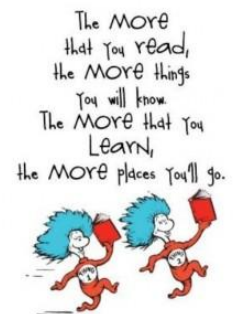


Work books

For home learning this term, we will continue with working through our three different work books: reading, grammar and maths. **All homework books need to be in school every Friday**, as we will be using them during 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 over the past two terms, so the class are extremely familiar with the expectation, however if you could encourage/remind them to bring the books in, that would be helpful. Many thanks for your support with this.

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 need to have their reading book and reading record in school daily. Whenever they are reading at home, either to you or to themselves, they need to log what they have read.



Spellings

We will continue to be looking at spellings in class every week, alongside learning new vocabulary. Pupils are becoming more adept at using dictionaries and resources in class, which is a great step towards their independence when completing their learning. This term's spelling words, consolidate some of the Y5/6 words that we have been learning earlier in the year. Spellings will come home (on a separate sheet) at the start of the term. Children will continue to be tested on a Friday.



Times Tables/Arithmetic

For this term, we will be continuing to focus on our arithmetic skills, alongside applying these skills into all areas of our mathematical learning. Knowing and being fluent in our multiplication and division facts will help us to apply these skills quickly. Please encourage your child to go onto Times Tables Rockstars as frequently as possible <https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student/59353>. I know that the tournaments recently, have increased engagement, so I will keep these running for the next term also. If pupils would like to go through any arithmetic or reasoning questions, they can go onto <https://mathsbot.com/primary/ks2> to access some resources too.



MathsBot.com

Many thanks for your continued support with homework. It has become more and more apparent during the year, that Y6 are taking ownership of completing their homework independently, which is fantastic to see. They are certainly getting reading for the transition to secondary school.

Below, you will find the vocabulary that we will be learning in our geography and history across the coming term. Please spend some time discussing these words at home. Additionally, you will find the list of Y5/6 words, as shared at Parents Evening.

Geography – Africa

KEY VOCABULARY	
Homo sapiens	our species of modern human : from the Latin meaning 'wise man', the term was introduced by the scientist Carl Linnaeus
commodity	A raw material or product of farming that can be bought and sold , e.g. salt or gold. Commodities are traded around the world.
agriculture	the practice of farming , both crops and animals
desert	from the Latin word meaning, 'an abandoned place', deserts are regions of land that receive very little precipitation , e.g. rain (it is hard for plants, animals and people to live in desert areas)
desertification	a process where fertile land becomes desert : this can be as a result of drought, deforestation or over farming (farmers cannot grow crops or graze animals on desert land)
biodiversity	the variety of plants and animals within a habitat
food insecurity	a situation where people within a country, or region, are unable to access, or afford, enough nutritious food
colonialism	the practice of taking control of another country , then holding political and economic power over that country

History – Cold War

KEY VOCABULARY	
communism	a system where the government own and control almost everything : all people are supposed to be treated equally and cannot own land, factories or make their own money
capitalism	a system where businesses are privately owned and run by the people , rather than the government (also known as a 'free-market')
mutually assured destruction (MAD)	the theory that each superpower had enough nuclear weapons to destroy the other but that if they were to attack, the other side would retaliate - therefore resulting in both sides destroying one another (the theory of MAD deterred both sides from using their nuclear weapons)
cosmonaut	the Russian word for a person who is trained to go to space (the Americans used the term ' astronaut ')
containment	the USA's policy to try and stop the spread of communism
proxy war	Wars fought between other countries where each superpower supported opposing sides

Please find below the Y3/4 spelling list and Year 5/6 spelling list. Some of these words will make up our weekly spellings. This combined list shares the expectation for spelling by the end of KS2.

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