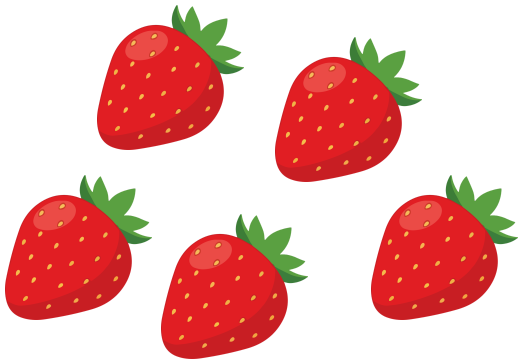
Year 1 Maths- Autumn Term Week 1

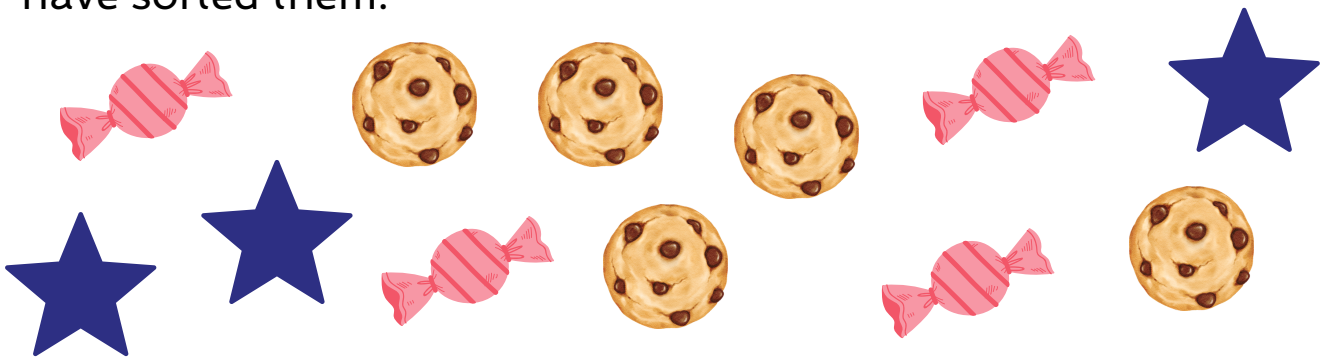
Sort Objects

1) Sort the objects into groups by circling them. Label how you have sorted them.





2) Sort the object below by drawing them into groups. Label how you have sorted them.



Year 2 Maths Homework Week 21

Two Step Problems

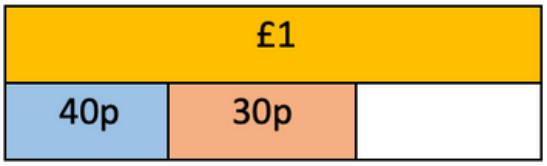


20p + 50p = 70p

£1 - 70p = 30p

1) Complete the bar models showing how much change should be given.

a)



b)



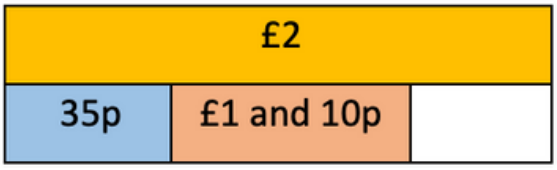
c)



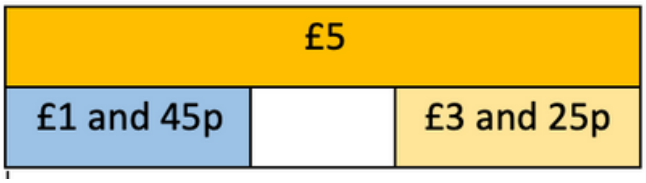
d)



e)



