#### My Year 3 Learning Journey Grid. Week Beginning 01.06.2020





#### **MATHS**

This week I would like you to access the videos for Summer Term, Week 6 (w/c 1st June) at: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/ There are also daily lessons, videos and activities which can be found at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons.

Keep on practising your time telling skills by playing the online game at: https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time

This week your tasks on time are:

- Find the durations of events using both analogue and digital clocks
- Compare durations of time
- Find start and end times to the nearest minute
- Measure and compare durations of time in seconds.

Don't forget to keep logging on to TT Rockstars, I might be challenging some of you this week 😥



#### TOPIC - Egyptian gods

This week I'd like you to read the descriptions I have attached about different Egyptian gods.

**Task 1** – can you match the pictures of the gods to the descriptions of them?

Task 2 – choose an Egyptian god to do a little more research on. Draw a picture of the god you have chosen, label it and write a few sentences about them. Think about what is special about this god compared to other Egyptian gods. Why is your god more significant to the ancient Egyptian life than other gods?

Extra task – Read the Ancient Egyptian Creation Story to find out where the gods came from. Can you retell this story to someone at home?

## **SPELLINGS**

Practise these words from Monday-Thursday and ask someone to test you on them on Friday. Once you've gone through the correct spellings, write a sentence using each word correctly:

#### Word families:

press

suppress

express

compress

impress

prevent

invent

venture

adventure

eventful

Practise these words from your Y3/4 spelling list and include them on your test:

> answer appear believe bicycle build

#### **Nature Frames**

Go on a treasure hunt around your garden, search for lots of different items, collecting as many objects and colours as you can.

Create a frame from your items, these could be sticks, flower stems, stones or a mixture of these things.

Use your collected items to create a picture inside your frame - maybe a face, an animal or a pattern.

#### **ENGLISH**

Story starter! – The Magic Library.



This week I would like you to have a go at finishing a story.

I've attached the start of the story for you to read on the next page.

Task 1 - Draw a picture of what will happen when the orb in front of Elsa opens.

Task 2 - answer these questions:

- Why is Elsa in The Great House?
- Why are some rooms 'out of bounds' to her?
- What time of day do you think it is?
- How does Elsa feel as she enters the library?
- What is she hoping will happen in the library?
- What happened the last time she was here?
- Will anyone notice she has gone?

Task 3 - read the story starter again and add your own ideas to finish it off.

Try to include a range of punctuation (capital letters, exclamation marks, inverted commas, apostrophes for possession (e.g. Riley's) and contraction (e.g. can't/don't).

Challenge – Use TIPTOP paragraphs – start a new paragraph for a new time, place, topic or person.

### **READING**

Log in to Fiction Express and read chapter 5 of The Pampered Prince. If you have already read it – well done – now choose a different book to read on FE, don't forget to complete the quizzes at the end of each chapter.

Remember to continue to read books and guiz on Accelerated reader if you can. I've been doing a lot of reading while enjoying the sunshine over half term  $\bigcirc$ .

If you use LEXIA, try and complete your targeted minutes this week.

I hope you've had a safe and happy half term. Enjoy your learning this week Miss H, h.emma300@bearpark.durham.sch.ac.uk

### **ENGLISH**

Story starter! - The Magic Library.



The Great House had many hidden treasures. As a 10 year old girl, many of the rooms were out of bounds for Elsa, but her desire for adventure often got the better of her...

She peeked back over over shoulder to check that the coast was clear. She could hear one of the butlers clattering around in the kitchens at the far end of the hall; no one knew she was there.

She carefully turned the ornate, golden door handle, hearing the mechanism inside clunk, and eased the heavy, wooden door open just enough to slip inside the room.

Immediately, Elsa was bathed in light as it poured down from the circular windows in the ceiling. She could see dust dancing in the beams of sunlight.

With a flutter of excitement inside her chest, she strode confidently into the centre of the room, her shoes click-clacking off the chessboard-like floor. She loved this library – it felt like she was 'in' history. How many lords and ladies had graced this great room? It has stood here for centuries, and Elsa doubted that little, if anything, had changed over the years.

Elsa loved reading, but that wasn't why she had come to the library. She approached one of the golden orbs lined up along the centre of the library floor, and carefully placed her finger on the top. It had worked last time. Would it work again? She longed for the magic to happen, and closed her eyes in silent prayer...

# Ancient Egyptian Creation Story

Nu was the name of the dark, swirling chaos before the beginning of time. Out of these swirling waters rose Atum; he created himself using his thoughts and the sheer force of his will. He created a hill, for there was nowhere he could stand.

