

P3 – w/c Monday 18th January 2021

Mrs Fleming will be available to respond to comments and/or queries on our Facebook page between 10 - 10.30 am and 2 - 2.30 pm, Monday to Thursday and 10-10.30am on a Friday.

Literacy: Phonics

Red, Green, Yellow Groups:

Write these 3 sounds at the top of your page. **au ew ow**

Read the words below then write each of them under the correct sound.

**stew Autumn howl new
author knew because gown
nephew frown automatic town**

Underline the double letter sound in each word. Choose a word from each list to write in a sentence. Use the word 'and', the word 'but' and the word 'because' to extend your sentences.

Blue Group:

Write down these words then read them to a grown-up.

**flash with chop running
when dolphin sleep moon quick
chair toy**

Look for these double letter sounds in your words and underline them.

sh th ch ng wh ph ee oo qu ck ai oy
Choose three, or more, of the words to write in your own sentences.

Literacy: Spelling

Red, Green, Yellow Groups:

Each day this week practise spelling **three again these people**

Write them in fancy writing, make each letter a different colour, search for the words in books, or write them with a stick in the mud or in the snow! Practise writing them correctly without looking. Write each of them in a super sentence.

Blue Group:

Each day this week practise spelling **was you your she he**
Write them in fancy writing, make each letter a different colour, search for the words in books, or write them with a stick in the mud or in the snow! Practise writing them correctly without looking. Write each of them in a sentence.

Literacy: Reading

Last week we listened to, talked about, and tried to learn the Scottish poem 'Choukie Hen, Choukie Hen'.

This week we have a new poem "The Snawman"

'Soopit' means swept and a 'gravat' is a scarf. Maybe you can guess the meaning of 'snaw' and 'stanes'!

Find these words in the poem and try to find out what they mean.

'een' 'neb' 'lum' 'ilka ane'

Draw a picture of 'The Snawman' and label some of the things in the poem.

This poem is a bit harder but practise saying a few lines of the poem every day until you can remember some of it without looking.

Keep practising 'Choukie Hen' too!

Click on the link to read a Scottish story called "Jordan's New Jaiket"

<http://www.scotshoose.com/resources/ordans+new+jaiket.pdf>

Literacy: Writing

A Place in Scotland

Write a short story about a place in Scotland. It might be a place that you have visited. Write about when you went there, who you went with, what you did and what you saw.



It might be a place that you have found out about or a place that you would like to go to.

Remember the title at the start of the story. Keep thinking about our core targets. (Capital letters at the start of each sentence, full stops at the end of sentences, finger spaces between words, neat tidy writing on the lines)

Keep trying to use connectives such as: **and, but, because, next, then, so** to join parts of your sentences?

'Sound-out' words that you are unsure of before asking a grown-up for help.

Draw a picture of the place that you wrote about.

Maths:  and  groups

Race to 100

You will need a partner, a 100 square, 2 coloured counters, a coin and a dice. (You should have a 100 square at home, but you can use the one below if not)

The aim is to count on from 1 to 100 in steps of 1 or 2.

Put the 100-square on the table.

Choose a counter and put it on number 1.

Toss the coin: If it lands 'heads' count on in steps of 1.

If it lands 'tails' count on in steps of 2

Roll the dice to see how many steps to take, moving your counter along the board.

The first to reach 100 wins!

 **Group** Domino Doubles

Find all the doubles in a box of dominoes (1+1, 2+2, 3+3, 4+4, 5+5 6+6) If you don't have dominoes you could make your own with paper.



Make a board like the one shown here.

2	4	6	8	10
12	14	16	18	20

Without counting the dots see how quickly you can **say the doubles** and lay the dominoes in the correct places.

$$1+1= 2, 2+2= 4 \text{ etc}$$




Maths:  and  groups

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zv48cmn>

In the two short videos we are taught how to write sums as a 'repeated addition' and as a 'multiplication sentence'.

Remember the **X** sign means 'groups of', 'sets of' or 'times'.

After watching the two videos click on the coloured picture to access the 4 questions in the worksheet. On the 'bar model' write the total in the top box.

 **Group.** Bunny Ears!

Can you make numbers on your head **without looking?** Put your hands on your head. Show your grown-up the number 8. Check your fingers to see if you were right. Can you make 8 another way? Check your fingers to see if you were right again.

Try with other numbers between 1 and 10.

Finger Patterns and Doubles

Can you use your fingers to add your doubles? Put your hands back on your head. Show your grown-up 1+1. Without looking 'what is the answer?' Check your fingers to see if you were right.

Practise making the other doubles with your fingers on your head! (1+1, 2+2, 3+3, 4+4, 5+5) Change the order and practise again. Each time check to see if you were right. The biggest double that

Number games



Keep playing number games!

