<u>All Saints' CE Junior School - Year 3</u>-<u>W/C: -Monday 22nd June 2020</u>

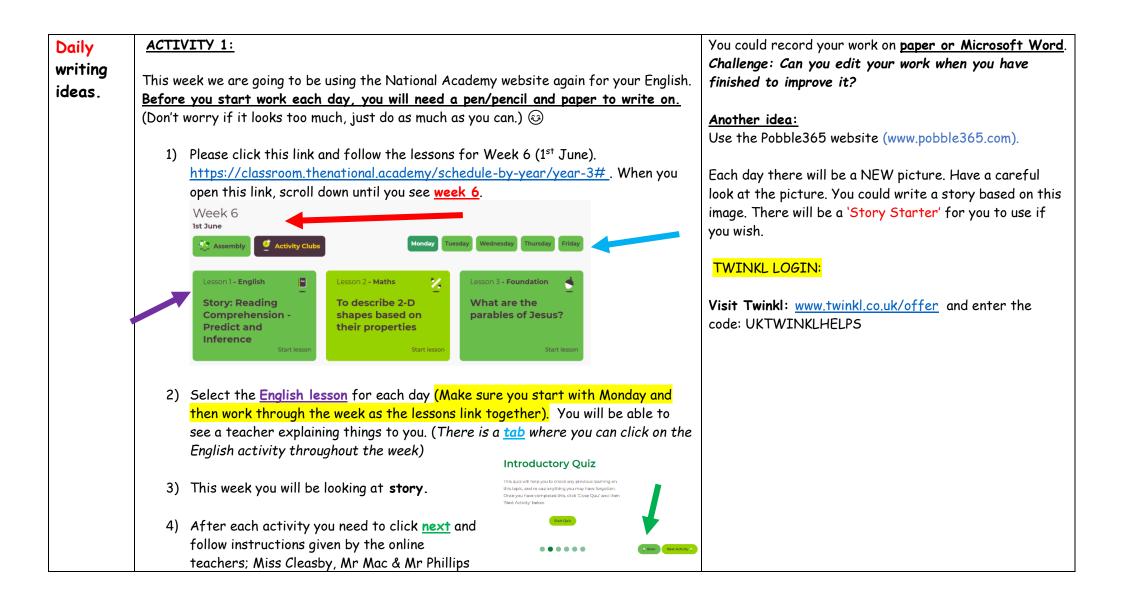
Hi everyone! 🕹

Here is this week's home-learning - <u>Please remember, you do not need to complete all the tasks set, we have tried to set too much work, rather</u> <u>than not enough.</u> Any problems, please don't hesitate to email the year 3 team on: <u>Vear3asw@welearn365.com</u>.

EXTRA: Please see our reading photo challenge as part of this week's enrichment activities. We would love as many of you to get involved as possible.

Homework	What to do	What to write down	Extra information
Daily Reading ideas	ACTIVITY:	You can now access your AR account and complete quizzes at home using the link: https://Ukhosted82.renlearn.co.uk/1895399	
Ideas	Look at this week's writing task for reading activity as it incorporates it together.	Use your usual log-in details, if you can't remember these, please email us at <u>year3asw@welearn365.com</u> The following website (see below) has over 7000 online books/texts (95%	2 relean couk/1993/9
		of these can also be accessed as audio books	as well). o, the majority of books are linked to AR and have
		Sign States When We Read Together. read Figure 1 The state of the	zzes that you can complete when you've finished ding: <u>ps://readon.myon.co.uk/</u> Click on ' <mark>Start Reading!'</mark> 'll find a huge range of books, if you use the <mark>'Search'</mark>
		button you can find books suitable to	your <mark>reading level</mark> .

		 2. Choose a book and click 'info', this will tell you lots of information about the book, including: - how long the audiobook lasts - the AR Quiz number - the AR points you'll receive for that text 	Nervest to the Sun: The Planet Mercury Image: Sun and Sun an
Daily spellings	Each week you will be sent a list of words to practise. <u>Monday</u> - Read your spelling words and write them out to practise your handwriting. <u>Tuesday</u> - Look, Cover, Write, Check with the words three times. <u>Wednesday</u> - Are there any tricky parts of the word? How can you remember them? <u>Thursday</u> - write each word in a sentence. <u>Friday</u> - Create your own poster with the words/or a spelling quiz	Make sure your presentation is as neat as it is at school. →	You could also go on spelling shed to practice your spellings too! https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb This week's spellings: Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled -gue vague league plague tongue fatigue antique unique grotesque mosque plaque



	ACTIVITY 2: Watch this short video called : Zahra https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ci1l3iTONKU It is about an African girl called Zahra, who spends all day collecting water in order to help her tree to grow so that she can get some shade. She travels back and forth all day to the water pump but no amount of water will make the tree grow until a bead of her sweat falls onto the roots.	
	 ACTIVTY IDEAS: 1. Write a day in the life of the girl Zahra. Adding in lots of thoughts and feelings on how she felt at different times. You can be really creative and add extra information that wasn't in the film. 2. Design a poster which explains the importance of water and how lucky we are to have easy access to it compared to other countries. 3. Write a set of instructions on how to look after this particular tree and what happens if you do look after it (be as creative as you want!) 	
Daily maths ideas	Co onto this website every day and complete the maths activity: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ Summer term - Week 8 (v/c15th June) Image: State of the sta	 Times tables practice: 1.) Visit the www.welearn365.com portal. Type in your username and password (that you use to log in to the computers at school). Click on the 'j2e creative tools' app. Type in J2blast-Times table games and spelling games 2.) Maths shed- <u>https://www.mathshed.com/</u> (Use your spelling shed login) Go into Maths Shed and select the times tables. Choose the right times tables for you (I would practice 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10's) and select whether you want to practice multiplying, dividing or both.

	piece of paper.) However, if you want to recap adding a	It then provides work which recaps measurement (length & perimeter). When you click on the hyperlink, next to each lesson, it will take you to the video. Complete worksheets attached to the email as usual and access the sheets and the answers on the All Saints' Website: <u>a.co.uk/web/year_3/465932</u> f or you can just write the answers down on a and subtracting fractions again, that is absolutely <u>ar3asw@welearn365.com</u> and we will send you the	 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 3.) 'Topmark' times table games (including Hit the Button)- http://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times- tables 	
Weekly Topic work	related worksheets. Ancient Egyptians This week we would have looked at Egyptian Gods and Goddesses. Image: Strate information about Egyptian Gods and Goddesses. 1.) Watch the video from this website: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/z4m8pg8 2.) Read the information about Egyptian Gods and Goddesses. I have also attached lots of information on the Gods and Goddesses if you haven't got much access to the internet. You can find this underneath the home-learning sheet. YOUR ACTIVITY: Create a fact book on at least <u>6</u> Egyptian Gods or Goddesses. (You can do more if you want) You can use template idea attached under home-learning or design your own. (Can use PowerPoint if you wish) OR Create a song/poem about <u>6</u> of the main Gods/Goddesses. 			
Weekly science work			Here are some science websites if you want to find out more about any science topic: <u>https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/</u>	

	 Watch the video which explains what renewable and non- renewable energy is. 					https://wowscience.co.uk/	
	 2) Read the information below the video which explains what renewable and non-renewable energy is in a bit more detail. 3) Watch another video which recaps it again. 			•	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-science/zf3kt39 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z2pfb9q		
	4) <u>4</u>	ACTIVITY 1: C	omplete the fil	l in the gap activity.	19/2 Langy flar in generalise from a source flat can be reased as called inverse flateness that deviate Check 🗸		
			EVITY 2: Complete a quiz to test your knowledge on wable and non-renewable energy. EVITY 3: Create a poster using all the information you have learnt on wable and non-renewable energy.				
Enrichment Please see below. Complete these Y Ideas tasks if you have time and you would y like to. Ideas Ideas		You do not need to write anyth	hing down.	Have fun completing these tasks with your family.			
BEC	OME A	CHEF		READING PHOTO CHALLENG	9E:	LEARN SOMETHING DIFFERENT	
Why not try making a meal for your family?		In our library	y, we really love to share picture reading.	es of the children	<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-</u> <u>and-p4-lessons</u>		
You could go simple like lunchtime sandwiches or you could choose to make an evening meal. We leave it			elp us update our displays, we w cture of you, reading your favou unusual and creative place.		Fancy learning something different? If you go to BBC daily bitesize lessons, you can choose		
up to you (and your parents!) to decide.		team on:	ve taken this picture, please sen <u>year3asw@welearn365.com</u> or t @we-learn.com. We can't wait t	the office on:	another subject to learn about e.g. music, dt, computing, geography etc.		

