



Year 3



Term 6 Week 1 – 1st June– 5th June

This week's topic: The Victorians

Dear Parents & Carers,

We hope you had a lovely half term and enjoyed the Environmental Changes topic. We have really enjoyed receiving photos of your fantastic work. This week our topic is The Victorians. The majority of the resources needed can be accessed online or in the home so please do not feel you have to get anything additional. We hope you have fun and find inspiration in the activities below.

The structure will be similar to previous weeks and will include activities where you can work with an adult or work independently. You might find that some of the suggested activities are great, and others not so helpful. We suggest you find the right mix for your child.

Sumdog contains daily maths and SPAG learning so please continue to use the Sumdog account and follow the White Rose scheme of work. Below you will find a different video link for each day and the corresponding worksheet web link. There are no activities for Friday, so please practise your 3, 4 and 8 times tables and any skills you would like to consolidate. If you have any issues with your Sumdog log-ins, please contact the school office@dalmain.lewisham.sch.uk and we can easily provide these for you. We have included a wide range of options so please encourage your child to be independent and try to let them choose some of the activities they complete. As a guideline, we suggest no more than 45 minutes of maths and English each day and please take lots of brain breaks. Reading would be an additional activity. These are only suggested times.

As a parent, you know what is best for your child. Wellbeing Wednesday's activities will be emailed to parents and carers through Parentmail. We hope that these activities may give you ideas to stay positive during this challenging time. If you would like to share any of your fantastic work with us, then please do forward them to the school email address which is office@dalmain.lewisham.sch.uk- (mark your email 'FAO Miss Sousa/ Mr Gwinnett) we would love to see the work you have produced. Take care and stay safe,

Best wishes,






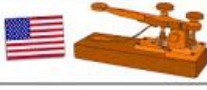








Miss Sousa and Mr Gwinnett.

In your pack each week we will try to include:

- Open ended project ideas and research topics
- Activities to explore independently or together
- Daily Maths lesson
- Games to play
- Ideas for science experiments
- Art and craft ideas
- Links to other learning resources
- A use for toilet roll tubes...



Day	Tasks	Completed?
Monday	<p>Maths: Week 4 lesson 1 Video link: https://vimeo.com/415086682 Worksheet: https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Lesson-1-The-4-and-8-times-tables-2019.pdf Watch the video clip for Week 4 lesson 1, then please either print and complete the worksheet or write in your exercise book.</p> <p>English: Today we will be finding out all about the amazing Victorians and all of their inventions. The Victorian period was between 1837 to 1901. During this time, The Victorians were very busy inventing things. Some of these things we still use today and others have been developed as life has changed.</p> <div data-bbox="480 786 1114 1234" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>What were the key innovations of the Victorian period in Britain? The key innovations of the 19th century included the photograph, the radio, post boxes, petrol cars and x-rays. The fact cards in the link below include dates, inventors and photographs along with detailed information about each innovation that occurred during the reign of Queen Victoria.</p> <p>https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/inventions-of-the-victorian-era-fact-cards-t2-or-570</p>	

<p>1837</p> <p>William Cooke and Charles Wheatstone invented the electric telegraph.</p> 	<p>1839</p> <p>W. H. Fox-Talbot invented light sensitive paper to produce the first photographs.</p> 	<p>1839</p> <p>Isambard Kingdom Brunel built the first paddle steam-powered ships.</p> 	<p>1840</p> <p>Kirkpatrick Macmillan (Scottish) built the first pedal bicycle. James Starley (English) invented the penny-farthing bicycle.</p> 	
<p>1840</p> <p>Sir Rowland Hill introduced pre-paid postage. David Charles created the world's first sticky postage stamp called the 'Penny Black'.</p> 	<p>1844</p> <p>Samuel Morse (American) sent the first Morse Code message.</p> 	<p>1845</p> <p>Robert Thomson invented the first rubber inflatable tyre.</p> 	<p>1840s</p> <p>Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive. George Stephenson constructed the first public railway line in England.</p> 	
<p>1849-1921</p> <p>Thomas William Twyford invented the first ceramic toilet.</p> 	<p>Victorian Inventions 1837-1901</p>			
<p>1850</p> <p>First post boxes</p> 	<p>1876</p> <p>Telephone Alexander G. Bell</p> 	<p>1879</p> <p>Electric light bulb Thomas Edison</p> 	<p>1885</p> <p>Petrol motor car Karl Benz</p> 	<p>1895</p> <p>'Wireless' radio Guglielmo Marconi</p> 


You can use the link above to find out about some of the Victorian inventors and their inventions or do your own research online.

