



Home Learning in Primary 4 at Wallacestone Primary

April-May 2020

Each child in primary 4 will be expected to complete some reading, spelling and maths home learning on a weekly basis. This learning will reinforce work covered in class and will prepare the children for reading comprehension activities, weekly spelling assessments and weekly learn its challenges. Home learning should be a positive, pleasurable experience for our pupils. Please complete the reading, spelling and maths activities below every week for the next 6 weeks. Your child's spelling words for the next 6 weeks are in the table below. The children can enjoy selecting other activities to do from the suggested list on the back of the curriculum leaflet.

Reading Activity	Spelling Activity	Maths Activity
Try to read for a minimum of 10 minutes per night. This can be your reading book or a book of your choice.	Using the spelling list provided below, practise spelling these words to prepare for your weekly spelling assessment. Ideas for how you may do this are over the page.	Revise your Learn Its to prepare for your weekly beat that challenge. There are some ideas on the sheet attached to help you with this.

Spelling words: Group 1- Purple

<u>Week beginning 20.4.20</u> <u>Common Words</u>	<u>Week beginning 27.4.20</u> <u>i and y rule:</u> Letters “i” and “y” followed by a consonant, usually make the “I” sound as in “gym”	<u>Week beginning 4.5.20</u> <u>oo, u, u-e</u>		<u>Week beginning 11.5.20</u> <u>ew, ue</u>		<u>Week beginning 18.5.20</u> <u>Common Words</u>	<u>Week beginning 25.5.20</u> <u>Silent e rule:</u> Silent e makes the vowel say its name (bake, time). Silent e to avoid words ending in a “us” or a “v” (true, give)
Christmas Easter season birthday centre circle square triangle rectangle different satisfied juice stopped heard their	his it bit sit pin win symbol myth lyric syrup How many more can you add?	shook proof swoop too school tooth root put pull push bull cushion full	ruler prune use cute flute June	flew blew new threw few chew grew stew sewer	clue glue rescue continue statue true blue	January February March April May June July August September October November December quickly important mumbled	same eve mice stone cube gave glue glove shove move How many more can you add?



Spelling Ideas – Many of these ideas can be used and extended at any stage in school, these are just suggested stages so please do not feel restricted by this. Children should have fun with this and learn their words in a way that suits them. These are just ideas and are not prescriptive, feel free to learn words in any way.

P2

- If your spelling words are in a rhyming family (e.g. 'at' – hat, cat...), take turns to say a new word that fits the family. Say a letter each and practise spelling them.
- Be a reading detective and see if you can spot your spelling words in any of your reading books. Cover up the words, guess what they might be and how you might spell them.
- When you are out and about see if you can spot any of your spelling words around you (e.g. out at the shop, road signs)
- Practise writing your words in a creative way (e.g. in the bath, using play dough, with chalk in the garden, using autumn leaves, in shaving foam/glitter/sand/flour/paint with your fingers/a paint brush.).
- Cut letters out of magazines and stick down your spelling words.

P2-4

- Use lots of separate letters and build up your words
- Write a rhyming word for each of your spelling words.
- Use an old newspaper or magazine (ask permission first). Find and cut up the letters that make up your 10 most difficult spelling list words. Glue them into your homework jotter.
- Add your spelling words. Vowels are worth 10 and consonants are 5. Write your words and then add the value of

Any Stage

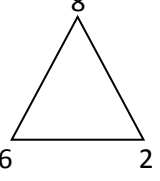
- Time yourself to spell out the words
- Syllable claps
- Tweet them on twitter
- Get someone to draw the word on your back and you draw on theirs
- Make up a story with your words
- Play spelling games on your computer
- Write them out 3 times in different colours
- Draw a picture to match the meaning of each of your words.
- Look, cover, say, write, check.
- Write your spelling words using fancy letters. Write the word normally, then write it in a fancy way. e.g. catch *catch*
- Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards! Remember to write them neatly.
- Make a poster to show how you remember your words

P5-7

- Research the history of the words
- Mix and match game (match the words)
- Find the root of the words
- Connect your words like a crossword
- Do a wordsearch
- Write a song or rap to go with your words
- Make your words out of different objects around the house
- Draw a silly comic strip using the words
- Word dominoes
- Draw a tree and write your words in the leaves around it
- Word pyramids
- Make your words into an anagram
- Get your parent to write down different spellings and you have to work out which one is right
- Make a board game for your group
- Connect the dots using your spelling words
- Put your spelling words into alphabetical order.
- Write silly sentences for your 10 most difficult spelling words.
- Write a story or a letter using **all** of your spelling words.
- Put your words in alphabetical order
- Random word generator
- Spelling them out in a funny voice
- Hangman
- Silly sentences



Home Learning Suggestions for Learn Its

Write the sums out using different colours for odd and even numbers. e.g. $2 \times 5 = 20$	Ask someone at home to write out the sums and answers jumbled up and you have to match the correct sum to the correct answer e.g. $3 \times 2 =$ 16 $4 \times 4 =$ 30 $5 \times 6 =$ 6	Speed test - How quickly can you write out all the sums and answers? Try to beat your time.
Ask someone at home to write the sums out with missing numbers for you to complete e.g. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 9$	Be the teacher! Get someone to write out the sums and purposely put some incorrect answers. You then have to mark the work ticking the correct answers and dotting the incorrect answers. e.g. $2 \times 2 = 4$ ✓ $5 \times 3 = 14$.	Write out the switchers for all of the sums. e.g. $5 + 9 = 14$ $9 + 5 = 14$
Write out the fact families for each sum. e.g. $6 + 2 = 8$ $2 + 6 = 8$ $8 - 6 = 2$ $8 - 2 = 6$	Write out the Big Maths Triangle for each learn it 8  6 2	Write a rap or jingle to help you remember the sum. e.g. Six plus two is eight. Time for bed, now don't be late 😊
Ask someone to write the sums up in the incorrect order for you to unscramble. e.g. $7 \times 14 = 2$ $30 \times 5 = 6$	Write your learn its in an order. e.g. Biggest answers to smallest answer.	Get someone at home to give you a mental test on your Learn Its. This can be done anywhere. They could ask you the sum or give you an answer and you have to say the sum.
Try to list different sums that have the same answer as one of your learn its.	Draw a picture to represent your Learn it. e.g.  $2 \times 3 = 6$ 	Write your learn its out in words. e.g. $5 \times 8 = 40$ five multiplied by eight equals forty.