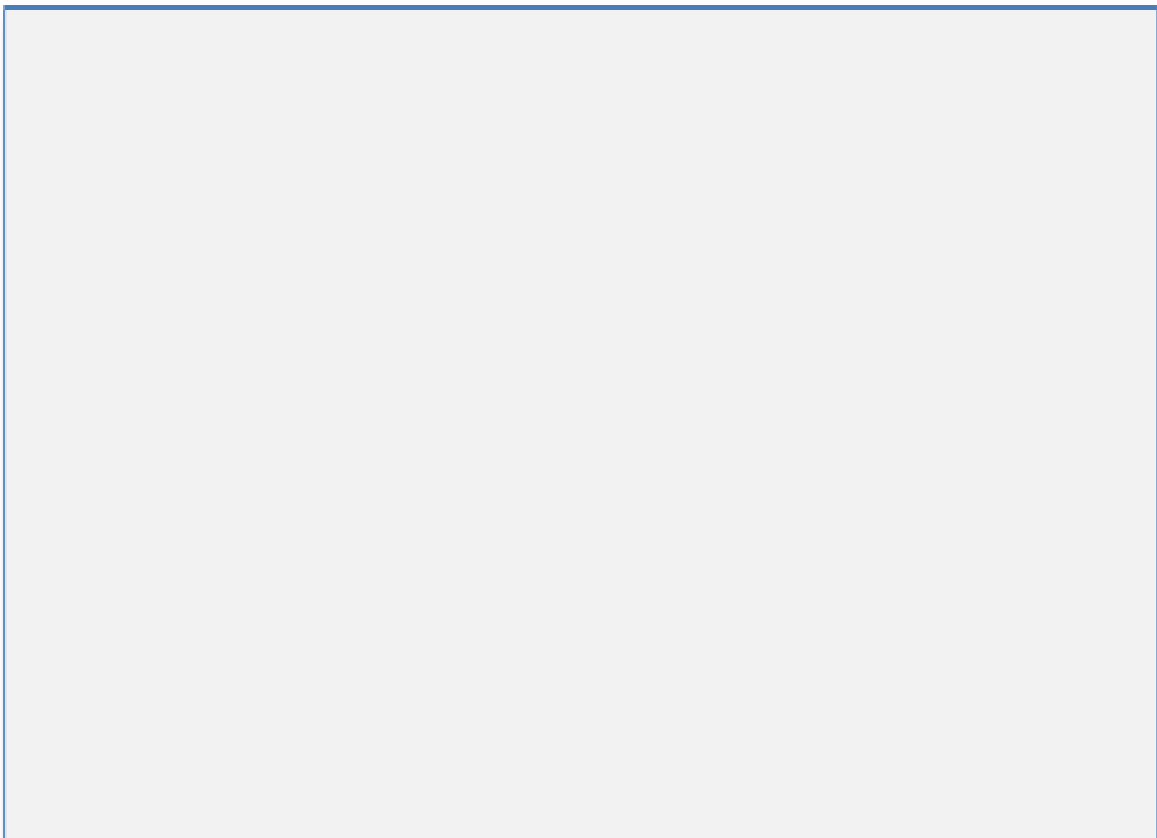
Introduction



Materials



Steps



Reading

Activity: Read a novel for 30 minutes.

Choose **one** question from each of the boxes below and answer them in your exercise book.

READING QUESTIONS

Character

- Who are the characters?
- How do you think the character felt when...
- Do you think the character would make a good friend? Why or why not?
- How are the characters similar/different to each other?
- Why do you think the character did this?

Plot

- What happened at the beginning, middle, end of the story?
- How would you have solved the problem?
- What other ways could the problem have been solved?
- What's the best part in the book? Why?
- How would you change the story?

Text Connections

- Have you ever met anyone like the character?
- Has something similar ever happened to you?
- Does this book remind you of any other books you have read? How?
- Could the story happen in real life? Why or why not?

Reading Strategies

- Summarize what happened in the story.
- What do you think is going to happen next?
- Why do you think the author wrote this book?
- Who is telling the story?
- Do you have any more questions about the text?
- What did you picture when you read this part?

