

## Year 6 Homework – Term 1 – Weeks 1-5

(Revised January 2024)

| Week | English   | Spelling  | Mathematics   | Science   |
|------|---|---|---|---|
| 1    | What is 'media literacy'? Use the link below to watch the 'fake news' clip on this topic. Then engage with the interactives after.  https://www.abc.net.au/education/media-literacy/questioning-media/  | Every Week  From the list of Core Words (optional too if you wish to extend yourself) perform the following spelling activities:                          | 3/4 75% 0.75  These all mean the same thing true or false? Prove it! (Like in class, draw a diagram or use numbers to explain your thinking)  | What is a pandemic? Write a brief explanation with examples and non- examples.    |
| 2    | Find an example of an advertisement (video) you find to be very persuasive. Use a TEEL paragraph to explain the advertisement and what it was that made the advertisement effective.  | Code Breaking Identify the following for each core spelling word Syllable breaks Consonants/vowels  | What everyday situations involve using integers? (positive and negative numbers)  | Name 3 common ways germs can be transmitted. How can these be prevented?          |
| 3    | Watch this youtube clip about diary entries.  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGL1EX4nXXI  Write a diary entry for a day in 2020 that gives a good description of what it was like during the COVID-19 lockdown. (it does not have to be true)  | Number of sounds in each syllable Underline any phonograms Double underline the base word e.g. education  Vocabulary Building Highlight any words you are | Google: Maths is Fun, division  Read through the simple explanations then have a go at the exercises.  Remember Maths is Fun and Khan Academy (ask mum or dad to help you sign in) are great resources for help with Maths! | Name a reversible and<br>an irreversible change.<br>Explain how you know<br>this. |
| 4    | What are the 3 appeals to perusasion, ethos, pathos and logos?  Use sentences to explain each and give an example.  | unsure of and find the definition in the dictionary  Use your new understanding of the word to write it in a sentence                                     | Write these out correctly in your book. Show working out as normal. Check for reasonableness.  1. 76.5 x 3= 2. 4578 + 2.34 = 3. 821.90 – 23.04 =  | What are some at school to help prevent the spread of germs?                      |
| 5    | Find an infographic on a topic that interests you. Use Google or Pinterest (if your parents have an account).  Eg:  Rugby league  Minecraft  Slime  Print an infographic (you can do this at school if you can't at home) and glue it into your homework book. Write a brief explanation about what infographics are and why they're so engaging. |   | Play the following data game. You'll need to copy and paste the entire link.  https://games.abc.net.au/education/st atistics-game/index.htm#/   | What observations could be made during a pandemic to evaluate its impact?         |

## Year 6 Term 1 Part 1 Spelling overview

| Week | Focus Spelling knowledge  | Suggested spelling words                                    |  |  |  |
|------|---|---|--|--|--|
|      | <ul><li>Visual (V),</li><li>Phonological (P),</li><li>Morphemic (M),</li><li>Etymological (E)</li></ul> | CORE WORDS  |  | OPTIONAL WORDS   |  |
| 1    | N/A   |   |  |  |  |
| 2    | Homophones Suffixes — 'ance', 'ence'  | queue<br>cue<br>cent<br>sent<br>guest                       | guessed<br>reign<br>rain<br>course<br>coarse                       | acceptance<br>appearance<br>guidance<br>defiance<br>instance               | dependence<br>confidence<br>patience<br>intelligence<br>difference |
| 3    | Consonant patterns — 'gh' and 'ph'  V  Suffixes 'tion' and 'sion'                                       | although<br>thorough<br>brought<br>bought<br>tonight        | physician<br>geography<br>symphony<br>trophy<br>alphabet           | production<br>reduction<br>competition<br>explanation<br>comprehensi<br>on | persuasion<br>conclusion<br>impression<br>apprehension<br>decision |
| 4    | Hard and soft 'g' Hard and soft 'c' P   | Gallery argument guilty guarantee governed                  | genius<br>generosity<br>gesture<br>sergeant<br>manager             | campus<br>candle<br>country<br>concert<br>cancel                           | percentage<br>cement<br>certain<br>ceiling<br>cyclone              |
| 5    | Prefixes — 'im', 'il', 'ig', 'in', 'ir'  M  Ambiguous vowels — 'aw', 'au', 'al'                         | impossible<br>impatient<br>illogical<br>illegal<br>ignorant | ignoble<br>inappropriate<br>invisible<br>irregular<br>irreversible | awesome<br>drawer<br>autumn<br>authority<br>cautious                       | altogether<br>always<br>almost<br>palm<br>walk                     |

| Syllables        | cat              | Never divide a one syllable word  |  |
|------------------|------------------|---|--|
| 10 rules of LEM  | in•to            | Divide compound words   |  |
|                  | plant•ed         | Divide suffixes from their base words   |  |
|                  | mis•place        | Divide prefixes from their base words   |  |
|                  | tur•tle          | When two consonants come together, divide between the 1st   |  |
|                  |                  | and 2 <sup>nd</sup> consonants  |  |
|                  | con•vince        | When a vowel has a short, (first) sound, divide the word after  |  |
|                  |                  | the next consonant  |  |
|                  | ta•ble           | When the vowel has a long (second) sound, divide  |  |
|                  |                  | immediately   |  |
|                  | o•pen            | When a vowel sound is alone, divide it from the rest of the   |  |
|                  |                  | word  |  |
|                  | ra•di•o          | When two vowels come together in a word and are sounded   |  |
|                  |                  | separately, and are not part of a phonogram, divide the word  |  |
|                  | 41.4             | between the two rewells.  |  |
|                  | this•tle         | When a word ends in le preceded by a consonant, divide the word before that consonant, but not if preceded by the |  |
|                  |                  | phonogram ck  |  |
| Svllables        | ta•ble           | Pg 86-89 LEM Phonics Manual   |  |
| Additional rules | ta-ote           | Every syllable must have a vowel  |  |
| Additional fules |                  | e.g. so lid (no) sol id (yes)   |  |
|                  | show•er.         | Never split a phonogram (A phonogram is 1 sound)  |  |
|                  | SII <u>OW</u> SA | e.g. team (vowel team)  |  |
|                  | stu•dent         | • If there are 2 vowels not touching, there are 2 syllables   |  |
|                  | 8000 00111       | - split vowels, move the remaining letter to the back syllable  |  |
|                  |                  | e.g. bo nus, stu dent   |  |
|                  |                  | - if it does not make sense move it to the front  |  |
|                  | sub•ject         | Split between 2 consonants  |  |
|                  | 2000             | - sub ject  |  |
|                  |                  |   |  |

Remember!

Sounds in Words

Write a number under each sound (not letter) you hear in your words

Eg:

in-sin-cere 12 123 11