

Bellfield

Class 3

Home learning pack 2.

This pack is set out into 5 days, each day has a spelling, reading, math's and literacy activity.

(The reading tasks are to be completed based on a book of your choice, it would be beneficial for all activities to be based on the same text.)

At the back of the booklet you will find topic and science tasks. There are 12 topic tasks to choose from, please select at least 2, one of which must relate to the Space Race. There are 2 science worksheets to complete and a selection of science activities to try.

Day 1

Spellings

Practice these words.

Read	Trace	Practise	Practise	Practise	Practise
<i>accident</i>	<i>accident</i>				
<i>difficult</i>	<i>difficult</i>				
<i>history</i>	<i>history</i>				
<i>particular</i>	<i>particular</i>				
<i>question</i>	<i>question</i>				

Now write a story including each word. Can you spell it correctly without looking at the table?

Day 1

Math's

I have...	1 more	10 more	100 more
13	14	23	113
505			
736			
824			
356			
I have...	1 less	10 less	100 less
113	112	103	13
658			
338			
224			
856			

True or False?

100 more than 505 is less than 400.

10 less than 356 is the same as 100 more than 246.

If Ethan has 927 sweets and he gives George 100, and Max 10 sweets, he will have 806 sweets left?

TIP: do the working out in 2 steps.

Recognise the place value

Underline the tens digit in the following number.

562 673 768 234

Underline the ones digit in the following number.

387 496 358 236

Underline the hundreds digit in the following number.

178 943 579 984

Day 2

Spellings

Practice these words.

Read	Trace	Practise	Practise	Practise	Practise
accident	accident				
difficult	difficult				
history	history				
particular	particular				
question	question				

Write silly sentences

using a spelling word in each sentence. Please underline your spelling words! Write neatly!

Example: My dog wears a blue and purple dress when he takes a bath.

Day 2

Reading


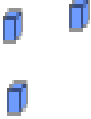
Find ten adjectives in the text and write them down. Make up some sentences. Each sentence must contain at least three adjectives.

Day 2

Math's

Complete the place value chart so that they show the given numbers

103

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

256

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

328

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

427

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

163

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

209

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Day 2

Literacy

Fronted Adverbials

There are three types of fronted adverbial: *How* something happens, *when* something happens and *where* something happens. It describes the *verb* (action) in the sentence.

REMEMBER the , after!

Example: *As darkness fell*, the branches *groaned* in agony at the sight of the deadly clouds.



<u>How</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>Where</u>
Like a deadly predator,	As the thunder grumbled,	Under the broad oak tree,

Write a variety of sentences using the fronted adverbials you have thought of.

Example: *As the thunder grumbled*, the majestic eagle stalked intimidatingly as it perched awaiting its next prey.

Day 3

Spellings

Practice these words.

Read	Trace	Practise	Practise	Practise	Practise
accident	accident				
difficult	difficult				
history	history				
particular	particular				
question	question				

Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Write neatly!

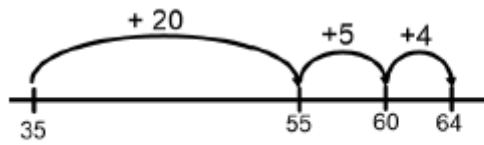
Example: where erehw

Day 3

Math's

Work out the following number sentences using a number line. Don't forget to add to the next friendly number when crossing.

Example:



$$35 + 29 = 64$$

$$456 + 27 =$$

$$137 + 35 =$$

$$315 + 35 =$$

$$157 + 362 =$$

$$383 + 245 =$$

Day 3

Literacy



Use the vocabulary from the previous lessons to create sentences describing this picture.

Silently, the deadly trees haunted the mysterious forest.

