

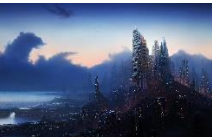














	<p style="text-align: center;">Writing <i>Learning linked to theme of 'Summer in the City'</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>1) Describing different settings</u></p> <p>By the end of the week, our aim is to have written a short story about visiting an imaginary city. To begin with, you are going to compare two different settings. Have a look at the images attached separately: Writing Lesson 1. The aim is to choose one picture about which to write 1-2 paragraphs describing its setting using the prompts on the sheet to help you describe the setting. Imagine that you have stumbled upon this new city, and describe what you see, hear, smell, feel and, possibly, taste. You could start your paragraph with, <i>'It was by chance that I stumbled across this unknown place. Beyond the mist I saw...'</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>2) Expanded Noun Phrases</u></p> <p>Today, you will practise writing expanded noun phrases which are a great way to extend your sentences and add description to your writing. Click the link to recap what you already know about expanded noun phrases: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z3nfw6f. Look at the different images of fantasy cities attached separately: Writing Lesson 2. Write at least three noun phrases for each image.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>3) Planning: Story Board</u></p> <p>Now it's time to plan your short story about visiting an imaginary city using the story board attached separately: Writing Lesson 3. Think about what you wish to happen in your story, and draw 8-10 simple pictures to represent your main ideas as you go along. Finally, add sentences beneath your pictures to describe what is happening. It would also help to include useful vocabulary such as the characters' names, fronted adverbials for when, where the picture is set including adjectives, what is happening including adverbs.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>4) Writing a Short Story</u></p> <p>Today, you are going to write your short story about visiting an imaginary city. Use the ideas from your story board to guide your writing, including expanded noun phrases to describe your characters and settings. Tip: Adverbials help to bring your characters' thoughts, feelings and actions to life. Adverbials tell us when, how and where things happens. For example, <i>'All of a sudden, Abdul stood motionless, underneath the flickering lights.'</i> Organise your writing in paragraphs (Remember: we start a new paragraph when the person, place, time or topic of the sentences has changed). Why not challenge yourself and included dialogue. For example, <i>"I can't believe what I'm seeing." Abdul whispered to himself silently.</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>5) Edit/Evaluate</u></p> <p>Proofread and edit your short story. Have you checked your punctuation? Do your paragraphs link well. Have you included expanded noun phrases? Have you used fronted adverbials? Have a look at your spelling. Are you happy with your choice of words? Could you use a better word? Publish your short story in your neatest joined handwriting then share it on the class post.</p>

	<p align="center">Reading</p> <p align="center"><i>Learning linked to theme of 'Summer in the City'</i></p>
	<p>1) Retrieval: 'Last Night I Saw the City Breathing' – Andrew Fusek Peter</p> <p>https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/poem/last-night-i-saw-the-city-breathing/</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) At what time of day does this poem take place? 2) List 2 things the author saw the city do last night. 3) What adjectives were used to describe the city in verse 1? What does that tell you about the city? 4) In verse 6, what did the street lights wish to be when they grow up? 5) Write down five verbs that the poet used to describe the city.
	<p>2) Inference: 'Last Night I Saw the City Breathing' – Andrew Fusek Peter</p> <p>https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/poem/last-night-i-saw-the-city-breathing/</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Read Verse 1. How does the poet make you feel about the city? Use evidence from the text to support your answer. 2) Why did takeaways get the giggles and cinemas split their sides? 3) Look at verse 4, line 2. What does the phrase 'Snaking Avenue' tell you? 4) Read verse 5. How does the poet make you feel about the city? Explain your answer.
	<p>3) Retrieval: 'City Jungle' – Pie Corbett</p> <p>Your task today is to read the poem 'City Jungle' by Pie Corbett, and then answer these retrieval questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Find and copy two examples of alliteration used in the poem. 2) Look at line 3. Find and copy the word that means to smile. 3) Who or what that their hands in their pockets? 4) Look at line 10. What does the phrase 'The gutter gaggles' tell you? 5) Look at line 14. What bares its yellow teeth? What does this mean to you?
	<p>4) Inference: 'City Jungle' - Pie Corbet</p> <p>Your task today is to re-read 'City Jungle' by Pie Corbett and to answer these inference questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What does the title tell you about the poem? 2) What is the mood of the poem? Explain your answer. 3) Look at lines 4 and 5. What time of the day is it? How do you know? 4) Would you like to live in this city? Why? Why not? Remember to evidence from the text to support your answer. 5) Think of a different title for the poem, and explain why you've chosen that title.
	<p>5) Design: Creating a front cover and a blurb</p> <p>Design a front cover and a blurb to create a finished book for the short story you wrote at the end of your writing sessions. The blurb should tell you a little bit about your story. Whilst writing your blurb, keep your sentences concise, and tailor your language towards your target audience. Be creative with your front cover. You can add drawings and use colours. Your aim is to attract potential readers to pick up your story. Have fun!</p>

<p>Maths</p> 	<p>White Rose Maths: Scroll down the home page, and go to the week marked Summer Term Week 11 (w/c 6th July).</p> <p>We are completing this learning this week.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/</p>
<p>Practical maths activity</p> 	<p><u>Angles</u></p> <p>Investigate where you can find angles at home. What shapes are the objects? Can you find angles everywhere and on every object? How would you describe the angles? Acute angle, Right angle or obtuse or straight angle?</p> <p>Remember: an acute angle is less than 90 degrees; a right angle is exactly 90 degrees, and an obtuse angle is more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.</p>
<p>Science</p> 	<p><u>Observe how plants and flowers grow</u></p> <p>We see many plants grow and flowers bloom in the summer. This week's science task is to observe the process of plant germination (growth) and study the things that affect its growth. Task 1: Write a short explanation to describe what plant germination is. Task 2: Set up an experiment to germinate a kidney bean using the instructions attached separately: Science Lesson – Germination Experiment Resource. Task 3: After conducting your experiment, write a conclusion to describe what you have learned from your results.</p>
<p>Geography</p> 	<p><u>Locate the capital cities of popular countries worldwide</u></p> <p>Did you know that: Spain, France, Greece, the USA, Britain, Italy, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Montenegro and Thailand, are voted the top ten best countries to visit in the summer? Can you name their capital cities? A capital city is the city where the government of a country functions. Task 1: Write the names of the countries listed above, and then search to find the name of their capital cities e.g. <i>Capital of Britain: London</i>. Task 2: Locate and plot the capital cities onto the world map attached separately: Geography Lesson – Capital Cities Resource. You can use an atlas to help you if you own one at home or the internet. Use different colours to draw a small dot where the capital cities can be found. Task 3: Create a key by the side of your map by drawing a coloured dot beside the name of the country it represents on the list.</p>
<p>Daily activities</p> 	<p><u>Reading, phonics / spelling, times tables, number bonds</u></p> <p>KS1: Phonics and spelling - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zgkw2hv Maths - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zjxhfg8 KS2: English https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zv48q6f Maths - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39 https://www.topmarks.co.uk/</p>