Play a board game where you need to throw dice, count-on, and/or take turns. This week try some of these Number games too.

Guess what?

You will need some cards, paper, or sticky notes. Play with a partner.

1. Both players put a card on their head. It could have a number or a shape on it.
2. The first player asks a question which **can only be answered with 'yes' or 'no'**. e.g. 'Am I odd?' 'Am I under 20?' 'Do I have 4 sides?' etc
3. They keep asking questions until they get the answer correct, or they run out of turns (you can set the number of turns they get at the beginning of the game). Then it is time for the other player to have a go.

Bang, Bang!

2 players stand back-to-back, cowboy shootout style.

1. A question is called out, such as 'what is 15 + 6?'

Maths: 2D shape

Last week we labelled these 2D shapes and counted their sides.

square, circle, rectangle, hexagon, pentagon, triangle.

This week we are going to look at vertices. The vertex is a point where edges meet.

In the video we counted the vertices on each shape.



The last picture showed a puzzle for you to work out. **'My shape has more vertices than a triangle but fewer than a hexagon'**. Can you work out which of the shapes above it might be? (There could be 3 different correct answers) Here are some more for you to try: **'My shape has three vertices and three sides'** **'My shape has more vertices than a pentagon'** **'My shape has one side (or edge) and no vertices'**

Make up your own clues to test your family!

Try to make the shapes using things that you have at home or outside eg string, raisins, lego bricks, sticks,

Keep looking for 2D shapes in your house and outside. Maybe you could put labels

Keep practising last week's '**Pick a Number, Roll the Dice and Count on**' game too!

you can make with your fingers is $5 + 5$. Use some objects at home to make the other doubles. ($6+6$, $7+7$, $8+8$, $9+9$, $10+10$) Join in with this song to help you to learn your doubles!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N DqbCfplYrg>

2. The first player to turn, face their opponent, shout 'bang bang' and to give the answer wins the round.
3. This is then repeated until a number of points, decided at the start of the game, is reached. That player is then the winner.

on them! Try to count the sides and the vertices.



H&WB: Look on the Bright Side

The way we look at things can affect how we feel. We can change how we feel by changing how we think. When Skipper heard people saying unkind things he put on his 'Helpful Thinking Helmet' to help him to see things differently. It was great to see photos of some of P3 in your 'Helpful Thinking Helmets'!

Big Deal Little Deal

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

Little deals are normally things that can be fixed with just a small change, they are temporary and don't last for very long. A big deal is something that lasts a lot longer and can't be changed easily or at all. If we ask if something is a big deal or a little deal and discover it is a little deal, we can then try to fix the problem or ask somebody else to help us fix it. With someone in your house think of situations which might be big deals or little deals. Write them in two lists. **Act some of them out** and decide if they are 'a big deal' or 'a little deal'. **Discuss what each person should** do in the situation that they are in. You could draw pictures of your 'Big Deal – Little Deal' scenarios.

Edenside Learners:



Charlie and Emily's new balloon says: "**I know what to do to improve my work.**"

These are some of the things that we talked about in school that make our work better.

Writing: Check your work to make sure that every sentence makes sense. Try to use '**and**', '**but**' or '**because**' in your sentences to make them more interesting.

Handwriting: Make sure that your **capital letters** and **tall letters** (b, d, h, k, and l) touch the top line.

Reading: Look at punctuation when you are reading and try to read with expression. Add actions to your poetry reading!

Number Work: Try to get quicker at your 'mental maths' – how quickly can you work out answers to addition and subtraction sums, without just guessing?

Maybe you could show your very best work on our Facebook page!

PE

This week's PE learning and challenge from Mr Stobie can be found here.

Just follow the link and find the lesson for w/c Monday 18th January.

[PE Monday 18th January](#)

[Video link](#)

Mountain Bike Challenge

Scotland is a great place for cycling and mountain biking! Click on, or copy and paste the link below to take part in your own downhill mountain bike work-out sitting in the garden or house!

[Video](#) **Watch out for rubble, trees, and people! It makes Mrs Fleming feel a bit sick!**

If you don't have internet you can imagine your own track and use the following actions.

1. Pedal: sit on your chair, hold your handlebars at shoulder height and quickly tap your toes on the floor. To make it harder –sit forward, lean back, and cycle your legs.
2. Bump: jump up and sit down. Leaning left and right: hands up, tight core, lean in either direction and hold.
3. Free wheel balance: stand up on tip toes, bobbing action, lean forward.
4. Free ride: Weeeee! sit back, legs in the air, hold for as long as you can.
5. BIG jump: jump up in the air and freeze.
Enjoy your adventure!
Adults: Please make sure your child's chair is secure and that it

			will not tip over or move in any way!
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Topic: This week we are learning about Scotland's capital city Edinburgh.

Do you remember when we visited The National Museum of Scotland in P1? Visitors to Edinburgh go to lots of different tourist attractions. Some of the main ones are Edinburgh Castle, the Zoo, The National Museum of Scotland, Greyfriar's Bobby, Holyrood House, the Royal Mile, Scottish Parliament, Royal Yacht Britannia, Dynamic Earth, and Arthur's Seat.

Barnaby Bear visited **Edinburgh Castle** and **Arthur's Seat**. Click on the links below to find out what he learned.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114393>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114kn5>

You are going to pretend to be a tour guide at an Edinburgh tourist attraction. First choose the place that you want to tell people about. Use the internet, the links below or books at home to find information about the place. Make an information booklet, or short film, to share information with your visitors.

Map reading

To be able to understand **maps**, it is important to have map-reading skills. Maps are usually too small to contain lots of writing so instead there are **symbols** which show important landmarks, places, and areas. There is usually a **key** at the side of the map which explains what these symbols mean. Use the link below to learn more about map reading.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zjdkhbk>

Look at the map of Edinburgh below.

Make a key for the map by drawing the symbols below and writing beside them what they mean.

1. The animal picture which shows the zoo at Corstorphine.
2. The symbol which shows a castle.
3. The symbol which shows an 18-hole golf course.
4. The animal which marks the racecourse at Musselburgh.
5. The symbol which shows the ski lift.
6. The symbol which marks chapels and cathedrals.

Look for **symbols** and a **key** on other maps that you have at home.

Scottish Wildlife



Lots of birds and animals live in Scotland. One of the native animals is the Red Deer.

Use the links in the resources below to find more facts about The Red Deer.

With a grown up to help, answer these questions in sentences. Use your answers to make a poster or fact file about the Red Deer. Perhaps you can find more facts to add. Illustrate your poster with a photo, picture, or drawing.

1. Where do Red Deer live?
2. What do they eat?
3. What is a group of deer called?
4. What are the names for male, female, and young deer?
5. Which deer grow antlers and what are they for?

Scottish Food

Look at more food packaging to see if you can find potatoes, wheat, barley, oats, oil seed rape or fruit in the lists of ingredients. Many of them are used in recipes. Lots of you made yummy Flapjacks last week. Here is another recipe for you to try!

Raspberry Oat Slices.

Ingredients

5 tablespoons of light soft brown sugar
125 grams of plain flour
¼ teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda
a pinch of salt
100 grams of porridge oats
125 grams of softened butter
250 grams of raspberry jam

Method

1. Heat the oven to 200C/180C fan/gas 6. Grease and line a 20 cm square cake tin.
2. Combine sugar, flour, bicarbonate of soda, salt, and oats in a large bowl.
3. Rub in the butter with your hands to make a crumbly mixture.
4. Press ¾ of the mixture into the tin. Spread the jam over the mixture but leave a gap at the edges.
5. Sprinkle the remaining mixture over the top and press lightly into the jam.

			<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Bake for around 35 – 40 minutes until lightly browned.7. Allow to cool then cut into slices.
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The Snowman by JK Annand



We soopit and we shovelled
And made a man o snaw
Wi chuckie stanes for buttons
And een and neb and aw.

We gied him Geordie's gravat
And Grandpa's auld lum hat,
We even borrowed Faither's pipe
-Did he no grin at that!

And ilka ane that saw him
Declared that he looked braw.
But och! the thowe cam ower quick
And meltit him awa

Edinburgh Tourist Attractions

Scottish palaces and great houses

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z74jpv4/articles/z4x2cqt>

Royal Yacht Britannia -virtual tour

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MnrXgo1TIRw>

Greyfriar's Bobby

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w8KP7Ehttps>

Edinburgh Zoo Live cams - which animals can you spot?

<https://www.edinburghzoo.org.uk/>

National Museum of Scotland

<https://www.nms.ac.uk/national-museum-of-scotland/>

Scottish Wildlife – Red Deer

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/animals/deer.htm>

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/animals/mammals/red-deer/>

Reading Resources and Literacy Games

'Epic' <https://www.getepic.com/sign-in>

'Oxford Owl' <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

'Teach Your Monster to Read' <https://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/>

Number Games

Connect 4 on paper.

<http://www.papg.com/show?2XLU>

Topmarks: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?Subject=16&AgeGroup=3>

ict Games:

[Funky Mummy](#)

[Interactive Counting in 2s Game](#)



100 Square

91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10