



Homework Leaflet

Year 4

Spring 1

‘European Time Traveller’

Name:

Homework project due in by:

Monday 18th March 2024

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 practicing 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.



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?

2. Practising key number facts

Learning key number facts off by heart will help children to be more confident and fluent mathematicians. These could be learnt by memorising, and they could also be practised in fun ways e.g. by playing games. You can also find lots of activities to practise these facts on websites including <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Key number facts for Year 4

- Practising the x table facts from the previous year (x3, x4, x8)
(x6, x7, x9 table facts - as appropriate throughout the year)
- Find 1,10,100 or 1000 more or less than a given number (up to 4 digits).
- Round any number (up to 4 digits) to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.
- Round numbers with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number.
- Recall number bonds up to 100 (including subtraction facts).
- Recognise decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.

3. Learning sounds and spellings



Children will have spellings to practise this half term that will be checked in school and used in class work. These will be related to:

- Spelling rules they are learning.
- Common exception words that they need to know off by heart.

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:

- Maths Activity – Multiplication playing cards. Take a normal deck of cards and remove the Jacks, Queens, Kings and Jokers. Split the deck equally between you and your opponent. At the same time as your opponent, flip over a card revealing two numbers. Multiply these numbers as quickly as you can! If you get the correct answer first, you win a point. Continue until you have used the entire deck, the person with the most points at the end wins.
- Writing activity – Write your own myth. Think about the features of a myth we have learnt about. What gods/goddesses are in it? What beast is a part of your myth? What moral message are you trying to send to the reader?
- Reading/research activity – Our class river is the Ganges. Find out interesting facts about this river to share with the class.
- Useful websites or online activities are Mathletics, Reading Eggs, Phonics play, BBC bitesize website.

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!

Half Term Project

We have been learning about Greek Myths and Legends. Can you invent your own Greek mythological creature? What would you call it? What would it look like? What features would it have? What Greek myth do you think it would appear in? You could draw it, make it or even write a description of it using the skills we have learned in English! Be creative!

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.