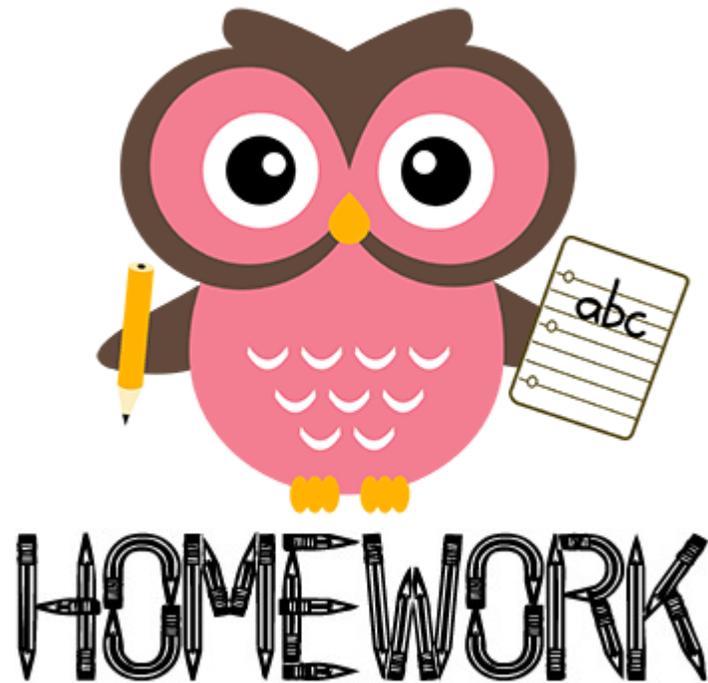


Welcome to Year 6 Curriculum Evening



Tonight's aims

- ▶ Recap the rationale behind the change in our homework.
- ▶ Share our revamped expectations and activities for home learning.
- ▶ Share other ways you can help your child at home.
- ▶ Answer any questions you may have.

Why have we changed?

- ▶ Research shows that homework in the form we had been previously setting has a limited impact on children's progress.
- ▶ Feedback from parent questionnaires showed many parents felt homework wasn't at the right level and was taking too long.
- ▶ Change to focus on the basics which underpin other aspects of learning.
- ▶ Staff working party.

Reading

- ▶ Read with your child at least three times a week.
- ▶ Discuss their reading with them- eg questions about a character, meanings of unusual words.
- ▶ Record this in their Reading Diary- without this, we don't know you are reading with your child.
- ▶ Older children might prefer to read independently, however this sharing of and discussing books is still crucial to their learning.
- ▶ Book Band, Library Book, home books, magazines etc.
- ▶ Please ensure your child has their book and diary in school every day.

Spelling

- ▶ We use the Assertive Mentoring scheme- this ties in with the spelling expectations in the 2014 National Curriculum.
- ▶ Set of words to practise weekly- look, say, cover, write check.
- ▶ Discuss the spelling pattern with your child (tips on the sheet)
- ▶ ‘Spot check’ over the week- eg I can’t remember how to spell _____, can you help me?
- ▶ Additional challenge - for example finding other words with that pattern, using words in a sentence, looking up definition.
- ▶ Recorded on sheet in Homework Diaries.
- ▶ ‘Tested’ in dictated sentences in class and expected to apply in own writing.

HOMEWORK

Week 1

'ei', 'eigh', 'ey' sounding 'a'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** ('a' as in 'tap') or a **long sound** ('a' as in 'tape').
- Other letters can combine to make a long 'a' (ay) sound in some words.
- There are no easy rules and the words must just be learnt.

Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

<i>(list 3:13)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>In some words 'ei' together make a long 'a' sound (ay). There are not many of these words.</i>		
<i>vein</i>			
<i>veil</i>			
<i>feign</i>			
<i>reign</i>			
<i>foreign</i>			

Choose 3 words and use them in a sentence correctly below.

