

Additional Home Learning

These spellings are from the Year 5 and Year 6 Statutory Spelling List.

committee

communicate

community

competition

conscience

conscious

controversy

convenience

correspond

criticise

curiosity

definite

desperate

determined

develop

dictionary

disastrous

When: at the start of each half term

To be completed by: the spelling and times table activities are to be completed by the next half term. The topic activities are an optional extra.

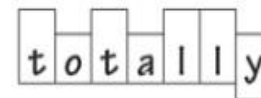
These are the strategies that we encourage children to use when learning spelling...

Spelling Strategies:

P
py
pyr
pyra
pyram
pyrami
pyramid



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



We will carry out a test of these words at the end of each half-term.

definitely



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

It's important for children to know all the multiplication facts up to 12×12 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.

1x table	2x table	3x table	4x table	5x table	6x table
$0 \times 1 = 0$	$0 \times 2 = 0$	$0 \times 3 = 0$	$0 \times 4 = 0$	$0 \times 5 = 0$	$0 \times 6 = 0$
$1 \times 1 = 1$	$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 3 = 3$	$1 \times 4 = 4$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 6 = 6$
$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 6 = 12$
$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 6 = 24$
$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$
$7 \times 1 = 7$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 6 = 42$
$8 \times 1 = 8$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 6 = 48$
$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 6 = 54$
$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 6 = 60$
$11 \times 1 = 11$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$11 \times 4 = 44$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 6 = 66$
$12 \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 3 = 36$	$12 \times 4 = 48$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 6 = 72$
7x table	8x table	9x table	10x table	11x table	12x table
$0 \times 7 = 0$	$0 \times 8 = 0$	$0 \times 9 = 0$	$0 \times 10 = 0$	$0 \times 11 = 0$	$0 \times 12 = 0$
$1 \times 7 = 7$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$1 \times 9 = 9$	$1 \times 10 = 10$	$1 \times 11 = 11$	$1 \times 12 = 12$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	$2 \times 11 = 22$	$2 \times 12 = 24$
$3 \times 7 = 21$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$3 \times 11 = 33$	$3 \times 12 = 36$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$4 \times 11 = 44$	$4 \times 12 = 48$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$5 \times 11 = 55$	$5 \times 12 = 60$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$6 \times 12 = 72$
$7 \times 7 = 49$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$7 \times 11 = 77$	$7 \times 12 = 84$
$8 \times 7 = 56$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$8 \times 12 = 96$
$9 \times 7 = 63$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$9 \times 11 = 99$	$9 \times 12 = 108$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$10 \times 10 = 100$	$10 \times 11 = 110$	$10 \times 12 = 120$
$11 \times 7 = 77$	$11 \times 8 = 88$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$11 \times 10 = 110$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$11 \times 12 = 132$
$12 \times 7 = 84$	$12 \times 8 = 96$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$12 \times 10 = 120$	$12 \times 11 = 132$	$12 \times 12 = 144$

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>

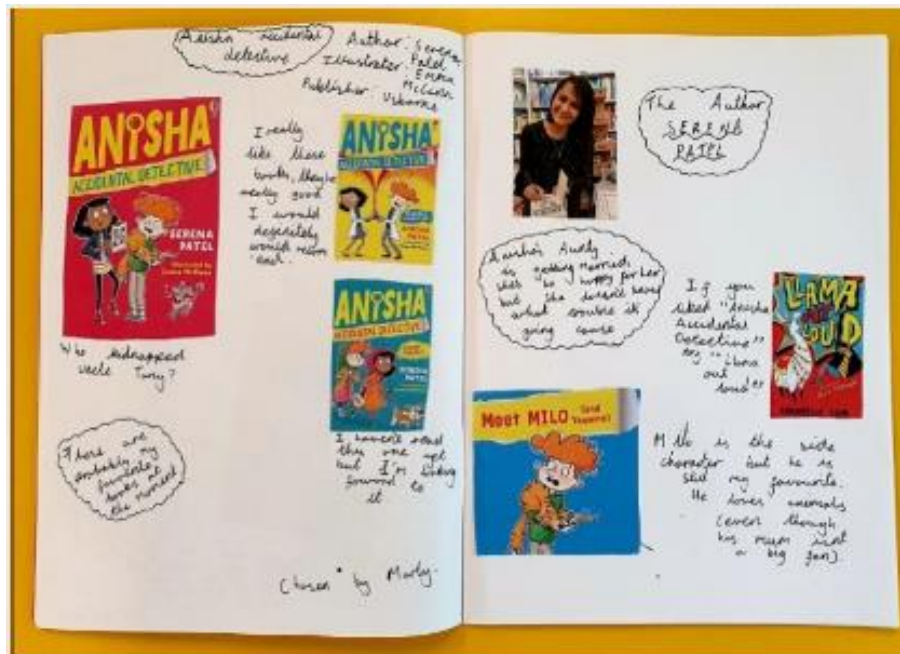
<https://www.mathgametime.com/>

Reading: We encourage you to talk about books your child is reading; characters, plot, hints the author is dropping (inference). Perhaps read the book your child is reading too; this will help you talk about it. And if you can... read *to* your child. We still do in school and they love it! We use VIPERS reading strategies and have some suggested questions for use when talking about books at home. We've printed a handout for you.

