

## Blue Area Homework – Term 1

### Enquiries This Term: What is Sound? / Why do we live here?

#### WEEKLY HOME LEARNING

Being a Reader	Being an Author	Being a Mathematician
<p><b><u>Reading Homework</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please read <b>5 times each week</b>. This will allow you to earn a ‘fiver’ and work towards moving up a belt in our Reading Karate Challenge.</li> <li>• You should read your <b>school reading book</b> aloud to an adult at home. This will help to improve your fluency and prosody. Your adult can then ask you some questions about what you have been reading so that you can practise your comprehension skills.</li> <li>• Remember to ask the adult to write the title of the book and their initials in your Home-School Planner on the day that you read so that your teacher can count up your ‘fivers’ each Monday.</li> <li>• When you have achieved a new karate belt, you will receive an award,</li> <li>• Make sure that you remember to take home a school reading book <b>every day</b> and change it when you have finished reading it.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Spelling Homework</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each Monday, your new spelling words for the week will be entered into the ‘Spelling Words’ section of your Home School Planner.</li> <li>• These words are the words that you will be learning in our Spelling Shed lessons that week.</li> <li>• Please practise reading and <b>spelling</b> these words at home until you can spell them from memory.</li> <li>• Your teacher will check that you know how to spell these words, the following Monday.</li> <li>• You can practise spelling the words in any way that you like. There are many fun strategies attached to this sheet.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Key Multiplication Facts</u></b></p> <p>Each day in school, we will take part in a ‘Multiplication Challenge’ to enable us to learn to understand and be able to recall multiplication and division facts from memory.</p> <p><b><u>Year 3</u></b> You will be learning to recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables.</p> <p><b><u>Year 4</u></b> By the end of Year 4, you will need to be able to fluently recall multiplication and division facts for all of the times tables up to and including 12 x 12. You will learn the tables one at a time until you are ready to move on to the next one.</p> <p><b><u>Times Table Homework</u></b> You need to continue to practise rapid recall of the times tables that you are learning in school by spending <b>a few minutes each day</b> on your tables. (Multiplication and division facts) You can do this using the <b>Times Tables Rock Stars app</b> or website using your personal login or in any way that you choose. Remember, when you are chanting the facts you need to say the fact as we do in school. To say a multiplication fact, always look for the biggest factor in the calculation to say first. EG for <math>4 \times 6 = 24</math>, we will say 6 4s are 24. For a division fact, we say it as the inverse too (multiplication) EG for <math>24 \div 4 =</math> we would say 6 4s are 24 in the same way, reading backwards from the answer across the fact, using our multiplication knowledge to answer the question. This way we are learning one fact to answer four calculations.</p>

#### PICK AND MIX ENQUIRY HOMEWORK – YOUR CHOICE!

Choose from the following projects. At least one to be completed before the end of term. When you have completed your project, please bring it in to share with your class.

#### **Being a Musician/Author**

Create a poster about your favourite musical artist. This could be a band, singer or instrumentalist. Fill your poster with interesting facts.



#### **Being an Artist**

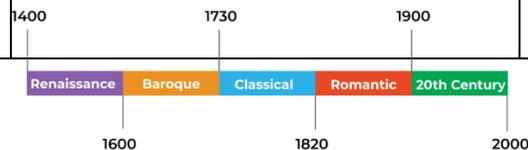
Listen to your favourite song and draw a picture based on the how the song makes you feel or what it makes you think about. Alternatively, you could design an album cover for the song.



#### **Being a Historian**

Research the history of an instrument (e.g. the piano, the flute etc.) or the history of a musical genre (e.g. Classical music, Baroque music, Rock 'n' Roll etc.) Present your research as a poster, timeline or PowerPoint presentation. If you are using the internet, remember to ask for permission from an adult first.

##### Music Periods



#### **Being a Musician**

Compose lyrics to a song about Barrs Court school. Will you be the one to write the first Barrs Court anthem!



