

Homework

English



Task 1 – Nouns

To identify different types of nouns and organise them into three categories; a person, place or thing. To come up with your own list of nouns and organise them yourself (you could either write down your ideas or draw them using a picture).

house	Pizza Hut	school	Ben
restaurant	Lucy	dog	girl
pen	bird	table	park

Top tip – a proper noun needs a capital letter.

Task 2 – Word types

To organise different words into four groups. Use these subheading to help you...

nouns / adjectives / verbs / adverbs

house	quickly	smelly	carefully
pretty	hat	slowly	sprinted
jump	ate	jumper	dark

Task 3 – Adjectives and noun phrases

Meet Zog. Zog is dragon who is at dragon training school. Use adjectives, noun phrases or similes to describe Zog. Use these subheadings to organise your plan.

Appearance / Personality / Likes / Dislikes



Top tip – an adjective describes a noun.

Task 4 – Story setting

To create an describe a setting (a home) for Zog and then use adjectives, noun phrases and similes to describe where he might live. Here are some examples of different settings...

cave / castle / cottage / ship / space shuttle / ocean / forest / jungle

Top tip – A noun phrase is made up of a noun and an adjective.

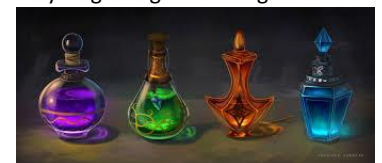
Task 5 – Story writing

To re-write a three part story of your choice with a beginning, middle and end. Some stories that you could choose might include; The Gingerbread Man, Little Red Riding Hood or Jack and the Beanstalk.

Challenge – To create your own three part story. You will need to create your own characters, settings and adventures.

Task 6 – Instructions

To write a set of instructions to create a potion to help Zog to fly. You should use numbers, time conjunctions and imperative verbs (mix/stir/shake/roll) in your instructions. Use as many disgusting or nice ingredients as you like.



Top tip – Instructions tell a reader how to make or bake something.

Task 7 – Newspaper report

To write a newspaper report about the events that happened during the story 'Jack and the Beanstalk.' We have previously practised writing and asking interview questions and piecing together a newspaper report. You could create your own newspaper report or choose a different incident from a fairy tale story of your choice.



Top tip – A reporter talks about something that has already happened

Task 8 – Rhyming words

To create a list of rhyming words using the sound examples below.

ay (play)	a-e (cake)	ir (stir)	ou (shout)
ee (see)	ow (blow)	er (letter)	igh (high)

Task 9 – Rhyming couplets

Use these words to create your own rhyming couplets. Remember that the last word in each line needs to rhyme. Here is an example...

They could not start the **car**,
Because they were looking at as **star**.

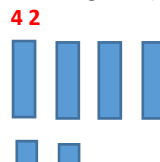
Task 10 – Letter

Using the story 'The Three Little Pigs' you need to pretend that you are the character the wolf and you need to write a letter to the three little pigs apologising for breaking their houses.

Top tip – Start a letter with 'Dear' and end a letter with 'From'.

Mathematics**Task 1 – Partitioning and recombining**

To partition (pull apart) and recombine (put back together) two-digit numbers and three-digit numbers of your choice.



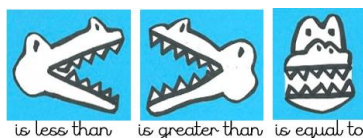
45	30	10	44	47	74	76
18	80	42	68	33	50	67

Task 2 – Partitioning and recombining

To match calculations, digits and words for two-digit numbers and three-digit numbers. You could draw your own numbers and match the calculations to your numbers.

**Task 3 – Size of numbers**

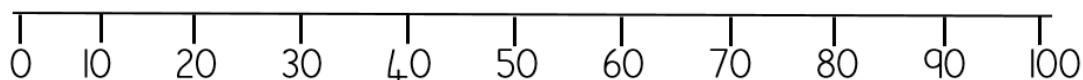
To organise numbers and calculations using these three symbols; < (is less than) > (is greater than) and = (is equal to). You could use these three symbols and organise your own numbers or you could write a story about a crocodile who eats numbers.