Day 4

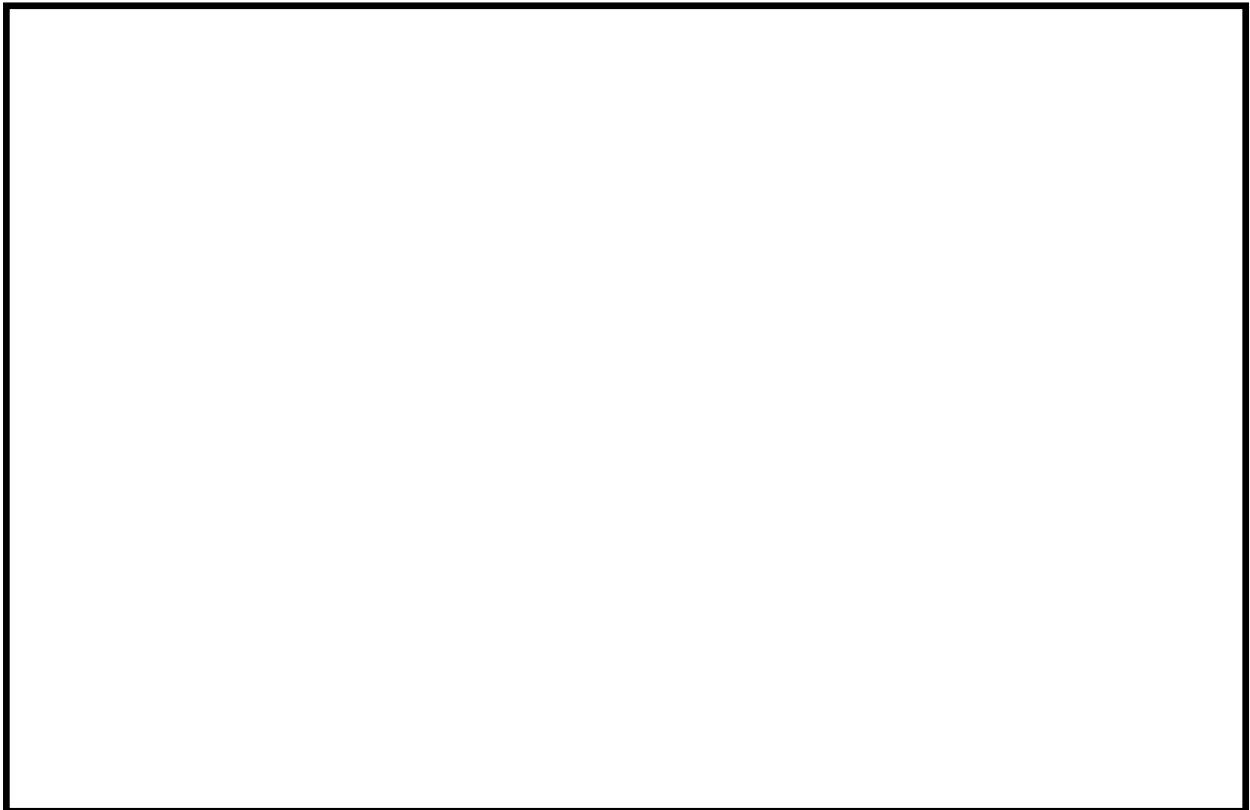
Spellings

Practice these words.

Read	Trace	Practise	Practise	Practise	Practise
<i>accident</i>	<i>accident</i>				
<i>difficult</i>	<i>difficult</i>				
<i>history</i>	<i>history</i>				
<i>particular</i>	<i>particular</i>				
<i>question</i>	<i>question</i>				

Draw and colour a picture. Hide your spelling words inside your picture.

Show your picture to someone
and see if they can find your hidden words!



Day 4

Math's

We have been learning all about the relationship between multiplication and division. Use the given three numbers in each box to create fact families. The first has been done for you.

5, 30, 6 $5 \times 6 = 30$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $30 \div 6 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$	3, 30, 10
3, 27, 9	4, 44, 11
5, 40, 8	8, 32, 4
8, 40, 5	3, 21, 7

Day 4

Literacy



Edit your previous sentences.

Can you find any better adjectives or adverbs?

Have you checked your spellings?

Silently, the deadly trees haunted the mysterious forest.

Noiselessly, the lethal trees possessed the mysterious forest.

Day 5

Spellings

Practice these words.

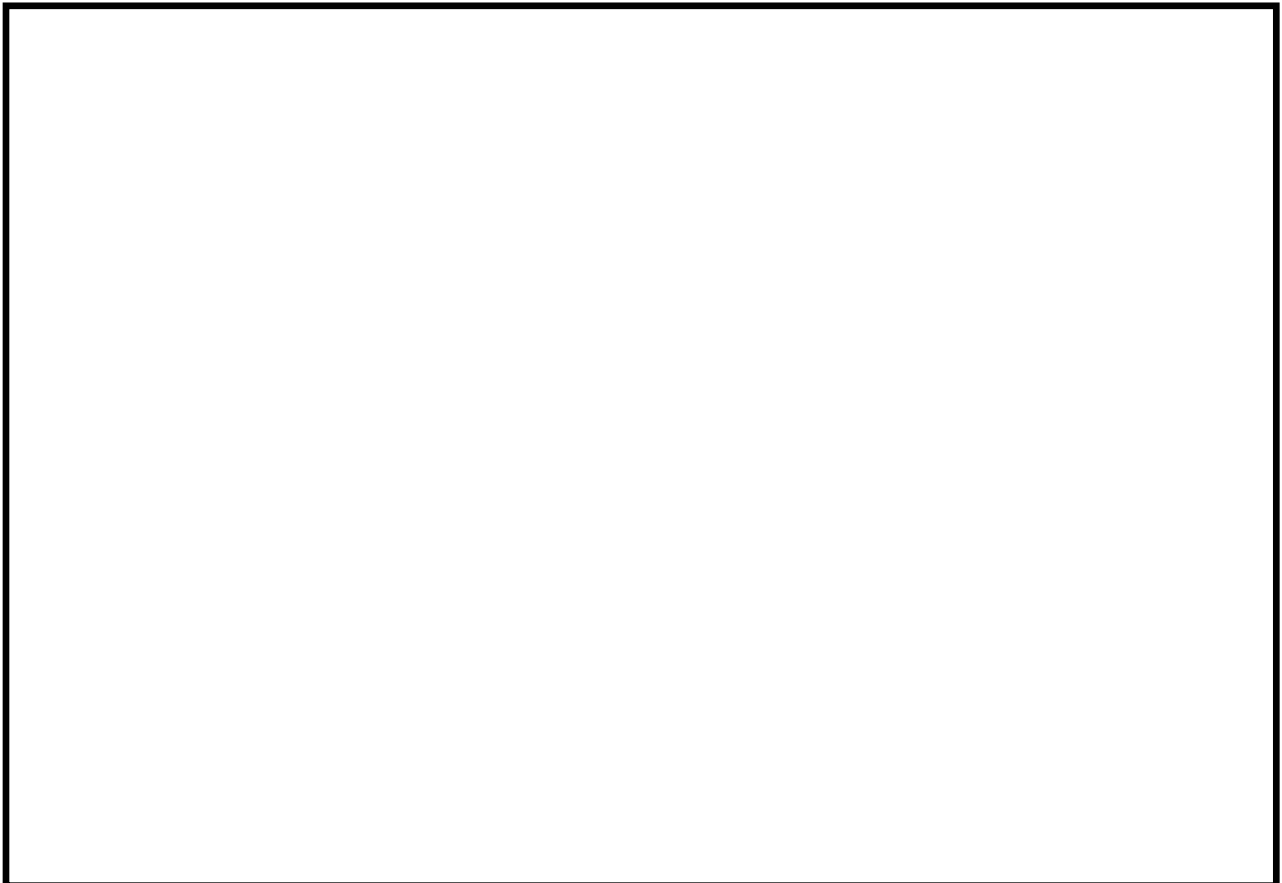
Read	Trace	Practise	Practise	Practise	Practise
accident	accident				
difficult	difficult				
history	history				
particular	particular				
question	question				

Choose one of your spelling words. Write an acrostic poem for that word. You must also ILLUSTRATE your poem.

Example: Fun in the sky.

fly Laps around clouds.