Victorian Inventions- Trump cards

Today you will be making your own Trump cards for the Victorian Inventions. Each card must include the following information:

- Name of inventor
- Year of invention
- Invention
- A paragraph describing what the invention is
- A picture or photograph

Remember to make individual Trump Cards for each invention and to make your cards look fun and creative. Here are some examples:

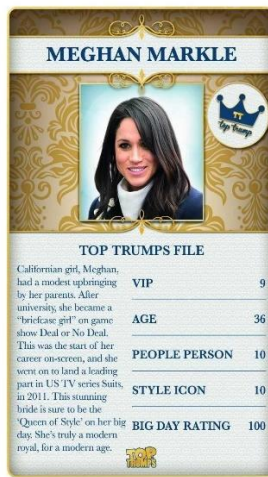


ROTHSCHILD'S GIRAFFE

There's no doubt about it – giraffes are extraordinary beasts! Their long necks help them find leaves that are well out of reach of their rivals. This, coupled with their extra long, blue-black tongue (up to 45cm), also helps them remove leaves from spiky acacia trees.

WEIGHT 1200
SPEED 56
CUTENESS 80
MISCHIEF 62
TOP TRUMPS RATING 17

Marwell Zoo



MEGHAN MARKLE

TOP TRUMPS FILE

Californian girl, Meghan, had a modest upbringing by her parents. After university she became a "bric-a-brac" girl on game show Deal or No Deal. This was the start of her career on-screen, and she went on to land a leading part in US TV series Suits in 2011. This stunning bride is sure to be the 'Queen of Style' on her big day. She's truly a modern royal, for a modern age.

VIP 9
AGE 36
PEOPLE PERSON 10
STYLE ICON 10
BIG DAY RATING 100



SPIDER-MAN

On a school trip, Peter Parker was bitten by a radioactive spider and gained great powers ... and great responsibility as he learned to use his new abilities to fight crime.

Debut year ... 1962
Appearances ... 9935
Special powers ... 45
Cunning ... 5
Strength ... 15
Technology ... 25

Let's get creative:

To link in with your Invention research why not make some of the inventions which were invented in the Victorian era. Here's some ideas:

Design your own penny black stamp



Make a post box



Tuesday

Maths:

Week 4 lesson 2

Video link:

<https://vimeo.com/415086842>

Worksheet:

<https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Lesson-2-Multiply-2-digits-by-1-digit-2-2019.pdf>

Watch the video clip for Week 4 lesson 2, then please either print and complete the worksheet or write in your exercise book.

English:

Today we will be finding out all about Victorians toys and the games which Victorian children played. Victorian toys were usually made from wood, metal and paper. Children from rich families played with toys such as clockwork train sets, toy soldiers, tea sets, rocking horses, dolls and dolls houses. Children from poor families played with home-made toys such as peg dolls and wooden boats.



Click the links below to find out about other toys which Victorian children played with.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-h-051-new-victorian-toys-powerpoint>

https://downloads.bbc.co.uk/history/handsonhistory/victorians_games.pdf

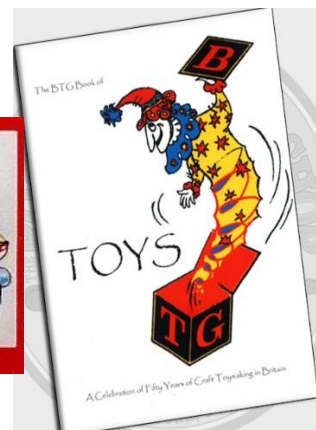
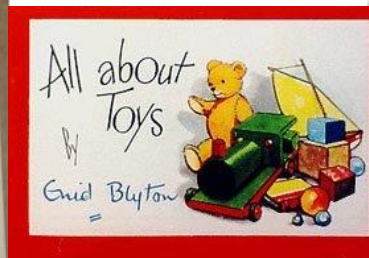
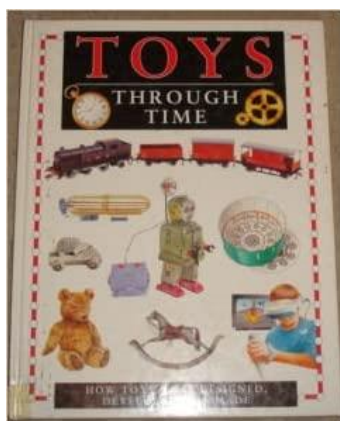
<https://victorianchildren.org/victorian-toys-and-victorian-games/>

Today you will be making a guide to Victorian toys. The way you present your information is completely up to you. You could make an information booklet, a PowerPoint presentation or a poster. Remember to include the following:

- Name of toy
- Who played with it
- Description of how to play with the toy/play the game
- Picture or photo of the toy

When you are writing, remember to include:

- Capital letters
- Full stops
- Different sentence starters
- Correct key word spellings



Let's get creative:

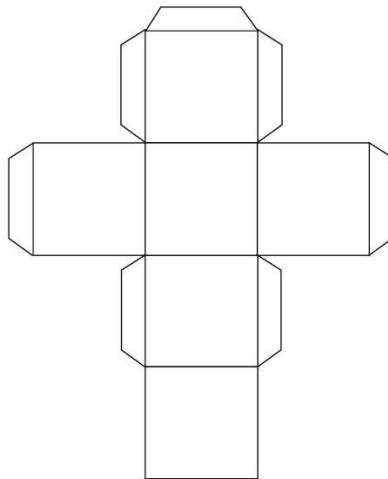
Make your own DIY Jack in a box

A Jack in the Box is a fun toy that's been around for hundreds of years. While it may seem complex, a Jack in the Box actually works with very simple mechanics.



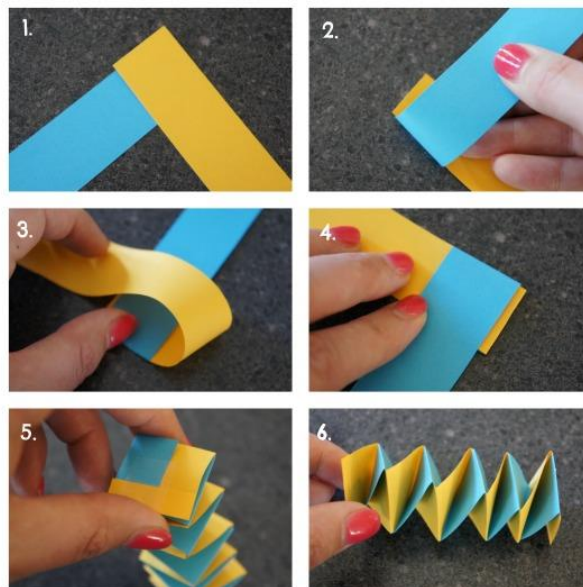
Step 1

Make your box. You can enlarge the template below or draw your own one.



Step 2

Make your spring



Step 3

Draw your Jack



Step 4

Stick one end of your spring at the bottom of your box and your jack on the other end of your spring.

Wednesday

Remember that it is Wellbeing Wednesday – check the school’s website for this week’s updates! Look under News & Dates / Coronavirus Updates and you will find loads of resources and activities.

Maths:

Week 4 lesson 3

Video link:

<https://vimeo.com/415087020>

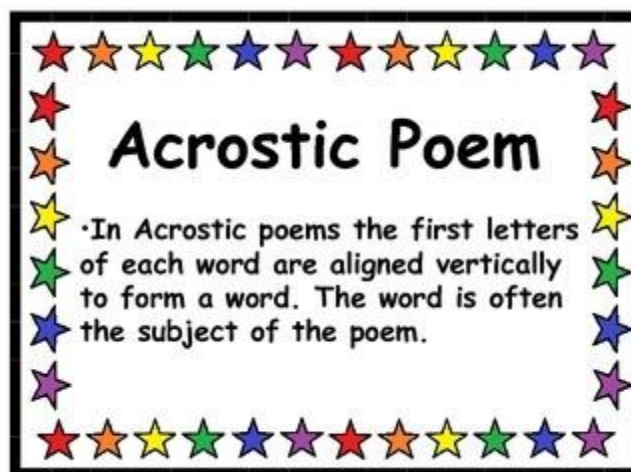
Worksheet:

<https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Lesson-3-Divide-2-digits-by-1-digit-2-2019.pdf>

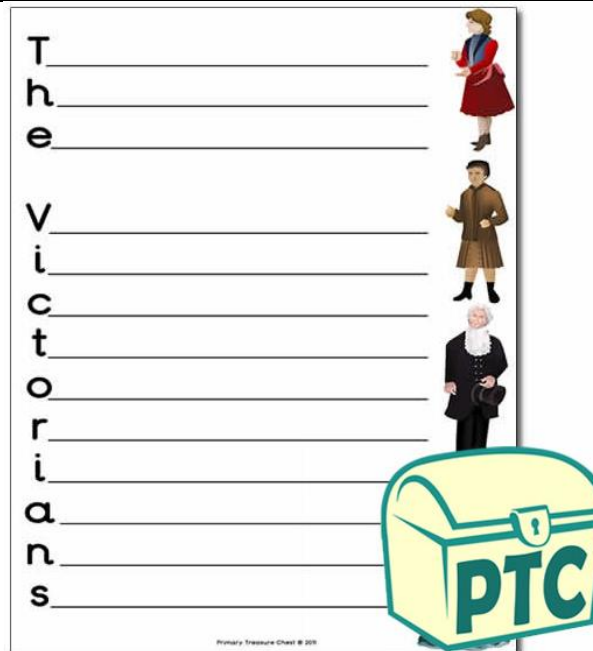
Watch the video clip for Week 4 lesson 3, then please either print and complete the worksheet or write in your exercise book.

