

Ashfield Junior School

Year 3 Home Learning Tasks Summer Term Week 2

Friday 24th April

English

Daily Practice:

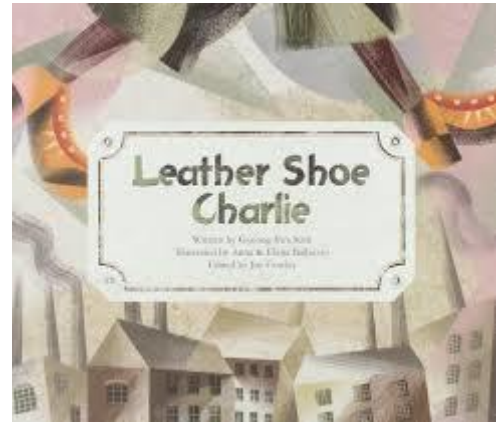
Spellingframe

Topmarks: English KS2 Look cover write check:

Like yesterday, continue to research life in a Victorian Cotton Mill. Try:

https://www.wrmitchellarchive.org.uk/sites/default/files/pdfs/learning/cotton_jobs.pdf

Which job do you think Charlie had to do in the Cotton Mill? Discuss how Charlie was feeling and how you would feel if you had to go to work in a Cotton Mill.

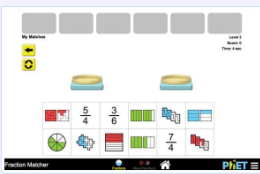


Maths

Daily Practice:

TTrockstars

Topmarks: 7-11 years Fraction Matcher & Daily 10: Level 3 Fractions



Fraction Matcher

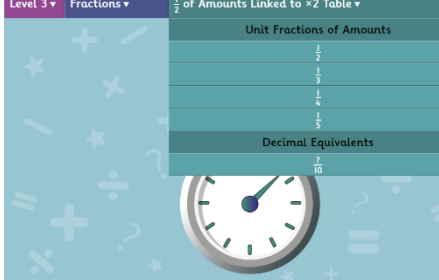
An excellent fractions matching game at different levels of difficulty making it very versatile in use. There is an option to play the games against the clock and also with mixed whole numbers and fractions. Highly recommended.

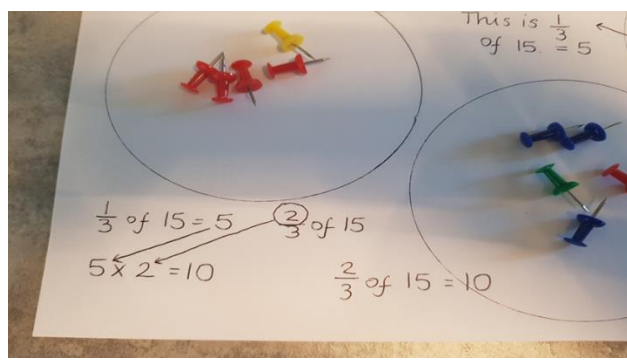
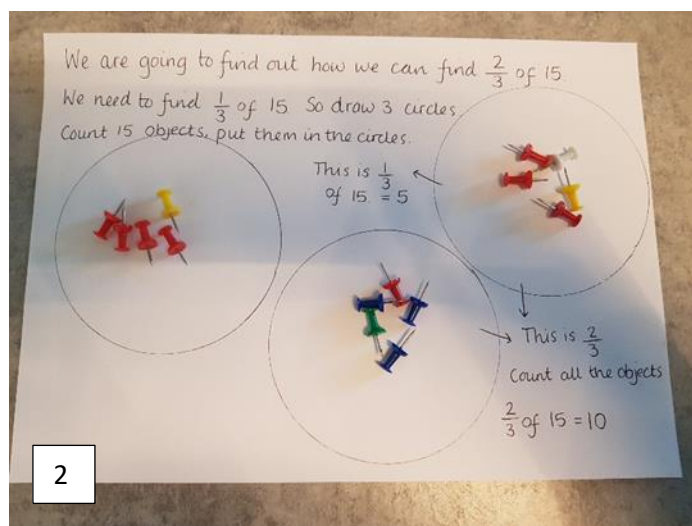
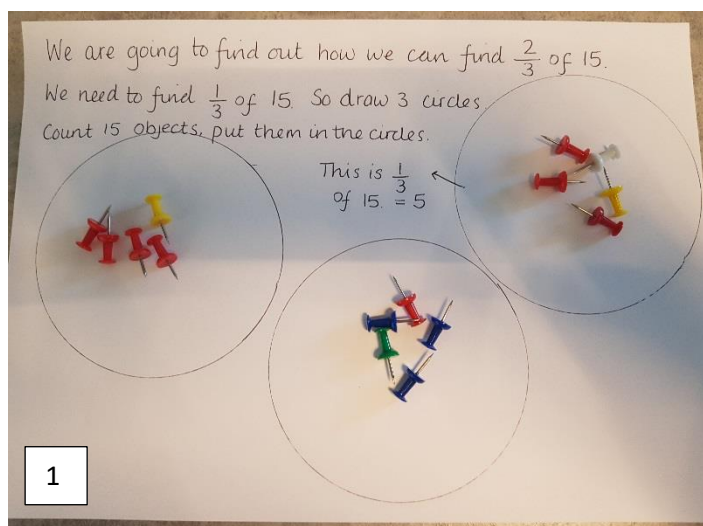
Tablet-friendly

Level 3 ▾ Fractions ▾ $\frac{1}{2}$ of Amounts Linked to $\times 2$ Table ▾

Unit Fractions of Amounts	
$\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$	

Decimal Equivalents	
$\frac{7}{10}$	





Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 =

c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 =

Match the questions and answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ?

