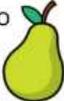




Even Swindon Primary School

Learning Project Week 12 (Term 6, Week 5)

Year 3

Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do at least 1 per day)	Weekly English Tasks (Aim to do at least 1 per day)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on Times Table Rockstars - use your individual login to access this (Daily 'soundcheck' and 20 min practise). Complete the White Rose Maths home learning activities - you could do one a day. The worksheets will be available on the school website or from your teacher. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ This week we will be measuring mass. You can be as creative as you like with this. You may weigh yourself, different objects from around the house or even the ingredients to a cake! Remember to read the scales carefully and try and to use grams and kilograms to begin with. Problem solving Dora buys two peaches and three pears. One peach weighs 75 g.  Three pears weigh the same as two peaches.  How much does one pear weigh? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at the text below "All about... How Weeds Get Everywhere!". Find the 5 highlighted words and use a dictionary to find their definition. Look at the attached text 'All about... How Weeds Get Everywhere!'. Read through the text carefully and answer the comprehension questions below. Try reading 'What if there were no bees?' - https://readonmyon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=fcr_honeyb_f10 Can you summarise 5 key facts from this book? Contraction count! Read one of your favourite stories and try to spot the contractions. Make a list of how many you see and what the 2 full words would be. <div data-bbox="1086 1238 1477 1368" style="background-color: #d8bfd8; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>Are not - aren't Can not - can't</p> </div>
Weekly Phonics/Spelling Tasks (Aim to do at least 1 per day)	Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do at least 1 per day)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise your weekly spellings on Spelling Shed - try to do this daily. Read the list of this week's spellings. Do you know what each word means? Create an action to help you remember all the definitions. Play a game of hangman with this week's spelling words with someone in your family. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a diary entry from the point of view as a seed being planted and growing into a plant. Think about what you might feel (sun/water) and the order of what parts of you (the plant) will grow first. Be as descriptive as you can! Create a non-chronological report all about plants. Spend one session researching and planning, one writing, and one proof reading/editing. You may want to use these subheadings:

- Play spelling splat- write 10 common exception words on a piece of paper, spread them around the floor. Ask a family member to spell a word out to you. Try and splat the correct word as fast as you can.
- Sign each of this week's spelling words using the sign language alphabet (see below).

- Parts of a plant and their function
- What plants need to grow
- Water transport
- Pollination
- Seed dispersal

You may find the word mat below helpful for key words to include.

- Design a poster explaining why bees are so important to the ecosystem. If you are not sure, check the myon reading link above for more information.

Other activities (to be completed through the week)

- **Let's Wonder:**

How are seeds dispersed?

Watch this clip and then create a poster to show the different ways in which seeds are dispersed.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrvfb9g>



- **Let's Create:**

This week we would like you to create a piece of art that shows a plant or flower using fabric.

Here is one idea:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6OewyYKNHeg>

but you might have ideas of your own!



- **Be Active:**

Can you create your own 'socially distanced' game? It can involve as many players as you would like - as long as everyone stays 2m apart. There should be no equipment involved. Write up your ideas and send them to your teacher!

- **Time to Investigate:**

As you go out on a walk this week we would like you to try and find a range of different flowers or plants that disperse their seeds in different ways. Keep a note of these and take pictures if you can.

- **Reflect:**

For the next 7 days we would like you to continue reflecting on each of the boxes in our '14 days of Gratitude' challenge. You will need to write at least one sentence each day - try to record these in a special book so that you can look back on them.



Instagram:

even_swindon_dawlish_1920

even_swindon_exeter19_20

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With thanks to Robin Hood Multi Academy Trust for their inspiration

All about... **How Weeds Get Everywhere!**

How come weeds get everywhere in our gardens? One minute your lawn can be lovely and green and the next minute it's covered - and I mean covered - in dandelions! Well, it's all to do with the clever way that plants **reproduce** and spread their seeds far and wide to keep their **species** alive.

1. Making the Seeds

So, how do the plants make so many seeds?

Most plants are made up of some female and male plant parts. Bees and other insects are attracted to the flowers because of their lovely smells and colours. While they are at the flower, they help move **pollen** around to **fertilise** the plant. Sometimes even the wind can help with moving the pollen around to the right places.

Once the plant is fertilised, the seeds can grow. When this happens in a dandelion, the yellow flower turns into what we call a dandelion 'clock'. If you look closely at a dandelion clock (also called a 'seed head'), it is full of dark coloured seeds with light, feathery, white tops that look like umbrellas.



2. Fact File

- A weed is only a plant that someone does not want in their garden. They can be very pretty!
- Nettles are used for making tea and medicines, so they are actually very useful.
- The world's largest weed is giant hogweed. It can grow up to 3.65m in height and have leaves that measure 91cm long.
- Some people think that if you hold a buttercup under your chin and the yellow reflects on your skin it means that you like butter.

3. Spreading the Seeds

So, how do the seeds get everywhere?

This is the clever bit...

As we said before, dandelions make lots and lots of seeds. They all have feathery, white tops that look like umbrellas. This makes the seeds brilliant at floating and flying through the air. So, all they need is the wind to carry them near and far. Before you know it, there are hundreds of seeds all over your lawn, which are all ready to **germinate** and make yet more dandelions. Other flowers and plants also have other clever ways of spreading their seeds, including putting them inside tasty fruit so that animals eat them. Eventually, the seeds come out of the other end in their poo and start to germinate.

