

Additional Home Learning

Year 2 Spelling List.	Year 3 and Year 4 Statutory Spelling List.
door	famous
floor	favourite
poor	February
because	forward
find	forwards
kind	fruit
mind	grammar
behind	group
child	guard
children	guide
wild	heard
	heart

We will carry out tests of these words in a sentence in the form of a dictation.

This half term we will be exploring the alternative ways to spell /ee/
 ee as in bee, tree, green, cheeks.
 ea as in beads, steam, read, team.
 e_e as in delete, complete, even, concrete.
 ie as in piece, thief, field.
 y as in happy, funny, chatty, windy.
 ey as in key, chimney, turkey, journey

These are the strategies that we encourage children to use when learning spelling...

Spelling Strategies:

P
py
pyr
pyra
pyram
pyrami
pyramid

Rainbow Write	
1 name	6 snap
2 page	7 ask
3 same	8 glass
4 came	9 face
5 last	10 what

Look at the word. Highlight parts that will help you.
Say the word slowly, emphasizing each part.
Name the letters.
Cover the word. See it in your mind.
Write the word.
Check your spelling. Repeat if you need to.

Spelling tip
 Homophones
 Stationary and stationery.
 Remember there is an envelope (which starts with an e) in stationery.

because
 Big elephants can always understand smaller elephants.

library
 Use colour to help you remember the word, as well.

totally

definitely

Monarchy

Times tables: emphasis on rapid recall and corresponding division facts.

In year 3 we focus on recapping the multiplication facts for the 2, 5, 10, and learn 3, 4 and 8 times tables and then transfer this knowledge to division facts. This will allow your child to have an instant recall of the facts and free up their memory for more challenging maths tasks.

2 Times Table $2 \times 1 = 2$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ $2 \times 11 = 22$ $2 \times 12 = 24$	2 Division Table $2 \div 2 = 1$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $6 \div 2 = 3$ $8 \div 2 = 4$ $10 \div 2 = 5$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $14 \div 2 = 7$ $16 \div 2 = 8$ $18 \div 2 = 9$ $20 \div 2 = 10$ $22 \div 2 = 11$ $24 \div 2 = 12$	5 Times Table $5 \times 1 = 5$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $5 \times 10 = 50$ $5 \times 11 = 55$ $5 \times 12 = 60$	5 Division Table $5 \div 5 = 1$ $10 \div 5 = 2$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ $25 \div 5 = 5$ $30 \div 5 = 6$ $35 \div 5 = 7$ $40 \div 5 = 8$ $45 \div 5 = 9$ $50 \div 5 = 10$ $55 \div 5 = 11$ $60 \div 5 = 12$	10 Times Table $10 \times 1 = 10$ $10 \times 2 = 20$ $10 \times 3 = 30$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $10 \times 5 = 50$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $10 \times 7 = 70$ $10 \times 8 = 80$ $10 \times 9 = 90$ $10 \times 10 = 100$ $10 \times 11 = 110$ $10 \times 12 = 120$	10 Division Table $10 \div 10 = 1$ $20 \div 10 = 2$ $30 \div 10 = 3$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $50 \div 10 = 5$ $60 \div 10 = 6$ $70 \div 10 = 7$ $80 \div 10 = 8$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ $100 \div 10 = 10$ $110 \div 10 = 11$ $120 \div 10 = 12$
3 Times Table $3 \times 1 = 3$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $3 \times 10 = 30$ $3 \times 11 = 33$ $3 \times 12 = 36$	3 Division Table $3 \div 3 = 1$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $9 \div 3 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $15 \div 3 = 5$ $18 \div 3 = 6$ $21 \div 3 = 7$ $24 \div 3 = 8$ $27 \div 3 = 9$ $30 \div 3 = 10$ $33 \div 3 = 11$ $36 \div 3 = 12$	4 Times Table $4 \times 1 = 4$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ $4 \times 5 = 20$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $4 \times 10 = 40$ $4 \times 11 = 44$ $4 \times 12 = 48$	4 Division Table $4 \div 4 = 1$ $8 \div 4 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $16 \div 4 = 4$ $20 \div 4 = 5$ $24 \div 4 = 6$ $28 \div 4 = 7$ $32 \div 4 = 8$ $36 \div 4 = 9$ $40 \div 4 = 10$ $44 \div 4 = 11$ $48 \div 4 = 12$	8 Times Table $8 \times 1 = 8$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $8 \times 10 = 80$ $8 \times 11 = 88$ $8 \times 12 = 96$	8 Division Table $8 \div 8 = 1$ $16 \div 8 = 2$ $24 \div 8 = 3$ $32 \div 8 = 4$ $40 \div 8 = 5$ $48 \div 8 = 6$ $56 \div 8 = 7$ $64 \div 8 = 8$ $72 \div 8 = 9$ $80 \div 8 = 10$ $88 \div 8 = 11$ $96 \div 8 = 12$

