

Writing: Year 3 – Summer 2 Week 4

	Lesson 1 Activity	Lesson 2 Activity	Lesson 3 Activity	Lesson 4 Activity	Lesson 5 Activity
	Combining sentences	Explore information texts	Arrange notes for information texts	Draft an information text	Publish an information text
Writing	Write a long list of statements about school. For example: School is - fun - a place where children learn - where children make friends Use Resource 1A to help you combine some of these ideas in different ways. If we combine multiple ideas in once sentence, it can make our writing more complex and expert-like.	Read the information texts on London (Resource 2A). 1. Wikipedia. 2. Lonely Planet 3. Poster Use the rubric (Resource 2B) to help you to evaluate the different texts. Complete Resource 2C. Decide what the strength of each text is and decide who you think it would be most helpful for.	Resource 3A has a variety of information about London that might be helpful in an information text for a holiday maker. Sort the information notes under the different headings and subheadings in Resource 3B. Add extra information about London under each heading and subheading using your own research. Use the websites below to help you: London Tourism Website 1 London Tourism Website 2 London Tourism Website 3	You do not need to make a published piece of writing in this session. You need to make sure you have all the sections. Look at the notes that you have gathered and write a GSV introduction. You can watch this video and use Resource 4A to remind you about GSV introductions. *Remember combining the different sentences will make your writing more complex and expert-like. Read Resource 4B. Use this to help you write your own travel guide for a visitor to London. Make sure you use your own information – don't just copy! Finally, use the rest of your notes to make a 'Need to know' section and an 'If you like' section.	Today you should combine all your draft writing into a final published piece of work. This can be handwritten or produced on a device. Before you start, make sure you use CUPS and ARMS to check your draft writing. Produce a published information text on London. You can use Resource 5A as a template or design your own. It can be typed or handwritten. Once you have completed your work, make sure you use CUPS once more to check for errors.
Resources	Resource 1A	Resource 2A Resource 2B Resource 2C	Resource 3A Resource 3B	Resource 4A Resource 4B	Resource 5A Resource 5B





Reading: Year 3 – Summer 2 Week 4

			Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity	
	Whole	class	Varjak Paw, Chapter 30 and 31	Varjak Paw, Chapter 32	Varjak Paw, Chapter 33	Varjak Paw, Chapter 34 and 35	Tony Mitton Poetry	
ور ا		*	Pedro's Mystery Club (Chapter 3)	Farmer Cap	Henry Shortbull Swallows the Sun	How Do We Know About Dinosaurs: A Fossil Mystery	Where Do the Birds Go?: A Migration Mystery	
Reading	Independent	*	Beach Volley Ball is no Joke (Chapter 6)	The Grunt and the Grouch: Freaky Funfair (Chapter 1)	The Grunt and the Grouch: Freaky Funfair (Chapter 2)	The Grunt and the Grouch: Freaky Funfair (Chapter 3)	The Grunt and the Grouch: Freaky Funfair (Chapter 4)	
	Indek	* *	Tickles, Pickles and Floofing Persnickles: Reading and Writing Nonsense Poems (pages 1-13)	Tickles, Pickles and Floofing Persnickles: Reading and Writing Nonsense Poems (pages 14-25)	S.M.A.R.T.S. and the Invisible Robot (Chapter 1 and 2)	S.M.A.R.T.S. and the Invisible Robot (Chapter 3 and 4)	S.M.A.R.T.S. and the Invisible Robot (Chapter 5 and 6)	
Spelling		na	Practice these words this week using the spelling strategies below: there, their, they're, wear, where, were, different, beautiful Make sure you know the definition of each homophone by using each word in a sentence. Can you think of a way of remembering how to spell each homophone?					
		J	Challenge: Choose more word	ds from the <u>spelling list</u> below to	practice spelling.			

See below for: Spelling Resources.



Resource 1A: Combining sentences

use 'and'	School is a fun place and	
	it is where children learn.	
use a list	School is fun, it is where	
	children learn and it's full	
	of teachers.	

Try using these techniques to make a variety of different ways to say the same thing.