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.

It's All Greek to Me!

Find <i>Greece</i> on a map. What is the capital city? What countries are next to <i>Greece</i> ? What seas are around <i>Greece</i> ?	Create a postcard for the Greek Tourist Board showing nice things about <i>Greece</i> .	Draw a map of Ancient <i>Greece</i> . Label the seas surrounding <i>Greece</i> and include the cities of Sparta and Athens.	Create a leaflet for people visiting <i>Greece</i> including important information. Where is it? What is the weather like? What is the currency like? What is the language?
Write out the Ancient Greek alphabet.	Find out how to say these words in Greek: hello, goodbye, please, thank you. Record your findings in a table showing the Greek and English words.	Research the Ancient Greek alphabet then choose five English words and write them in Ancient Greek.	Find out some simple Greek phrases. E.g. Hello, how are you? What's your name? Etc. Make a poster to display them in Greek & English?
Find out about the clothes Ancient Greeks wore. Draw and label a picture showing a typical Ancient Greek outfit.	What food was popular in Ancient <i>Greece</i> ? Design a menu with popular foods.	Find out what an Ancient Greek foot soldier (a hoplite) wore. Draw and label the outfit.	Create a fact sheet about Ancient Greek homes. You could include floor plans, drawings and comparisons between the homes of the rich and poor.

What was invented in Ancient Greek times? Make a fact sheet.	Invent your own Greek god. Draw it and then write a description of its powers, appearance and what they were in charge of e.g. the god of thunder.	Design a comic strip retelling Archimedes' famous bath.	Ancient Greeks loved the theatre. Write a play to perform to the class. You could take photographs of yourself acting it out at home.
Maths word problems 1 Star	Maths word problems 2 Star	Maths word problems 3 Star	Maths word problems 3 Star continued...
1. In the Ancient Greek Olympics, an athlete did 13 events every day for 5 days. How many events did he do in total? 2. Each Greek city state had 3 favourite gods. How many favourite gods did 27 city states have? 3. In a chariot race, 4 horses were needed to pull each chariot. How many horses were needed to pull 54 chariots? 4. A Greek Goddess was given 18 pieces of gold jewellery every day for a full week. What was the total amount of jewellery she received?	1. In the Ancient Greek Olympics, an athlete ran 24 miles for the marathon every day for 3 days. The marathon is a total of 92 miles. How many more miles did he need to run? 2. Each Greek city state had 3 favourite gods. How many favourite gods did 27 city states have? A further 4 city states are built. How many favourite gods are there now? 3. In a chariot race, 4 horses were needed to pull each chariot. How many horses were needed to pull 54 chariots? Ten chariots leave the race. How many horses are left? 4. A Greek Goddess is given 18 pieces of jewellery every day for a full week. What was the total amount of jewellery she received? She gives 72 pieces of jewellery away. How much jewellery is left?	1. In the Ancient Greek Olympics, an athlete ran 245 miles for the marathon every day for 3 days. The marathon is a total of 927 miles. How many more miles did he need to run? 2. Each Greek city state had 3 favourite gods. How many favourite gods did 217 city states have? A further 40 city states are built. How many favourite gods are there now? 3. In a chariot race, 4 horses were needed to pull each chariot. How many horses were needed to pull 584 chariots? Ten chariots leave the race. How many horses are left? 4. A Greek Goddess is given 189 pieces of jewellery every day for a full week. What was the total amount of jewellery she received? She gives 725 pieces of jewellery away. How much jewellery is left?	1. On an Ancient Greek temple, there were 23 pillars on one side. How many pillars are there in total on all 4 sides (it is square based)? How many pillars are there in 9 temples? 2. Hercules needed to shoot 6 arrows to kill a man eating bird. If there were 438 birds, how many arrows would he need to shoot? He had 952 arrows. How many more does he need to kill the birds? 3. Theseus takes 3 magical balls of twine into the labyrinth. Each ball of twine was 132.5 m long. What was the total amount of twine he used? The distance to the centre of the labyrinth is 547.2m. How much more twine does he need? 4. In a battle, there are 12500 Athenian soldiers. 1079 were killed every day by the Spartans for 6 days. How many Athenian soldiers were left?

