

**Emotional Well-Being:**

Taking time for yourself to do something that relaxes you is so important. I personally like to read books set in foreign countries to relax me; it makes me feel like I am having an adventure from my sofa! Today, I would like you to spend some time thinking about what makes you feel relaxed and happy. Maybe you like reading, colouring, artwork, listening or playing music or maybe you like chatting with your family. Whatever it is that you like to do, I would like you to spend some time today doing something that relaxes you. You can send me a picture on Class Dojo if you like as well!

**English:**

This half term we are going to be reading the incredible book 'Flat Stanley' which is one of my all-time favourites! I have typed out the entire book and I will be attaching the relevant chapters each day. Today, I would like you to read chapters 1 and 2. If you are working with a grown up, they can ask you the questions as you are reading or when you are finished. Once you have read the chapters, please complete the written task.

**Presentation expectations:**

- Lined paper, writing pencil.
- Neatest handwriting.
- Dictionary to check your spellings if you are not sure.

**Maths:**

This half term we are solely focusing on **fractions**. Because Year 3 missed this unit in Year 2 due to the pandemic, they will be working on the same topics to begin with. Fractions is a fundamental part of Maths, which is built upon each year and it is incredibly important that the basics are not skipped and are solidified. Although at times you may find things simple, it is vitally important that you make sure these skills are not skipped. Having accurate strategies is crucial. Today, please research the vocabulary terms and complete your glossary. This will be vital for you whilst you are continuing your learning throughout the half term.

Watch these videos to help you:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lTce7f6KGE0&ab\\_channel=MathSongsbyNUMBEROCK](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lTce7f6KGE0&ab_channel=MathSongsbyNUMBEROCK)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l\\_1EHMMtEaU&ab\\_channel=KidsLearningTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l_1EHMMtEaU&ab_channel=KidsLearningTube)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWCAAnRMZyKo&ab\\_channel=Mr.R.%27sSongsforTeaching](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWCAAnRMZyKo&ab_channel=Mr.R.%27sSongsforTeaching)

## Collective Worship:

Did you know that waiting is a skill? It's something that we all have to do, and I'm sure that some of us are better at it than others. Can anyone give me an example of something we have to wait for? We can feel all sorts of different emotions and feelings when we are waiting. Can anyone tell me what you might get excited waiting for? (Christmas or birthdays). When might waiting make you nervous? (Waiting for the dentist or a test).

What does the word 'waiting' mean? Dictionaries describe waiting as 'staying where you are or delaying an action until later'. What words might you find in a thesaurus that can help us to understanding the meaning of the word waiting? (Patience, delay, expect, anticipate, stalling, abide, remain, linger.) We have a few little sayings that describe what it feels like to wait. Have you heard... on tenterhooks, on the edge of your seat, on pins and needles, biding one's time, kicking your heels, twiddling your thumbs, sitting tight, counting the days until, killing time, hanging about, hanging fire, hold back, hold on, hold your horses?

For many people in the UK, this time of year is a time to give up something that is important to them. During lent many people, Christian and non-religious people, fast. Fasting means to go without something that you think is important. Some people may stop eating chocolate and others

may stop watching TV during Lent. For many people Lent is a time to delay eating chocolate until Easter. Why do people fast and what do they gain from fasting?

The tradition of fasting during Lent comes from an event that is described in the Bible that happened before Jesus started healing the sick and using parables to teach people. The Bible describes Jesus being baptised and then going into the 'wilderness' for forty days. The Bible explains that Jesus went without food for all that time and in one of the gospels it tells us that at the

end of the forty days, Jesus was hungry!

I bet! The Bible doesn't say why Jesus went into the wilderness, and it doesn't explain why he went without food for forty days. Many Christians think that Jesus was preparing himself for his time of teaching and performing miracles. I wonder whether he would have been excited or scared about what he was about to do? I wonder if he thought, I've done twenty days, that'll be enough I'll pop back to town and buy

a sandwich? Jesus obviously thought that fasting and waiting were important.

Have you ever got so excited about an event, that the thought of waiting seemed painful? Or have you ever been so excited about your birthday that you couldn't sleep the night before, even though you knew that sleeping would make your birthday come quicker?

Today, technology has stopped the need for us to wait for things that we often had to wait for in the past. 30 years ago if you wanted to play a computer game at home you had to put a cassette tape into a computer and wait for five to ten minutes for the game to load, if you decided to play another game, then you'd have to start the loading process all over again. If you wanted to research something that happened in history, you would need to wait until you could go to the Library and find a book on the subject.

Even then the library might make you wait longer because it had to order the book from another library. Without mobile phones you couldn't instantly google a question or instantly contact someone you know. We no longer need to wait for some things that people used to wait for, and we live in a time where the skill of waiting is advertised as something we don't need.

As we mentioned earlier waiting is a skill and there are benefits to waiting. Imagine that you spot something in the toy shop for £15. You receive £2 pocket money each week, just enough for some football cards and a pack of sweets. If you go without the cards, wait and save up over a few weeks, then you'll be able to afford the toy. Waiting and not eating between meals will help you to manage your weight and stay healthier. Getting better at waiting can stop us from getting into debt later in life. Lent reminds us of the benefits of stopping, going without, and of course, waiting.

### Time to reflect

What have you had to wait for lately? Do you like waiting?  
How can we become better at waiting?

### Reflection (Prayer)

*(Dear God)*

We know that we all have times in our lives when we have to wait. We also know that we feel a range of emotions in that waiting. May we take control of our feelings as we understand that waiting is an important part of life. May we understand the benefits of waiting as we all practise and develop the skill in our own lives. *(Amen)*

### Curriculum:

This half term we are going to be looking at the **Seaham lifeboat disaster**. This may be something that your parents and grandparents know a lot about because it is part of our local history.

This is a tragic story but before we start discussing the events, I want you to think about the term **real-life superhero**. Have a look at the picture and then fill in some words inside the superhero outline that you think describe a superhero. For example, you might write brave. Now that you have done this, can you hot seat as a superhero? Why do you want to be a superhero? What qualities do you have? Why are those qualities important?

In the Seaham lifeboat disaster, real-life superheroes tried very hard to rescue people. They put their own lives in danger to help others. We will learn more about this as the term goes on.

## Work:

### Maths:

Fraction	
Whole	
Numerator	
Denominator	
Equal	
Halves	
Quarters	
Thirds	
Unit Fraction	
Non-unit fraction	
Equivalent	

Fractions are equal parts of a whole. For example, a half.

A thing that is complete in itself. For example, a whole pizza.

The top number in the fraction. How many equal groups we are interested in.

The bottom number in the fraction. How many equal parts the whole has been split into.

This means the same.

When the whole has been split into 2 equal groups.  
For example,  $\frac{1}{2}$

When the whole has been split into 4 equal groups.  
For example,  $\frac{1}{4}$

When the whole has been split into 3 equal groups.  
For example,  $\frac{1}{3}$

The numerator is always 1. For example,  $\frac{1}{4}$

The numerator is always more than 1. For example,  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{2}{4}$

This also means equal or the same. For example,  $\frac{2}{4}$   
and  $\frac{1}{2}$  are the same, equal or equivalent.

When the whole has been split into 10 equal parts.

## English:

### Flat Stanley:

#### Chapter 1: Big Bulletin Board.

Breakfast was ready.

"I will go and wake the boys," Mrs Lambchop said to her husband, George Lambchop. Just then their youngest son, Arthur, called from the bedroom he shared with his brother, Stanley.

"Hey! Come and look! Hey!"

Mr and Mrs Lambchop were both very much in favour of politeness and careful speech.

"Hay is for horses, Arthur, not people," Mr Lambchop said as they entered the bedroom, "Try to remember that."

"Excuse me," Arthur said. "But look!"

He pointed to Stanley's bed. Across it lay the enormous bulletin board that Mr Lambchop had given the boys a Christmas ago, so that they could pin up pictures and messages and maps. It had fallen, during the night, on top of Stanley.

But Stanley was not hurt. In fact, he would still have been sleeping if he had not been woken by his brother's shout.

"What's going on here?" he called out cheerfully from beneath the enormous board.

Mr and Mrs Lambchop hurried to lift it from the bed.

"Heavens!" said Mrs Lambchop.

"Gosh!" said Arthur. "Stanley's flat!"

"As a pancake," said Mr Lambchop. "Darndest thing I've ever seen."

"Let's all have breakfast," Mrs Lambchop said. "Then Stanley and I will go and see Doctor Dan and hear what he has to say."

The examination was almost over.

"How do you feel?" Doctor Dan asked. "Does it hurt very much?"

"I felt sort of tickly for a while after I got up," Stanley Lambchop said, "but I feel fine now."

"Well, that's mostly how it is with these cases," said Doctor Dan.

"We'll just have to keep an eye on this young fellow," he said when he had finished the examination. "Sometimes we doctors, despite all our years of training and experience, can only marvel at how little we really know."

Mrs Lambchop said she thought that Stanley's clothes would have to be altered by the tailor now, so Doctor Dan told his nurse to take Stanley's measurements.

Mrs Lambchop wrote them down.

Stanley was four feet tall, about a foot wide and half an inch thick.

## Chapter 2: Being Flat

When Stanley got used to being flat, he enjoyed it.

He could go in and out of rooms, even when the door was closed, just by lying down and sliding through the crack at the bottom.

Mr and Mrs Lambchop said it was silly, but they were quite proud of him.

Arthur got jealous and tried to slide under a door, but he just banged his head.

Being flat could also be helpful, Stanley found.

He was taking a walk with Mrs Lambchop one afternoon when her favourite ring fell from her finger. The ring rolled across the pavement and down between the bars of a grating that covered a dark, deep shaft.

Mrs Lambchop began to cry.

"I have an idea," Stanley said.

He took the laces out of his shoes and an extra pair out of his pocket and tied them all together to make one long lace.

Then he tied the end of that to the back of his belt and gave the other end to his mother.

"Lower me," he said, "and I will look for the ring."

"Thank you, Stanley," Mrs Lambchop said. She lowered him between the bars and moved him carefully up and down and from side to side, so that he could search the whole floor of the shaft.

Two policemen came by and stared at Mrs Lambchop as she stood holding the long lace that ran down through the grating. She pretended not to notice them.

"What's the matter, lady?" the first policeman asked. "Is your yo-yo stuck?"

"I am not playing with a yo-yo!" Mrs Lambchop said sharply. "My son is at the other end of this lace, if you must know."

"Get the net, Harry," said the second policeman. "We have caught a cuckoo!"

Just then, down in the shaft, Stanley cried out, "Hooray!"

Mrs Lambchop pulled him up and saw that he had the ring.

"Good for you, Stanley," she said. Then she turned angrily to the policemen.

"A cuckoo, indeed!" She said. "Shame!"

The policemen apologised. "We didn't get it, lady," they said. "We have been hasty. We see that now."

"People should think twice before making rude remarks," said Mrs Lambchop. "And then not make them at all."

The policemen realised that was a good rule and they would try to remember it.

One day Stanley got a letter from his friend Thomas Anthony Jeffrey, whose family had moved recently to California. A school holiday was about to begin, and Stanley was invited to spend it with the Jefferys.

"Oh, boy!" Stanley said. "I would love to go!"

Mr Lambchop sighed. "A round-trip train or airplane ticket to California is very expensive," he said. "I shall have to think of some cheaper way."

When Mr Lambchop came home from the office that evening, he brought with him an enormous brown-paper envelope.

"Now then, Stanley," he said. "Try this for size."

The envelope fitted Stanley very well.

There was even room left over, Mrs Lambchop discovered, for an egg-salad sandwich made with thin bread and a flat case filled with milk.

They had to put a great many stamps on the envelope to pay for both airmail and insurance, but it was still much less expensive than a train or airplane ticket to California would have been.

The next day Mr and Mrs Lambchop slid Stanley into his envelope, along with the egg-salad sandwich and the case of milk and mailed him from the box on the corner. The envelope had to be folded to fit through the slot, but Stanley was a limber boy and inside the box he straightened up again.

Mrs Lambchop was nervous because Stanley had never been away from home alone before. She rapped on the box.

"Can you hear me, dear?" she called. "Are you all right?"

Stanley's voice came quite clearly. "I'm fine. Can I eat my sandwich now?"

"Wait an hour. And try not to get overheated dear," Mrs Lambchop said. Then she and Mr Lambchop cried out "Goodbye, goodbye!" and went home.

Stanley had a fine time in California.

When the visit was over, the Jefferys returned him in a beautiful white envelope they had made themselves. It had red and blue marking to show that it was airmail, and Thomas Jeffrey had lettered it "Valuable" and "Fragile" and "This end up" on both sides.



Back home Stanley told his family that he had been handled so carefully he never felt a single bump. Mr Lambchop said it proved that jet planes were wonderful and so was the Post Office Department, and that this was a great age in which to live.

Stanley thought so too.

### **Questions and tasks:**

#### Text Dependent Questions

What can Flat Stanley do because he is flat?

Why does Stanley's mother take him to the doctor?

What is Stanley's response when Dr. Dan asks him how he feels?

What does Dr. Dan recommend?

What does the nurse do before Stanley leaves Dr. Dan's office?

#### Non-Text Dependent Questions

Stanley's brother Arthur is a little jealous of Stanley's flatness. Would you be?

#### **TASK: Writing Response**

Some people find it safer to carry on as usual after something extraordinary has happened. In the story, Stanley's mother takes him to the doctor to have him checked out. Write a paragraph describing what happens at the doctor's office.

Curriculum:

