

Reading

Follow Oak Academy's sessions this week exploring Jacqueline Wilson's The Suitcase Kid.

[To engage with a text \(thenational.academy\)](#)

Design and Technology

If you have the equipment to sew at home follow this link to make a small holder for something you or your parents have. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/design-and-technology-ks1-ks2-how-to-make-a-mobile-phone-cover/z47yhbk>

If you don't have sewing equipment at home you could, instead, create a step by step guided describing how to back stitch ready for the children in year 3 next year. Use the steps below as a guide but write them in your own words.

French

Work out what these words mean. Can you guess based on the pictures.

Then, play a game with someone else in your house. Play Simon dit (Simon says) with the words opposite.

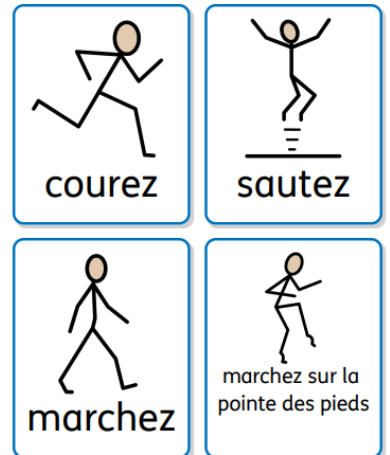
Please send all completed work via email to:

3r@brixington.devon.sch.uk or 3w@brixington.devon.sch.uk

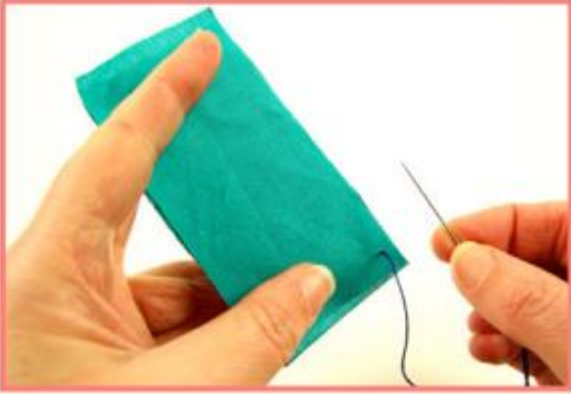
If you have any problems, please drop us a dojo message and we will get back to you as soon as possible.

The year 3 team.

French verbs

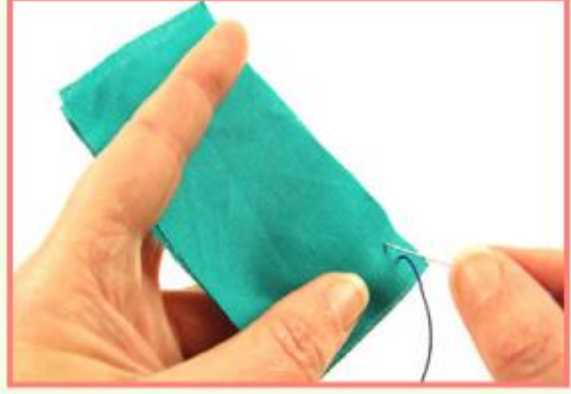


1.



Push the needle through the back to the front of your fabric, and pull the thread all of the way through.

2.



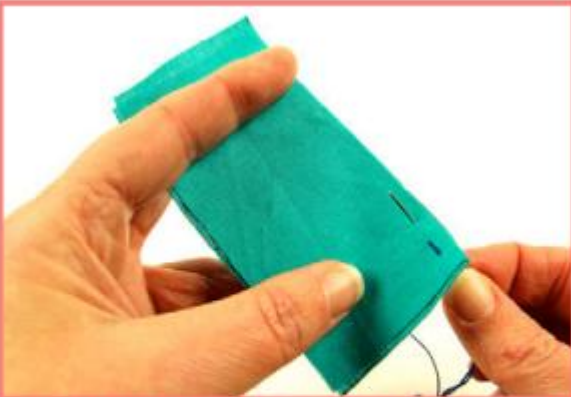
On the front of the fabric, place the needle where you want to complete this stitch (smaller stitches will mean your join is more secure).

3.



Push the needle from the front to the back of the fabric, and pull the thread all of the way through until it creates a stitch.

4.



Push the needle up from the back to the front (you may need a few attempts at this until your needle pops up exactly where you want it!).

5.



Pull the needle and thread all the way through. Now push the needle through the fabric exactly where the last stitch ended.

6.



Repeat from instruction number 4 until you have the number of stitches you need.