



Homework Leaflet

Year 5

Autumn 1

Name:

Homework project due in by: Thursday 4 November

Children work hard at school and they need time in the evenings and weekends to play and learn in different ways. They need time to take part in family activities and also to be able to join community organisations and teams.

Homework is of most benefit to the learner when it is a chance to:

- Talk about learning with parents and carers
- Apply learning in a practical context
- Spend time on practising facts and skills that need a lot of repetition
- Make choices and decisions

Essential Weekly Homework

These three homework tasks should be done every day or as often
as you possibly can:

1. Reading


Children in KS1 and some children in lower KS2 have a school reading book. They start by reading to their grown-ups who will write a comment in the reading journal. As children get more confident it may be that instead they discuss the book with an adult who can ask them questions about what they have read. Our Reading Comprehension bookmark can help with thinking of questions.

Children will also bring home a school library book that they have chosen to read for information or pleasure.

Children can also read their own books from home or the local library. To choose a book that is the right level of difficulty when children are still learning to read ask them to put down one finger for each word they can't work out on a page. 0 fingers is too easy, 5 is too hard. 3 is probably just about right.

2. Practising Maths Passport targets

Children will have maths passport targets to practise each week as they travel the continents of the world learning useful maths facts until they are confident enough to answer timed questions accurately on at least three different occasions.



SHIRE OAK
C of E (VC) Primary School

Questions for Reading Comprehension

Remember always: P.E.E.

- Make your **point**
- Refer to **evidence**
- Explain what you mean

General

- What do you think and feel about what you have read?
- Who is this writing intended for?
- What is the purpose of this writing?
- Who wrote this and when?
- What is the form of this writing?
- Have you read any other texts like this one?
- Did anything puzzle you?

Fiction and plays

- Who is the narrator?
- Who is the most important character?
- What do we know about the setting?
- Why does the writer use dialogue? □

Poetry

- What do you see in your mind when you read this?
- What is the effect of the rhyme, rhythm and line length?

Non-fiction

- How can we locate information quickly in this text?
- Why does the author use diagrams?



3. Learning sounds and spellings

Children will have spellings to practice most weeks that will be checked in school and used in class work. These may be related to:

- phonics sounds they are learning
- key words that they need to know off by heart
- spelling rules they are learning
- tricky words that are exceptions to the rules
- topic and other subject related vocabulary

A good way to learn spellings is LOOK, SAY, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.

Optional Half Termly Homework

If your child needs more ideas for things to do at home try these:

1. Maths activity – Write an accurate timeline of a school day or a day at the weekend. Show the amount of time you spend on the different activities from waking up to going to bed.
2. Topic writing/research activity – What was life like for children in Anglo-Saxon times? Write a diary entry for a ‘Day in the life’ of an Anglo-Saxon child or even think about a whole week.
3. Useful websites or online activities

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/zxsbcdm>

Don't forget that telling a grown up about their learning and explaining new knowledge and skills is the very best homework a child can do!

Big Half Term Project

Children should use their own ideas and skills for this because we want them to build stamina over a period of time and to be creative in how they respond. They can work with help or independently.

This work will be shared in class and certificates will be awarded for projects that are completed well.

This term's topic is 'Anglo-Saxon Artefacts'. Archaeologists have discovered many artefacts over the years. You could make or bake (sweet or savoury) an Anglo-Saxon artefact.

Or write, draw, calculate, paint, animate, film, bake, create, sing or ... ?