66	45	54	23	32	71	17
21	12	77	15	50	76	67

Task 4 – Sequencing and ordering numbers

To organise numbers from smallest to biggest and from biggest to smallest and to then position your numbers onto a number line and onto a hundred square and discuss their position. You could put your own numbers into size order or you could organise your favourite toys in order from smallest to biggest in size.



Top tip – you look at the highest valued digit first (the tens in a two-digit number).

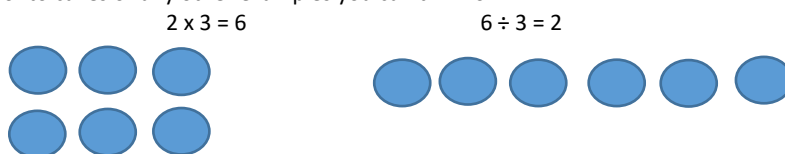
Task 5 – Addition and subtraction

To add and subtract one and two-digit numbers. Choose numbers from the box below to create your own calculations.

45	30	10	4	47	32	76
5	80	42	68	33	50	2
16	9	12	55	61	16	22

Task 6 – Multiplication and division

To create and solve division and multiplication calculations. You could create your own division and multiplication calculations and solve them using drawings or methods (grouping and arrays) or you could share out some cherries onto cakes or any other examples you can think of.



3	5	15	4	16	2	3
12	6	2	20	5	4	6

Top tip – the groups have to be the same size (equal).

Task 7 – Fractions

To find the fractions of shapes, objects and numbers. You could colour in fractions of shapes and objects or you could bake a cake and cut it into slices and share out your pieces.



Top tip – a fraction is a part of a whole. The bottom number in your fraction always tells you what the whole is.

Task 8 – Money

To trace over different coins and to create your own shop of toys and price them. You could also create a new toy a long with a price tag to go with it.

Top tip – there are 8 coins in circulation; 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 and £2.



Challenge – To add and subtract money.

Task 9 – Data handling

To collect data in the form of a tick chart and a tally chart and then create a graph using your data. You could come up with your own question and ask some of your family and then put your data into a graph (pictogram or a bar chart).

Top tip – a pictogram uses pictures to represent the data – one picture = one person.

**Task 10 – Shape**

To go on a shape hunt and to find and name as many 2D and 3D shapes as you can find.

Top tip – 2D shapes are flat and 3D shapes are solid.

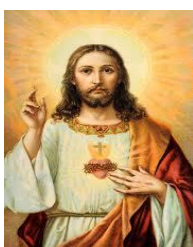
Times tables**Task 1 – Time tables**

Can you practice counting forwards and backwards in 2s, 5s and 10s?

2x tables – 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24

5x tables – 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

10x tables – 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

R.E**Task 1 – The Church**


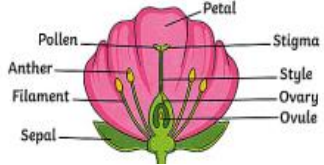


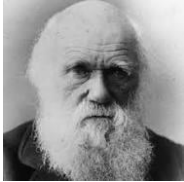

To create your own prayer. Here are some examples of ways that you could start each sentence in your prayer and repeat it throughout your prayer.



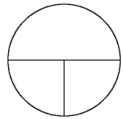
Thank you for... / I love... / Why do...

Top tip – Start your prayer with **Dear Lord** and end your prayer with **Amen**.

Task 2 – The Church

Mass is an opportunity to say thank you and sorry. Can you make a list of examples of times when you need to say sorry and examples of times when you should say thank you.

