

Class/Year Group: Year 3/4

Week commencing: 15th June 2020

Dear Parents/Carers,

Please find below activities to support your child's continued learning at home. It is important during this time that we try to build on the learning that has taken place in school although we do realise that it is impossible to replicate school whilst home learning. The more children can keep up with their learning, the easier the transition back into school will be. We appreciate your support in this.

Area	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Reading	At least 15 minutes	At least 15 minutes	At least 15 minutes	At least 15 minutes	At least 15 minutes
English	Complete the Icarus reading	Watch this video version of the	Use ISPACED sentence starters	What other possible ways could	Practise all your spellings and
	comprehension below.	story of Icarus.	(-ing, simile, preposition,	Icarus and Daedalus have tried	write a number of sentences
		https://youtu.be/7W1TZ16W-	adverb, conjunction, -ed,	to escape from the labyrinth?	using each word. Year 3 – you
		<u>3k</u>	dialogue) to re-write the scene	Would they also result in a	will have to be careful and
		Compare and contrast the text	in the story where Daedalus is	tragic ending or would they	ensure that you check the
		version of the story and the	lost in the maze OR when	allow them both to survive and	meaning of your homophones
		video – what are the similarities	Daedalus and Icarus are flying.	escape? Write instructions for	to make sure you use them in
		and differences? You could	Remember your wow	your new invented means of	the right way.
		create a Venn diagram. Which	vocabulary to engage the	escape or re write the ending of	Please ensure you use your
		version of the story do you	reader.	the story using your chosen	neatest handwriting when
		prefer and why?		escape route.	completing your sentences.
Maths	Practise your times tables and	Practise the grid method for	Practise the bus stop method	Use the inverse to answer these	Have a go at solving some
0×3 2+07	division facts using some of the	multiplication by using a dice or	for division using a dice or	problems:	multiplication and division
	games here:	a number generator for your	number generator for your	https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/r	word problems.
	https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/r	numbers. You could use some	numbers. Here are some games	esources/resource/262/Thinkin	Year 3 -
	esources/category/22/most-	of these games too to think	to help:	<u>g-of-a-Number</u>	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c
Л	popular There are also some	about the steps needed:	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c		o.uk/resource/year-3-word-
	games on Classroom Secret or	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c	o.uk/resource/year-4-divide-3-	Here you can practise more of	problems-multiplication-and-
	you can also use TT Rockstars.	o.uk/resource/year-4-efficient-	digits-by-1-digit/	your written methods:	division-1/
		multiplication/	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c	Year 4 –
		Don't forget your activities on	o.uk/resource/year-4-divide-2-	o.uk/resource/year-4-written-	https://kids.classroomsecrets.c
		Mathletics too.	digits-by-1-digit-2-reasoning-	methods/	o.uk/resource/year-4-word-
			practice/		problems-multiplication-and-
			Don't forget your activities on		division-1/
			Mathletics too.		Can you create some problems
					of your own? Perhaps some
					two-step?
Foundation	Visit this website to find out	Some faiths use pictures to	Watch this video about mini-	Draw and label a pencil case	Ancient Greek pots had
subjects	more about daily life in Ancient	represent beliefs. Look at the	beasts:	with these items inside.	intricate, repeated patterns as
	Greece:	two pictures below.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize	Complete your labelling in	borders. Look at the patterns
		Write 10 things you notice	/clips/zkkc87h	French. You can use an online	below and have a go at copying
		about each picture		translator e.g. Google translate.	some of them. Can you create

	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize /topics/z87tn39/articles/zc8yb9 g Click through the family interactive too. Then, either write a diary in the role of one of the family members or write a short non- chronological report about an aspect of Ancient Greek daily life.	• Write 5 questions to ask a character in the picture or the artist.	Can you think of how we could classify them? How would we group them together? Create a fact file for a mini- beast of your choice. You could have a look for mini-beasts in your garden or the next time you are on a walk. Let us know what you discover!	You could create a game with your new vocabulary. • pencil • pen • crayon • pencil sharpener • pencil case • rubber/eraser • ruler	your own pattern in a similar style?		
This week's spellings are: Year 3 – fare, fair, great, grate, groan, grown, main, mane, meat, meet							
Year 4 – information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration, permission, admission, expansion, extension, tension							
This week's mental maths challenge is: Practise finding doubles, halves and quarters of numbers.							

The Story of Icarus



King Minos looked out of the window and spotted the boat that his messenger had just mentioned. Ordinarily, he was not interested in those entering or leaving Crete but one of the passengers had been banished from Athens. All reports described him as a genius. He had even fooled Hercules with his inventions. The King smiled; this man was going to be very useful.

A short while after Daedalus had arrived on the island of Crete, he was taken to the palace and asked to become the King's master craftsman. "I have a way to use your skills," explained the King. "There is a Minotaur who terrorises Crete and we have been unable to contain it. I need you to build a maze that it will not be able to escape from."



Pleased that his reputation had followed him, Daedalus set to work. Helped by his son, Icarus,



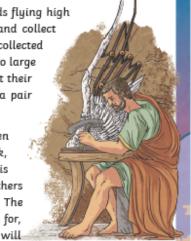
the pair designed and built an incredible labyrinth. When it was finally finished, the Minotaur was captured and locked away. The people of Crete celebrated and thought that Daedalus and Icarus were heroes.

Weeks later, Daedalus was approached by a man named Theseus. He explained to Daedalus that he planned to slay the Minotaur but that he needed Daedalus's help to navigate the labyrinth. Unable to ignore the idea that this was a truly heroic act, Daedalus agreed. King Minos's daughter joined them and

the three completed their mission before escaping the labyrinth. Immediately, Theseus fled back to Athens with King Minos's daughter beside him. Daedalus was surprised by the hero's sudden departure and began to worry that he had made a terrible mistake.

Less than an hour had passed before the furious King had locked Daedalus and Icarus within the labyrinth. He was outraged that Daedalus would dare to put his daughter in danger. Without having planned his route this time, Daedalus was lost in the labyrinth. Days went past and he couldn't think of how to escape. One day, Daedalus was distracted by a flock of birds flying high in the sky. "That's it!" he shouted to Icarus, "Go and collect every feather that you can find." When Icarus had collected enough feathers, Daedalus carefully attached them to large wooden frames using wax from the candles which lit their prison. By sunrise, both Icarus and Daedalus had a pair of wings.

"Before we go," warned Daedalus, "I need you to listen carefully. While I'm sure that these wings will work, there are two rules which you must follow. The first is that you must not fly too close to the sea for the feathers will absorb the water and become too heavy to fly. The second is that you must not fly too close to the sun for, if you do, the wax which holds the feathers together will melt. Do you understand?"



Icarus nodded and the two began to beat their wings. Higher and higher they rose until the labyrinth was just a speck below them. Daedalus looked at his son, who was soaring like an eagle, and felt proud. They were free.

Icarus looked around and realised that he was closer to the gods than any human had ever been. Amazed by this thought, he forgot his father's warning; he

began to soar higher until the heat from the sun became too much for the wax that held the feathers in place. With no feathers, Icarus began to spiral down towards the sea. He hit the surface with a crash and was never seen again.



Questions

- 1. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.
 - Icarus helps his father to create a giant labyrinth.
 - King Minos's daughter heads to Athens.
 - King Minos receives a message about a genius inventor.
 - Icarus forgets his father's warnings.
- 2. Why does Theseus ask Daedalus for help? Tick one.
 - He is scared of the Minotaur.
 - He needs Daedalus to guide him through the labyrinth.
 - O The Minotaur is strong and needs two people to slay it.
 - O He wants to trap Daedalus inside the labyrinth.
- 3. Draw four lines to show how Daedalus is feeling at each point in the story.

Daedalus is asked to be the King's master craftsman.	• inspired
Daedalus sees Icarus flying.	• pleased
Daedalus sees a flock of birds.	• worried
Daedalus sees Theseus flee back to Athens.	• proud

- 4. Why did King Minos lock Daedalus and Icarus away in the labyrinth? Tick one.
 - Daedalus had broken a promise to him.
 - O Daedalus had put the King's daughter in danger.
 - O Icarus had helped to slay the Minotaur without the King's knowledge.
 - O Icarus had taken the King's daughter to a dangerous place.
- 5. Look at the paragraph beginning Less than an hour... Find and copy two words which show that the King is unhappy.

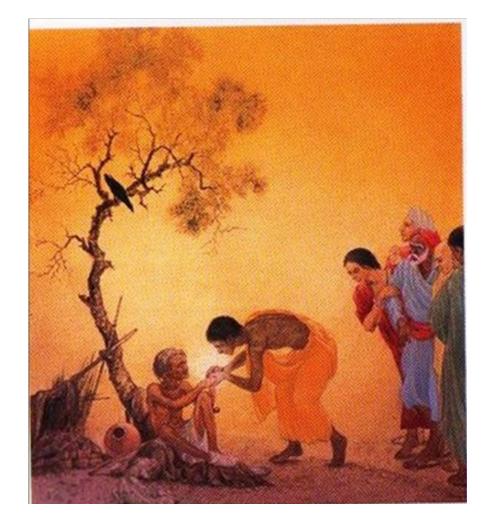
- 1. ______ 2. _____
- 7. Describe Daedalus's character. Explain your answer.

6. What two warnings does Daedalus give to Icarus?

8. Most Greek myths have a message or moral in them. What do you think the message or moral is in this story? Explain your answer.

RE picturing Jesus:





Greek Patterns:

