

YEAR 3 - WEEK 6

DISCOVERY AND FOUNDATION SUBJECTS

Click on the lesson you would like to complete today!

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MONDAY- GEOGRAPHY

Coasts

In this lesson, we will learn about coasts.



- [Go to the next slide to start learning!](#)

COASTS

A coast is the area lying between the land and the sea. It includes the shore and the cliffs.

A narrow zone where the land and the sea overlap and meet.

Britain is an island, it has coastline all the way round.



Why does the coast look different everywhere?

- ❖ The sea constantly bashes against the edge of the land in different directions and our coasts are constantly changing.
- ❖ Some rock in the land is soft and some is hard.
- ❖ Some places have stronger and more forceful storms than others.



Bay



Headland

Where harder rock is present, headlands occur and where softer rock is being eroded, bays are formed.

Let's take a closer look at bays. How are beaches formed?

[Click here to find out how
beaches are formed.](#)



When the sea erodes the cliffs, large rocks fall away and into the sea. These rocks are tossed about by the action of the sea and they are eroded into smaller and smaller pebbles. The pebbles are eventually ground down into the tiny grains of sand.

Activity

1. Explain to your family how a beach is formed using the key vocabulary.

2. Draw a diagram to show how a beach is formed.



You will need to draw and label:

- Bay and Headland
- Large rocks with sharp edges
- Small sharp broken rocks
- Large rounded stones
- Different sized pebbles
- Fine sand
- Waves

Vocabulary:

- Erode/eroded
- Swept along the sea
- Worn away
- Fall away

Phrases to help you:

- First of all
- Next
- After that
- Because of that
- In the end
- Finally

TUESDAY- GEOGRAPHY

In this lesson, we are going to learn about coastal landforms.

[Click here to watch the lesson video](#)

The video will take a detailed look at how caves, arches and stacks are formed at the coastline. Within a cliff face, there can be sections of weaker rock, which over time can erode to create caves. An arch starts off as two caves on a headland, but erosion takes it one step further and joins them together as an arch. Over hundreds of years, the arch becomes thinner and weaker until it comes crashing down, leaving a stack in the sea.

[Go to the next slide for the lesson activity.](#)

Use the key words to label the diagram of the coastal landforms.

