

# WEEK THREE

## LEVEL 3

# LOCKDOWN

A week of communication and learning and exciting possibilities  
MONDAY NOVEMBER 1st- NOVEMBER 5TH 2021

# ON THE AGENDA FOR THE WEEK OF 1st NOVEMBER - NOVEMBER 5TH

FIRST UP WAI AND KAI: FOOD PYRAMIDS ;You are what you eat; looking at the different types of food that we eat and why we eat them in the portions that we do.

READING AND PHONICS 'The Brown Cow' 'ow' sounds and then answer the questions. Last up, phonics, by writing out all the 'ow' words, then a write a silly sentence.

READING; Choose a story at your level to read; Ballet; My Pet Hen; Fluffy the Cat and Puppies. Then answer the questions

WRITING : See topics and instructions

MATHS; Shapes and problem solving

ART; Make a picture of the landscape using shapes. You can draw the shapes or cut out coloured paper for the mountains and houses etc. Also, your Food Pyramid is art for the week

HANDWRITING: Cc Dd Gg

# WHAT I WANT TO SEE THIS WEEK

- A. A food pyramid
- B. A maths problem worked on or talked about with me.
- C. A picture of the landscape showing, mountains, houses, huts, sun, and grass/flowers using the shapes
- D. One story at your level read and comprehension questions answered.
- E. One story of your choice on the topics that I've given you below.
- F. Handwriting, phonics and spelling

# HANDWRITING

This week the letters are

Cc Dd and Gg

Remember size, shape, slope and spacing.

POSTURE TOO; Sit up straight

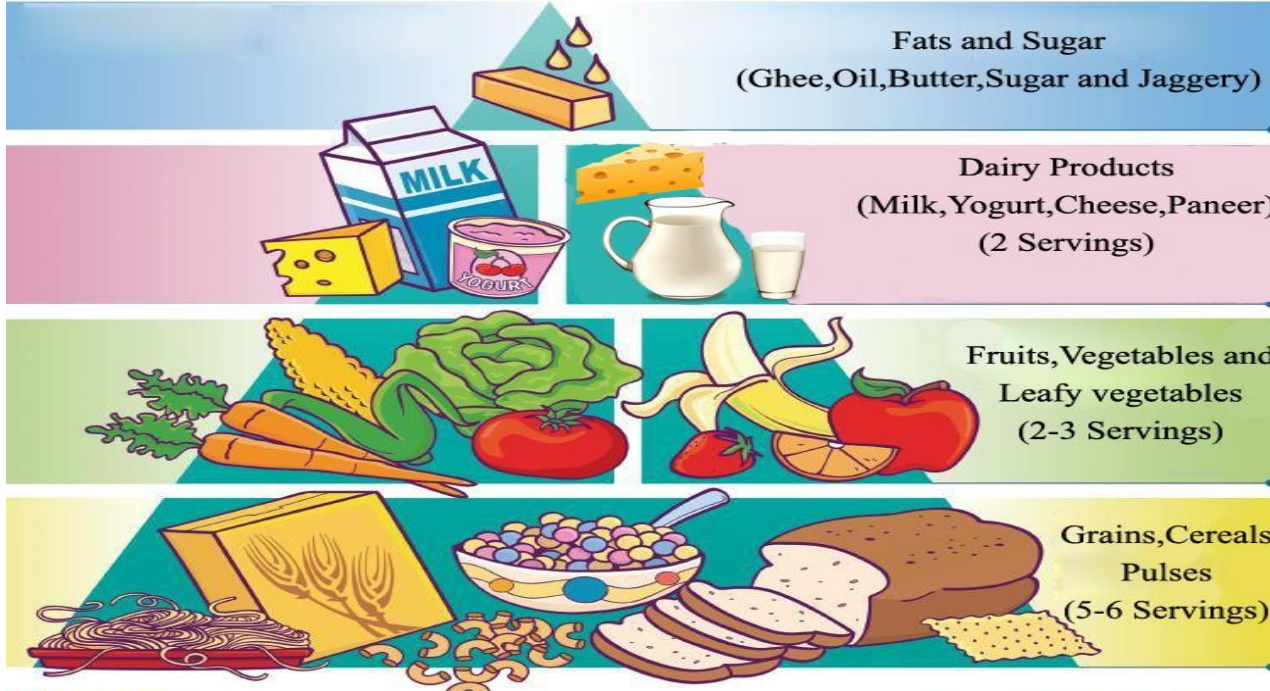
# FOOD PYRAMID for KIDS



# THE FOOD PYRAMID



## Food Pyramid For Healthy Toddlers



# FOOD GROUPS

**Fruits, Vegetables, Grains, Protein Foods, and Dairy.**



# FOOD GROUPS

As children you need to eat foods from **all five healthy food groups** – vegetables, fruit, grain foods, dairy and protein.

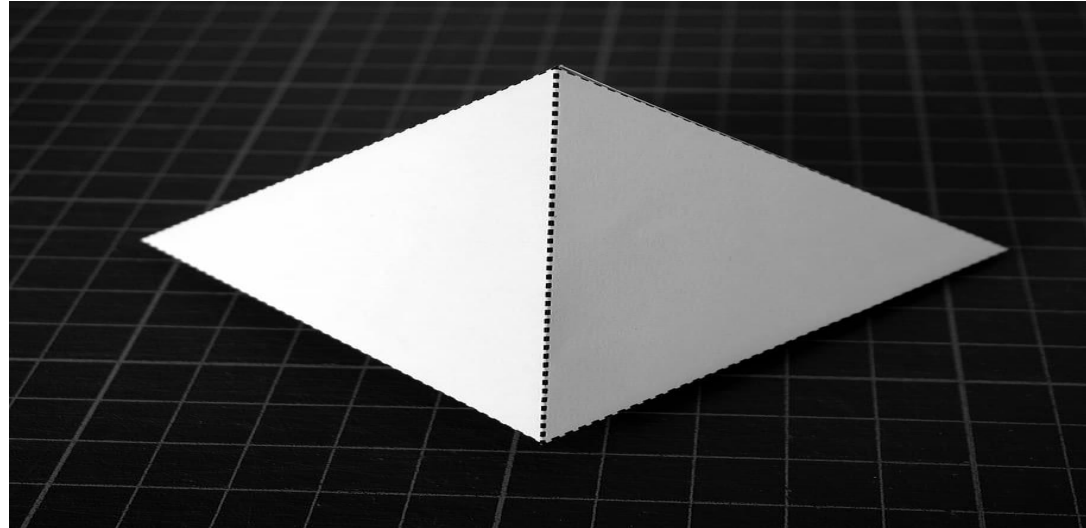
Healthy foods have nutrients that are important for your growth, development and learning. Try to have less salty, fatty and sugary foods, low-fibre foods, and drinks with caffeine (coffee) or a lot of sugar (fizzy drink)



# MAKING A FOOD PYRAMID

Use the food pyramids above to make your own pyramid.

You will need; Paper. pencil, magazine cuttings.coloured pencils and felt tips, as well as a ruler and a rubber and glue.



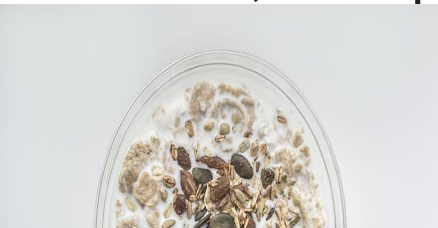
# FOOD PYRAMID

Divide your pyramid into three rectangles, with the largest rectangles at the bottom and the smallest at the top. The second rectangle is divided in half as is the second rectangle.

The bottom rectangle has grains and cereal and **Pulses**

## Examples

Wheat, (bread) rice, oats, barley, corn, wheat, rice, oats, and maize.  
Lentils, chickpeas, dry beans



# FOOD PYRAMID; Group 2

The second two groups (divided in half ) are fruit and vegetables. You need to eat lots of these.



# FOOD PYRAMID DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy products are cheese, yoghurt, and milk. You have less of these than fruit and veggies.