English:

In line with wellbeing Wednesday, today we will write our own poem about the Victorians. Writing poems is such a great way to relax. Today’s poem will be an acrostic poem. Look at the poster below to find out what this means.



In your exercise book write ‘THE VICTORIANS’ or ‘VICTORIANS’ vertically down the page in capital letters. To make it stand out you could use a coloured pen or pencil and make the letters big and bold. Here’s an example:

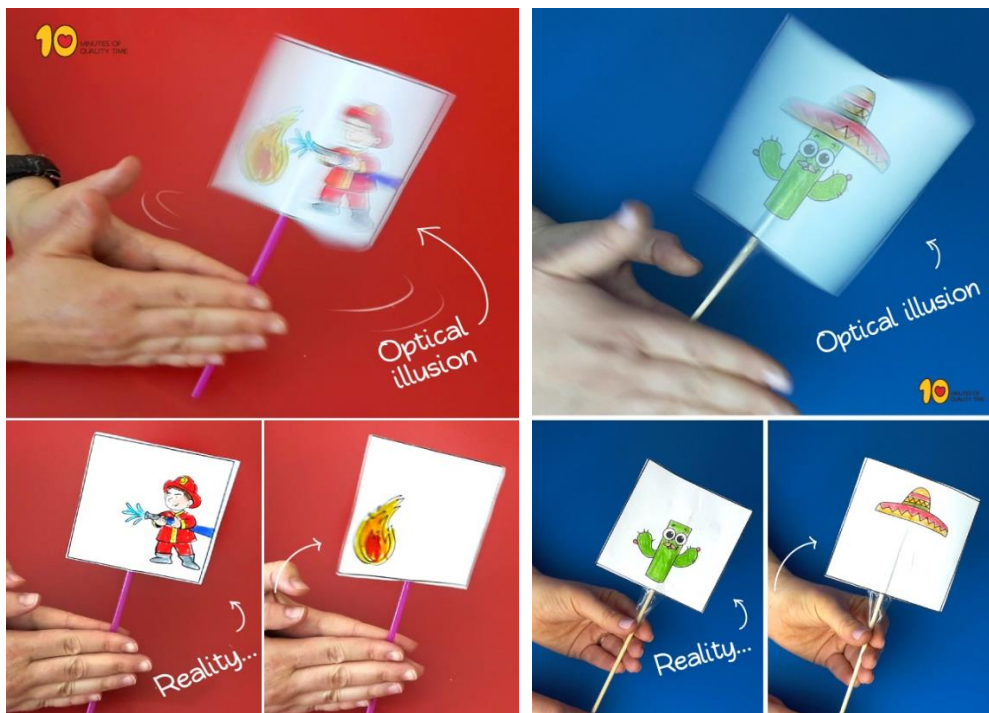


Let's get creative:

Optical illusion toys were very popular in the Victorian times. They're super fun and easy to make. All you need is:

- Two pieces of paper cut out in a square shape
- A stick or straw
- Your drawing skills
- Glue stick

Have a look below for some ideas. Can you make your own optical illusion toy?
Rememebr to spin the straw/stick to make the magic happen!



Thursday

Maths:

Week 4 lesson 4

Video link:

<https://vimeo.com/415087218>

Worksheet:

<https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Lesson-4-Scaling-2019.pdf>

Watch the video clip for Week 4 lesson 4, then please either print and complete the worksheet or write in your exercise book.