Which one sounds the most expert-like? Why do you think that is?

Resource 2A: Travel Guide Examples

Wikipedia



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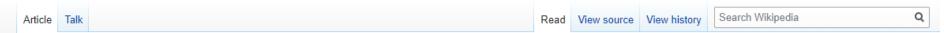
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Languages



London

Coordinates: (a) 51°30'26'N 0°7'39'W

(+) (4)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the capital city. For the region and county of England, see Greater London. For the historic city and financial district within London, see City of London. For other uses, see London (disambiguation).

London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom.^{[7][8]} Standing on the River Thames in the south-east of England, at the head of its 50-mile (80 km) estuary leading to the North Sea, London has been a major settlement for two millennia. Londinium was founded by the Romans.^[9] The City of London, London's ancient core – an area of just 1.12 square miles (2.9 km²) and colloquially known as the Square Mile – retains boundaries that closely follow its medieval limits.^{[10][11][12][13][14][note 1]} The City of Westminster is also an Inner London borough holding city status. London is governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.^{[15][note 2][16]}

London is considered to be one of the world's most important global cities^[17][18][19] and has been called the world's most powerful, ^[20] most desirable, ^[21] most influential, ^[22] most visited, ^[23] most expensive, ^[24][25] sustainable, ^[26] most investment-friendly, ^[27] and most-popular-for-work ^[28] city. London exerts a considerable impact upon the arts, commerce, education, entertainment, fashion, finance, healthcare, media, professional services, research and development, tourism and transportation. ^[29][30] London ranks 26th out of 300 major cities for economic performance. ^[31] It is one of the largest financial centres^[32] and has either the fifth or the sixth largest metropolitan area GDP. ^[note 3][33][34][35][36][37] It is the most-visited city as measured by international arrivals^[38] and has the busiest city airport system as measured by passenger traffic. ^[39] It is the leading investment destination, ^[40][41][42][43]</sup> hosting more international retailers^[44][45] and ultra high-net-worth individuals^[46][47] than any other city. London's universities form the largest concentration of higher education institutes in Europe, ^[48] and London is home to highly ranked institutions such as Imperial College London in natural and applied sciences, the London School of Economics in social sciences, and the comprehensive University College London and King's College London. ^[49][50][51] In 2012, London became the first city to have hosted three modern Summer Olympic Games. ^[52]





London has a diverse range of people and cultures, and more than 300 languages are spoken in the region.^[53] Its estimated mid-2018 municipal population (corresponding to Greater London) was 8,908,081,^[4] the third most populous of any city in Europe^[54] and accounts for 13.4% of the UK population.^[55] London's urban area is the third most populous in Europe, after Moscow and Paris, with 9,787,426 inhabitants at the 2011 census.^[56] The London commuter belt is the second-most populous in Europe with 14,040,163 inhabitants in 2016.^{[note 4][3][57]}

London contains four World Heritage Sites: the Tower of London; Kew Gardens; the site comprising the Palace of Westminster, Westminster Abbey, and St Margaret's Church; and the historic settlement in Greenwich where the Royal Observatory, Greenwich defines the Prime Meridian (0° longitude) and Greenwich Mean Time. Other landmarks include Buckingham Palace, the London Eye, Piccadilly Circus, St Paul's Cathedral, Tower Bridge, Trafalgar Square and The Shard. London has numerous museums, galleries, libraries and sporting events. These include the British Museum, National Gallery, Natural History Museum, Tate Modern, British Library and West End theatres. The London Underground is the oldest underground railway network in the world.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Toponymy
- 2 History
 - 2.1 Prehistory
 - 2.2 Roman London
 - 2.3 Anglo-Saxon and Viking period London
 - 2.4 Middle Ages
 - 2.5 Early modern
 - 2.6 Late modern and contemporary
- 3 Administration
 - 3.1 Local government
 - 3.2 National government
 - 3.3 Policing and crime
- 4 Geography
 - 4.1 Scope
 - 4.2 Status



Clockwise from top: City of London in the foreground with Canary Wharf in the far background, Trafalgar Square, London Eye, Tower Bridge and a London Underground roundel in front of Elizabeth Tower



Location within the United Kingdom

- Show map of the United Kingdom
 - O Show map of England
 - O Show map of Europe

Lonely Planet



Welcome to London

One of the world's most visited cities, London has something for everyone: from history and culture to fine food and good times.

Time Travel

Immersed in history, London's rich seams of eye-opening antiquity are everywhere. The city's buildings are striking milestones in a unique and beguiling biography, and a great many of them – the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben – are instantly recognisable landmarks. There's more than enough innovation (the Shard, the Tate Modern extension, the Sky Garden) to put a crackle in the air, but it never drowns out London's seasoned, centuries-old narrative. Architectural grandeur rises up all around you in the West End, ancient remains dot the City and charming pubs punctuate the historic quarters, leafy suburbs and river banks. Take your pick.



Art & Culture

A tireless innovator of art and culture, London is a city of ideas and the imagination. Londoners have always been fiercely independent thinkers (and critics), but until not so long ago people were suspicious of anything they considered avant-garde. That's in the past now, and the city's creative milieu is streaked with left-field attitude, whether it's theatrical innovation, contemporary art, pioneering music, writing, poetry, architecture or design. Food is another creative arena that has become a tireless obsession in certain circles.

Diversity

This city is deeply multicultural, with one in three Londoners foreign-born, representing 270 nationalities and 300 tongues. The UK may have voted for Brexit (although the majority of Londoners didn't), but for now London remains one of the world's most cosmopolitan cities, and diversity infuses daily life, food, music and fashion. It even penetrates intrinsically British institutions; the British Museum and Victoria & Albert Museum have collections as varied as they are magnificent, while the flavours at centuries-old Borough Market run the full global gourmet spectrum.

A Tale of Two Cities

London is as much about wide-open vistas and leafy landscape escapes as it is high-density, sight-packed urban exploration. Central London is where the major museums, galleries and most iconic sights congregate, but visit Hampstead Heath or the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park to flee the crowds and frolic in wide open green expanses. You can also venture further out to Kew Gardens, Richmond or Hampton Court Palace for beautiful panoramas of riverside London followed by a pint in a quiet waterside pub.



<u>Poster</u>



Resource 2B: Rubric

	Not Good	Fine	Good	Great
Facts and information	Doesn't give variety of facts and information	Gives a little variety of facts and information	Gives some variety of facts and information	Gives lots of variety of facts and information
Inspiration and interest	Doesn't interest you in visiting London.	Makes you more interested to visit London.	Makes you very interested to visit London.	Inspires you to want to visit London
How easy is it to read?	Very quick to read	Doesn't take a very long time to read	Takes a long time to read	Takes a very long time to read



Resource 2C: Evaluation

Text	What are the strengths of the text? Give examples	Who would the text be most helpful for? Learner Researcher Tourist Walker/commuter Why? Give examples	Tick the text that is best for a tourist visiting London
Wikipedia	E.g. Gives a variety of information – talks about economics, sport, language	E.g. Researcher – lots of expert language used	
Lonely Planet			
Poster			



Resource 3A: Notes for Sorting

- GB Pounds £
- Olympic Park
- GMT
- Millennium Bridge
- English
- West End
- South Bank
- ...has something for everyone.
- Emirates Stadium
- Oxford Circus
- ...full of culture and great history
- ...the capital of the UK.
- Australia 1 A \$ £ 0.50

Canada 1C\$£0.40

Euro 1E £0.80

USA 1US\$ \$0.60

- Shakespeare's Globe
- London Bridge
- Tower Bridge

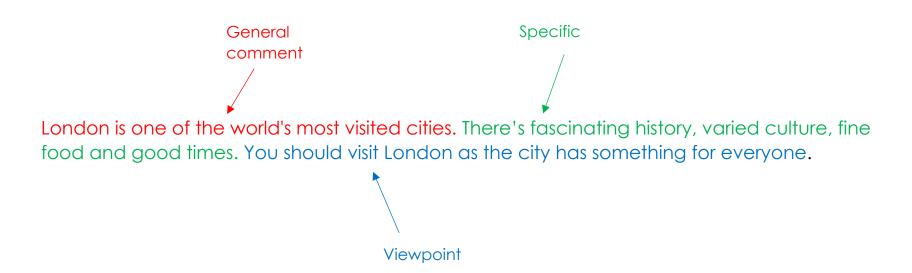
- Is a great place to visit for a weekend.
- Westminster Abbey
- ...one of the most visited cities in the world.
- Regent Street
- Buckingham Palace
- 10 Downing Street
- Big Ben
- ...one of the most expensive/important/cultural cities in the world.
- National Gallery
- London Eye
- Shakespeare's Globe
- Houses of Parliament
- Tate Modern
- St Pauls Cathedral



Resource 3B: Information Grid

London is	Need to know:	Where to visit:	If you like go to (don't put a place twice!)
	Currency:	-	Shopping
	Language:		
	Time:		Sports
	Money:		•
	Exchange Rate:		
		Where to eat:	Theatre

Resource 4A: GSV Introduction



Resource 4B: London Tourist Guide Draft

One of the world's most visited cities, London has something for everyone. There's fascinating history, varied culture to fine food and good times.

First stop, **Westminster Abbey** for an easy intro to the city's (and nation's) history and then to **Buckingham Palace** for the **Changing of the Guard**. Walk up the Mall to **Trafalgar Square** for its architectural grandeur and photo-op views of **Big Ben** down Whitehall. Art lovers will make a beeline for the **National Gallery** and its outstanding collection of European paintings.

Lunch Eat at the Portrait for excellent set lunches and unparalleled views.

After, with your pre-booked ticket for the **London Eye**, walk across pedestrian Hungerford Bridge to the South Bank and enjoy a 30-minute revolution in the city skies and superb views, notably of the **Houses of Parliament**. Afterwards stroll along the river and head into the bowels of the **Tate Modern** for some grade-A art. Aim your camera at **St Paul's Cathedral** on the far side of the elegant **Millennium Bridge**.

Dinner Grills or more complex dishes at Skylon.

Depending on what mood you're in, you might catch a performance at **Shakespeare's Globe**. 'Groundling' (standing) tickets can be bought last minute but book ahead for seats. Otherwise, join the post-work crowds in the **pubs** around **London Bridge** for real ales and historical surrounds.

Need to know

Currency: British Pound, Language: English, Visa: Mostly not required for up to 90 days, Time: Central European Time, Money: GBP £,

Exchange Rate:

Australia 1A\$ = £ 0.50 Canada 1C\$ = £ 0.40



Euro 1E = £0.80USA 1US\$ = \$0.60

If you like...

Shopping head down to Oxford street for some of the busiest shopping in the world.

Sports head down to one of the many famous football grounds such as Cheslea's Stamford Bridge or Arsenal's Emirates Stadium.

Music for classical fans, the Southbank centre is a must see. For those who love huge pop concerts, The O2 is the perfect place to listen to your favourite stars.



Resource 5A: London Tourist Guide Example

London - England

London is one of the world's most visited cities. There's fascinating history, varied culture, fine food and good times. You should visit London as the city has something for everyone.

Need to know

Currency:British Pound

Language: English

Visa:

Mostly not required for up to 90 days

Time:

Central European Time

Money: GBP £

Exchange Rate:

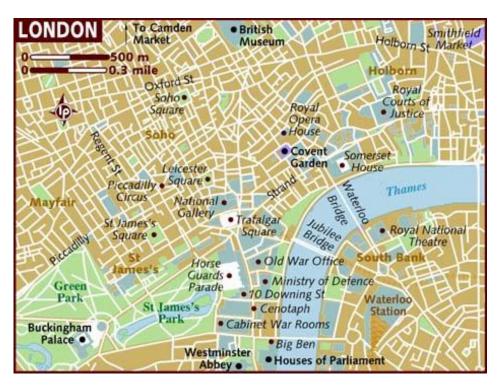
Australia 1A\$ = £ 0.50 Canada 1C\$ = £ 0.40 Euro 1E = £0.80 USA 1US\$ = \$0.60

Itinerary

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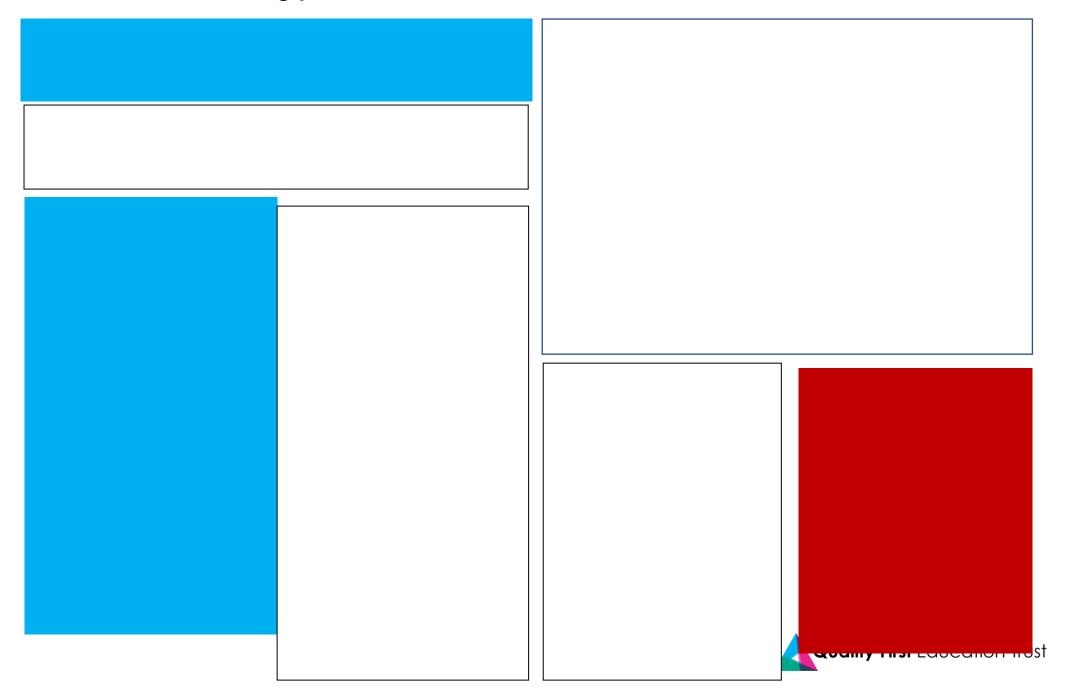
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Resource 5B: Publishing proforma



Word list - years 3 and 4

accident(ally) early actual(ly) earth eight/eighth address answer enough appear exercise experience arrive believe experiment bicycle extreme breath famous breathe favourite build February busy/business forward(s) calendar fruit caught grammar centre group century guard certain guide circle heard heart complete consider height continue history decide imagine describe increase different important difficult interest island disappear

knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably

promise

purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women

Year 2 Words to learn

again	dear	parents	warm	January	twenty
any	even	please	water	February	thirty
beautiful	every	pretty	were	March	forty
because	hour	sugar	whole	April	fifty
both	laugh	sure	which	May	sixty
busy	many	teacher	witch	June	seventy
child	money	towards	word	July	eighty
children	most		work	August	ninety
Christmas	only		world	September	hundred
clothes			write	October	
				November	
				December	

Spelling Strategies

Pyramid Writing	Rainbow writing	Create a mnemonic	
because	Write the word over and over again using different colours.	rhythm Rhythm Helps Your Two Hips Move.	
Sound Buttons	Underline the tricky part	Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check	
Suppose	sep <u>a</u> rate	Look at the word	
	lib <u>r</u> ary	Say it out loud Cover it up Write it	
**Note, this may not work for words you cannot 'sound out'	n <u>augh</u> ty	Check whether it is spelt correctly	