Writing

Procedural Texts *How To Fold An Origami Puppy*

Activity: Watch the video below (it is in Spanish so most of you won't be able to understand it but the visual instructions are very clear!).

Follow the steps to make the puppy.

Then have a go at writing the steps to fold the puppy as a procedural text.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z18MJVKGANA>



You can write this out in your Remote Learning Book using the headings:

Introduction

Materials

Steps

Warm Up: How many different ways can you show 50%? Draw/write them. Examples:

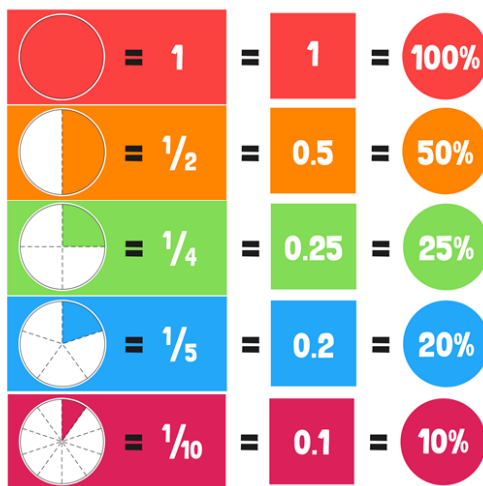


Percentages and Fractions of Amounts

Percentages and fractions are related. From the poster below, you can see that 50% is the same as $\frac{1}{2}$. This means that there are **2 equal parts**. The denominator (bottom number of the fraction) tells you how many equal parts you have. Therefore, if you want to find $\frac{1}{2}$ or 50% of an amount, you just have to divide the number by 2.

<p>Example 1:</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ or 50% of 100 = $100 \div 2 = 50$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ or 50% of 100 = 50</p>	<p>Example 2:</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$ or 25% of 100 = $100 \div 4 = 25$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$ or 25% of 100 = 25</p>
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Common Fractions and Percentages



Activity: Use the poster above to help you find the fraction/percentages of the amounts below. Remember, the denominator (bottom number of the fraction) will tell you how many equal parts you will need to divide by.

1: Find $\frac{1}{2}$ or 50% of these amounts:

*Hint: divide by 2

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 5	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 50 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 =
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 200 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 80 =	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26 =

2. Find $\frac{1}{4}$ or 25% of these amounts:

*Hint: divide by 4

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = 10	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 120 =
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 =	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 =

3. Find $\frac{1}{5}$ or 20% of these amounts:

*Hint: divide by 5

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 = 5	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 40 =	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 50 =
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 100 =	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 =	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 35 =

Optional Extension Activity: Watch this video about how to find uncommon fractions of amounts.

Maths Tutorials - Finding Fractions of Amounts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2QvVicQcMotps>

Then find:

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 30 =	$\frac{2}{12}$ of 96 =	$\frac{6}{8}$ of 112 =
$\frac{7}{9}$ of 108 =	$\frac{4}{10}$ of 1000 =	$\frac{3}{12}$ of 240 =

[Link](#)


BQT

Activity: You will need to research the solar system and find out the position of the planets.

Some useful sites:

Our Solar System: <https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/solar-system/our-solar-system/overview/>
Solar System <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/solar-system/353789>

After you have done some research you then need to draw the solar system or create a model using any material you have at home (e.g. plasticine, recycled paper).

Please take a photo of your drawing or model and upload it on your Google Classroom Stream to share with the class.

[Link](#)


P.E

We will use the same Grade 3/4 PE Google Classroom that was created for all Grade 3/4 classes last term. The code is: **g6viws4**

Go into Google Classroom and watch the welcome video and then complete the program found below.

Opening/Warm-up – Complete the 8-minute workout routine found in the link.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9uw9ug_g-gM

Soccer – Last term during a short lockdown, you were given a PE lesson to do at home that focused on soccer and in particular, dribbling a soccer ball. To revise, watch the same video found in the next link and have a go at the different dribbling challenges you see by yourself or with a family member. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kmx0lwClOL8>

Passing is another important skill to practice when playing soccer. We are going to focus in particular on passing short distances. Watch this [short two minute video](#) and then head outside to practice. You can practise with another person or against a rebound wall.

[Link](#)
