

Year 3 Daily Activities - Day 2

Maths: Today you will need 4 strips of paper- all the same length- an A4 page (landscape) cut up would be great.

1. Take the first strip of paper and write the number one on it. This strip

represents one whole.

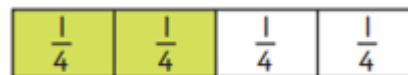


2. Take your next strip of paper. Fold it carefully in half. Use a pencil or pen to draw over the fold line to make it clear. On each side of the fold line write $\frac{1}{2}$. This shows that the whole has been divided into 2

equal parts.

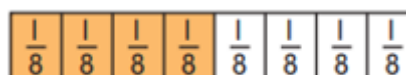


3. Take your next strip of paper. Fold it carefully in half and then in half again. Use a pencil or pen to draw over the fold lines to make them clear. On each side of the fold line write $\frac{1}{4}$. This shows that the whole has been divided into 4 equal parts.



4. Take your last strip of paper. Fold it carefully in half, then in half again and then in half one more time! Use a pencil or pen to draw over the fold lines to make them clear. On each side of the fold line write $\frac{1}{8}$. This shows that the whole has been divided into 8 equal

parts.



Now that you have your fraction strips use them to help you answer these questions. Which is bigger, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$? Which fraction is smaller, $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$? How many eighths are the same as $\frac{1}{2}$? How many quarters are the same as $\frac{1}{2}$? Keep your strips- you will need them again tomorrow!

Writing:

Yesterday you had a go at describing different parts of the dandelion plant using pairs of adjectives. Today you are going to have a go at combining your ideas in sets of three. For example:

The dandelion had **bright, yellow** petals, **a slender, fuzzy** stem **and long pointed** leaves.

Don't forget to separate your descriptions of the nouns- a **comma** after the first, then **and** after the second. How many sentences can you make?

Science:

To grow well all plants need a few basic things- air, light, water, nutrients from the soil and room to grow. Create your own investigation to discover what happens when a plant does not have one of these. For example, try planting a seed and then putting it in a dark place like a cupboard. Plant another and keep it where light can reach it. Make a prediction of what you think will happen to each of the seeds. Compare what happens to each of the seeds as they grow. Pea or bean seeds work well for this as they grow quickly.