# FOOD PYRAMID; DAIRY PRODUCTS; Group 3





# FOOD PYRAMID; GROUP 4

In Group 4, which is at the top of the pyramid, is the smallest and you should eat the LEAST of this group. This is butter, oils, sugar, cakes and biscuits and chips



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Brown Cow

Today was the last time I would see my brown cow. He was being sold to the cowboy and cowgirl that lived down the road. I had a big frown on my face because I loved my brown cow and I did not want to see him go. When the cowboy and cowgirl came to pick up the brown cow, all of my dogs growled. They did not want the brown cow to go either. Everyone at the farm was very sad. The cowgirl in the gown came

Read the short story. Then answer each question.

## Ballet

Ballet is a type of dance that dates back to the 15th century (in the 1400s). It is an art form that can be used to express a feeling, tell a story, or interpret a song. Ballet dancers are strong, graceful, and flexible. Ballet dancers may be men and women - ballet is not just for girls!

Many movements in ballet are unusual for the human body. Dancers turn their legs out, instead of having their knees and feet straight forward. They also point their feet and may even dance on the tips of their toes (but only when their teachers believe they are ready!) Not only do dancers need to control their bodies well to perform these types of movements, but they need to have a good understanding of music to be able to dance in time with it.



# QUESTIONS TO 'BALLET' story

1. When did ballet, first start?

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2. What type of artform is ballet?

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3. What skills do ballet dancers have?

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4. What can ballet dancers do with their bodies that other people can't?

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5. How often do dancers have to train?

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# 'BALLET' questions continued

6. What should dancers do to keep healthy?

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7 To keep fit and healthy, what must a dancer do?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Comprehension

### My Pet Hen

Can you see my pet hen?

My hen is little.

My hen is brown.

My hen can lay lots of eggs.



1. I have a pet \_\_\_\_\_

- a. horse
- b. cow
- c. hen



2. My hen is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. little and yellow
- b. little and brown
- c. big and brown



3. My hen can \_\_\_\_\_

- a. lay lots of eggs
- b. hop
- c. jump high



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading Comprehension

### The Girl and Her Horse

The little girl has a horse.

Her horse is big.

1. The girl has a \_\_\_\_\_

- a. horse
- b. cow



Name \_\_\_\_\_

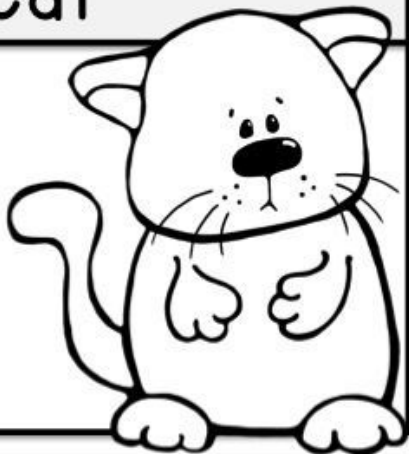
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# Reading Comprehension

Read the short passage and answer the questions.

## Fluffy the Cat

Fluffy is a cat. She likes to play. Fluffy can jump very high.



1. What kind of animal is Fluffy?

dog

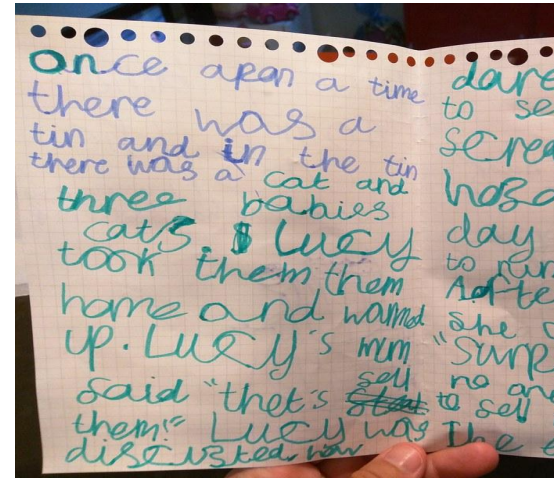
cat

# WRITING TOPICS

.You have three topics to choose from this week:

- A day at the beach..
- A great treehouse.
- A helpful person I have met.

Choose a topic you know a lot about. Brainstorm all the ideas and words that you will use for this story. Think of exciting sentence beginnings; 'I was really excited as I hadn't been to the beach all year and today was steaming hot.'