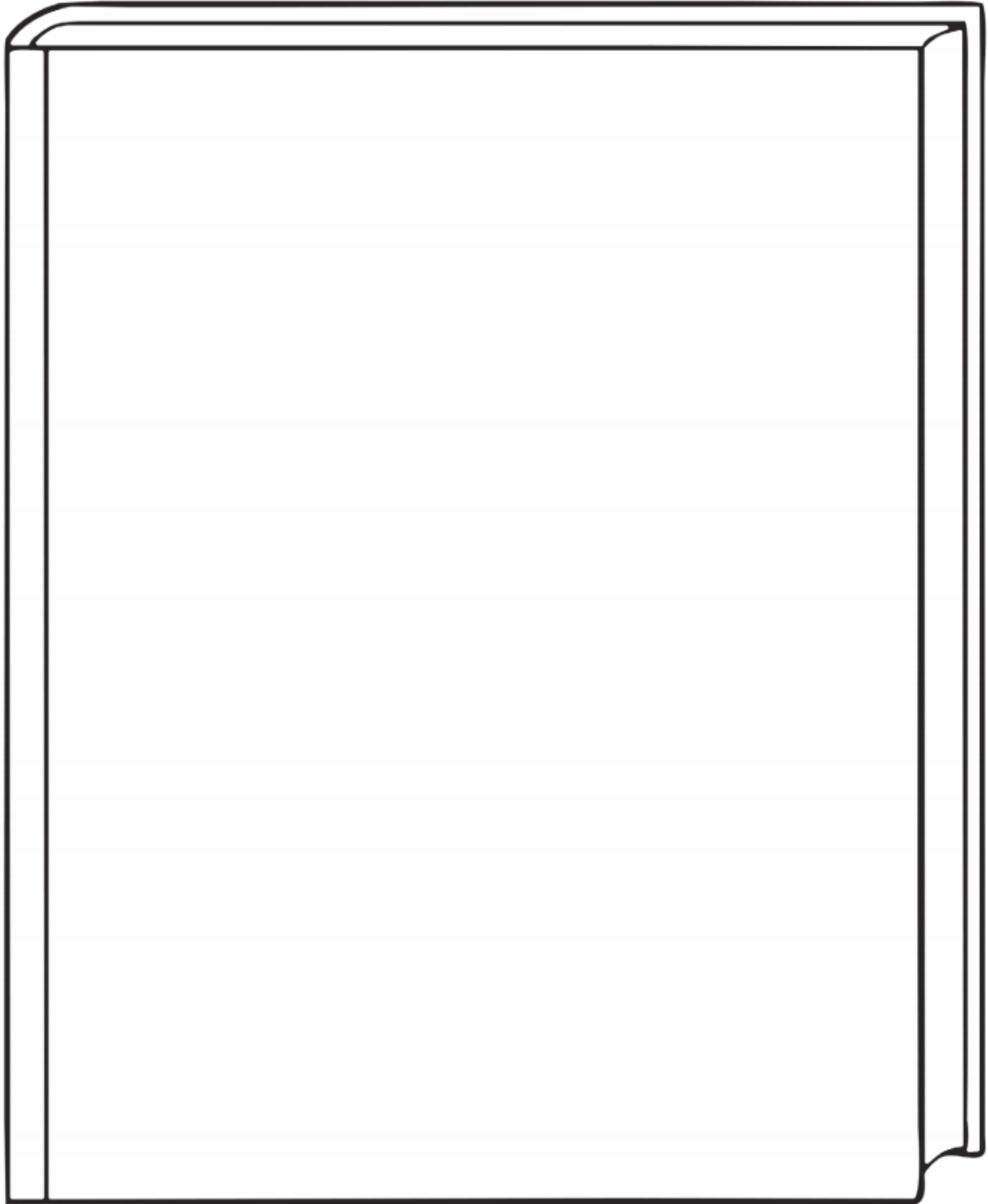
Yes! I'm free!



Day 5

Reading

*Design a new front cover for the book you have read.
Don't forget the title and author!*



Day 5

Math's

Work out the following number sentences using the grid method. The first one has been done for you.

Example:

$13 \times 8 = 104$

X	10	3
8	80	24

$80 + 24 = 104$

$14 \times 6 =$

X		

$17 \times 5 =$

X		

$13 \times 8 =$

X		

$15 \times 4 =$

X		

$19 \times 7 =$

X		

$17 \times 8 =$

X		

$16 \times 9 =$

X		

Science- Light.

Did you know?