Beach

Arch

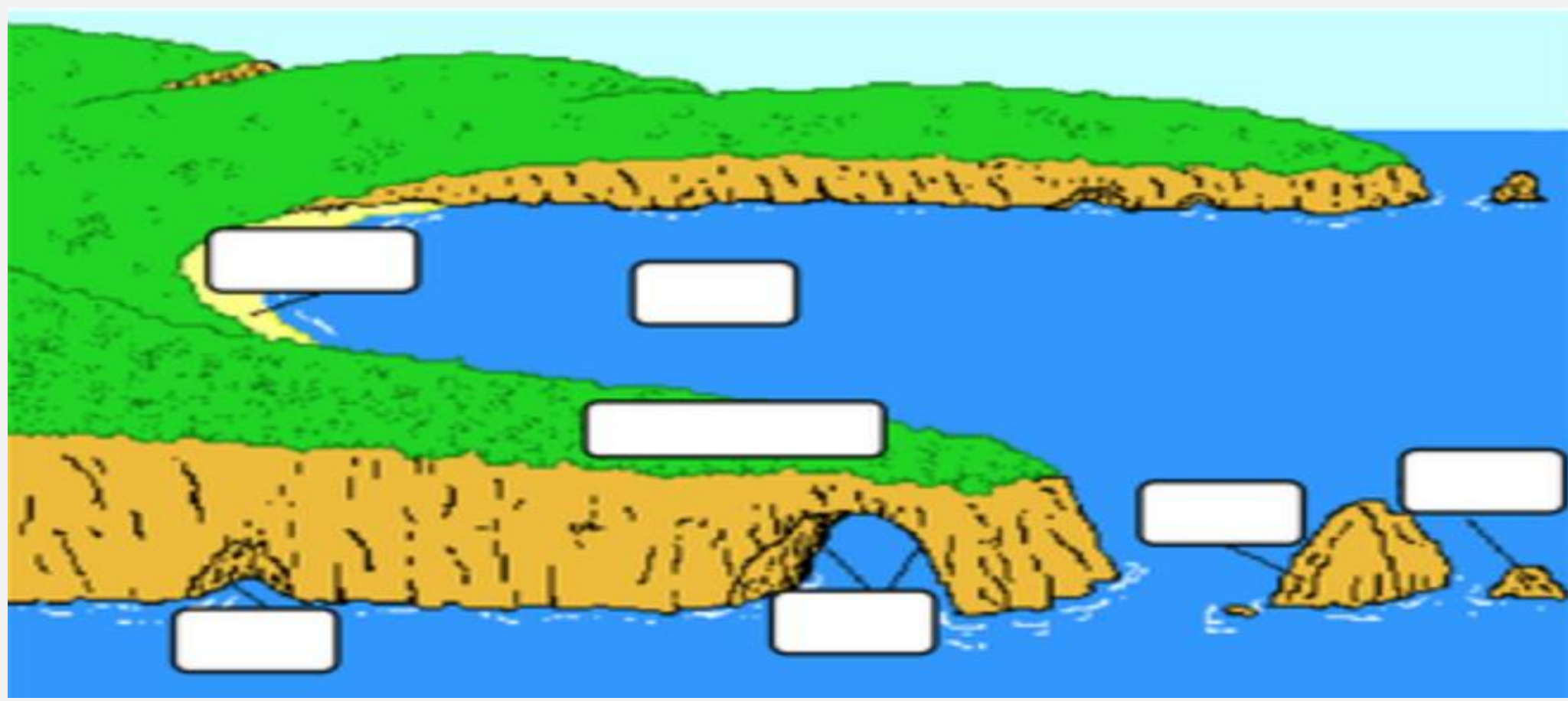
Headland

Stack

Bay

Cave

Stump



WEDNESDAY- FRENCH


Bonjour! Hello!

Today we will be looking at how to describe the colour of animals.



[Click here](#) to watch the video for today's lesson.

Use the video and the vocabulary on the next slide to help you complete the worksheet. Choose **4 animals** from the sheet and write the sentences out (in French) into your Distance Learning book.

**Please note that you can rotate the screen using the  icon in the top right corner.*

VOCABULARY:

Masculine Animals

un écureuil	<i>a squirrel</i>
l'écureuil	<i>the squirrel</i>
un poisson	<i>a fish</i>
le poisson	<i>the fish</i>
un serpent	<i>a snake</i>
le serpent	<i>the snake</i>
un cheval	<i>a horse</i>
le cheval	<i>the horse</i>
un perroquet	<i>a parrot</i>
le perroquet	<i>the parrot</i>
un lapin	<i>a rabbit</i>
le lapin	<i>the rabbit</i>

Feminine Animals:

une chèvre	<i>a goat</i>
la chèvre	<i>the goat</i>
une vache	<i>a cow</i>
la vache	<i>the cow</i>
une tortue	<i>a tortoise</i>
la tortue	<i>the tortoise</i>
l' replaces le or la when the noun starts with a vowel:	
un oiseau(m)	<i>a bird</i>
l'oiseau	<i>the bird</i>
une araignée(f)	<i>a spider</i>
l'araignée	<i>the spider</i>

Sentence starters:

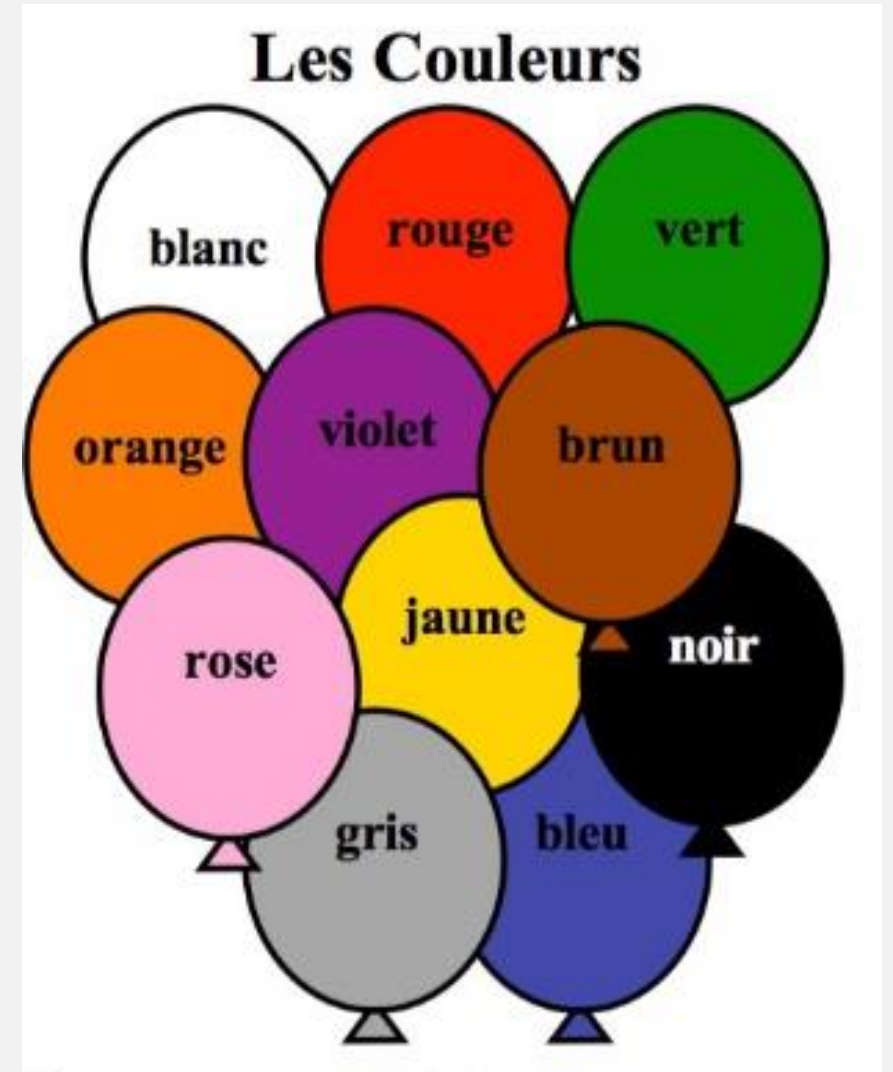
What is it? **Qu'est-ce que c'est?**

C'est un serpent(m). *It's a snake*

C'est un serpent brun. *It's a brown snake*

C'est une chèvre(f). *It's a goat.*

C'est une chèvre brune. *It's a brown goat.*



It is a white **horse**.

The horse is white.

It is white.

It is a white **cow**.

The cow is white.

It is white.

It is a grey **squirrel**.

The squirrel is grey.

It is grey.

It is a brown **tortoise**.

The tortoise is brown.

It is brown.

It is a black and white **rabbit**.

The rabbit is black and white.

It is black and white.

It is a black **spider**.

The spider is black.

It is not black and white.

It is a green **bird**.

The bird is green.

It is green.

It is a red **parrot**.

The parrot is red, yellow and blue.

It is red, yellow and blue.

THURSDAY - MUSIC

[Click here](#) to access Yumu for today's music lesson. Each of you have an individual log in. If you do not have your log in details, please email your class teacher.

FRIDAY - ART

Welcome to lesson 3 of Art Club with Olaf Falafel! We hope you are enjoying the videos and learning loads of new art skills 😊

Below are some of the main resources you will need for today's lesson:

- A4 paper
- Pen or pencil
- Rubber
- Something circular to draw round
- Colouring pencils or felt tips



For more information on the resources you may need, please check in the description underneath the video.

[Click here](#) to watch Episode 3 of Art Club with Olaf Falafel. Enjoy!





Well done for all your hard work this week.

Don't forget to send your work to your class teacher – we love hearing from you!

Have a lovely weekend! 😊