English:

Today we will be learning about how children were educated in the Victorian era. Victorian schools were very different to schools today. Watch the video below to see what schools were like.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FOmrCi-mh_k



By modern standards, Victorian schools were a harsh and drab environment in which children undertook their education. In the case of poorer schools, classes were big, teachers were strict and the punishment for misbehaving was usually a caning or worse. However, if you could afford to be privately educated, education was a lot more of a smoother affair, with private tutors, or Governesses, supplied to the richer children to aid their development. Click on the links to find out some more information about the Victorian era education. You can also do your own personal research.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/all-about-victorian-schools-in-england-powerpoint-t2-h-5801>

<https://victorianchildren.org/victorian-schools/>

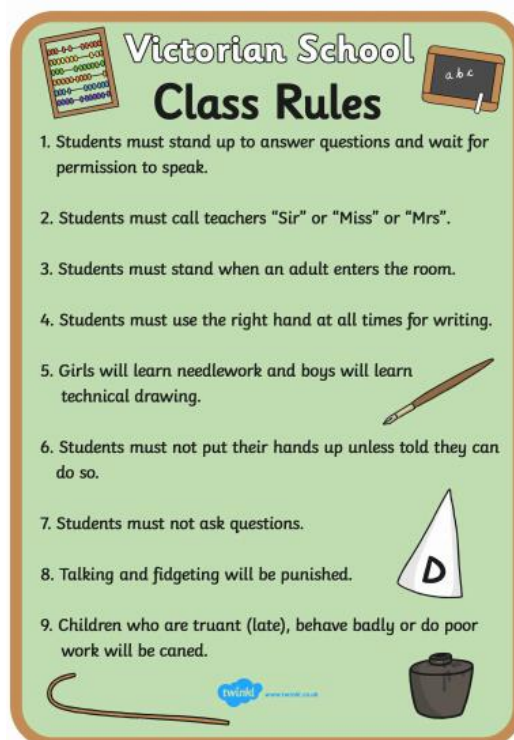
<https://primaryfacts.com/9/facts-about-victorian-schools-and-classrooms/>

Using all your research, we would like you to complete a guide to Victorian schools. Can you include information about the following?

Topic for research	Victorian times
Class size	
Classroom	
Activities at school	
Teachers	
Discipline and punishments	

EXTRA FUN

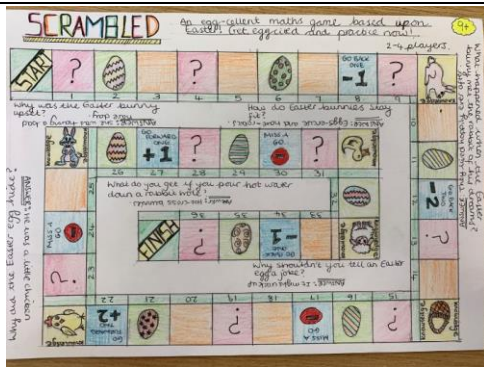
Discipline and punishment in schools in the Victorian era was very different to today. Here are some of the class rules they had:



Why not make you own school rules for a Year 3 class in the Victorian times? Which rules would you have? Remember to make them strict and punishments harsh.

Let's get creative:

Board games were very popular in the Victorian era. Why not design and make your own Victorian race board game with question cards? On the question cards you could have questions about the Victorian era for the players to answer or true or false cards. You'll need to make up the rules for the game too. Here are some home made board games to inspire you:



Friday

Maths:

Practise your 3, 4 and 8 timetables facts. Can you recall facts up to x12?

English:



Welcome to Dalmain Primary School's Victorian school classroom

Today you will become a pupil from the Victorian era and undertake lessons as a Victorian child (Don't worry you won't have any physical punishments like in the olden days. Few!)

Please get your parent or carer to help you set up a space to make your Victorian classroom to do your lessons in today. The link below can help you with some resources if you want to include them in your classroom.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-7053-victorian-school-role-play-pack>

Don't forget to hang up the class rules that you made yesterday and to follow them to avoid any punishments.

Victorian School

Eyes
to the
front!



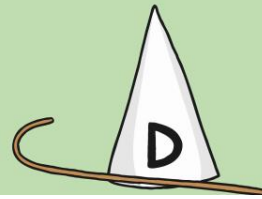
Victorian School

Sit up
straight!



Victorian School

Fidgeting
will be
punished!



You're a Victorian child so you must dress the part. Have a look at some of the images below to help you with what clothes to wear today:



Here's what your school day will look like today:

1. Do your daily maths activity
2. Practise your handwriting (Joins, joins, joins!)
3. Learn to spell 10 key words (practise, practise and practise. There will be consequences for incorrect spellings)
4. Practise and recite your times tables (you will be tested on these)
5. Play with one of your Victorian toys or play an outdoor Victorian game
6. PE: look at the PE link below and complete a 10-minute drill exercise.
7. Write a diary entry about your day in a Victorian school as a Victorian child.

Turn over for some top tips for today's writing task.

A Victorian child's school day diary entry

Here are some things to help you when writing your diary entry:

Colloquial Language
You should try to use chatty/informal language.