Times tables/ number bonds

- ▶ Weekly practise in Homework Book.
- ▶ Not just knowing how to recite the table, but answer mixed up questions and find division facts (or subtraction for number bonds). Therefore a mix of questions
- ▶ Times tables Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards
- ▶ Timestables Rockstars- as often as you can!
- ▶ Children will be assessed on times tables and given the appropriate times table to learn.
- ▶ Tables/ bonds on the move- eg when driving, walking to school, washing up etc.
- ▶ Athletics- please continue to use. Will be set some weeks as part of times tables homework.

Times Tables Homework 5 x table



$1 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 5 =$
$2 \times 5 =$	$6 \times 5 =$
$3 \times 5 =$	$9 \times 5 =$
$4 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 5 =$
$5 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 5 =$
$6 \times 5 =$	$1 \times 5 =$
$7 \times 5 =$	$10 \times 5 =$
$8 \times 5 =$	$8 \times 5 =$
$9 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 5 =$
$10 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 5 =$



How many division facts can you find using the 5 x table?

New Homework Book

- ▶ Will have weekly tables/ number bonds and spelling activities stuck in.
- ▶ Sent home on a Friday, due in on a Wednesday.
- ▶ Whilst we will not be marking the homework, we will be monitoring which children are/ are not completing spelling and tables practice and discussing with parents as necessary.
- ▶ Inside front cover- times tables Bronze, Silver, Gold record.
- ▶ Inside back cover- National Curriculum spelling list for current year group.
- ▶ Expected amount of time on spelling and tables homework is 30 minutes per week, in addition to reading three times with an adult.
- ▶ Family Learning games will be sent home when your child has their Family Learning session.

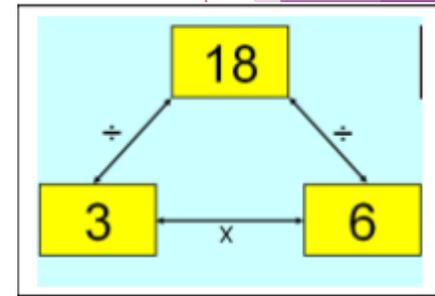
Times Table Rockstars



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1×1	1×2	1×3	1×4	1×5	1×6	1×7	1×8	1×9	1×10	1×11	1×12
2	2×1	2×2	2×3	2×4	2×5	2×6	2×7	2×8	2×9	2×10	2×11	2×12
3	3×1	3×2	3×3	3×4	3×5	3×6	3×7	3×8	3×9	3×10	3×11	3×12
4	4×1	4×2	4×3	4×4	4×5	4×6	4×7	4×8	4×9	4×10	4×11	4×12
5	5×1	5×2	5×3	5×4	5×5	5×6	5×7	5×8	5×9	5×10	5×11	5×12
6	6×1	6×2	6×3	6×4	6×5	6×6	6×7	6×8	6×9	6×10	6×11	6×12
7	7×1	7×2	7×3	7×4	7×5	7×6	7×7	7×8	7×9	7×10	7×11	7×12
8	8×1	8×2	8×3	8×4	8×5	8×6	8×7	8×8	8×9	8×10	8×11	8×12
9	9×1	9×2	9×3	9×4	9×5	9×6	9×7	9×8	9×9	9×10	9×11	9×12
10	10×1	10×2	10×3	10×4	10×5	10×6	10×7	10×8	10×9	10×10	10×11	10×12
11	11×1	11×2	11×3	11×4	11×5	11×6	11×7	11×8	11×9	11×10	11×11	11×12
12	12×1	12×2	12×3	12×4	12×5	12×6	12×7	12×8	12×9	12×10	12×11	12×12

Activities to help learn times tables:

- ▶ By Year 6 Children should know all times tables up to 12 x12
- ▶ Learn 1 get 1 free! Multiplication is perfect for switchers! For example 7 x 2 gives the same result as 2 x 7. Knowing this means children reduce the number of times table facts they need to learn, by half!
- ▶ Children learn the relationship between multiplication and division. They should learn that $6 \times 3 = 18$, $3 \times 6 = 18$, $18 \div 3 = 6$ and $18 \div 6 = 3$.
- ▶ Doubles! It helps to learn the doubles. If children are able to double they don't just learn the two times tables. They can quickly remind themselves of other facts. For 8 x 6 - double six ($2 \times 6 = 12$), double again ($4 \times 6 = 24$), double again ($8 \times 6 = 48$)
- ▶ Singing, chanting: These “old-fashioned” strategies still help. Say the multiples as you go up the stairs - eg: 3, 6, 9, 12.... Time how quickly they can do it. Can they run up the stairs? Can they do it backwards when they come back down? (Please walk forwards though we don't want to be responsible for any A&E trips!)



- ▶ Speed writing: How quickly can you write all the facts in the xtable of choice? Can you beat your time? Race your parents / older siblings!

X	5	6	4	2
2				
3				
4				
9				

- ▶ Dominoes Place dominoes face down on the table. Player one takes a domino. Multiply the two numbers together and say the answer. If they are correct they can keep the domino. Continue the game with each player doing the same. The winner is whoever has the most dominoes at the end. This game can be played with a set of dominoes, two playing cards or you could make your own set focusing on a specific times table.

Why?

- ▶ Factors and Multiples
- ▶ Prime Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	CLEAR
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	PRINT
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	MAIN

- ▶ Related facts e.g.
- ▶ $6 \times 6 = 36$ so $6 \times 60 = 360$ $0.6 \times 6 = 3.6$
- ▶ <http://mathszone.co.uk>

Spellings

Rainbow Write

First write each word in pencil. Then trace over each word three times. **Each time you trace, you must use a DIFFERENT colour crayon.** Trace neatly and you will see a rainbow!

Silly Sentences

Write silly sentences using a spelling word in each sentence. Please underline your spelling words! Write neatly!

Example: My dog wears a blue and purple dress when he takes a bath.

Hidden Words

Draw and color a picture. Hide your spelling words inside your picture.

Show your picture to someone and see if they can find your hidden words!

Backwards Words

Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards. Write neatly!

Example: where erehw

Bubble Letters

Write your spelling words in bubble letters. After you write your words in bubble letters, colour your words with a crayon or colored pencil.

Bubble Letters Rock!

Adding My Words

Each letter has a value.

***Consonants are worth 10.**

***Vowels are worth 5.**

Write your spelling words. Then add up the value of each spelling word.

Example-

said- $10 + 5 + 5 + 10 = 30$

Ideas for reading questions

What strategies would you use when you get stuck on a word?

What voice might the character use?

Where does the story take place?

Who is telling the story and how do you know?

Find some words or phrases which tell you about the setting.

What happened in the story?

How did the characters' actions affect the outcome of the story?

What is the theme of this story/text/article?

Why has the author chosen that title?

Does the layout and colour of the text have an impact on the reader?

How does the author engage the reader?

Why do you think authors use short sentences?

Which part of the story best describes the setting?

When would you use a glossary?

What did you enjoy about the story?

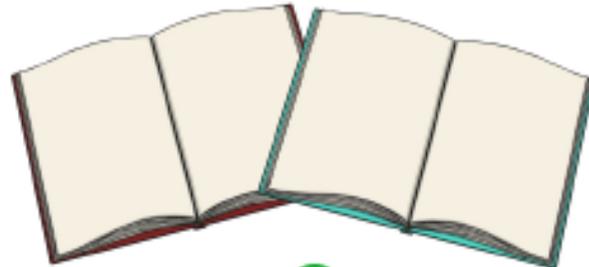
Can you think of another story with a similar theme?

What is the genre of the story? How do you know?

What was the most exciting or interesting part? Explain why.

What effect does the setting have on the story?

Have you read any other books in the series/by the same author?



Where and when is the text/story set? How does the writer show this?

Have you read any other books that are about the same topic?

Other ways to help your child

- ▶ New website- each year group has a section with ideas for activities and links to webpages.
- ▶ Talk with your child about their day- rather than ‘what did you do today?’ try ‘what did you learn today?’
- ▶ Encourage your child to research their current topic- no need to write anything but we’d love to see any extra home learning activities brought into school! More details in website presentation.

Any questions?