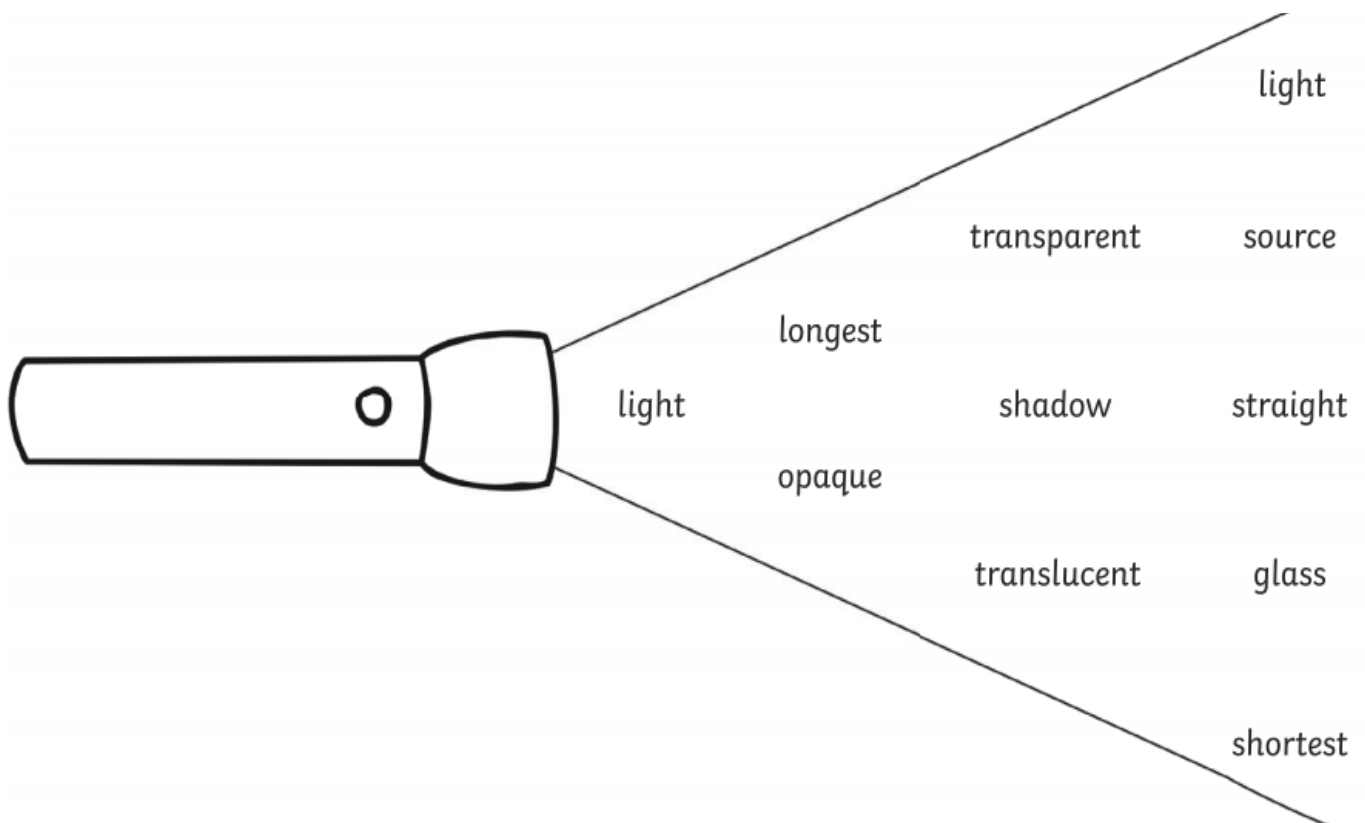
You can buy a torch that is 20,000 times brighter than a regular torch. It can be used to start fires, melt polystyrene and even fry eggs!

Challenge one.

Do you know how light travels?

Select the missing words from the torch below and fill in the gaps.

Light travels in _____ lines from a _____ of light, which bounces off an object. We can see the object because the _____ enters our eyes. Wood and cardboard are _____ objects, which light cannot travel through. _____ is a _____ material which allows light to pass through. Tissue paper is _____ which will let some light travel through. When an object blocks out the _____, a

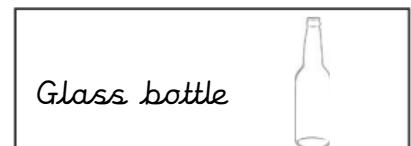
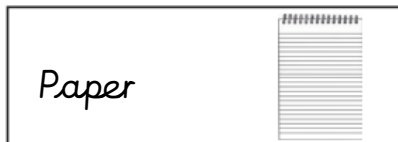


Science- Light.

Challenge two

Sort the materials into 3 groups: Opaque, transparent and translu-

Transparent	Opaque	Translucent



Using a home computer or iPad, research:

- What the brightest light on earth is?
- How far searchlights can cast their beams?
- How far your torch at home will shine?
- What can you find out about the relationship is between light and

Topic activities.