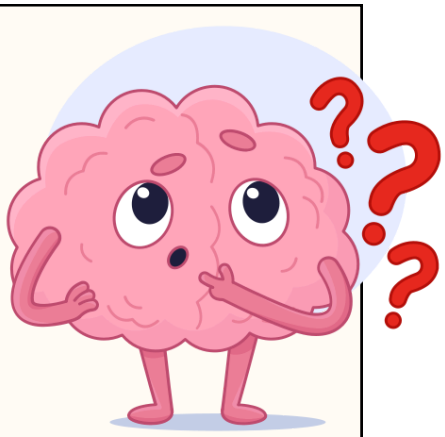
f)



2) Ali has two £5 notes.
He buys a toy for £6.
How much money does he have left?



£6

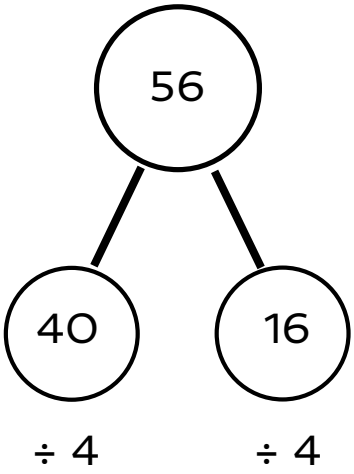


Year 3 Maths Homework Week 22

Divide a 2-Digit Number by a 1-Digit Number (Flexible Partitioning)

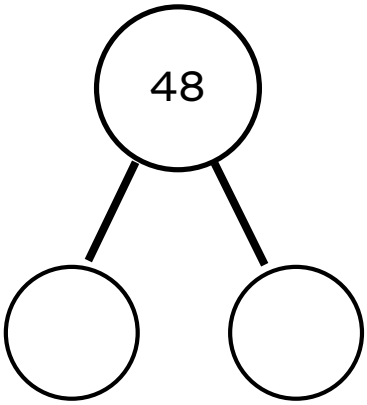
1. Use the part-whole models to compelte the following divisions.

a)



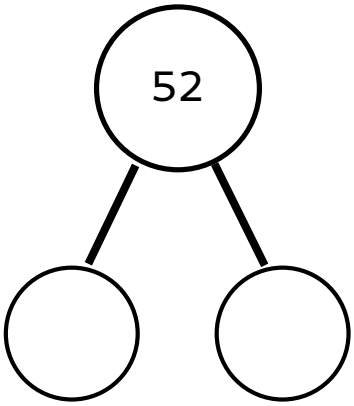
56 ÷ 4 = _____

b)

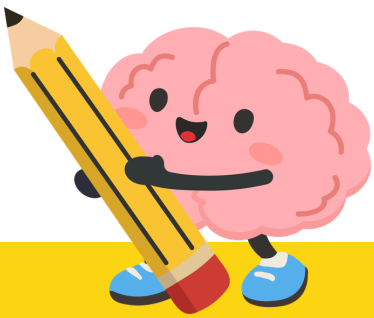


48 ÷ 3 = _____

c)

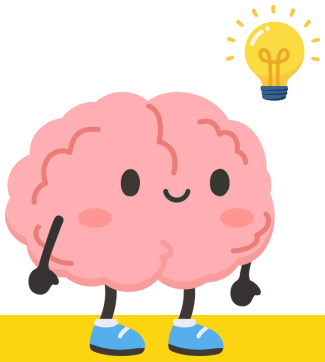


52 ÷ 4 = _____



Year 4 Maths- Spring Term Week 21

Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number



Step 1: Multiply 7 x 3. Carry your exchange over.

Step 2: Multiply 5 x 3 add the exchange and carry your exchange over.

Step 3: Multiply 4 x 3, add your exchange.

```
  457
x   3
-----
1371
-----
 12
```

1)

617 x 5 = ☐

329 x 4 = ☐

687 x 8 = ☐

436 x 3 = ☐

213 x 6 = ☐

209 x 8 = ☐

599 x 4 = ☐

653 x 3 = ☐

577 x 2 = ☐

320 x 9 = ☐

106 x 5 = ☐

Year 5 Maths Homework Week 31

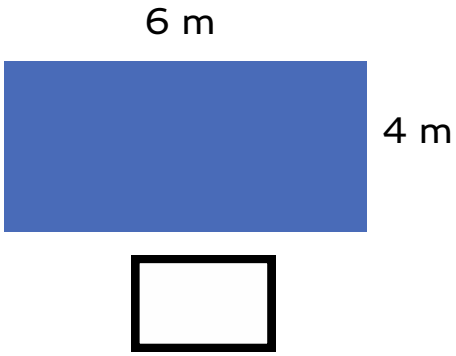
Area of a Rectangle

Formula

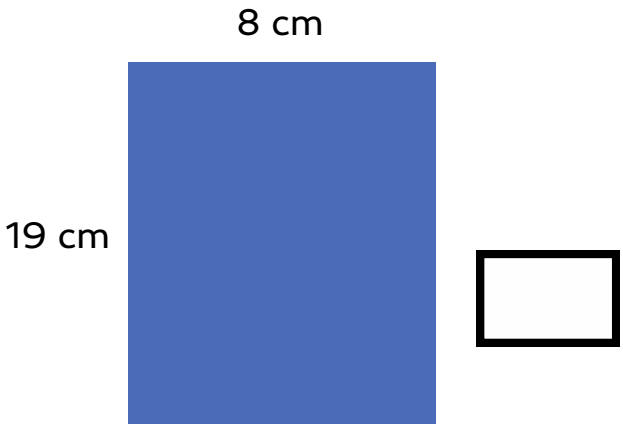
A = L x W

1) Calculate the area of the following shapes.

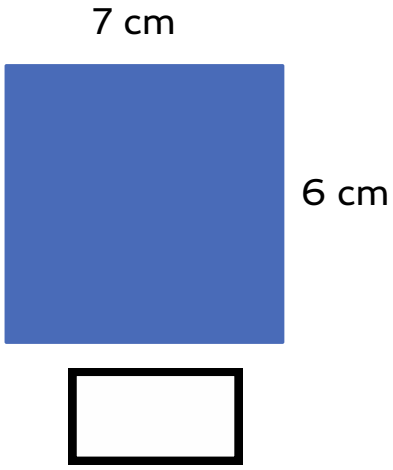
a)



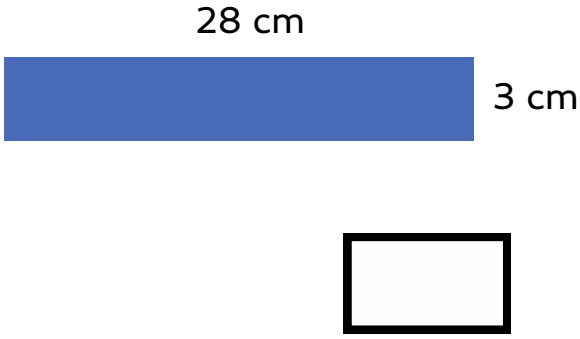
b)



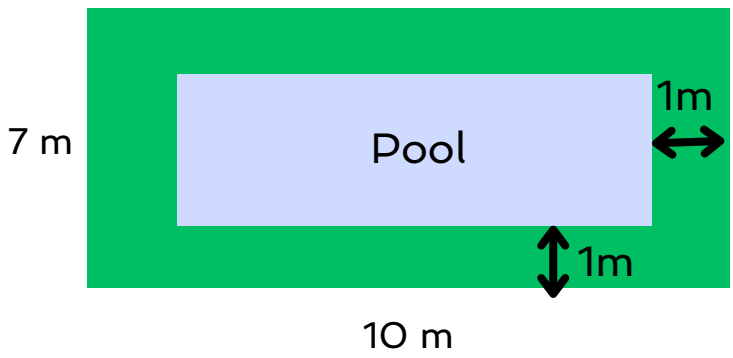
c)

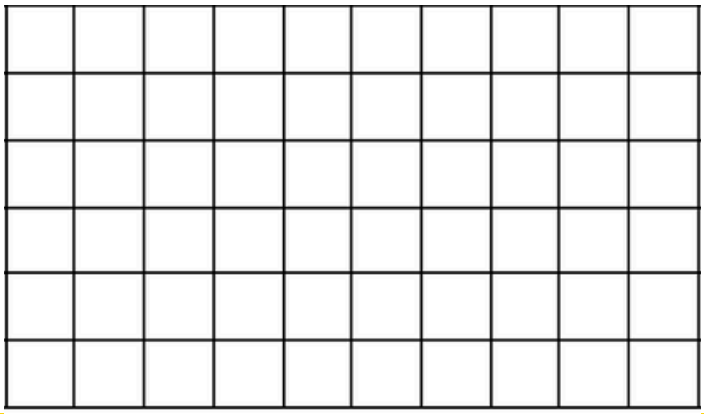


d)



2) Calculate the area of the grass around the pool.





Year 6 English Homework Week 24

Writing Genre – Narrative – Picture Prompt

Task 1 : Write a story about the picture below.



Things to include:

- Title
- A clear beginning, middle & end
- Expanded Noun Phrases
- Alliteration, Similes, Metaphors
- Onomatopoeia, Personification
- Foreshadowing, Oxymorons
- Varied Punctuation
- Complex Sentences
- Short Sentences for Suspense

Wow Words

deafening roar of impact
smouldering jungle wreckage
dense, vine-choked undergrowth
scorched, leaf-strewn earth
humid, suffocating air

Story Mind Map

Create a mind map of ideas for your story.

Middle:
-
-

End:
-
-

Story Ideas

Beginning
-
-
-

Setting:
-
-

11+ English Homework Week 21

Reading Comprehension – Word Meaning & Explanation Practice

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Persuasive Letter to the Council



Dear Town Council,

I am writing to you on behalf of the young people in our community to propose the construction of a skate park in our town. This facility would not only provide a safe and enjoyable space for children and teenagers but also contribute positively to our community as a whole. I believe that a skate park is essential for several reasons, and I hope to persuade you to consider this project seriously.

Firstly, a skate park would promote physical activity among our youth. In today's world, many children spend too much time indoors, often glued to screens. A skate park would encourage them to engage in outdoor activities, improving their physical health and well-being. Regular exercise is crucial for maintaining a healthy lifestyle, and a skate park would provide a fun way for young people to stay active. It would also help combat issues like obesity, which is becoming increasingly common among children.

Moreover, a skate park would serve as a social hub for our community. It would bring together young people from different backgrounds, fostering friendships and a sense of belonging. In an era where social media often replaces face-to-face interactions, a skate park would create a space for genuine connections. It would help build a stronger, more united community where everyone feels welcome and included. Additionally, it would provide a safe environment for young people to express themselves and develop their skills in skating, scootering, or BMX riding.

Economically, a skate park could benefit our town as well. It would attract visitors from surrounding areas, potentially increasing foot traffic to local businesses. Families might come to our town specifically to use the skate park, which could lead to increased sales for shops and cafes nearby. This could create new job opportunities and help stimulate our local economy. Investing in a skate park is not just an expense; it is an investment in our community's future.

I understand that some may have concerns about noise or safety. However, with proper planning and design, these issues can be effectively managed. We could involve local residents in the planning process to ensure that the park meets the needs of everyone. Additionally, we could establish rules and guidelines to promote safety and respect among users. By addressing these concerns, we can create a facility that everyone can enjoy.

In conclusion, I urge you to consider the numerous benefits of building a skate park in our town. It would promote health, foster community spirit, and provide economic advantages. Let us work together to create a space that our young people can cherish and enjoy for years to come. I hope you will support this initiative and help make our town a better place for everyone.
Thank you for your time and consideration.