Follow a "Diary Style"
Start each entry with a date and "Dear Diary".

First person
Remember to use personal pronouns (in particular: I/We)

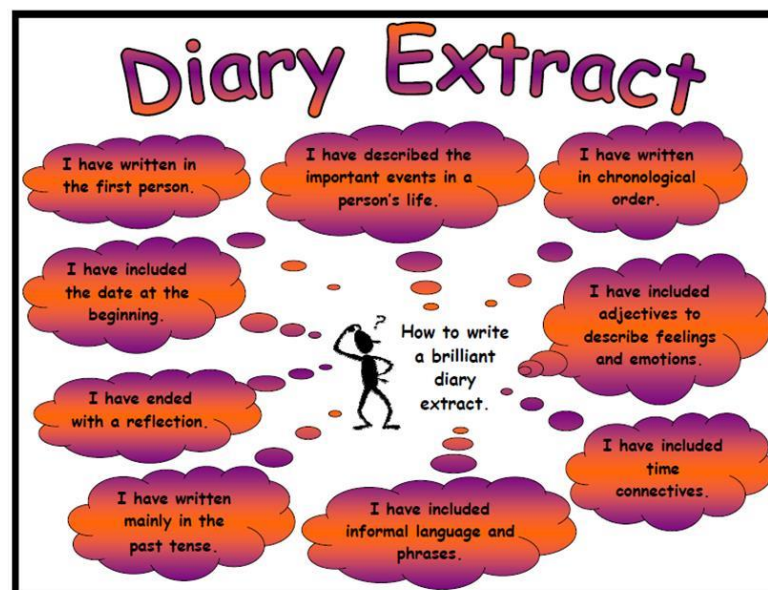
Chronological order
Your diary should be in time order, using adverbials.

HOW TO WRITE A DIARY

Self-reflection
Try to include your thoughts, feelings, opinions and hopes (inside speech marks).

Past Tense
A diary is about what has already happened.

Detailed descriptions
Remember to use more than one sense, to make your description more imaginable. Similes and metaphors can also be effective.



Let's get creative:

During the Victorian era, playground games grew significantly in popularity and many of the games played during this time are still enjoyed today. So, we thought we'd take you back in time in today's creative activity and let you make and play one of the games. Here's a list of games played in the Victorian era:

1. The Whip and Top
2. Jumping Rope
3. Hoop and Stick
4. Marbles
5. Yo-Yos
6. Diablo
7. Skittles
8. Football
9. Follow the Leader
10. Deer Stalker
11. Kick the Can
12. Tug of War



Click on the link below to find out more about these games:

<https://tpdal.co.uk/the-best-victorian-playground-games-for-children/>

Additional Activities

Science

Victorian Science

Dinosaurs!

You might have already seen the dinosaurs in Crystal Palace Park. Have you ever wondered why they don't look much like the dinosaurs we know about today? They are mentioned on this website, which has many other dinosaur themed activities for you to investigate.

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/dinosaurs.html>



You could try making your own fossil!

<https://www.childrensmuseum.org/blog/saturday-science-make-a-fossil>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/makes/presenters-making-a-fossil>



Transport!

You may have heard of Elon Musk's proposed hyperloop. An interesting series of local Victorian inventions shows that there is a history behind the idea.

<https://se26.life/t/early-pneumatic-railways-in-sydenham-and-forest-hill/1043>

What else can you find out about these railways? Does any evidence of them still remain?



HANSON CAB photographed in London in 1895. (Smithsonian photo.)

General

Lots of different experiments to try! Have a good look around the site.

https://www.sciencefestival.co.uk/event-details/kids-lab?gclid=EAlaIqobChMI1M-84Pey6QIViaztCh3GIwbcEAMYASAAEgKWxvD_BwE

The Victorians

Marshmallow Suspension bridge!