## Spelling Practise Strategies

<p><b>1. ABC Order</b></p>  <p>Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.</p>	<p><b>2. Word Parts</b></p> <p>Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. <u>Jumping</u> <u>caterpillar</u></p>	<p><b>3. Other Handed</b></p> <p>Write each word 3 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.</p>	<p><b>4. Vowel Spotlight</b></p> <p>Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)</p>	<p><b>21. Question/Answers</b></p>  <p>Write questions with half of your spelling words. Then use the other half to answer the questions. Underline the words you used.</p>	<p><b>22. Riddles</b></p> <p>Write a riddle for each of your words. Don't forget to answer them. e.g. I am grey. I have a trunk and big ears. Answer: elephant.</p> 	<p><b>23. Crossword Puzzle</b></p> <p>Make a crossword puzzle with your spelling. Show the answers to your puzzle.</p> 	<p><b>24. Rhyming Words</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words out with a rhyming word next to them. Remember that words do not need to have the same spelling pattern to rhyme. e.g. men and again</p>
<p><b>5. Use Technology</b></p> <p>Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.</p> 	<p><b>6. Pyramid Words</b></p> <p>s sp spe spell spell spell spelling (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)</p>	<p><b>7. "Ransom" Words</b></p> <p>"Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words.</p> 	<p><b>8. Rainbow Words</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.</p> 	<p><b>25. Homophones</b></p> <p>Can you find any homophones which go with your spelling words? What do they mean? e.g. wear and where, to, too and two their, there and they're</p>	<p><b>26. Writing Race</b></p> <p>Set a timer for 2 minutes. See how many times you can write each word perfectly during that time.</p> 	<p><b>27. Code Words</b></p> <p>Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet and then write each word in code. e.g. a = @ b = + c = #</p>	<p><b>28 Word Classes</b></p> <p>Sort your spelling words into word classes - nouns, verbs, adjectives etc. Be careful - some words can be used in more than one category e.g. swimming.</p>
<p><b>9. Scrambled Words</b></p> <p>Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwhita</p>	<p><b>10. Silly Sentences</b></p> <p>Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words.</p> 	<p><b>11. Prefixes and Suffixes</b></p> <p>Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. <u>Important</u> <u>happiness</u></p>	<p><b>12. Word Search</b></p> <p>Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.</p> 	<p><b>29. Synonyms</b></p>  <p>Find at least 2 synonyms for each of your spelling words.</p>	<p><b>30. Antonyms</b></p> <p>Find an antonym (opposite) for each of your spelling words.</p> 	<p><b>31. Joker</b></p> <p>Write jokes containing each of your spelling words.</p> 	<p><b>32. Backwards Words</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Remember to write neatly!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BACKWARDS</b></p>
<p><b>13. Flashcards</b></p> <p>Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.</p> 	<p><b>14. Picture &amp; a Story</b></p> <p>Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.</p>	<p><b>15. Words without Vowels</b></p> <p>Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question</p>	<p><b>16. Train Words</b></p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. <u>brain</u><u>back</u><u>stop</u></p>	<p><b>33. X Words</b></p> <p>Write 2 words with one letter in common so that they cross over each other. e.g. b r c h e e s e a d</p>	<p><b>34. Acrostic Poem</b></p> <p>Write an acrostic poem for your spelling words. See if you can stick to a theme when writing. e.g. sun  <b>Sun</b> shines brightly <b>U</b>p in the sky <b>N</b>ice and warm on my face</p>	<p><b>35. Scrabble</b></p> <p>In a game of Scrabble, each letter is worth a certain number of points. Write your words and then add the total of the letters. Which of your spelling words has the highest total value?</p> 	
<p><b>17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words</b></p> <p>Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.</p>	<p><b>18. Bubble Letters</b></p> <p>Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.</p> 	<p><b>19. Words Within Words</b></p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat</p>	<p><b>20. Picture words</b></p> <p>Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.</p>				