

Blue Area Homework Term 3
Enquiry: How Can We Switch Off?

WEEKLY HOME LEARNING

| Being a Reader | Being an Author | Being a Mathematician |
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| <p><u>Reading Homework</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please read 5 times each week. This will allow you to earn a 'fiver' and work towards moving up a belt in our Reading Karate Challenge. You should read your school reading book 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. 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. When you have achieved a new karate belt, you will receive an award, Make sure that you remember to take home a school reading book every day and change it when you have finished reading it. | <p><u>Spelling Homework</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Monday, your new spelling words for the week will be entered into the 'Spelling Words' section of your Home School Planner. These words are the words that you will be learning in our Spelling Shed lessons that week. Please practise reading and spelling these words at home until you can spell them from memory. Your teacher will check that you know how to spell these words, the following Monday. You can practise spelling the words in any way that you like. There are many fun strategies attached to this sheet. | <p><u>Key Multiplication Facts</u></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><u>Year 3</u> You will be learning to recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables.</p> <p><u>Year 4</u> 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><u>Times Table Homework</u> You need to continue to practise rapid recall of the times tables that you are learning in school by spending a few minutes each day on your tables. (Multiplication and division facts) You can do this using the Times Tables Rock Stars app 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 $4 \times 6 = 24$, we will say 6 4s are 24. For a division fact, we say it as the inverse too (multiplication) EG for $24 \div 4 =$ 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.

Author and Scientist

As an author and scientist, make a recorded list of all the electrical equipment you use (+ how long each was used for) in 1 whole week. If you have SMART meter installed at home, you could also record the price per day.



Once you have made your diary, think about how you could try to be more eco-friendly next week to reduce your use of electricity.

Being an Engineer

As an eco-friendly engineer, create and design something which reuses something which might have been thrown away. You can be as creative as you would like to. Here are some examples below:



Athlete

As an athlete, set yourself the challenge of reducing your use of a car for a whole month or more to save energy. Record every time you were able to choose to walk instead of drive and share your success with the class.



Being an Author

As an author, write a poem about electricity. This can be in any style of poetry you would like (remember not all poems need to rhyme). You could theme your poem on an electrical appliance, climate change, renewable energy or anything that you think links to our learning from the term

Styles of poetry:

Haiku
Cinquain
Acrostic
Free verse.



Being a Historian

















As a historian, choose one of the electrical inventions below and research its history.

- Television
- Telephone
- Computers



You can present your work chronologically on either a timeline or in a list or as an information poster. You could even use your word processing skills from this term to present your work.

Spelling Practise Strategies

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| <p>1. ABC Order</p>  <p>Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.</p> | <p>2. Word Parts</p> <p>Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. <u>jump</u>ing cater<u>pill</u>ar</p> | <p>3. Other Handed</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>4. Vowel SpotLight</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>21. Question/Answers</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>22. Riddles</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>23. Crossword Puzzle</p> <p>Make a crossword puzzle with your spelling. Show the answers to your puzzle.</p>  | <p>24. Rhyming Words</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>5. Use Technology</p> <p>Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts.</p>  | <p>6. Pyramid Words</p> <p>s sp spe spel spell spell spelling spelling (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)</p> | <p>7. "Ransom" Words</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>8. Rainbow Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.</p>  | <p>25. Homophones</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>26. Writing Race</p> <p>Set a timer for 2 minutes. See how many times you can write each word perfectly during that time.</p>  | <p>27. Code Words</p> <p>Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet and then write each word in code. e.g. a = g b = + c = *</p> | <p>28. Word Classes</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>9. Scrambled Words</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 - owhat</p> | <p>10. Silly Sentences</p> <p>Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words.</p>  | <p>11. Prefixes and Suffixes</p> <p>Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. <u>im</u>portant happi<u>ness</u></p> | <p>12. Word Search</p> <p>Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.</p>  | <p>29. Synonyms</p>  <p>Find at least 2 synonyms for each of your spelling words.</p> | <p>30. Antonyms</p> <p>Find an antonym (opposite) for each of your spelling words.</p>  | <p>31. Joker</p> <p>Write jokes containing each of your spelling words.</p>  | <p>32. Backwards Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Remember to write neatly!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BAKWARD</p> |
| <p>13. Flashcards</p> <p>Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.</p>  | <p>14. Picture & a Story</p> <p>Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.</p> | <p>15. Words without Vowels</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>16. Train Words</p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. <u>train</u><u>back</u><u>stop</u></p> | <p>33. X Words</p> <p>Write 2 words with one letter in common so that they cross over each other. e.g. b r che<u>e</u>s a d</p> | <p>34. Acrostic Poem</p> <p>Write an acrostic poem for your spelling words. See if you can stick to a theme when writing. e.g. sun Sun shines brightly Up in the sky Nice and warm on my face</p> | <p>35. Scrabble</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>17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words</p> <p>Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.</p> | <p>18. Bubble Letters</p> <p>Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.</p>  | <p>19. Words Within Words</p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat</p> | <p>20. Picture words</p> <p>Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.</p> | | | | |