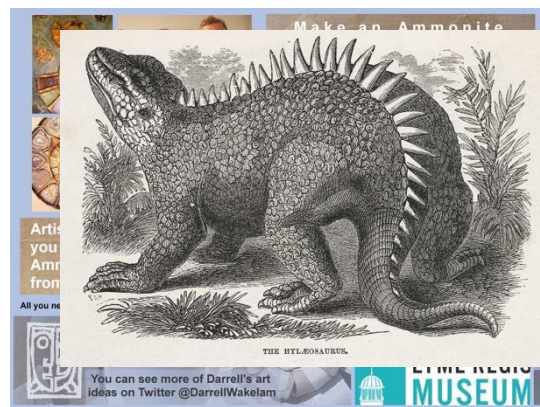
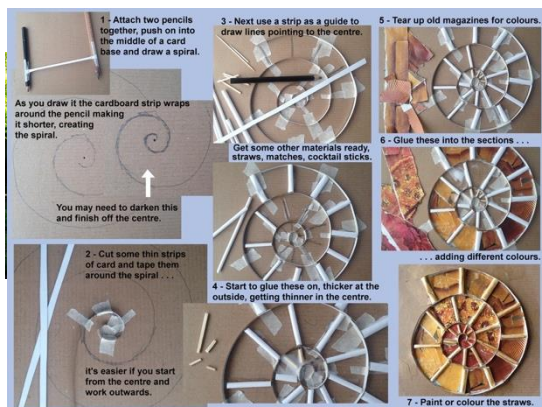
The Victorians were excellent builders and engineers, building the first suspension bridges. With an adult or older sibling, put your building expertise to good use and make a bridge out of Marshmallow and sticks or toothpicks. You can even use spaghetti, just make sure you don't eat the building materials!



<https://www.gordiehoweinternationalbridge.com/en/build-a-bridge-challenge>

Make your own ammonite!

The Victorians loved dinosaurs and collecting fossils. Follow these instructions created by sculptor Darrel Wakelam to build your own ammonite fossil!



Waterhouse Hawkins was famous for his sketches and sculptures which can be seen in Crystal Palace. Using a pencil or pen, sketch a scene in the style of Waterhouse Hawkins. You can use hatching and cross hatching to create tonal values and shadows.

Here are some tutorials to help you draw these monstrous beasts!

Triceratops:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AxGz4Vs5Z14>

T-Rex using shapes:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HYUfidBFrX0>

Ankylosaurus:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ruu_XqXoY-l

Challenge:

Victorian houses are famous for their detailed design. Try following this tutorial to draw your own!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GWq-Xw7Oz4>

Build your own diorama inspired by a Victorian country house:

A diorama is a model or scene in small scale, like a dolls house or Lego street scene. Use materials you have at home, or Lego to create your own by following this video or looking at images of Victorian homes or street scenes.

Tutorial of Vacluse House diorama:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n0cIVUZ1E18&feature=youtu.be>

We now have a Dalmain Twitter Art page @dalmain_art for you to share your work with the rest of the school community! We would love to see what you have created to celebrate the gifted artists we have in the school. We will also be sharing ideas and inspirational arts and crafts so don't

forget to take a look.



Music

The Victorians

The Music Hall

<http://www.victorianschool.co.uk/victorian-music-hall.php>

The Music Hall was a very popular form of theatre entertainment during Victorian times. People would go there to hear their favourite songs to be sung by the music hall stars of the day. They would also go to see famous comedy acts and other variety acts such as jugglers and magicians. Click on this link to hear some of the songs that would be sung in the music halls. Everyone in the audience would join in. They were the pop songs of the day.

Listen to some of the songs. Which song is your favourite?

Make a poster advertising a performance of some of the songs.

Can you find out the names of some of the famous Music Hall artists who were around at the time?

Oxford Music Hall in Victorian Times



Queen Victoria

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-songs-queen-victoria-mambo-number-ten>

Queen Victoria reigned for over 63 years. In that time, she had many Prime Ministers in charge of the government. Here is a song that names them all.

What is the job of a Prime Minister?

Who is our Prime Minister now?

Romanticism (also called the **Romantic era** or the **Romantic period**) is a style of art, literature and **music** that was developed during the Victorian era.

Romanticism was a style where feelings, imagination, nature, and old folk traditions such as legends and fairy tales were important.

In music the orchestra became bigger with more instruments added and composers would also write fantastic pieces for the piano which had become more advanced than it had been before.

'Enigma Variations' by Edward Elgar

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/ten-pieces-at-home/zjy3382>

Elgar was an English composer from the Romantic era. His 'Enigma Variations' are a set of pieces describing his friends – they are like musical portraits.

Draw some pictures of your family or friends that you are missing during lockdown. Maybe you could send the picture to them?

How the orchestra developed during Victorian times

The new Romantic style of music that developed during the Romantic era used a bigger orchestra that featured instruments that had been redesigned and improved such as the flute and oboe. There were also new instruments invented such as the tuba.

Click on the links below to remind yourselves of the different families of the orchestra:

Brass section - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zky87ty>

Woodwind <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsqs9g>

Strings - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z36b9j6>

Percussion - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGKpngeslSI>

Can you clap along to the rhythms of the claves (sticks) and maracas?