Yours sincerely,

Davi Revanlen

Grammar → Subordinate Clauses & Fronted Adverbials

A subordinate clause is a part of a sentence that cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. It adds extra information and usually begins with a subordinating conjunction like because, although, if, when, while, so that.



EXAMPLE

I stayed inside because it was raining.



A fronted adverbial is a word or phrase placed at the start of a sentence to describe when, where, or how something happens. It is followed by a comma.



EXAMPLE



After the storm, the streets were covered in leaves.

Part A – Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence.

- I went inside because it started to rain.
- She stayed behind although she was tired.
- When the bell rang, the children rushed out.
- He ate quickly so that he could leave on time.
- We cheered loudly while the band played.







Part B – Circle the fronted adverbial in each sentence.

- After the lesson, the children packed their bags.
- Before sunrise, the birds began singing.
- In the middle of the night, I heard a strange noise.
- Suddenly, the door creaked open.
- With great care, she painted the portrait.





Part C – Combine the sentences using a subordinate clause or fronted adverbial.

1) The storm began. I ran inside.

_____

2) He finished his homework. He went outside to play.

_____

3) The teacher spoke. The children listened carefully.

_____

Explanation Vocabulary



EXAMPLE

The diagram illustrates the stages of the water cycle, showing how evaporation, condensation and precipitation occur.

An explanation verb is a verb used in non-fiction writing to show, describe, or clarify a process, cause, or effect. These verbs are common in explanation texts, reports, science writing, and instructions. They help make writing formal, precise, and clear.

- shows
- illustrates
- demonstrates
- explains
- leads to
- highlights
- conveys

Part A – Match the verb to its meaning.



- illustrates
- explains
- demonstrates
- leads to
- highlights

a) Shows or demonstrates clearly

b) Causes something to happen

c) Makes something easier to understand

d) Provides evidence of a point

e) Draws attention to something important



Part B – Complete each sentence with the most suitable explanation verb.

illustrates, demonstrates, highlights, explains, leads to

- The diagram _____ how water circulates in the environment.
- The case study _____ the dangers of littering.
- The graph clearly _____ the increase in pollution over time.
- Research _____ why recycling is important.
- The experiment _____ that heat causes ice to melt.



Part C – Write two sentences about a topic (e.g., planting trees, recycling) using at least two explanation verbs.

_____

_____

Writing Tick List

Sentence Structure 1. I have use complete sentences with no missing words. 2. My tenses are correct (past, present, future). 3. My work is written in first person or third person consistently. 4. I have used a range of sentence starters. 5. I have used varied punctuation (, ; : ! ? –) 6. I have used inverted commas and the correct punctuation in a dialogue.	
Text Structure and Organisation 7. I have used paragraphs. 8. I have used conjunctions (coordinating and subordinating). 9. I have used a range of complex sentences. 10. I have used short sentences to create suspense.	
Composition and Effect 11. I have used adjectives and adverbs to describe my writing. 12. I have used the five senses to describe (touch, see, smell, feel, hear). 13. I have used similes and metaphors in my writing. 14. I have used personification in my writing. 15. I have used alliteration in my writing. 16. I have used Onomatopoeia in my writing. 17. I have used Foreshadowing in my writing. 18. I have used Oxymorons in my writing.	
Presentation and Spelling 19. My handwriting is neat and easy to read. 20. I have spelled common words correctly. 21. I have used interesting vocabulary 22. I have used correct homophones (i.e. there, their, they're)	

Answer Key

Reading Comprehension

Word Meaning Answers

1. The word “propose” means to suggest or put forward an idea for consideration. In the context of the letter, it indicates that the author is formally suggesting the construction of a skate park.
2. The word “essential” means important or necessary. The author uses this word to highlight the importance of the skate park for the community, indicating that it is not just a luxury but a necessity.
3. The phrase “glued to screens” suggests that children are spending excessive time indoors using electronic devices instead of engaging in physical activities. This implies a need for outdoor spaces like a skate park to encourage more active lifestyles.
4. The word “hub” implies that the skate park would be a central place for social interaction and community engagement. It suggests that the park would play a crucial role in bringing people together.