Questions about How Weeds Get Everywhere!

1. Name the world's largest weed.

2. Name something mentioned in this text, other than bees and other insects, that can move pollen around in the flower.

3. What is another name for a dandelion 'clock'?

4. What is a good thing that nettles can be used for?

5. What makes dandelion seeds good at floating in the air?

6. Name another way mentioned in this text, apart from the wind, that seeds can be spread around to germinate in other places.

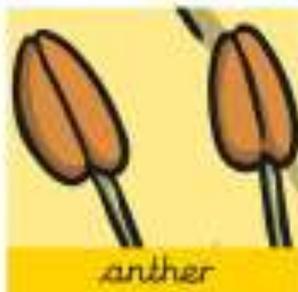
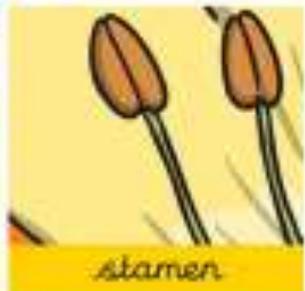
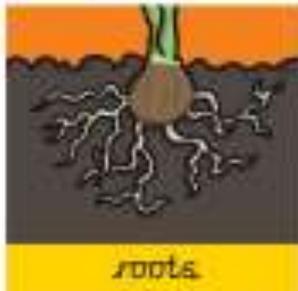
7. How tall can the largest weed grow?

8. What does 'germinate' mean in the final paragraph?

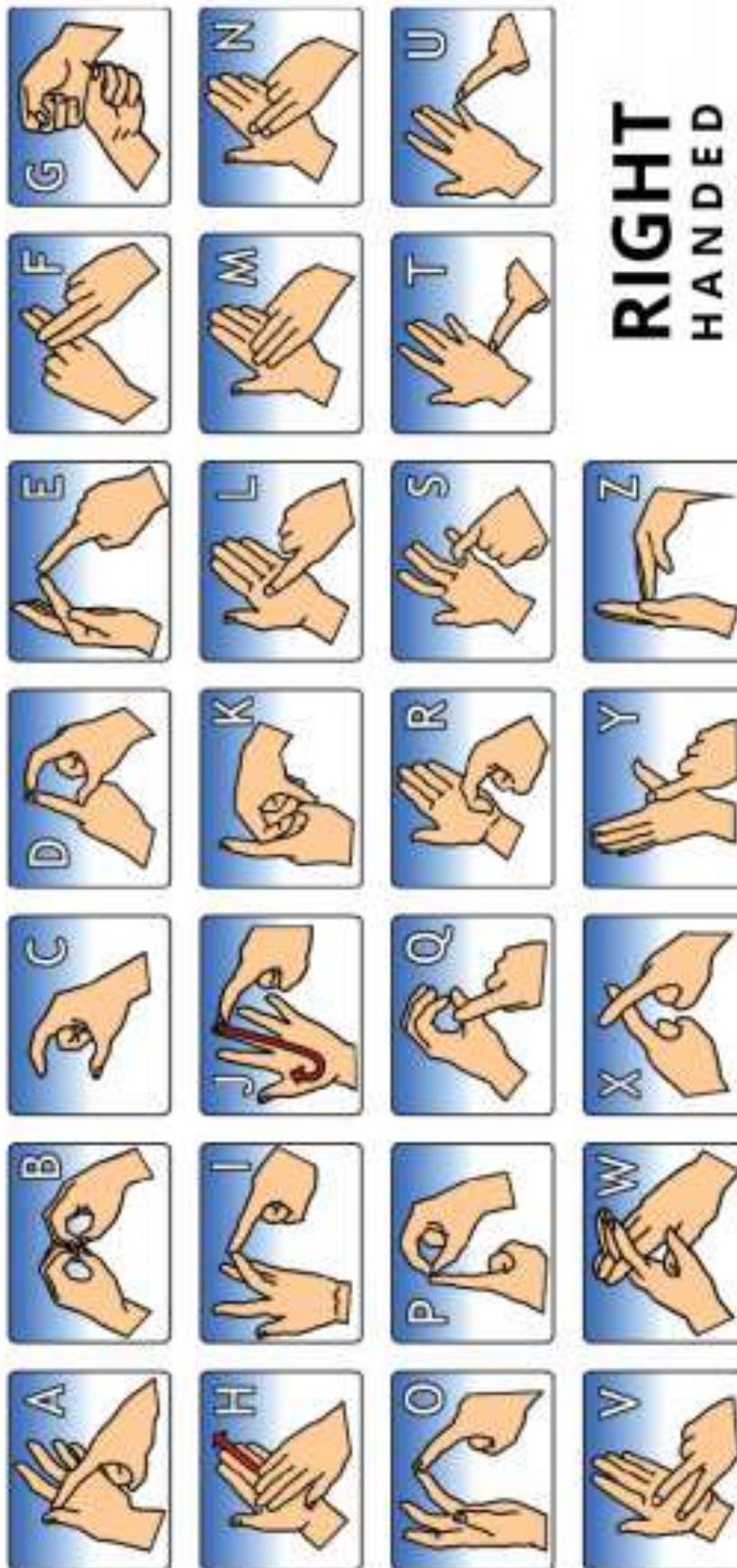
9. In paragraph one, the author has written the contracted word *it's*. Write the full words without the apostrophe.

10. In the first paragraph, what does the word 'reproduce' mean?

Plants



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