9

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ?

6

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 = ?

15

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ?

10

4 Questions

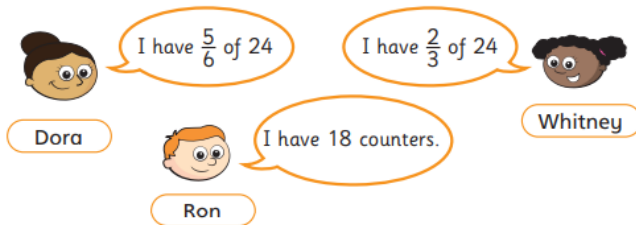
Find the following amounts:

1 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = 3 $\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 =

2 $\frac{2}{4}$ of 16 = 4 $\frac{6}{10}$ of 60 =

Daily Reasoning and Problem Solving

Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

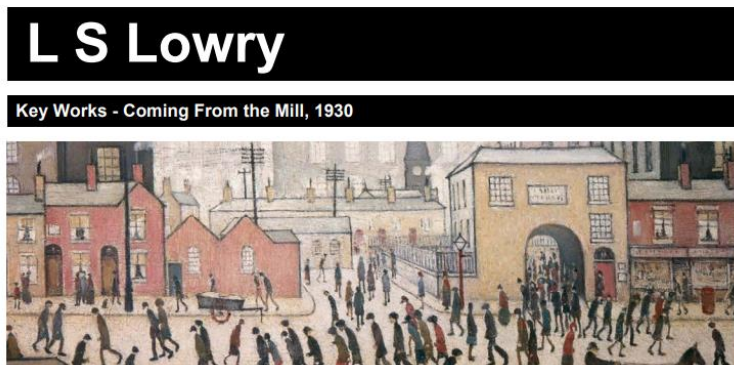


a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?

Topic

Create your own industrial landscape like those seen in Lowry's paintings. Look at *Coming from the Mill*, 1930 or *Industrial Landscape*, 1953 to get an idea of what an industrial landscape might look like. Use your 3D model that you made earlier this week to look at and draw from.



Coming From the Mill (1930) could be described as a typical Lowry industrial scene. The tall buildings and smoking chimneys are present, as are the busy figures in the foreground. The stooped figures are shown trudging home from the mill after a day at work.

Here are some facts about L. S. Lowry, the famous English artist.

- L. S. Lowry (Laurence Stephen Lowry) was born on 1st November 1887 in Stretford, Lancashire.
- Lowry had an unhappy childhood. He wasn't very popular at school, didn't have a very close relationship with his parents, and he had few friends.
- The Lowry family moved to the industrial town of Pendlebury in 1909. The landscape was dominated by textile mills and the chimneys of factories, and this imagery left its mark on the young L. S. Lowry.
- Lowry's paintings often featured industrial Pendlebury and they captured scenes of life in industrial England. His landscapes are often populated by stylised 'matchstick men' figures.

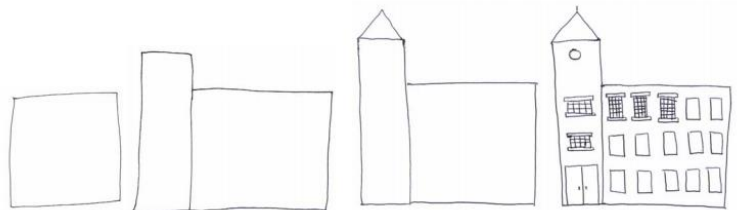
LS Lowry, Britain at Play | Art and Design - Your Paintings

Click on the link.

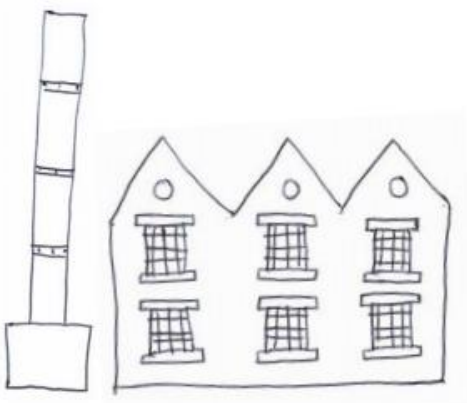
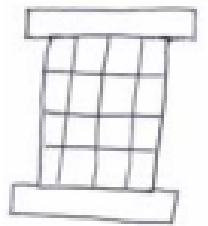
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8LMM5LdOVWQ>



1) On a separate piece of paper draw a square about the size of your hand, add a rectangle and then a triangle on top of the rectangle. You now have a basic mill or factory building.



2) Add detail to your detail. Draw lines to show the window panes onto your windows, these are called glazing bars. Add a small, long rectangle to the top and bottom of each window, like the picture on the right.



3) You should now have a detailed industrial building. If you want to add a chimney to your building then it should stand to the side or behind the building. It is very unusual for a chimney to come out of the roof like in a house - can you think why this is?

4) Draw another factory next to the one you have just drawn, use the same ideas but change the size of the shapes that you use, perhaps you could make the building longer or shorter, with more doors or windows, try a triangle roof or a taller tower.

Draw a few more buildings to create your own Lowry industrial landscape.

5) Think about colouring in your landscape - what colours would you use?

6) Draw some people walking past your buildings - what are they doing and where are they going?
How big do you think they would be? (They need to be able to get into the doors that you have drawn on your buildings.)