I have created 12 activities for you to choose from, complete at least 2 of these activities during the week, it would be good to spend a few days researching and creating your final outcome for certain tasks. Activities relating to next terms topic have been highlighted in blue, please choose one of these and an activity of your choice. Work with an adult where necessary.

Quiz

Design a quiz based on the Space Race.

Research information on the space race and design your own quiz, remember to include the answers to your questions. Your quiz needs to have at least 10 questions.

Diary

Record a written or video diary of your time in isolation. This will be something talked about in history lessons of the future and will be a very interesting this for you too look back on.

Design a daily fitness circuit with 7 different tasks plus a water/rest station.

Remember to organise it so you have different activities to work on different muscles types and a range of cardio moves.

Music

Write your own song or rap about a topic of your choice.

Hand Written Letters

Can you write a letter to a friend or a family member who you can't see to cheer them up, perhaps you could include a picture or something you have made?

Write your own instruction manual on how to create and launch a rocket.

Time to Talk:

Play a board game, facetime a member of your family that you have not seen this week or have a family dinner.

Portraits and Photography

Take portrait photographs of your family members considering light and textures. Can you use the photographs to draw portraits considering light and tone?

Organise an treasure hunt

There are lots on the internet to help but organise and write a scavenger hunt or a clue based treasure hunt for the whole family.

Art

Create a picture relating to space, you can use any type of media e.g. collage, paint, coloured pencils.

Restaurant

Organise a restaurant in your home. Could you cook a meal or bake something for your family to share? Be sure ask for adult supervision.

Space Race

Research the Space Race and come up with your own creative way of presenting your findings. This could be on the computer or made by hand. (Include information on the two countries involved)

Free Online Resources



pbskids.org



play.prodigygame.com



www.starfall.com



www.khanacademy.org



kids.nationalgeographic.com



www.typingclub.com



[ABCmouse.com](https://www.abcmouse.com)



www.squigglepark.com



scholastic.com/learnathome



mysterydoug.com

FREE CELEBRITY CLASSES FOR KIDS IN LOCKDOWN

9:00

PE WITH JOE WICKS

[YOUTUBE.COM/THEBODYCOACH](https://youtube.com/thebodycoach)

10:00

MUSIC WITH MYLEENE KLASS

[YOUTUBE/MYLEENESMUSICKLASS](https://youtube.com/myleenesmusicclass)

11:00

SCIENCE WITH MADDIE MOATE

[YOUTUBE.COM/MADDIEMOATE](https://youtube.com/maddiemoate)

11:30

DANCE WITH OTI MABUSE

[YOUTUBE.COM/OTIMABUSEOFFICIAL](https://youtube.com/otimabuseofficial)

13:00

MATHS WITH CAROL VORDERMAN

[THEMATHSFACTOR.COM](https://themathsfactor.com)

14:00

HISTORY WITH DAN SNOW

[TV.HISTORYHIT.COM](https://tv.historyhit.com)

15:00

ENGLISH WITH DAVID WALLIAMS

[WORLD OF DAVID WALLIAMS.COM](https://worldofdavidwalliams.com)

17:30

FOOD TECH WITH JAMIE OLIVER

[CHANNEL4.COM/KEEPCOOKINGANDCARRYON](https://channel4.com/keepcookingandcarryon)



[WWW.KIDADL.COM](https://www.kidadl.com)



Balloon Rockets

You will need:

- Balloon (round ones work but the longer ones are best)
- String
- Straw
- Tape
- Clothes peg



1. Tie one end of a piece of string to a chair, door handle etc. or have someone hold the end.
2. Put the other end of the string through a straw and pull the string tight.
3. Inflate the balloon, twist the end and secure it with a clothes peg.
4. Use tape to attach the balloon under the straw.
5. Release the peg to launch your rocket!

THE SCIENCE

The rocket moves by something called thrust. As the air rushes out of the balloon, it creates a forward motion called thrust. Thrust is a pushing force created by energy. This thrust comes from the energy of the balloon forcing the air out. Different sizes and shapes of balloon will create more or less thrust. In a real rocket, thrust is created by the force of burning rocket fuel as it blasts from the rocket's engine – as the engines blast down, the rocket goes up.

