

Home Learning Tasks (Researchers) Autumn 2025

In Year 6, home learning takes a different form to lower down the school. To develop skills in preparation for transition to secondary, we set weekly homework made up of the following activities:

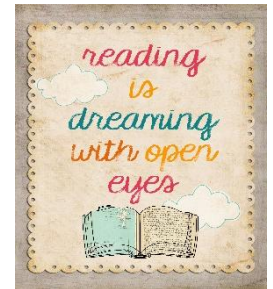
- Comprehension
- Punctuation/grammar
- Maths

Homework will be sent home on a Monday and will be due back by the Friday of the same week. Homework for this term will be in an exercise book. I want to encourage all pupils to complete these short pieces of home learning as it is good preparation for their transition to secondary school.

Additionally, there are a couple of other activities that will also support learning in class (see below). You will also find the vocabulary for our History and Geography units on the back of this sheet. It would be helpful to learn the definitions of these words during the coming weeks as they will support the pupils in class this term.

Reading

Read as frequently as possible. This could be a fiction or non-fiction book or any other text that you can find that you want to read. Every week, I will be checking pupils' reading records and keeping a log of how their reading is going. Please could I ask that either an adult or the child records every time that they read in their reading records, e.g. date read and number of pages read. Reading aloud is a great way of developing your fluency and expression, along with being a fantastic way of sharing with others your enjoyment of reading. Do you already have a favourite book? Do you think that other children in the class might enjoy reading it too? You can put book recommendations into our reading corner as the year progresses. I wonder how many recommendations we will have by the end of the year.....



We will be looking at spellings in class every week, alongside learning new vocabulary. A spelling list for the term will be sent home on Monday 8th September 2025. The spellings on the list will include vocabulary from across the curriculum, along with words with spelling patterns and roots. We will also be looking at the words from the Year 3/4 and the Year 5/6 word list. Pupils will be tested on a Friday, along at other regular intervals across the week on the words on the spelling list.


Spellings

Times Tables


Developing your automatic recall of multiplication and division facts allows your brain to focus on other areas of learning. Log into Times Tables Rockstars and see if you can increase your average speed. I have played my class in the past so am looking forward to some challengers this year in Researchers class! I wonder what your top speed is at the moment? Do you think you can improve it during the year? If you no longer have your log-in, let me know.



Geography – Spatial sense key vocabulary

 KEY VOCABULARY	
Longitude	Imaginary lines that run from north to south around the globe. Lines of longitude can be used to identify the location of a place as expressed in degrees east or west from the Prime Meridian line. Longitude lines are not parallel to each other due to the curve of the Earth.
Latitude	Imaginary lines running parallel to the equator that help to locate places with accuracy
Axis	An imaginary line around which the Earth rotates
The Poles	The two locations on the surface of the Earth that are at the Northern and Southern ends of the axis of rotation
Tropic of Cancer	The line of latitude 23° north of the equator
Tropic of Capricorn	The line of latitude 23° south of the equator
Prime Meridian	The line of longitude at 0°
Time Zone	A range of longitude that shares a common time
Map Projection	A method that represents the Earth on a flat surface

History – World War I key vocabulary

 KEY VOCABULARY	
Imperialism	When a country increases its power and influence by colonising (taking over) another country
Alliance	A union or relationship formed between countries/ organisations, to benefit them both
Mechanised warfare	The use of armoured fighting vehicles in modern warfare. Sometimes referred to as ' armoured ' or ' tank ' warfare
Chemical warfare	The use of the toxic chemicals to kill or injure enemies. In WWI, Chlorine, Phosgene and Mustard Gas were used
Trench warfare	Where opposite sides of the war fight from trenches dug into the ground, facing each other
No Man's Land	The land between the trenches of opposing armies
Home Front	The Home Front refers to life in Britain during WWI
Conscription	A law that says that if you are able to fight in the war, you have to. During WWI, by 1916, all men aged 18-41 had to go to war and fight for their country
Armistice	An agreement made to stop fighting a war , also referred to as a 'truce'