

Wednesday 11th February

Morning Challenge

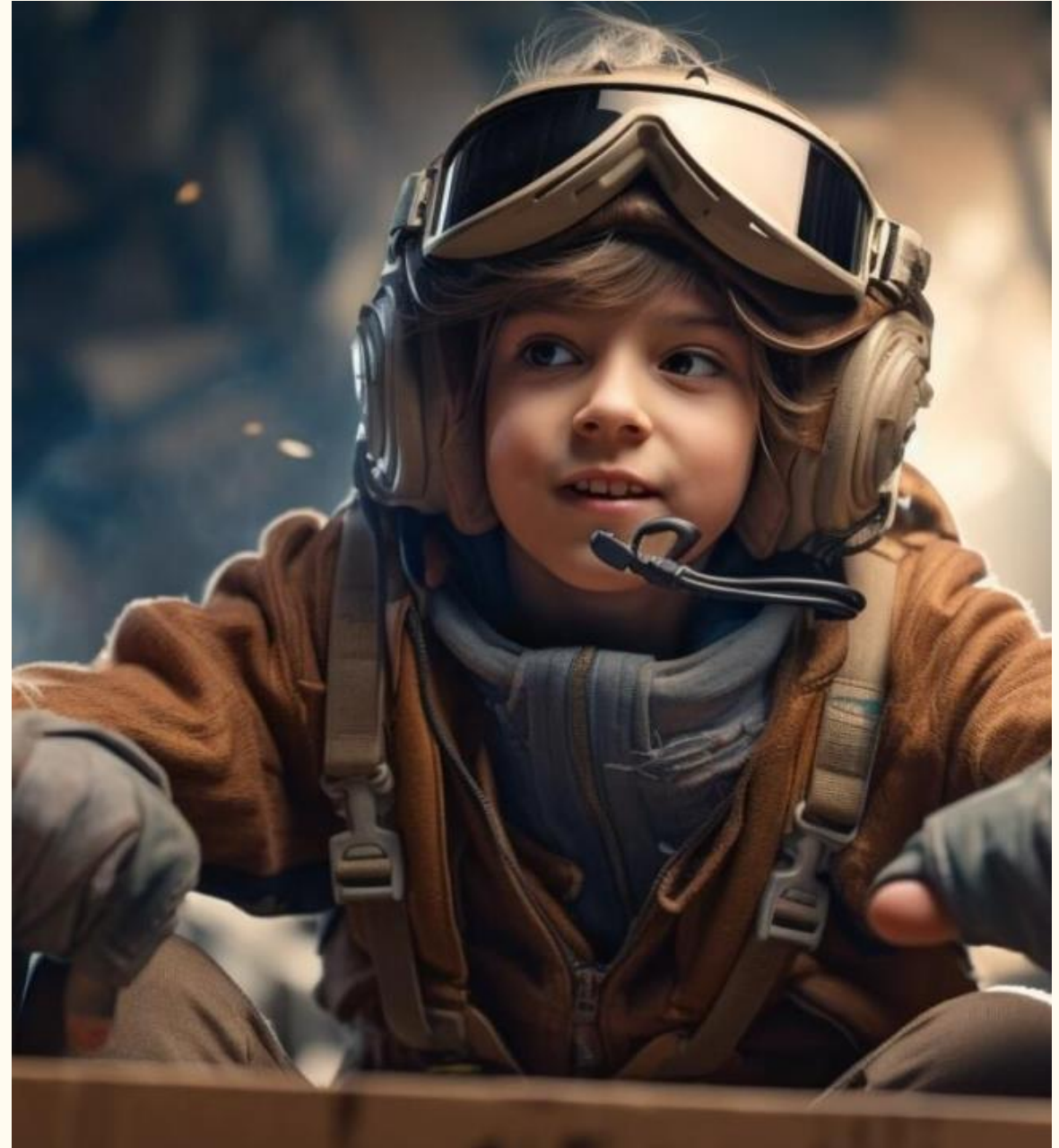
Where might Jay's adventures take him?

How is the cardboard box able to fly?

What might happen next?

What is the best dream you've ever had?

If you could fly anywhere in the world,  
where would you like to go?

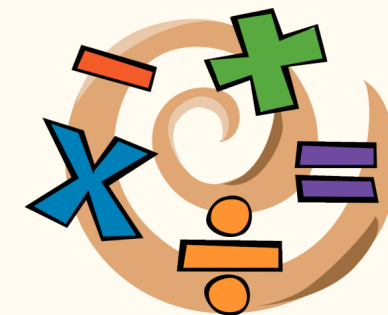


Wednesday 11th February

Spelling quiz



Wednesday 11th February  
Maths Reasoning



# Reading Quiz



1. Read the first few questions.
2. Read the text and highlight any key information you will need.
3. Answer the question on each page.
4. Once you think you have finished, check your answers.



**Year 3**

**Reading**

**4e. Identifies, selects and highlights key words in the question and the text to answer what, how and why questions**

# Key words

Key words are the most important words in the question that help us identify what is being asked.

- When we read closely, we scan for specific information to answer questions.
- We might look for what a character is wearing or what colour hair they have.
- To help us do this, we can identify key words.
- We can then read the sentence around the key word to answer the question.



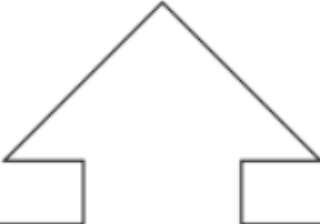


# Identify key words

Let's look at the question to identify the key words.

What does Varjak's mother call him?

**What** does Varjak's **mother** call him?



**what** usually tells us that we are looking for a thing or an action, depending on the rest of the question

**mother** is the noun that we will scan for

# Scan for key words

Scan the text for the noun *mother*.

When you have spotted the noun, place your hands on your head.

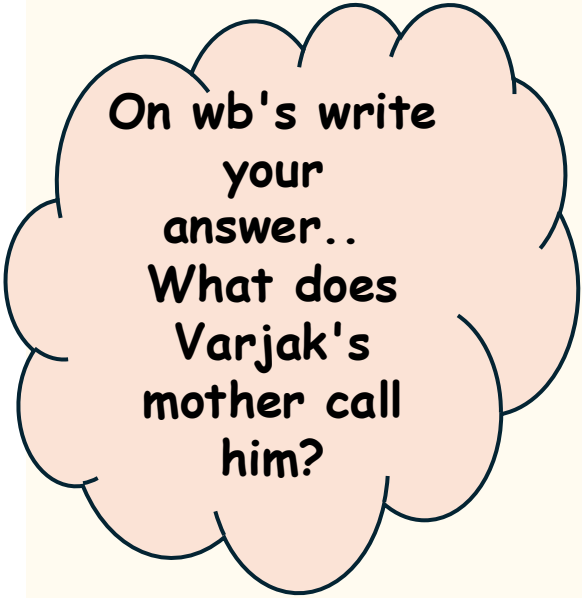
‘Sweetheart,’ said Mother, coming over and straightening his collar, ‘the garden is a nasty, dirty place. You’re a pedigree cat. A pure-bred Mesopotamian Blue. What do you want out there?’

Varjak looked around: at the stuffy furniture, the locked-up cupboards, the curtains he wasn’t allowed to climb. He’d never been anywhere else, but this had to be the most boring place on earth.

‘Hunting,’ he said. ‘Aren’t we supposed to hunt? The tales talk about—’

‘Tales!’ snorted his big brother Julius, green eyes glinting. It was said that their ancestor Jalal had green eyes. Everyone in the family had them—everyone but Varjak Paw.

*Varjak Paw, S.F. Said*



On wb's write  
your  
answer..  
What does  
Varjak's  
mother call  
him?

Once we have scanned for the key word, we can read backwards and forwards from it to find what she calls him.



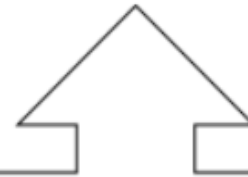
# Identify key words

Let's look at the question to identify the key words.

Talk Partners:  
Identify the key  
words to this question

How does mother describe the garden?

**How** does mother describe the **garden**?



**how** tells us the way in which something was  
done

**garden** is the noun that we will scan for

# Scan for key words

Scan the text for the noun *garden*.

When you have spotted the noun, point to your nose.

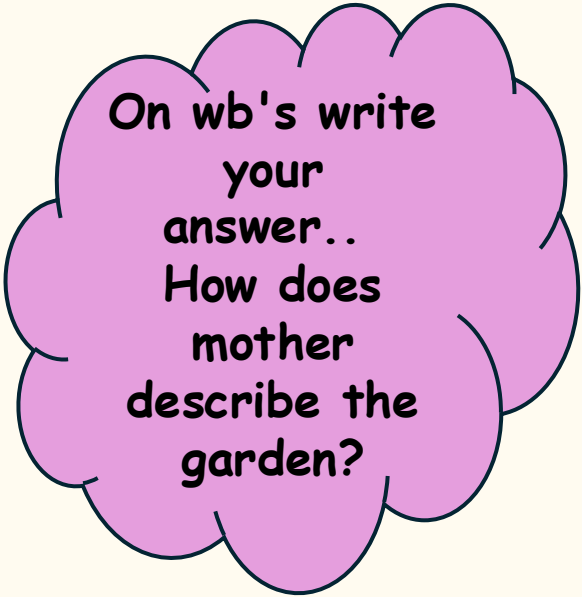
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On wb's write  
your  
answer..  
How does  
mother  
describe the  
garden?

Answer: Mother describes the garden as a nasty, dirty place.

# Your turn

Let's read the text.

'Tales are for kittens,' scoffed Julius. Cousin Jasmine giggled; Varjak bristled.

'Jalal was a long, long time ago,' said Mother, smoothing and grooming Varjak's silver-blue fur, until he wriggled away. 'Anyway, Jalal came to live in the Contessa's house for a good reason. The tales also say there are monsters outside, huge monsters called dogs, so fierce that even people fear them.' She shuddered. 'No, we're lucky that the Contessa loves us, and lets us live here.'

*Varjak Paw, S.F. Said*

- 1 What colour was Varjak's fur?  
Varjak's fur was silver-blue.
- 2 How does Varjak get away from his mother?  
He wriggles away.
- 3 What do the tales say are outside?  
The tales say there are monsters outside.
- 4 How do people feel about the dogs?  
They fear them.
- 5 Why does mother shudder?  
Mother shudders because she fears the dogs.

**Working in partners:**

**Remember to highlight the key words in the questions and find them in the text to help you answer the question.**

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

**data**

information or facts we collect to help us understand something better

**Pesach**

a Jewish festival that happens every spring. It remembers the time when the Jews were freed from slavery in Egypt

**Seder**

a special meal Jews eat during Pesach

**adapted**

changed or made different to fit new needs or ideas

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Izzy and Alex want to investigate how many Jews celebrate **Pesach** in Britain today. They think of some questions a social scientist might ask.

Do all Jews in Britain celebrate **Pesach**?



Alex

Would you still have a **Seder** if you don't believe in God?



Izzy

How could we find out the answers to these questions?



Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?



Izzy

What is **data**? How is it helpful?

**Data** is information we collect to help us learn about people, places, or things.

We can collect **data** through asking people questions using a survey. A question might be; 'What is your favourite animal?' or 'How do you get to school?'.



Alex

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?



Izzy

Is there a survey that asks Jews about **Pesach**?

Yes! A survey asked 5,000 Jews in 2024 about what they believed and what they do in their daily life.

It is really useful **data** to understand Jews in Britain today.



Alex

Wednesday 11th February

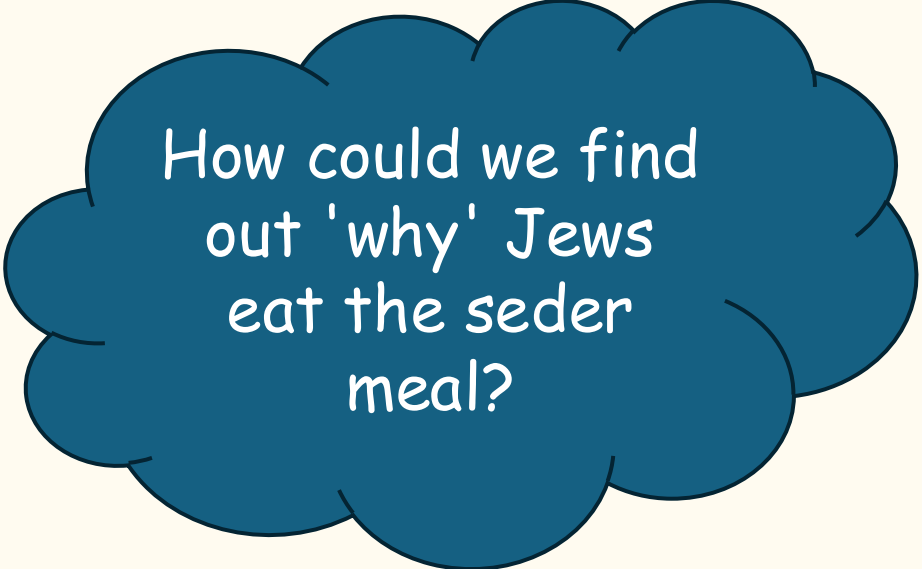
Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

The survey asked the question:

‘Do you attend a **Seder** meal at **Pesach** most or all years?’.

Yes, I attend most or all years.	No, I do not attend most or all years.
71%	29%

What does the results mean?



How could we find out 'why' Jews eat the seder meal?

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Izzy interviews Rafi. He is an Orthodox Jew.



Izzy

Hi, Rafi! What does the **Seder** meal mean to you?

**Seder** night is one of my favourite nights of the year. It symbolises the older generations **passing down the traditions and knowledge** of Judaism to the younger generation. We all celebrate together.



Rafi



Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Hi, Sherri! What does the **Seder** meal mean to you?

Even though I am not religious, **Seder** night is important to me. It is a tradition my family observes every year. I feel part of a chain of ancestors going back 3000 years, to the first **Pesach**.



Sherri



Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

**Talk Partners:**

**Do you think all families celebrate seder in the same way?**

**What do you think happens at seder if you are a vegetarian or vegan?**



Wednesday 11th February

Label as  
a class

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Look carefully at the images of these **Seder** plates.



What is similar and what is different?

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Some items on the **Seder** plate are different.

A beetroot replaces the shank bone.

An avocado seed replaces the egg.

Why do you think these items have been replaced?



Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

Why does your **Seder** plate look different?

I am vegan, which means I don't eat meat or dairy.

So in my family we have **adapted** the **Seder** plate for a vegan diet.

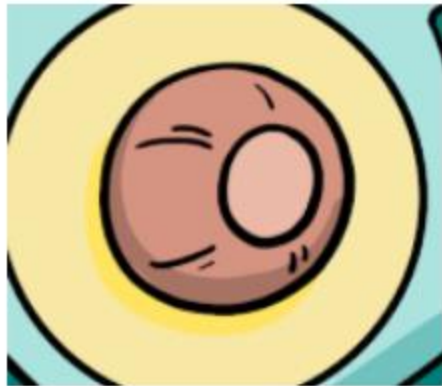


Rebecca



The lamb shank symbolises the blood spread on the door frames by the Hebrews.

The juice of a beetroot keeps the symbolism the same, but is **adapted** for a vegan like me!



The egg symbolises new life.

We use a seed or a flower as new life grows from seeds! The symbolism is the same, but it is **adapted** for a vegan like me!



Wednesday 11th February

Partner talk -  
voting

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

**True or false?**

Changing the items on the **Seder** plate means they mean completely different things.

**T** True

**F** False ✓

Why?

*The items are different, but the symbolism is the same.*

Wednesday 11th February

Q: How and why does some British Jews adapt their seder meal?

But over time, people wanted to remember more helpers in the **Pesach** story, **especially women**.

That's why some families now add **Miriam's Cup**, filled with water.

Miriam was Moses' sister. She was brave, caring, and helped lead the people to freedom.



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Wednesday 11th February  
TBAT: create objects using scissors.

Look at the key points from the image.

If you were to recreate it in your own style, what shapes would you need to cut using your scissors?





Wednesday 11th February  
TBAT: create objects using  
scissors.

Watch the video on Matisse as he cut giant leaf shapes with shears again. Use your mixed paint and cut out the shapes directly from the painted papers with scissors (i.e. no marks to be made on the paper before you cut out the shapes). Try to use discarded shapes left behind from your cuttings.

Talking Points: Matisse Cut Outs



Wednesday 11th February

TBAT: use canon and unison to make our line dance interesting.

Talk partners

How many beats do we dance in?


What is the definition of a canon?

Get Set 4 PE - Lesson Plan -9 for Year 3 Dance


# COUNTRY AND WESTERN LINE DANCING

Lots of line dances are performed to country and western music which originated in America.

In a line dance, a group of people repeat a sequence of steps whilst arranged in rows.



Line dancing is very popular in Texas where it is also known as 'kicker dancing'.

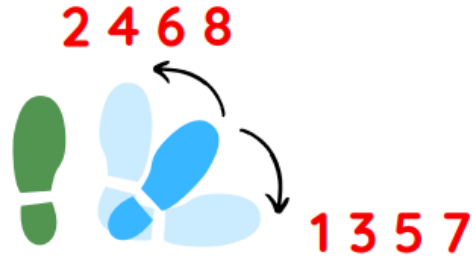


That's because lots of cowboys live in Texas and in our boots, it's easier to use flat-footed glides with heel and toe touches rather than a lot of 'toe type' dancing!

# LINE DANCING STEPS

## Step 1: The Fan

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



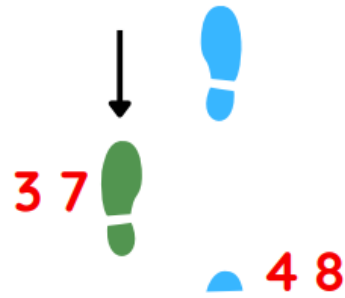
Get Set 4  
Education

## Step 3: Step Kick, Step Touch

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



step forward right  
foot, kick with left



step backward left foot,  
touch toe back right

## Step 2: Heel,Toe

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



## Step 4: Grapevine

counts: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