Explanation Answers

1. The main purpose of the letter is to persuade the Town Council to build a skate park. The author argues that it would benefit the community by providing a safe space for youth and promoting physical activity.
2. The author structures the letter with a clear introduction, body, and conclusion. This organisation helps guide the reader through the argument logically, making it easier to follow and more persuasive.
3. The author uses persuasive techniques such as acknowledging concerns about noise and safety and suggesting that these can be managed through planning. This approach shows that the author is considerate of the community’s worries, making the argument stronger.
4. The use of emotive language, such as “cherish” and “enjoy,” enhances the persuasive quality by evoking feelings of happiness and nostalgia. This choice of words helps to create a connection with the reader, making the argument more compelling.

Grammar → Subordinate Clauses & Fronted Advebials

Part A: Identify Subordinate Clauses

1. I went inside because it started to rain.
2. She stayed behind although she was tired.
3. When the bell rang, the children rushed out.
4. He ate quickly so that he could leave on time.
5. We cheered loudly while the band played.

Part B: Fronted Adverbials

1. After the lesson, the children packed their bags.
2. Before sunrise, the birds began singing.
3. In the middle of the night, I heard a strange noise.
4. Suddenly, the door creaked open.
5. With great care, she painted the portrait.

Part C: Combine Ideas (example answers)

1. As the storm began, I ran inside.
2. After he finished his homework, he went outside to play.
3. While the teacher spoke, the children listened carefully.

Vocabulary → Explanation Verbs

Part A: Match the Verb to Its Meaning

1 → a (Illustrates = shows or demonstrates clearly)
2 → c (Explains = makes something easier to understand)
3 → d (Demonstrates = provides evidence of a point)
4 → b (Leads to = causes something to happen)
5 → e (Highlights = draws attention to something important)

Part B: Choose the Best Verb

1. The diagram illustrates how water circulates in the environment.
2. The case study demonstrates the dangers of littering.
3. The graph clearly highlights the increase in pollution over time.
4. Research explains why recycling is important.
5. The experiment leads to the conclusion that heat causes ice to melt.

Part C: Write Your Own (example sentences)

1. The chart illustrates how planting trees improves air quality.
2. The report highlights the benefits of recycling to reduce landfill waste.

Answer Key

Page 1: Two Step Word Problems

1a) 40p + 30p = 70p → £1 - 70p= 30p
b) 34p + 21p = 55p → £1 - 55p= 45p
c) 16p + 78p = 94p → £1 - 94p= 6p
d) 55p + 12p = 67p → £1 - 67p= 33p
e) 35p + £1 and 10p = £1 and 45p → £2 - £1 and 45p= 55p
f) £1 and 45p + £3 and 25p = £4 and 70 p → £5 - £4 and 70p= 30p

2) £4

Page 2: Two Step Word Problems

3) Maya has a £10 note.
a) She buys a book for £4.
Change: £10 − £4 = £6
b) Her dad gives her another £2.
Total money now: £6 + £2 = £8
Answer: £8

4) Avril has £20. She buys ice cream for £5. She spends £6 more on sweets.
Step 1: £20 − £5 = £15 (after ice cream)
Step 2: £15 − £6 = £9 (after sweets)
Answer: £9

Page 3: Two Step Word Problems

5a) £7 and 50p + £6 = £13 and 50p
£20 - £13 and 50p = £6 and 50p

b) £10 and 50p + £9 = £19 and 50p.
£20 - £19 and 50p = 50p

c) £19 and 50p + £13 and 50 p = £32 + £1 = £33
£50 - 33 = £17