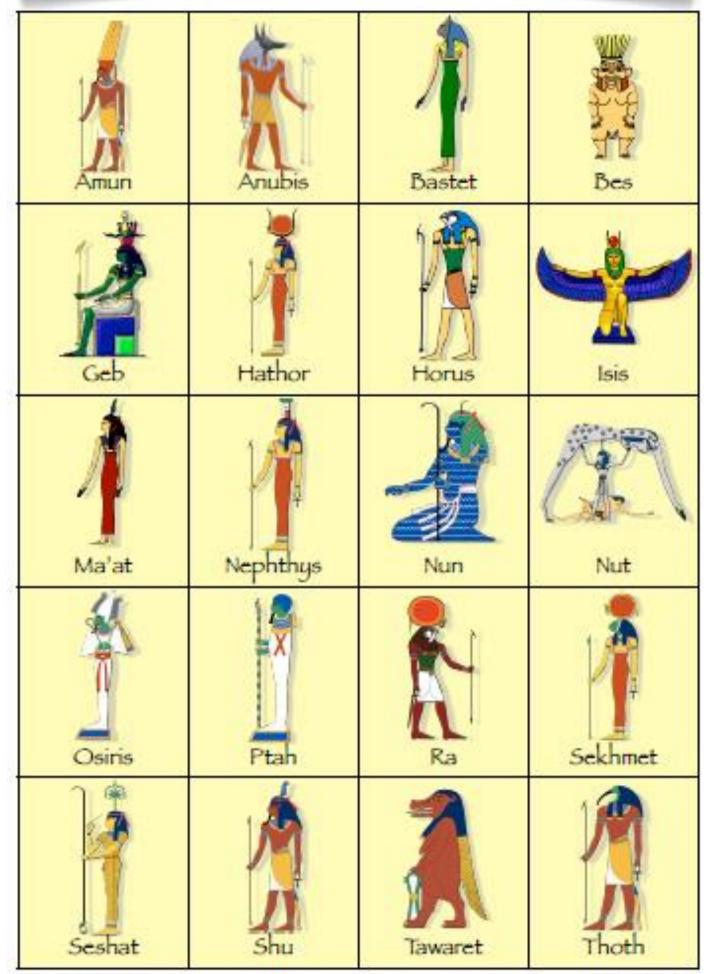
GET IN CONTACT	RESEARCH A FAMOUS SCIENTIST	A-Z SPORT CHALLENGE
 It is important that we stay in touch with our close friends and family. Why not: Phone them? Email them? Write them a letter or a postcard? Draw them a nice picture? 	 It is really fun learning about important people from our past. This week, see if you could find out about a famous scientist. It could be about their life? Where were they from? What did they do to make them famous? Here are some ideas of famous scientists:	Try out some of these sports challenges. Go to this website and work your way through the sporting challenges alphabet. <u>http://www.thinkactive.org/wethinkactive/kids-active-</u> <u>learning/a-z-challenge/</u>
	Albert Einstein, Marie Curie, Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, Thomas Edison etc.	
	There are many more you could choose from.	

Create your own hieroglyphics alphabet	Research and create a fact file about a	Imagine you are a Pharaoh.
(Think about the symbols you would use and what they represent)	Pharaoh (not Tutankhamen as looking at him more closely in class)	You are to build your own pyramid and make
Use this to create a sentence for someone to decipher.	<u>Try to include:</u> → Name → Dates → Any interesting facts about them	 at least one piece of treasure based on an Egyptian artefact that you would want to have in your tomb to take to the afterlife. You can build your pyramid from a variety of materials. (Please don't make it bigger than a shoe box)
<u>Create a board game based around the</u> <u>Ancient Egyptians</u>	Year 3 🚔	Write some Egyptian themed jokes that you can share with the class (At least 8 different jokes)
This could be a question and answer style game, top trumps or one that involves counters.	Egyptian	Think about how you can write these down in a fun
(Don't forget to include instructions on how to play the game)	Homework	but presentable way.
Design your own Egyptian God.	Using the word 'Egyptians' create an Acrostic poem	Design a holiday poster or leaflet to advertise a trip to Egypt.
Ancient Egyptians worshipped different gods.		You will need to research key places/attraction
Research some the gods and then create your own Ancient Egyptian God.	Remember the first letter of each line of the poem should spell out the word 'Egyptians'. The poem also needs to include facts to do with the	that people would like to visit and why Egypt is great place to visit. Remember to:
 → What would they be called? → What would they be the god of? → How might people worship him or her? 	Ancient Egyptians.	 → Make it bold and colourful. → Include places of interest → Be persuasive → Use bossy verbs
Make sure you draw a picture to show what they would look like.		→ Include text and images

Ancient Egyptians: History

Worksheet 3C

Name: Vate:					
Find out about 6 different gods and goddesses and record the information in the boxes below:					
<u>Name:</u>	<u>Name:</u>				
<u>Title:</u>	<u>Title:</u>				
<u>Appearance:</u>	<u>Appearance:</u>				
<u>Interesting Facts:</u>	<u>Interesting Pacts:</u>				
<u>Name:</u>	<u>Name:</u>				
<u>Title:</u>	<u>Title:</u>				
<u>Appearance:</u>	<u>Appearance:</u>				
<u>Interesting Facts:</u>	<u>Interesting Pacts:</u>				
<u>Name:</u>	Name:				
<u>Title:</u>	Title:				
<u>Appearance:</u>	Appearance:				
<u>Interesting Facts:</u>	Interesting Pacts:				



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<u>Amun</u>

• Amun is the ancient Egyptian <u>god</u> of the sun and air. He is one of the most powerful gods in ancient Egypt. At the height of Egyptian civilisation, he was called the 'King of the Gods'.

• He is usually seen as a bearded mean wearing a headdress with an ostrich double plumed hat or a ram-headed man.

• A large important temple was built of Thebes to honour Amun. He became even more powerful when he was combined together with the sun god Ra. He was then called 'Amun-Ra'.

<u>Anubis</u>

- Anubis is the ancient Egyptian god of embalming (preserved bodies) and the dead.
- He is usually seen as a man with a jackal (like a dog/wolf) head.
- Since jackals were often seen in cemeteries, the ancient Egyptians believed that Anubis watched over the dead. Priests often wore a mask of Anubis during mummification ceremonies.



hubis

<u>Bastet</u>

- Bastet is the ancient Egyptian goddess of protection.
- She is usually seen as a woman with the head of a cat.
- Bastet was usually seen as a gentle protective goddess however, she sometimes appeared with the head of a lioness to protect the king in battle.

• The ancient Egyptians made many statues of cats to honour Bastet. Bastet was one of the daughters of the sun god, Ra. A great temple was built in her honour at Bubastis in the Delta.



Bes

- Bes is the ancient Egyptian <u>god</u> of protection for pregnant women, newborn babies and the family.
- He was usually seen as a dwarf with a lion and human features. Sometimes wore the skin of a lion.
- The ancient Egyptians also believed Bes protected against snake and scorpion bites.
- Amulets (charm) of Bes were popular at all levels of Egyptian society.





Geb

- Geb is the ancient Egyptian god of the earth.
- He was usually seen as a man with a goose on his head.
- Geb was the husband and the brother of the sky goddess Nut. He was also the father of Osiris, Isis, Nepthys and Seth
- The ancient Egyptians believed that earthquakes were Geb's laughter.



Hathor

- Hathor is the ancient Egyptian goddess of protection, love and joy.
- She is usually seen as a woman with the ears of a cow or a woman with a headdress of horns and a sun disk.
- Hathor was the wife of Horus and was sometimes thought of a s the mother of the pharaoh.
- A large temple was built to honour Hathor at Dendera (a town in Upper Egypt).



Horus

- Horus is the ancient Egyptian god of the sky.
- He was usually seen as a man with the head of a hawk.
- Horus is probably most well-known as the protector of the ruler of Egypt. The Egyptians believed that the pharaoh was the 'living Horus'
- The ancient Egyptains had many different beliefs about the God Horus. One of the most common beliefs was that Horus was the son of Iris and Osiris.
- After Osiris was murdered by his brother Seth, Horus fought with Seth for the throne of Egypt. In this battle, Horus lost one of his eyes. The eye was restored to him and it became a symbol of protection for the ancient Egyptians.
- One of the best-preserved temples in Egypt today was dedicated to Horus. It is located in Upper Egypt in a town called Edfu.



Isis

- Isis is the ancient Egyptian goddess of protection ad used powerful magic spells to help people in need.
- She is usually seen as a woman with a headdress in the shape of a throne .
- Isis was the wife of Osiris and the mother of Horus.
- Isis is often shown holding Horus on her lap and she is associated with thrones because her lap was the first 'thrones' that Horus sat upon.
- A temple was built to honour Isis at Philae and is still standing today.



Ma'at

- Ma'at is the ancient Egyptian goddess of truth, justice and harmony. She was associated with the balance of things on earth.
- She is usually seen as a woman with a feather on her head.
- Ma'at was the daughter of the sun god Ra.
- Pharaohs are frequently shown in wall reliefs making an offering to Ma'at to the gods showing that they are preserving harmony and justice on earth.



Nephythys

- Nephythys is the ancient Egyptian goddess of protection of the dead.
- She is usually seen as a women with a headdress showing her name in hieroglyphs
- Nephythys was the sister of Isis and Osiris and the sister/wife of Seth. Nephythys was also the mother of Anubis.
- She is often shown on coffins.



<u>N un</u>

• The name Nun means 'primeval waters' from which the creatin was began.

• Nun has no gender, but has the aspect that can represent as male or female. Nun is the male aspect and Nunet is the female aspect.

- Nun was usually seen as a bearded man or a frog headed man with blue green skin which represents water. Nunet was usually seen as a snake headed woman.
- The Egyptians believe that Nun will continue to exist as the source of the annual flooding of the Nile River.



<u>Nut</u>

• Nut is the ancient Egyptian <u>goddess</u> of the sky, whose body created a vault or canopy over the earth.

Nut

- She was usually seen as a woman whose body arches across the sky, wearing a dress decorated with stars.
- Nut was the sister/wife of Geb, the god of earth. She was also the mother of Isis, Osiris, Nepthys and Seth
- The ancient Egyptians believed that at the end of the day, Nut swallowed the sun god, Ra, and gave birth to him again the next morning.



<u>Osiris</u>

- Osiris is the ancient Egyptian <u>god</u> of the dead, and ruler of the underworld (the place where a dead person's soul would go to be judged)
- He was usually seen as a mummified man wearing a white cone-like headdress with feathers.
- Osiris was the brother/husband of Iris and the brother of Nephthys and Seth. He was also the father of Horus.
- As well as being a god of the dead, Osiris was a god of resurrection and fertility. In
- fact, the ancient Egyptians believed the Osiris gave them the gift of barley, one of their most important crops.
- A large temple was built to honour Osiris at Abydos (a town in Upper Egypt- they believed he was buried here)



<u>Ptah</u>

- Ptah is the ancient Egyptian god of craftsmen.
- He was usually seen as a man wrapped in a tight white cloak carrying a staff.

• In one creation myth, Ptah was a creator god. He spoke the words and the world came into being.



- Ra is the ancient Egyptian god of the sun. He was the most important god of the
- ancient Egyptians!He was usually seen as a man with a hawk head and headdress with a sun disk.
- The ancient Egyptians believed that Ra was swallowed every night by the sky goddess Nut and was reborn every morning.
- The ancient Egyptians also believe that he travelled through the underworld at night. In the underworld, Ra appeared as a man with the head of a ram.



Sekhmet

- Sekhmet was the goddess of war.
- She was usually seen as a woman with the head of a lioness.
- She was also known as 'The Powerful One'.



Seshat

- Seshat was the goddess of writing and measurement
- She was usually seen as a woman wearing a panther skin dress and a star headdress.



Shu

- Shu was the god of the air.
- He was usually seen as a man wearing a headdress with feathers
- Shu held up the figure of Nut so that the earth and the sky were separated.



Taweret

- Taweret was the goddess who protected women during pregnancy and childbirth.
- She was usually seen to have a head of a hippopotamus with the arms and legs of a lion, the back and tail of a crocodile and the stomach of a pregnant women.

• Many of the gods and goddesses in ancient Egypt had temples built to honour them. Other gods and goddesses like Taweret and Bes were worshipped by people in their own homes.



Thoth

- Thoth was the god of writing and knowledge.
- He was usually seen as a man with the head of an ibis (bird) holding a writing palette
- The ancient Egyptians believed that Thoth gave them the gift of hieroglyphic writing. He was also connected with the moon.