BBC Bitesize KS2 Music

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zwxhfg8>

This is a site that has short clips about different areas of music learning

The first section is about 'Rhythm and Pulse' – we have been calling 'Pulse' the 'steady beat' in class.

Watch some of the clips films and test yourself with the quiz.

P.E.

Victorian PE

In Victorian schools there was no PE lesson, just drill. Drill was the Victorian term for physical exercise (PE). It involved a series of formal exercises such as marching on the spot, arm swinging, trunk bending, skipping, etc. It was thought to help children follow instructions, improve coordination and health, and prepare them for work and military service. Here are some drill exercise:

<p>6 Head exercise</p> <p>Teacher's commands: "Head to the left – <i>turn.</i>" "Head forward." "Head to the right – <i>turn.</i>"</p>  <p>Head turns slowly as far as possible to left or right, chin slightly drawn in.</p> <p>Hands on hips, in 'hips firm' position.</p> <p>Knees straight.</p> <p>Heels together. Feet turned out at an angle of about 60 degrees.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>	<p>14 Arm swinging exercise</p> <p>Teacher's commands: "Arms forward – <i>raise.</i>" "Arms sideways – <i>swing.</i>" "Arms downward – <i>lower.</i>"</p>  <p>Head kept still during the movement.</p> <p>Palms outward.</p> <p>Body kept still during the movement.</p> <p>Heels together. Feet turned out at an angle of about 60 degrees.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>	<p>10 Arm bending and stretching exercise</p> <p>Teacher's commands: "Arms upward – <i>bend.</i>" "Arms downward – <i>stretch.</i>"</p>  <p>Head erect, eyes looking to the front.</p> <p>Fingers touch outer side of shoulders, fingers slightly bent.</p> <p>Arms bend upward from the elbows, elbows kept close to the side.</p> <p>Knees straight.</p> <p>Heels together. Feet turned out at an angle of about 60 degrees.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>
<p>15 Hopping exercise</p> <p>Teacher's commands: "Left knee – <i>raise. Hop!</i>" "Leg – <i>lower.</i>" "Right knee – <i>raise. Hop!</i>"</p>  <p>Body leans slightly to the side of the raised knee.</p> <p>Hands on hips.</p> <p>Knee raised, turned slightly outward.</p> <p>Toe pointed down.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>	<p>4 To assume a rigid posture</p> <p>Teacher's command: "Hips – <i>firm.</i>"</p>  <p>Head erect, eyes looking to the front, chin slightly drawn in.</p> <p>Elbows in line with shoulders, neither forward nor backward.</p> <p>Hands on hips, wrists down, fingers together at the front facing slightly up, thumbs at the back.</p> <p>Knees straight.</p> <p>Feet together.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>	<p>14 Arm swinging exercise</p> <p>Teacher's commands: "Arms forward – <i>raise.</i>" "Arms sideways – <i>swing.</i>" "Arms downward – <i>lower.</i>"</p>  <p>Head kept still during the movement.</p> <p>Palms outward.</p> <p>Body kept still during the movement.</p> <p>Heels together. Feet turned out at an angle of about 60 degrees.</p> <p>copyright © www.johnmalam.co.uk</p>

Click on the links below for some fun drill sessions:

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dWkWeCXw2sY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZ8HK07OXgA>

Victorian Toys

Cup and Ball

How to make a cup and ball

Supplies

- A paper cup
- A sharp pencil
- Sticky tack
- Sticky tape
- Scissors
- String



- Tinfoil
- Pens or crayons



1 First, decorate around the sides of the paper cup using pens or crayons. You may like to draw pictures or patterns or just colour the cup.



4 Next, tape one end of the string inside the cup with the rest of the string on the outside of the cup.



2 Next, ask an adult to help you make a hole in the bottom of the cup. Put the cup onto a ball of sticky tack and then push a pencil through the bottom of the cup and into the sticky tack.



5 After that, tape the other end of the string in the middle of a sheet of tinfoil.



3 Then, cut a length of string about 50cm long.



6 Next, scrunch the foil sheet around the end of the string to create a ball. (Making sure that the ball is small enough to fit inside the cup.) Now you can try to catch the ball in the cup by swinging and flicking the cup!

Some interesting Victorian facts. Did you know them?

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/victorian-facts/>

Would you like to play one of Victorian games?

Steps

1. Draw a **hopscotch** design on the ground.
1. 2. Throw a flat stone or similar object (small beanbag, shell, button, plastic toy) to land on square
2. number one.
3. 3. Hop through the squares, skipping the one you have your marker on.
4. 4. Pick up the marker on your way back.
5. 5. Try again with the next number.

