

Message from the teachers:

This Weekly Learning Plan shares the learning that will be taking place this week.

Teachers:

Mrs Kendrew and Miss Cottrell and Miss Dowling

Year:

3

Date:

10.6.2024

away. I was such an evil man and all I cared about was

One day, I was headed for Damascas with some other

myself.

**TUESDAY MONDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY** FRIDA LO: Conversion of Saul LO: Conversion of Saul LO: Conversion of Saul LO: LO: How did the Holy Spirit transform the lives of the Vocabulary: Unit: Pentecost Task 1: Draw a picture of Paul before Task 2: Imagine vou are Paul. disciples? and after his conversion. Write a Write a letter to explain the In this unit children learn Pentecost, A What were the disciples able to do with the gift of the caption to explain each drawing changes that have happened to about the gift of the Holy change, Holy Holy Spirit? you. Spirit and the change it Example: Sacrament, E brought to the lives of RE What is happening Dear Matthew, Euchari the Apostles. They will What would like to ask? It has been such an eventful few think about the presence days for me. Before I was blind to the wonders of the Lord and of the Holy Spirit in the now I can finally see his Sacraments the Church greatness. celebrates. I used to be a pharisee. I hated Big Question: those people that spoke about Why is Pentecost Jesus and proclaimed his important? resurrection. What were they talking about? My job was to arrest anybody who spoke about Jesus and lock them

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				pharisees. All of a sudden, a light shone down on me and threw me from my horse. The light was so bright it blinded me instantly. It took a few days for my sight to come back. When I opened my eyes, I felt completely different. It was like my eyes were open to a whole new world and I wanted to follow Jesus. Before I used to hate followers of Jesus and now I wanted everyone to follow him. I realised that I had been given the gifts of the Holy Spirit and it was my new mission to spread peace throughout the world.	
- 0/2	LO: Horizontal and vertical.	LO: Parallel and perpendicular.	LO: Recognise, draw and describe 2D shapes.	LO: Recognise and describe 3D shapes.	LO: Make 3D:
Maths	Workbook pages 100-102	Workbook pages 103-105	Workbook pages 106-108	Workbook pages 109-111	Workbook p
what is a second of the second	LO: To use fronted adverbials in my writing.	LO: I am learning to use a range of conjunctions and manipulate clauses in sentences.	LO: I am learning to use short, snappy sentences for effect.	LO: I am learning to use figurative language devices to add description (similes and metaphors).	LO: I am learni include dialog my writing
English	Starter: Write a selection of punctuation on the board (full stop, exclamation mark,	Look at the sentences used in the opener and define simple/ compound sentences by explaining main clauses. These are the parts of a sentence that make sense on their own. Introduce subordinate clauses by further developing the sentence to "Tony sat on"	Play the clip from 2:46-3:27. What happens during this time? Discuss how Tony might have felt as the plane ducked and looped. How might his teddy have felt when he	Ask children to finish these sentences "As fast as a/ As bright as/ Slippery like" Explain that these are called similes (write the word on	Show children transcript on r 9a and read to Discuss the fea writing speech

question mark, comma) and ask children to identify them and explain when/how they are used. Next, write an ellipsis. Can children identify it? Discuss how and when it can be used and model this by writing a sentence before instructing the children have a go on their own. Look at the fact that ellipses have many different roles-

- Showing pauses in dialogue
- Indicating an omission in the narrative
- Showing the trailing-off of a thought
- Implying something is to follow
- Putting emphasis on the next word

the wagon before scanning the shelves beside him. Where is the conjunction? What is it telling us? Where is the main/subordinate clause? Does the subordinate clause make sense on its own? To demonstrate this, visually stand outside the classroom door. Open it and shout the main clause to the children then close it again. Ask them if what you shouted made sense. Repeat this shouting the subordinate clause. Can they hear the difference? Ask the children to look at the complex (multiclause) sentence again. Can they rearrange the wording so that the subordinate clause comes first? Give them a few minutes to have a go then re-write it on the board- "Scanning the shelves beside him, Tony sat on the wagon." What has changed? What punctuation has been added? Explain that this method is called clause manipulation and is a great way to vary sentence openers when writing.