Atum was alone in the world. He was neither male nor female, and he had one allseeing eye that could roam the universe. He joined with his shadow to produce a son and a daughter. Atum gave birth to his son by spitting him out. He named him Shu and made him God of the air. Atum then vomited up his daughter. He named her Tefnut and made her the Goddess of mist and moisture.

Shu and Tefnut were given the task of separating the chaos into principles of law, order and stability. The chaos was divided into light and dark and set into place. The order was called Maat, which formed the principles of life for all time. Maat was a feather; it was light and pure.

Shu and Tefnut produced Geb, the Earth and Nut, the sky. At first these two were tangled together as one. Shu, God of the air, pushed Nut up into the heavens. There she would remain, arched out over Geb, her mate. They longed to be together, but in the name of Maat they had to be apart, to fulfil their functions.

Nut produced rain for Geb, and the rain fell onto the Earth. Everything on Earth began to grow. As the sky, Nut gave birth to the sun every night before dawn, and by day it would follow its course over the Earth and then die at sunset.

Shu and Tefnut created the other Gods. Isis, the queen of the Gods, Hathor, the Goddess of love and beauty, Osiris, the God of Wisdom and Justice, Seth, the God of evil, Thoth, the God of wisdom and Nephthys the protectress of the dead.

But the chaos was still vast and not yet fully separated into the order of Maat. Shu and Tefnut once got lost in the dark, swirling waters of Nu. Atum was desperate to find his children. He sent his all-seeing eye throughout the heavens and the Earth to search for them.

In time, Shu and Tefnut returned with the eye. When Atum saw them again he was so delighted that he began to weep tears of joy. As these tears hit the Earth, they became the first men. As the men populated the Earth they had to uphold the truth and balance of Maat. They had the task of tending the Earth and Worshipping the Gods. The Gods, in turn, protected and loved their creations.

There were more than 2000 gods in ancient Egypt. Most took human form but some had the heads of animals. Here is a selection of the more important gods that Egyptians would have worshipped.

- 1. Ra: Ra was god of the Sun and the lord of the gods. He is shown to have the body of a human and the head of a falcon. Above his head sits a sun disc with a sacred cobra twisted round it. It is said that Ra sailed the heavens in a boat called 'Barque of Millions of Years'. At the end of every day many thought Ra had died as he sailed through the night in the Underworld leaving the Moon to light the night sky until he was born again at dawn.
- 2. Amun: Amun was an important god because it is said that he created all things. However, there are not many stories or pictures of him as he was invisible. Many of the pictures of him come from when he mixes with another god like Ra, when he becomes Amun-Ra. Amun is usually in human form but sometimes has a ram's head.
- 3. Horus: Horus has the head a hawk which makes him look similar to Ra but Horus has a crown made to look like the two parts of Egypt, the red and the white to show that he ruled all of the land. Horus was the god of the sky and it was believed that the pharaohs were a living version of Horus making them godlike.
- **4. Thoth:** Thoth was the god of wisdom, writing, time and the moon. The ancient Egyptians believed that Thoth created hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge. He has the head of an ibis bird, a long beaked bird common in Egypt.

- 5. Ma'at: Ma'at was the goddess of truth, justice and harmony and the wife of Thoth. A pharaoh had to promise to follow Ma'at and be a fair and honest leader.
- **6. Isis:** Isis is the mother of Horus and the queen of the goddesses. Sometimes she is shown to have a throne on her head and other times she has a sun disk similar to Hathor.
- 7. Osiris: Osiris is the god of the dead and husband of Isis. He is shown wearing the white linen wrapping from a mummy. He wears a white crown with large feathers. Although he was the god of the Underworld, Egyptians still liked him for helping people pass on to the next life.
- **8. Hathor:** Hathor was the goddess of love, music and dance. She looked after all women in life and death. Hathor sometimes took the form of a cow with a sun disk above her head.
- **9. Anubis:** Anubis was the god of embalming, the mummification ritual. It is believed he made the first mummy, Osiris. Anubis was the guide of the dead, he helped them pass to the next life. It was said that Anubis would wait for you in the hall of the dead to weigh your heart. If your heart was lighter than Ma'at's feather, you would live forever. If it was heavier, your heart would be eaten by the demon Ammit. Anubis had the head of a jackal.
- **10. Sekhmet:** Sekhmet was goddess of war, fire and medicine. She has a head of a lion, the best hunter known to the Egyptians and her breath is said to have created the desert.