	<p>Task 3 – The Church</p> <p>To design and create your own Easter egg cards and Easter eggs. You could also create an Easter egg hunt for somebody in your house to find.</p>
<p>Science</p> 	<p>Task 1 – Plants</p> <p>To draw a picture of a plant and to then name and label four parts of your plant; leaf / roots / stem / petal</p> <p>Then could explain what each part of the plant does and its function. For example, The petal is colourful because...</p> <p>Research task – You could find out what these extra parts of the plant do... stigma / style / anther / filament / ovule</p>  <p>Task 2 – Plants</p> <p>To create a plants life cycle by drawing images and using sentences to describe what is happening in each of the images.</p> <p>Top tip – A plant starts its life cycle as a seed.</p> <p>Task 3 – Plants</p> <p>Research task – To find and name as many plants as possible. You could do these by looking in your garden, researching on the internet. You could then find out what plants or flowers grow in certain countries and place these onto a map.</p>
<p>History</p> 	<p>Task 1 – Timelines</p> <p>To create a timeline of the animals/events that happened during your visit to Chester Zoo You could use pictures/drawings or sentences to sequence your events. Here are some picture to help you...</p>  <p>Top tip – A timeline shows events that have happened in the past (in order).</p> <p>Task 2 – Timelines</p> <p>As part of our History topic we will be looking at the life and events of Charles Darwin. Can you find out...</p> <p>Who is he and what is he famous for?</p> <p>When was he born?</p> <p>Where did he live?</p> <p>What did he discover?</p>  <p>Challenge – Could you organise any of his events/discoveries onto a timeline?</p>
<p>Geography</p>	<p>Task 1 – Maps</p> <p>To create a map for Chester Zoo. Make a map showing the route that we took on our School. On the route remember to include the animals on your route.</p> <p>Challenge – Can you create a key to go with your map?</p>  <p>Top tip – A birds-eye-view is when you look down on to the top of something.</p> <p>Task 2 – Maps</p> <p>To draw examples of objects that would show a birds-eye-view. For example you could draw a house from the front and then draw a picture of what it would look like using a birds-eye-view – remember that you would only be able to see the roof and chimney and you wouldn't be able to see the doors and windows.</p>

	<p>Task 3 – Maps</p> <p>To create a treasure hunt in your house. First you will need to hide a piece of treasure somewhere in your house and you will have to either draw a map / give instructions / or play hot or cold (hot means that they are close and cold means that they are far away from finding the treasure).</p>			
Art	<p>Task 1 – World War 2</p> <p>To sketch and draw a picture of a spitfire.</p>  <p>Task 2 – World War 2</p> <p>To create a silhouette of 'The Blitz'. Remember that to create a silhouette you need the foreground to be black (the buildings).</p>  <p>Task 3 – World War 2</p> <p>To use pointillism to create an image of a poppy field. Remember pointillism uses dots to create an image.</p> <p>Challenge – You could complete these art activities on purple mash if you have access to the internet.</p>			
PSHE	<p>Task 1 – Staying healthy</p> <p>To organise different types of food under five separate headings;</p> <p>Meats and fish / Carbohydrates / Fruit and vegetables / Fatty and sugary foods / Dairy products</p> <p>You can list examples of your food or you could find examples around your house.</p> <p>Task 2 – Staying healthy</p> <p>To create a healthy menu for a restaurant? In your meal you should include one meat of fish, one carbohydrate and some vegetables.</p> <p>Meats and fish – chicken, salmon, tuna, beef, lamb, steak, turkey Carbohydrates – potato, rice, noodles, pasta Vegetables – peppers, mushrooms, sweetcorn, peas, onion, courgette, carrots, broccoli, cabbage</p>  <p>Task 3 – Staying healthy</p> <p>Draw a picture of a germ in the middle of your page and list/draw different things that can stop or prevent germs from spreading. For example you could have a picture of some soap. You could also think about items such as aftershave...does this stop germs from spreading or just covers a smell?</p>			
How do I think I have done?	How much effort have I put in? (Tick one)	I have tried my hardest	I have put some effort into my work	This is not my best work
Teacher comment				Teacher signature: