

Y6 Homework Booklet

Spring Term 3 2019

In KS2, children are expected to complete the following homework tasks every week to support their development in the core subjects. Thank you for your support in helping your child.

Reading

Please encourage your child to read and ask them questions to support their comprehension of the text. Record any reading/discussion that they do in your child's reading journal for their class teacher to see.

Children are expected to read/do a journal activity outside of school a minimum of five times a week. Journals are checked in class weekly.

Spelling

Your child will have a spelling list to learn every week. This will be glued into their spelling book and be on the class webpage. Your child will not be given spellings over half term breaks, in line with our homework policy, but will be tested on a random selection of words taken from the Y5/6 National Curriculum statutory word list (see overleaf).

Times –Tables and Division Facts

In year 5/6 children are expected to be fluent in all of their time-tables and related division facts. (e.g. if $3 \times 4 = 12$, then $12 \div 3 = 4$) Continued practise will help with recall and speed. From Summer 2019, children will be tested on these facts during the assessment week.

Please practise these at least 5 times per week, but preferably daily.

Fluency and Reasoning

In their reading journals, children have their current RNR step stuck in, along with ideas for how you can help them achieve this target. Children are tested daily on this objective. When they answer each question correctly 3 times, they will move up a new step.

Please practise these at least 5 times per week, but preferably daily.

Y5/6 National Curriculum

Statutory Spelling List

The lists below are words that your child will be learning to spell during their time in year 6 in line with statutory requirements and curriculum guidance. These lists are a mixture of words that children frequently use in their writing and words they can often misspell. They are in addition to the weekly spelling lists that they will be given to learn. Children will be tested on all of these words termly. Please help your child learn to read, spell and understand the meaning of these words. Thank you.

accommodate	exaggerate	physical
accompany	explanation	prejudice
aggressive	familiar	privilege
amateur	foreign	profession
appreciate	frequently	programme
awkward	guarantee	pronunciation
bargain	harass	recognise
category	identity	recommend
cemetery	immediately	sacrifice
committee	individual	secretary
communicate	interrupt	signature
community	leisure	sincere
controversy	lightning	sincerely
correspond	mischievous	temperature
criticise	necessary	variety
curiosity	occupy	yacht
determined	occur	



Times Tables

1 x

$1 \times 1 = 1$
 $1 \times 2 = 2$
 $1 \times 3 = 3$
 $1 \times 4 = 4$
 $1 \times 5 = 5$
 $1 \times 6 = 6$
 $1 \times 7 = 7$
 $1 \times 8 = 8$
 $1 \times 9 = 9$
 $1 \times 10 = 10$
 $1 \times 11 = 11$
 $1 \times 12 = 12$

2 x

$2 \times 1 = 2$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $2 \times 7 = 14$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$
 $2 \times 9 = 18$
 $2 \times 10 = 20$
 $2 \times 11 = 22$
 $2 \times 12 = 24$

3 x

$3 \times 1 = 3$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $3 \times 5 = 15$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$
 $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $3 \times 9 = 27$
 $3 \times 10 = 30$
 $3 \times 11 = 33$
 $3 \times 12 = 36$

4 x

$4 \times 1 = 4$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $4 \times 9 = 36$
 $4 \times 10 = 40$
 $4 \times 11 = 44$
 $4 \times 12 = 48$

5 x

$5 \times 1 = 5$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$
 $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$
 $5 \times 11 = 55$
 $5 \times 12 = 60$

6 x

$6 \times 1 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
 $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $6 \times 5 = 30$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $6 \times 8 = 48$
 $6 \times 9 = 54$
 $6 \times 10 = 60$
 $6 \times 11 = 66$
 $6 \times 12 = 72$

7 x

$7 \times 1 = 7$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $7 \times 3 = 21$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$
 $7 \times 11 = 77$
 $7 \times 12 = 84$

8 x

$8 \times 1 = 8$
 $8 \times 2 = 16$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $8 \times 4 = 32$
 $8 \times 5 = 40$
 $8 \times 6 = 48$
 $8 \times 7 = 56$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $8 \times 10 = 80$
 $8 \times 11 = 88$
 $8 \times 12 = 96$

9 x

$9 \times 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $9 \times 3 = 27$
 $9 \times 4 = 36$
 $9 \times 5 = 45$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$
 $9 \times 7 = 63$
 $9 \times 8 = 72$
 $9 \times 9 = 81$
 $9 \times 10 = 90$
 $9 \times 11 = 99$
 $9 \times 12 = 108$

10 x

$10 \times 1 = 10$
 $10 \times 2 = 20$
 $10 \times 3 = 30$
 $10 \times 4 = 40$
 $10 \times 5 = 50$
 $10 \times 6 = 60$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$
 $10 \times 8 = 80$
 $10 \times 9 = 90$
 $10 \times 10 = 100$
 $10 \times 11 = 110$
 $10 \times 12 = 120$

11 x

$11 \times 1 = 11$
 $11 \times 2 = 22$
 $11 \times 3 = 33$
 $11 \times 4 = 44$
 $11 \times 5 = 55$
 $11 \times 6 = 66$
 $11 \times 7 = 77$
 $11 \times 8 = 88$
 $11 \times 9 = 99$
 $11 \times 10 = 110$
 $11 \times 11 = 121$
 $11 \times 12 = 132$

12 x

$12 \times 1 = 12$
 $12 \times 2 = 24$
 $12 \times 3 = 36$
 $12 \times 4 = 48$
 $12 \times 5 = 60$
 $12 \times 6 = 72$
 $12 \times 7 = 84$
 $12 \times 8 = 96$
 $12 \times 9 = 108$
 $12 \times 10 = 120$
 $12 \times 11 = 132$
 $12 \times 12 = 144$

Voluntary Homework

This term in KS2 we are learning about leisure and entertainment in the 20th century (What would you have done after school 100 years ago?) in our humanities lessons. Suggested voluntary activities to support this learning could include one of the following, or a similar one of your own. We are sure you can come up with better ideas of your own!

- Research and make a poster with sketches of toys, and a timeline showing when they were first made. Did you know that construction sets such as Meccano and teddy bears all first appeared in toyshops during the early 1900s?
- Write an explanation text and compare how children played at home during the early 1900s with how you play today. What are the biggest differences you/they might notice?
- Design a toy which children could have played with 100 years ago. Remember that plastic was not yet being used, most toys would have been made from wood. Draw and label your design.
- Many children would have enjoyed reading comics. Plan a story set in the twentieth century and present it as a comic strip.
- Visit Sudbury Childhood Museum.
- Interview parents and grandparents and ask questions about the toys that they played with as children.

If you choose to do this piece of homework, please have your homework projects in by the middle of the last week of this term.