# SPELLING, punctuation and interesting words

Remember to use interesting words as well as interesting sentence beginning words.  
Try to connect your sentences using words other than 'and.'

After that; firstly; next; lastly; suddenly; in the beginning and at the end

## SPELLING

Learn your Essential Lists, words from your reading and new words in your stories, that you've just used. REMEMBER adjectives (describing words);

Nouns are naming words and verbs are doing words. Start with a capital letter and end with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

# PUPPIES

Jack stood in front of the large window and watched as an energetic puppy played with a ball. He read the blue sign in the window. Pluto was just 6 weeks old. “Look how cute he is!” Jack cried. “I wish we had a puppy. Wouldn’t it be great to have a puppy running around the house?” “I don’t think so, Jack,” his dad said. His parents had hoped that that would have been the end of it, but it wasn’t. Jack really wanted the little brown puppy. “Can we please buy him?” asked Jack after school one day.



## PUPPIES cont....

“He needs a good home and we’ve got a great backyard for him.” “We do not think it’s a good idea, Jack. Looking after a dog is a big responsibility,” his mum said. “I will take such good care of him. I’ll feed him and brush him and take him out for walks,” said Jack. Dad sighed. “Do you remember what happened with Rupert? You told us the same thing before we took him home. After a couple of weeks, you stopped cleaning his cage. Just about every day you needed to be told to refill the seed for the poor little thing. In the end it was us who had to look after him.”





PUPPIES cont.....

“And a dog is going to be a lot more work. Especially a puppy,” added his mum. “This will be different. A dog will be a better friend. We can do things together,” Jack explained. Jack’s parents sighed and looked at one another.



# PUPPIES questions.....

1. What was the name of the puppy Jack wanted?

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2. What kind of animal was Rupert? How do you know?

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3. Why didn't Jack's parents want to get a dog?

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4. Do you think Jack enjoyed having Rupert as a as a pet? Why or why not?

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## PUPPIES questions cont.....

5. Why do you think puppies are even more work than an older dog?

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6. Do you think Jack's parents will change their mind? Explain.

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# PICK A NUMBER

- Think of a Number
- Add three
- Double it
- Subtract Four
- Divide by two
- Take away the number you first thought of
- Your number is 1
- ( Do this every day for the week and check if this is right!)



# GRANDPA'S CHOCOLATES

Grandpa has five pockets in his jacket.

In one pocket he has one chocolate.

In another pocket he has two chocolates. In another he has four chocolates.

In yet another he has double that many and in the fifth pocket he has double that many again.

How many chocolates does Grandpa have in his jacket?



# SOLVING THE GRANDPA'S CHOCOLATE PROBLEM

POCKET ONE      1 CHOCOLATE

POCKET TWO     2 CHOCOLATES

POCKET THREE   4 CHOCOLATES

POCKET FOUR    DOUBLE POCKET THREE

POCKET FIVE    DOUBLE POCKET FOUR for the answer

# SYMBOLS

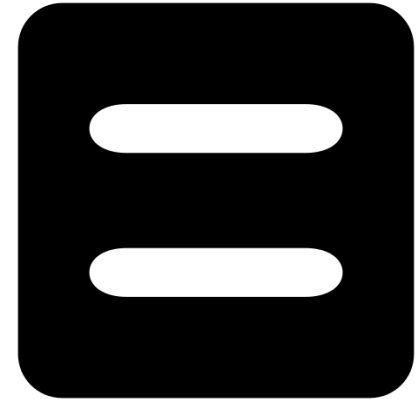
## Equality and Inequality (Set Three)

In your groups, by yourself or with a partner write a word problem and equation using each of the following symbols:

=

+

<



I will write examples underneath

# SYMBOLS

$$50+60= 110$$

I had 50 marbles and Denzell gave me 60 more. **Kellen**

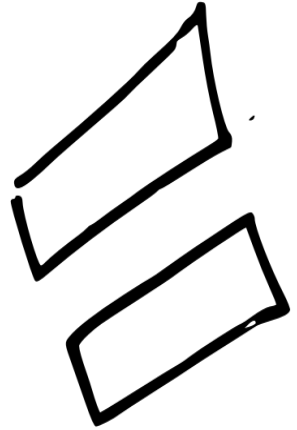
$$50 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 60 \quad \underline{\quad} \quad 110 \quad < \quad = \quad + \quad >$$

**Grant has more pencils than**

**Grant has 10 pencils \_\_\_\_\_ Kellen has 5 pencils**

**Emily-Jane has 25 felt tips in her pencil case and Minaj has 20 felt tips. This is not equal.**

**The felt tips in Emily-Jane's pencil case \_\_\_the felt tips in Mlnaj's pencil case**





# SHAPES

The key idea of shape at level 2 is that objects can be sorted by their geometric properties.

## 2D Shape Word Mat





What are the properties of shapes?

2D shapes **have sides and angles** (sometimes referred to as vertices).

Sides are the individual lines that make up a 2D shape, while the angles (vertices) are the corners where the edges meet. 2D stands for two-dimensional, as 2D shapes only have two dimensions: length (how long it is) and width (how wide it is).

## 2D Shapes

Name		Sides	Corners
triangle		3	3
circle		0	0
square		4	4
rectangle		4	4
pentagon		5	5

## 2D Shapes

Name		Sides
triangle		3
circle		0
square		4
rectangle		4
pentagon		5
hexagon		6
oval		0
rhombus		4
trapezium		4

ink saving

# SHAPES

## shape

**Number of Sides**

**Example:**

Triangle

3 Sides

Mountains and Hills are Triangle in shape

Square

4 Sides

Small houses or huts are square in shape

Rectangle

4 Sides

Cars and buses are rectangle in shape

Circle

No Sides



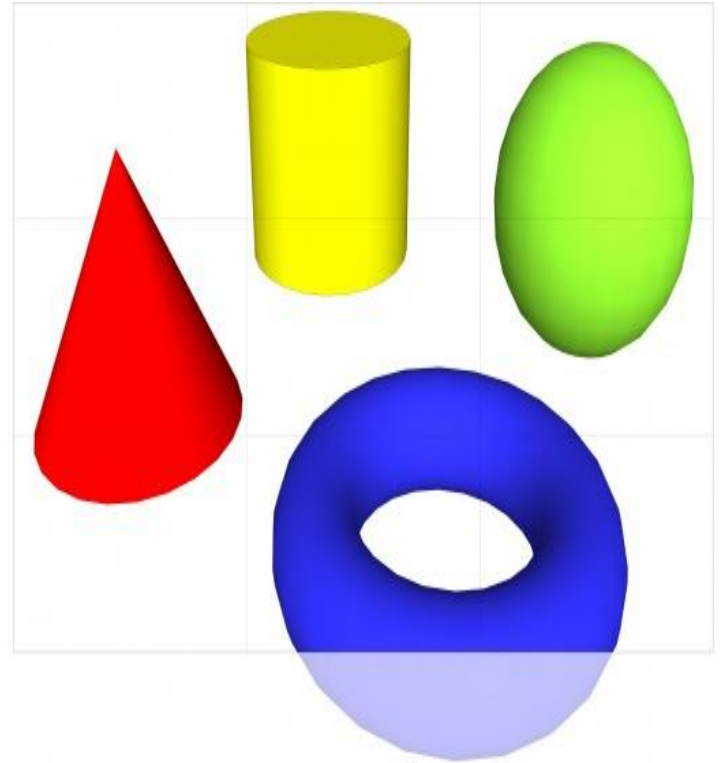
# SHAPE SHIFTER

**Draw mountains that are triangles**

**Draw houses/huts that are squares**

**Draw cars and buses that are rectangles**

**Draw balls and wheels that are circles**



# How Old!

How Old! I am twice my brother's age and one fifth my mother's age. My dad is older than mum by half my brother's age. All our ages are whole numbers.

I go to school but my brother doesn't yet. How old are we?

1. How are you going to go about solving this problem?
2. Will you test out the clues that tell you about the ages of the family? Is there a range of possible ages to get members to fit?
3. Start with a possible age of one of the children. Use this to calculate the ages of the other family members.
4. Try other possible ages of that child.

