

## Summer 2nd Homework

**Every week** I need to make sure I practise my

### Reading

Try and read as much as you can. This can be on your own or with an adult. This can be a book from school or home or a magazine etc. Once you finish reading, recap what you have learnt in a few sentences and try and think of a question about your book. Can you answer your question?

Remember to use your VIPERS bookmark to help you ask and answer questions about your book.

### Spelling

You will have new spellings each week (see attached sheet). I have previously sent home ideas to help you practise your spellings (these ideas are also on teams or the class page on the school website).

### Times Tables

Try and practise your times table 3 times a week. Each week I have included some ideas and games to help you practise (see below). You can also log into your Times Tables Rock Stars account. The username is your name1 and the password is abc. For example Jack1, abc.

These are the times tables we learn each year:

Year 2	2, 5, 10 times tables
Year 3	3, 4, 6, 8 times tables
Year 4/ 5/ 6	Up to 12 times tables and beyond including division facts.

12 times tables

Challenge– division facts. For example 36 divided by 12=, 360 divided by 12.

12 times tables

Challenge– missing number problems  
36 divided by \_\_ = 12  
\_\_ divided by 12 = 6

Practise the 3, 6 times tables.

If you are sure of these do you know your 4 and 8 times tables?  
  
Can you answer questions about the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 times tables in any order?

7 times tables

Challenge– division facts. For example 70 divided by 7=

9 times tables

Challenge– division facts. For example 900 divided by 9= \_\_ divided by 9= 90  
99 divided by \_\_ = 11 etc.

### Spellings– this half term we are going to recap the words we have practised recently.

Please use the spelling mat on the next page to help you with your spellings. On each worksheet (attached– correct the spelling mistake) you need to find the correct spelling. First see if you can spot the spelling, then have a go at fixing it and finally check your answer on the spelling mat. Each week you need to practise the words you are still finding tricky.



# Years 1, 2, 3 and 4

## Common Exception Words



### Aa

accident  
accidentally  
actual  
actually  
address  
after  
again  
although  
answer  
any  
appear  
are  
arrive  
ask

### Bb

bath  
be  
beautiful  
because  
behind  
believe  
bicycle  
both  
break  
breath  
breathe  
build

business  
busy  
by

### Cc

calendar  
caught  
centre  
century  
certain  
child  
children  
Christmas  
circle  
class  
climb  
clothes  
cold  
come  
complete  
consider  
continue  
could

### Dd

decide  
describe  
different  
difficult

disappear  
do  
door

### Ee

early  
earth  
eight  
eighth  
enough  
even  
every  
everybody  
exercise  
experience  
experiment  
extreme  
eye

### Ff

famous  
fast  
father  
favourite  
February  
find  
floor  
forward  
forwards

friend  
fruit  
full

### Gg

go  
gold  
grammar  
grass  
great  
group  
guard  
guide

### Hh

half  
has  
he  
heard  
heart  
height  
here  
his  
history  
hold  
hour  
house

### Ii

I  
imagine  
important  
improve  
increase  
interest  
is  
island

### Kk

kind  
knowledge

### Ll

last  
learn  
length  
library  
love

### Mm

many  
material  
me  
medicine  
mention  
mind  
minute

money  
most  
move  
Mr  
Mrs  
my

### Nn

natural  
naughty  
no  
notice

### Oo

occasion  
occasionally  
of  
often  
old  
once  
one  
only  
opposite  
ordinary  
our

### Pp

parents  
particular

pass  
past  
path  
peculiar  
people  
perhaps  
plant  
poor  
popular  
position  
possess  
possession  
possible  
potatoes  
pressure  
pretty  
probably  
promise  
prove  
pull  
purpose  
push  
put

### Qq

quarter  
question

### Rr

recent  
regular  
reign  
remember

### Ss

said  
says  
school  
sentence  
separate  
she  
should  
so  
some  
special  
steak  
straight  
strange  
strength  
sugar  
suppose  
sure  
surprise

### Tt

the  
there

therefore  
they  
though  
thought  
through  
to  
today  
told

### Vv





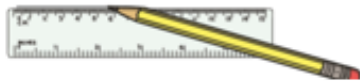



various

### Ww

was  
water  
we  
weight  
were  
where  
who  
whole  
wild  
woman  
women  
would

### Yy

you  
your

1* Make a wordsearch with your words. List them underneath.	2* Write a sentence for each word to explain its meaning.	3* Write rhymes for each of your words.	4* Write your words on cards. Select 6 to put on a bingo grid. Turn cards over one by one. If you have word and can spell it, you can cover it.
5* Write your words in colourful bubble writing.	6* Put your words to a number code eg A=1, B=2	7* Arrange your words in alphabetical order.	8* Use each of your words in a silly sentence. Underline the word used.
9* Illustrate each of your words with a picture.	10* Write your words in different fonts and colours. <b>Fancy Letters</b> Write each of your words using <b>fancy writing</b> . Your letters could be curly or dotty... or whatever you decide! 	11* Write out your words, cut into parts that help you to learn them and glue them in.	Pyramid Writing  <small>3rd Grade Gridiron</small>
<b>Across and Down</b> Write your words <b>across and down</b> , sharing the same first letter. 	<b>Blue Vowels</b> Write out each of your words. Go over the vowels in each word using <b>blue</b> pencil. 	Choose a spelling, player 1 writes the first letter, player 2 writes the next letter and so on.	<b>Tell a Story</b> Use all of your spelling words in a <b>short story</b> that makes sense! Underline your words with a ruler. 
Ask your partner to write down your spellings. Write 3 of them wrong and 2 of them right. Can you spot and correct the mistakes?	<b>Join the Dots</b> Write each of your words using <b>dots</b> . Then, <b>join the dots</b> with a coloured pencil to make your word. 	<b>Air Writing</b> Write your words <b>in the air</b> with your finger. Ask someone to read your words as you write. Or, ask someone to air write the letters you tell them to spell your word. 	<b>Backwards Words</b> Write your words out <b>forwards</b> then <b>backwards</b> . 


How do I practise my spellings?

## How do I practise my times tables?

Practice your star jumps as you say your 3 times tables.	Make up a new action to practice with your times tables. For example hopping, skipping.	Play times tables tennis. If you don't have a partner you could always play against a wall! For example you say 3, the wall/partner says 6, you say 9 etc.	Sing a silly song to help you learn your times tables. Here is one you can try. Ask an adult to search BBC Supermovers times tables.		Challenge: Do you know your division facts for 3? For example what is 12 divided by 3, what is 30 divided by 3
Can you create your own game or board game?	How high can you count in 1 minute?  6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72	Write down your 6 times tables in a list on the side of a page. Do you notice a pattern? Look at the tens and ones digit.	Pass something small and soft (like a pair of socks or a small eraser) between your hands as you count 6, 12, 18..	Create your own quiz e.g.	Use some natural materials (stones, twigs, leaves etc.) to make an array.
Create a pairs game using scrap paper.  Write down 1X6, 2 X6, 3 X6 etc on small pieces of paper. Write down 6, 12, 18 etc on small pieces of paper. Place them face down on the floor/table. Turn them over, if you get a pair you keep them.	Play fizz buzz with a friend. Remember you need to say fizz instead of the 3 times tables. Challenge: you have to say buzz instead of the 6 times tables.  For example: 1, 2, fizz, 4, 5, fizz, 7...  Challenge: 1, 2, fizz, 4, 5, fizz and buzz, 7, 8, fizz etc.	Check which 6 times tables you find tricky. Which ones do you get stuck on? Which ones are you going to practise today?	Write down your times tables. Write the tens in one colour and your ones in another colour.	Ask an adult permission to practise your times tables on Times tables Rockstars (Username is Name1 and password is abc)	Find a step in your house or outside. Every time you step up or down say the next multiple of 8. 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 80, 88, 96

## Summer 2nd Half Homework

This **half term** choose at least 3 of the tasks below to complete. Challenge is an important part of the learning process and so our homework has been put into three levels. Challenges at level 3 are designed to stretch the more able pupils, though all children are welcome to attempt any of the challenges.

Challenge Level 1	<p><b>English</b></p> <p>Combine the features of 2 animals from the rainforest to create your own new animal. Make a fictional fact file for it. What name would you give it? Which features did you choose and why? Can you use expanded noun phrases? Can you use adverbials?</p>	<p><b>Maths</b></p> <p>Graphs and Charts</p> <p>Using your knowledge of data handling, create charts and graphs to show data that interests you. This could be favourite rainforest animals, animals in the rainforest, rainfall for each month in the rainforest or something else of your choice!</p>	<p><b>Art</b></p> <p>Rainforest Art</p> <p>Look at some of the artwork inspired by Rainforests. Create your own design using materials of your choice. (collage, paint, pencil, watercolour, chalks, colour pencils)</p>
Challenge Level 2	<p><b>English</b></p> <p>Create a story about the life of a child who survives in the rainforest. How did they get there? Are there other tribes there? What will they see? What adventures does the character go on? Does it end happily?</p> <p>Write rainforest poetry. The choice of poem is entirely up to you!</p>	<p><b>Science</b></p> <p>Make some small models of rainforest animals or a rainforest scene. Think carefully about the layers of the rainforest and the animals that live in each microhabitat.</p> 	<p><b>Maths/Literacy/Topic</b></p> <p>Rainforest Products</p> <p>Find out about products which come from the Rainforest. -</p> <p>Identify what they are used for and who uses them. - Which of these products do you use in your home? - How far have these products had to travel for you to use them? Present your findings on a fact sheet or in another way.</p>



## Maths

### Lemons and Oranges

On the table there is a pile of oranges and lemons that weighs exactly one kilogram.



The oranges all weigh 130 grams. The lemons are also all the same weight, which is less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the weight of an orange.

There are twice as many lemons as oranges in the pile.

How many lemons are there and how much does each one weigh?

### Pies



Grandma had made pies for a bake sale. She had carefully put equal amounts of mixture in each pie tin and was now trying to find the weight of the pies.

She had a problem; she only had one 200 gram weight and one 125 gram weight.

She found that one pie balanced on the scale with both weights and a quarter of a pie.

How heavy was each pie?

## Science



**Question to investigate:**  
**Are people with longer index fingers able to flick a ball further?**

**What you will do:**

1. Ask some people at home to help you.
2. Measure the lengths of the index fingers of all the people taking part in centimetres (cm) and write each name and length on the results table.
3. Ask each person in turn to flick a ball made from rolled-up kitchen foil or paper with their index finger.
4. Measure how far each person flicks the ball in centimetres (cm) and record this on the results table.

**Equipment:**

- some paper or kitchen foil rolled into a ball
- a measuring tape

What is your prediction? How can you present your results- will you use a graph, table or pie chart? Was your prediction correct? How would you improve the experiment next time? What scientific skills did you use?