Mark on the string with pen where your balloon ends and try to beat it.

Why not set up two and have a race?

Framing Nature

You will need:

- Cereal box
- Scissors
- Camera



1. Cut out a cardboard frame from a cereal. Ask an adult to help with the centre!
2. On a walk or in the garden, use your frame to capture nature.
3. Take a photograph and create a nature collage!



EXTENSION

Why don't you draw or paint what you have captured in your frame?

Use your images to create a book about nature. Label each flower, plant or tree and add a description.

Start a project about cloud formations and use your frame to capture the different cloud formations.

Take time to notice and appreciate the beauty of nature around you.

DIY Lava Lamps

You will need:

- Vegetable/sunflower oil
- Vinegar
- Food colouring
- Bicarbonate of soda
- Tall glass or bottle
- Spoon
- Small cup



1. Add three spoons of bicarbonate of soda into the tall glass or bottle.
2. Fill two thirds of the container with oil – but don't mix!
3. In the small cup, add some vinegar and several drops of food colouring.
4. Slowly add drops of your coloured vinegar into your oil/bicarb mixture and watch your lava lamp come to life!

Why not try adding different colours to your lava lamp?

THE SCIENCE

Oil and vinegar do not have the same density (how heavy something is for its size). Vinegar is more dense than this type of oil - that's why it sinks to the bottom of the container.

Once the vinegar touches the bottom of the container, it reacts with the bicarb. This chemical reaction creates bubbling carbon dioxide which rises – these are the bubbles you see within the container.

The Leakproof Bag

You will need:

- Sharpened pencils or skewers
- A sealable bag
- Water



1. Make sure your pencils are sharp before you begin.
2. Fill three quarters of your bag with water and seal it.
3. Holding the top of the bag with one hand, use the other hand to push a pencil right through to the other side. Like magic, there are no leaks!
4. Repeat with several pencils – making sure they are pushed through in different places on the bag.

Test how many pencils your bag can hold!

Do pencils with flat or round edges work best?

Try different thicknesses of bag to see which works best.

THE SCIENCE

The Science for this one is quite complicated! The bag is made out of a polymer which has lots of molecules attached together in long chains (think strands of cooked spaghetti!). The tip of the pencil can easily push apart the flexible strands of spaghetti but the strands' flexible property helps to form a temporary seal against the edge of the pencil. When the pencil is removed, the hole in the plastic bag remains because the molecules were pushed aside permanently and the water leaks out.

How to Grow a Rainbow

You will need:

- Kitchen roll/paper towel
- Felt tip pens
- Two small bowls of water
- Paper clip
- Thread



1. Cut your kitchen roll into the shape of a rainbow.
2. Colour a rainbow with felt tips about 2 cm up on both sides.
3. Attach your paper clip to the top and tie a piece of thread to it. This will give you something to hold your rainbow with.
4. Fill each small container with water.
5. Hold your rainbow with the ends slightly submerged in the water then watch your rainbow grow!



THE SCIENCE

A brief introduction to 'capillary action'! Water molecules like to stick to things - including themselves. Sticking to things is called *adhesion* and sticking to itself is called *cohesion*. The fibres in kitchen roll make lots of little holes. Water is 'sucked' through the holes because of adhesion (liking to stick to other things) and cohesion (liking to stick to itself) means the rest of the water follows. The water pressure will eventually slow down and the pressure of gravity will mean it stops moving.

Grow your own Hanging Crystals

You will need:

- Two glass jars
- Hot water
- Bicarbonate of soda
- Two paper clips
- String or wool
- Small plate

1. Pour hot water into the two jars and stir in bicarbonate of soda until no more will dissolve (about 6 teaspoons). When a layer forms at the bottom of the jars, this means no more will dissolve.
2. Tie a paper clip to each end of the piece of wool or string and place each end in each jar so it hangs between.
3. Put a small plate underneath the wool between the jars.
4. Leave the jars for a week. Crystals will begin to form along the wool - hanging down like stalactites. You may even get crystal stalagmites forming on the plate!

THE SCIENCE

You've created a super-saturated solution. Hot water can hold more dissolved bicarb than cold water because the molecules are further apart. When the water cools, the bicarb can no longer 'fit' in the water and 'clings' to the wool. As the water evaporates, crystals form. These crystal strings get longer as more water drips down.