**Top Tips for learning
Times Tables and
Division Facts!**

Chanting	Create a game
Tricks	Create a dance
Looking for patterns	Create a song or rap
Stepping	Design a poster
Skipping	Using a ball and racket
Bingo	Memory game

Links to good games
and websites

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables>

<https://www.mathgametime.com/>

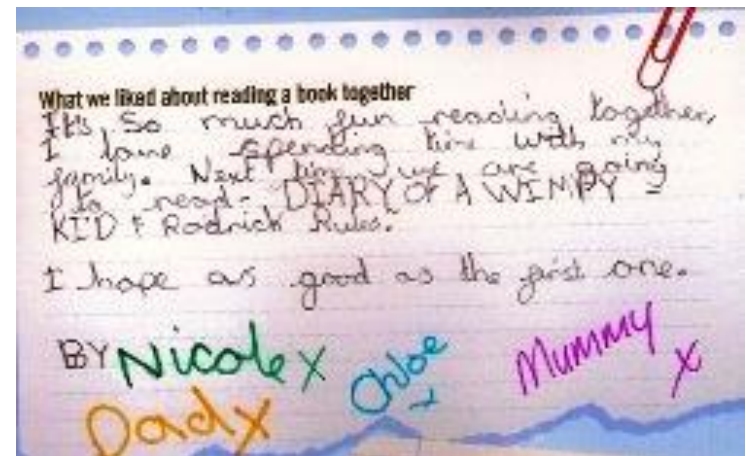
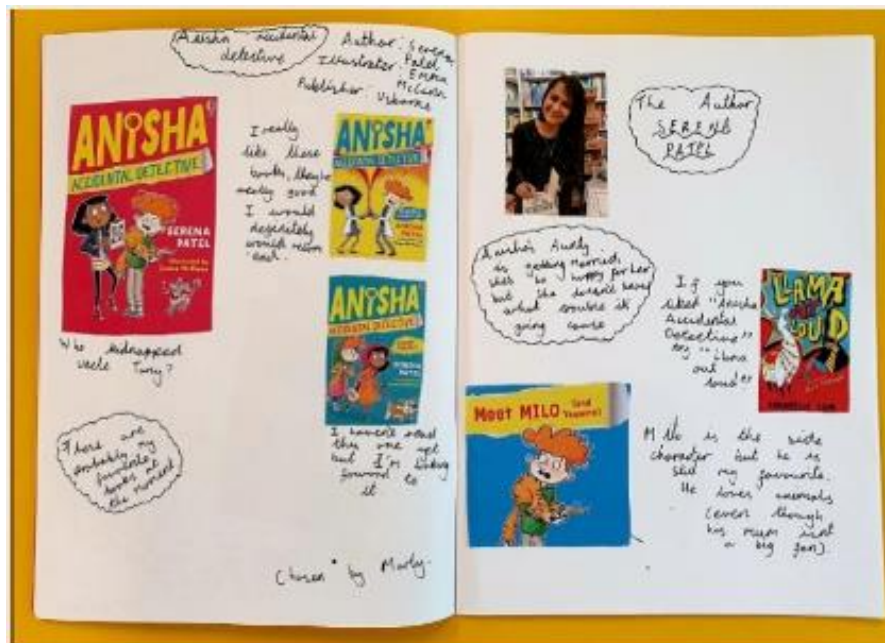
Reading Rocks! Class Journal

Reading: We encourage you to talk about the books your child reads and still continue to read to them. Your child is free to bring any book home from the book corner that they choose. We suggest reading at least 3 times a week as part of their home learning.

This year we are hoping
to inspire all children to
read as many books as possible.

We are launching a
Reading Rocks! Class Journal.

Each child will have the opportunity to
take the journal home and add a page
about their favourite book!



Topic Activities are optional!

Your child can pick one or as many activities they wish, to complete at home.

Reading and writing	Learn to spell these topic words: Rock Soil Spear Iron Bronze Artefact Settlement	Write 5 comparisons between your life and that of a Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age person.	Write a diary extract of what your day would have been like, if you were a child in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age tribal village.	Write an acrostic poem using the following letters to start each line: I R O N A G E
Maths	Practice counting in 3s, 4s. Use Rock Stars or Hit the Button to practise. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button	Write down the 4 times table. What links can you see with the 2 times table?	Multiplication or addition The answer is 24. What could the question be? How many different questions could there be? How could you show this? What would it look like? Could you write a story to go with the calculations?	Can you make a times table necklace? Group different colour pasta or use spacers between the groups.  
Topic	Draw what you would look like as an Iron Age person. Label your clothing and any artefacts you may be holding.	Create a picture using the dye from a natural product, such as red from a strawberry, brown from mud, green from leaves.	Use sticks, stones and natural materials to make some tools/artefacts/huts which Iron Age people may have made.	Make a model/map of a village which you would create, if you were chief of an Iron Age tribe. What natural features would be near?

Spelling:

This half term we will be focussing on the suffix ‘_ing’ and how it changes the root word: eg shop becomes shopping, live becomes living.
Short vowel, double consonant rule eg miss, cliff, million, burrow.