let go? Create a mind map of words and phrases that express emotion felt by the characters during this part of the game. How can children tell that they feel that way? Look at the scenery surrounding themwhat phrases and sentences can they come up with to describe the setting? Show children resource 7a and discuss how short sentences have been used to create mood (tension) and atmosphere. Point out to children that it is important to use a range of sentence lengths to maintain interest and a steady flow to the reader. How has punctuation been used in the resource? Give them each a copy and ask them to highlight the short snappy sentences. How many words do they each have within them? What effect do they have on the reader? Then ask them to highlight the longer sentences in a different colour. How have the sentence lengths been varied and meshed together? Can children spot any other language devices used within the description? Can they identify any present perfect forms of verbs?

the board)- they compare one thing to another usually using the words 'like' or 'as'. Can children think of any more examples? Next, introduce metaphors. Explain that while similes compare things, metaphors describe something as something else. Give them some examples (The sun was a dot in the sky/ The tree was a tal giant/ The baby was a ball of warm cuddles, The meadow was a sea of purple flowers.) Can the children see that although the metaphor describes the subject by conjuring up an image in their minds, it is not actually what it says it is? Can they think of any other examples? Explain that both similes and metaphors are examples of figurative languagewriters use them to create detail. Play the clip from 3:28-4:11, what happens during this scene? Ask children to have a go at writing a simile and metaphor about the aliens on white boards then share some ideas with the class.

with inverted What do they like? When are used? How ca tell when som speaking? Poin how other pur is used alongs (commas after reporting clau punctuation w inverted comr Next discuss w new line is sta vou discuss ea feature of writ dialogue, crea success criteri children to fol during their independent a Encourage the come up with rule. When wr dialogue does speech always come at the b of the sentence children ident of the transcri the speech co the end of a se How has the conversation b broken up into by using descr

• Shortening a quote.  Independent activity: Children are to write a page from Dad's diary thirty years ago, detailing an adventure he had with Grandpa. They should use some fronted adverbials as sentence openers and show appropriate use of commas to coincide. As an extension, can they proofread and improve their vocabulary anywhere? Plenary Ask the children to write two fronted adverbial phrases that suggest when, two that suggest where and two that suggest how on white boards				and detail between What would he the transcript purely dialogu the end of the when Dad retupick up Tony.
dynasty Egypt	dynasty Egypt	dynasty Egypt	dynasty Egypt	dynasty Egypt
gym	gym	gym	gym	gym
mystery	mystery	mystery	mystery	mystery
myth	myth	myth	myth	myth

Spelling &	pyramid	pyramid	pyramid	pyramid	pyramid
Handwriting	symbol	symbol	symbol	symbol	symbol
	synagogue	synagogue synagogue	synagogue	synagogue	synagogue
	synonym	synonym	synonym	synonym	synonym
	system	system	system	system	system
	<u>Humanities</u>	<u>Science</u>	PSHE	<u>Art</u>	Computing
	Natural Resources	Plants	Changing me		
	Lesson 2: How has		Lesson 2: Babies.	Making father's day cards	
	the use of natural	LO: To investigate what plants needs to grow	LO: To understand how babies		
	resources changed?	and survive	grow and develop in the		
Wider	Key questions		mother's uterus. To understa <mark>nd</mark>		
Curriculum	How has the		what a baby needs to live and		
			grow.	M tou title cell	
	world's				
	population		What do babies need in		
	changed over		order to survive and	Music	MFL
	time?	Introduce new topic about plants and recap	grow?		<del>                                    </del>
	How has the use	previous learning from KS1.	sk the children to think about how		
	of natural		he life of a baby starts out.		
	resources	http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zv2qxnb	Where does a baby begin to grow?		
	changed over		low does it grow?		
	J	Recap what plants need to grow e.g. water,	ow does it grow :		
	time?	light, <mark>space</mark> etc. Expl <mark>ain</mark> why each of these are	xplain to the children that the baby		
	Why has the use	important (see ppt.)	rows inside the mother's		
	of natural		romb/uterus and gets all its		
	resources	Recap experiment planning from last week.	utrients in order to grow from the		
	increased?	Children to plant seeds and set up their	nother.		
	Find out about the use of	investigation. (Observe and measure growth of	iotrici.		
	natural resources and	the seeds over a few weeks)	ask:		
	how this				

ha	as changed over time.	raw a picture of a baby and, around ne edge of their picture, to design a rame showing all the things a baby eeds to survive, to live and to grow raw pictures and write labels.  iscuss that it isn't just the physical nings that are important; that babie eed to feel loved and cared for too.	
Daily PE Activity			
Homework:			

# Communicating with school

Please direct all queries to the school office email on: office@olc.solihull.sch.uk