# Blue Area Homework - Term 5 

Enquiries This Term: What should you flush down the loo?/Who has stood here before us?

| WEEKLY HOME LEARNING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Being a Reader | Being an Author | Being a Mathematician |
| Reading Homework <br> - 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. <br> - 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. <br> - 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. <br> - When you have achieved a new karate belt, you will receive an award, <br> Make sure that you remember to take home a school reading book every day and change it when you have finished reading it. | Spelling Homework <br> - Each Monday, your new spelling words for the week will be entered into the 'Spelling Words' section of your Home School Planner. <br> - These words are the words that you will be learning in our Spelling Shed lessons that week. <br> - Please practise reading and spelling these words at home until you can spell them from memory. <br> - Your teacher will check that you know how to spell these words, the following Monday. <br> - You can practise spelling the words in any way that you like. There are many fun strategies attached to this sheet. | 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. <br> Year 3 <br> You will be learning to recall multiplication and division facts for the $2,3,4,5,8$ and 10 times tables. <br> Year 4 <br> 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 $12 \times 12$. You will learn the tables one at a time until you are ready to move on to the next one. <br> Times Table Homework <br> 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) <br> You can do this using the Times Tables Rock Stars app or website using your personal login or in any way that you choose. <br> 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. <br> EG for $4 \times 6=24$, we will say 64 s are 24 . <br> For a division fact, we say it as the inverse too (multiplication) <br> EG for $24 \div 4=$ we would say 64 s 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. |

## PICK AND MIX ENQUIRY HOMEWORK - YOUR CHOICE!

These projects are themed around our second enquiry this term so you might want to wait until we have begun the enquiry before you complete your project. 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 Historian

As a historian, create a timeline of your life so far. Consider all of the major points in your life. Work with your family to help you get accurate dates and order on your personal $\begin{aligned} & \text { dates and order on } \\ & \text { your personal } \\ & \text { timeline. }\end{aligned} \quad$ Timeline


## Being an Author and a Historian

As a historian and author, practise using Anglo Saxon Runes to write coded messages or even to practice writing your spellings for the week!



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Being an Artist
As an artist, design your own Anglo Saxon, Viking or Norman shield. Here are some examples from history.


Being an Author
As an author, create an information poster about the Vikings, Anglo-Saxons and/or Normans.


| 1. ABC Order <br> Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical ( ABC ) order. |  | Vord Parts <br> words. Then use pencli to divide into syuables. Jumping caterpllar | 3. Other Handed <br> Witte each ward 5 times. switching the hand you write It with each time. Say the word as you spellit. | 4. Vowel SpotUight <br> Whtte your words uaing one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. (vowels: a.e., o. u) | 21. Question/Answers <br> Write questions with hatf of your spelling | 22. RIddles <br> Witte a ridde for each of your words. Don'tforget to answer them. e.g. 1 am grey. 1 | 23. Crossword Puczie <br> Make a crossword puezte wth your spelling. Show the answers to your puzzie. | 24. Rhymiling Words <br> Witte your spelling words out wth a rifying word next to them. Remeriber that words do not need to have the same spelling pattern to rifyme. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Use Technology <br> Type out your spelling words an the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts. | O. Pyramld Words |  | 7.-Ransom' Words | 8. Ralnbow Words | Then use the other halt to answer the questions. Undertine tre words you used. | ) <br> bigeara <br> Answer. <br> elephant. |  | men and sgain |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{sp} \\ \mathrm{~s}, \\ \text { (or make th } \\ \text { star, smile } \end{array}$ | spe <br> spel <br> pell <br> pelll <br> pellin <br> elling <br> em boat shaped. <br> sy foce, etc.) | newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a plece of paper to spell your words. <br> KNOWI-TET | Make each letter a different colour. | 25. Homophones <br> Can you find any homophones witich go wth your spelling words? What do they mean? e.g. wear and where. to too and two thelr, there and they're | 20. Writing Race <br> Set a timer for 2 minutes. See how many times you can write each word perfectiy during that time. | 27. Code Words <br> Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet and then witte each word in code. <br> e.g. $a=a b=+c=4$ | 28 Word Closses <br> Sort your spelling words into word classes - nouns. verbs, acjectives etc. Be carethl- some words can be used in more than one categoryeg swimming. |
| 9. Scrambled Words <br> Write your wards. Then witte them again with the letters mbed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? <br> e.g. watch-cwifta | 10. Silly Sentences <br> Witte 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words. |  | II. Preflixes and Sutfixes <br> UnderUne the preflices and suthices in the wards you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. <br> eq. Important happloss | 12. Word Search <br> Create your own word search with your spellings show the anowers to your puzzie in a different colour. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 29. Synomyms <br> Find at least 2 synaryme for each of your spelling words. |  | 30. Antonyms <br> Find an antorym (opposite) for each of your spelling words | Witte jokes containing each of your spelling words. | 32 Backwards Words <br> Witte your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Remember to wite neatiyd <br> 2वяАWХОАа |
| I3. Flashcards <br> Make and practice wth flashcarcts. Put the word on one slde and definition (meaning) an the other. | 14. Plcture \& a Story <br> Draw a plcture defining each word. Write a sentence about your plcture uiling the word. |  |  | 15. Words without Vowets <br> Wirite all of your words replacing vowels with a Une. Go back and see If you can fill in the vowets. e.g. $q-2 \mathrm{st}-\mathrm{n}=$ question | 10. Train Words <br> Write the entire Ust end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word In a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Write 2 words with one letter In common so that they cross over each other. <br> e.g. b <br> cheese <br> a <br> $d$ |  |  | 34. Acrostic Poem <br> Witte an acroatic poem for your spelling words. See if you can stick to a theme when witting. e.g. sun <br> Sun shines brighty Up in the sky Nice and warm on my face | 35. Scrabble <br> In a game of Scrabble, each letter is worth a certain number of pointz. Witte your words and then add the total of the letters. Which of your spelling words has the highest total value? |  |
| Song with Words <br> Write a atory using ally your spelling wards. Underline the wards you used. | 13. Bubble Letters |  |  | 19. Words WithIn Words <br> Witte each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. <br> eg. catch - cat hat | 20. Picture words |  | $A, B$ | $E, F, G,$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | your spelling words in the picture. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & L, M, N, \\ & S . T, U, \end{aligned}$ <br> Z |

