

# Home Learning (Researchers)

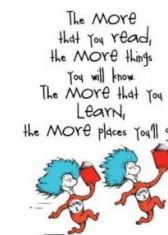
Spring 2 2024

## Work books

For home learning this term, we will continue with working through our three different work books: reading, grammar and maths. The books all need to be in school by the Friday, as we will carry on using them during our lessons at the end of the week. The following week's homework will go home on the Friday also. This is the same structure that we have followed this past term so the class are familiar with the expectation. It is crucial that all homework books are in school by the Friday of every week.

## Reading

I would like to continue to encourage the class to read as much as possible during the week. This could be reading a variety of different texts, from a sports report to a recipe, along with reading their school reading book or library book. All children should have a reading record, whenever they are reading at home, either with you or to themselves, they need to remember to log what they have read. In class, we are continuing to focus on our reading and for this term are going to be concentrating on our comprehension skills along with reading our class reader.



## Spellings

We will continue to be learning spellings in class every week, alongside learning new vocabulary. Spellings will be sent home on a Friday, to allow pupils to revisit any spellings from the previous week. Additionally, we are currently in the midst of our Spelling Bee, of which many of the spellings are linked to the Y5/6 word list. These can be used for extra practice at home.


## Times Tables

At the moment in our maths learning, we are focusing on fractions, decimals and percentages and have had many conversations in class about how our times tables transfer into this area of maths. Please encourage your child to go onto Times Tables Rockstars as frequently as possible. Alternatively, there are similar games that you can access on [www.timestables.co.uk](http://www.timestables.co.uk) to support the learning of times tables.



Below, you will find the vocabulary that we will be learning in our geography and history across the coming term. It would be great if you could spend some time discussing these words at home.

### Geography – South America

 KEY VOCABULARY	
Pangea	a <b>supercontinent that broke apart 175 million years ago</b> forming the continents we recognise today
rainforest	a <b>dense forest, rich in biodiversity</b> , that is often found in tropical areas and receives high levels of rainfall
subduction zone	an area where one <b>tectonic plate is being forced under another</b> , often creating mountain ranges
plateau	a <b>flat area of land</b> with high altitude
altitude	the <b>height of a location</b> , often relative to sea level
deforestation	the process of <b>removing forest</b>
biodiversity	the <b>variety of plants and animals</b> within a habitat

### History – World War II

 KEY VOCABULARY	
encryption	a practice that involves codes and systems for changing messages so they <b>cannot be read by other people</b>
the Blitz	the name given to <b>Hitler's bombing campaign against the United Kingdom</b> that lasted for eight months in 1940 and 1941 (blitz is the German word for lightning)
evacuation	in World War II many children were <b>required to leave their homes, or evacuate, and move to safer places</b> , often in the countryside
the Holocaust	the name given to the <b>mass killing of European Jews</b> during World War II
genocide	the <b>deliberate killing, or murder, of a large number of people</b> , especially from the same ethnic group or religion
Enigma Machine	a <b>machine used by Nazi Germany during World War II</b> to code messages so they could not be read by the Allies: Alan Turing and his team cracked the Enigma Machine and the messages could be intercepted
Operation Sealion	Nazi Germany's <b>code name</b> for their plan to attack and invade the United Kingdom during the Battle of Britain
propaganda	<b>information, of a biased or misleading nature</b> , used to promote a political cause or point of view

Please find below the Y3/4 and Y5/6 spelling lists, to continue to refer to at home. We use both lists in class and any extra focus at home would be beneficial.

## Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4



100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 4 (age 9). How many can you spell?

accident(ally)	disappear	interest	pressure
actual(ly)	early	island	probably
address	earth	knowledge	promise
answer	eight/eighth	learn	purpose
appear	enough	length	quarter
arrive	exercise	library	question
believe	experience	material	recent
bicycle	experiment	medicine	regular
breath	extreme	mention	reign
breathe	famous	minute	remember
build	favourite	natural	sentence
busy/business	February	naughty	separate
calendar	forward(s)	notice	special
caught	fruit	occasion(ally)	straight
centre	grammar	often	strange
century	group	opposite	strength
certain	guard	ordinary	suppose
circle	guide	particular	surprise
complete	heard	peculiar	therefore
consider	heart	perhaps	though/although
continue	height	popular	thought
decide	history	position	through
describe	imagine	possess(ion)	various
different	increase	possible	weight
difficult	important	potatoes	woman/women

## Spelling word list for Year 5 and Year 6



100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 6 (age 11). How many can you spell?

accommodate	correspond	identity	queue
accompany	criticise (critic + ise)	immediate(ly)	recognise
according	curiosity	individual	recommend
achieve	definite	interfere	relevant
aggressive	desperate	interrupt	restaurant
amateur	determined	language	rhyme
ancient	develop	leisure	rhythm
apparent	dictionary	lightning	sacrifice
appreciate	disastrous	marvellous	secretary
attached	embarrass	mischievous	shoulder
available	environment	muscle	signature
average	equip (-ped, -ment)	necessary	sincere(ly)
awkward	especially	neighbour	soldier
bargain	exaggerate	nuisance	stomach
bruise	excellent	occupy	sufficient
category	existence	occur	suggest
cemetery	explanation	opportunity	symbol
committee	familiar	parliament	system
communicate	foreign	persuade	temperature
community	forty	physical	thorough
competition	frequently	prejudice	twelfth
conscience	government	privilege	variety
conscious	guarantee	profession	vegetable
controversy	harass	programme	vehicle
convenience	hindrance	pronunciation	yacht