



Year 6 Homework – Term 2, 2024 – Weeks 1-5

Remember to READ EVERY NIGHT!				
Week	English	Spelling	Mathematics	Science/HASS
1	Writing a story? <input type="checkbox"/> List the key parts to a story. Ensure they are in order of story sequence. <input type="checkbox"/> Include an explanation of each section to show your understanding <input type="checkbox"/> Add an example of each part based on a story you have read (prior knowledge).	Every week complete the following spelling activities to build your knowledge and understanding a) Definition of any 3 or your words b) Add syllable breaks to 3 of your words	Mental Maths- Solve these problems in your head and record the answers on your OneNote 1. \$20 - \$13.50 2. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$ 1 002.00 4. $4 + 5 + 4 + 1 + 3$ 5. \$2 486.00 shared with 2 people	What is a natural disaster? Write a paragraph explaining your understanding. Using your prior knowledge list natural disasters and the places they have occurred.
2	Analyse a short narrative and deconstruct onto a plot diagram.	c) Write 3 additional words to your list that relate to that sound d) Make a column of new words that you have learnt at school based on your unit. Make a new list each week	<input type="checkbox"/> What is a triangular number? <input type="checkbox"/> What is a square number? <input type="checkbox"/> Write your definition of each and <input type="checkbox"/> Draw picture to support your definition.	In 2019, water levels in the Ross River dam rose beyond capacity due to the excessive amounts of rain. The dam gates had to be opened to release some of the water before the dam walls broke. Using the terminology 'cause and effect', in a paragraph explain the impact of the gates opening and water being released downstream.
3	Let's be creative Using your vast knowledge of vocabulary choices including nouns, noun groups, verbs and adjectives, write a descriptive paragraph about a noun. Remember you want the audience to be able to visualise what you are describing without seeing it. (Use imagery)	e) Colour the base sound in red f) Colour the multiple or successive 17 phonograms in yellow	Order of Operations We use the term 'BOMDAS' to help us solve mathematical problems. What does each letter stand for? Solve this problem a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 \times 3 + (9-1)$ b) $22 + 2 - 4 \times 2$ c) $2 + 3 \times 5 - 2 =$	Discuss the 2019 Townsville floods with your parents and/or research online. Write a paragraph answering the following: What impact did the floods have on the natural environment? On the community?
4	Every story has a complication that will always be resolved in some way. <input type="checkbox"/> List 5 complications of a story <input type="checkbox"/> Select one of your complications and write 5 ways it could be solved		Write these out correctly in your book. Show working out as normal. Check for reasonableness. 1. $76.5 \times 3 =$ 2. $4578 + 2.34 =$ 3. $821.90 - 23.04 =$ 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $48 + 10 =$ 5. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $16 \times 2 - 1 =$	Research the top 5 disasters in the world List the disaster and the country of origin
5	Write a sentence beginning with each of the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Adverb eg slowly <input type="checkbox"/> Adverbial phrase eg At midnight <input type="checkbox"/> Prepositional phrase eg next to the slide <input type="checkbox"/> Verb eg skipping <input type="checkbox"/> Simile eg cool as ice, the robber... <input type="checkbox"/> Connective eg in order to...		<input type="checkbox"/> Write the first 5 triangular numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Write the first 5 prime numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Write the prime numbers between 10-30 <input type="checkbox"/> Write the composite numbers between 30-50 Circle the numbers that could belong to another group e.g both prime and triangular	Create a small scale map showing the location of your disaster-proof settlement within a Minecraft world.

Year 6 Term 2 Part 1 Spelling overview

Week	Focus	Suggested spelling words			
	Spelling knowledge – Visual (V), Phonological (P), Morphemic (M), Etymological (E)	CORE WORDS		OPTIONAL WORDS	
1	Prefixes — ‘anti’ and ‘ante’ Latin stem — ‘grad’ and ‘gress’	antibiotic antibody antidote antisocial antiseptic	graduate downgrade congress progress aggressive	regress transgression anticlockwise anticlimax antenatal	Add your own 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
2	Vowel alternation — long to short	nature natural please pleasant reduce	reduction divide division know knowledge	receive reception athlete athletic serene	serenity cave cavity write written
3	Complex word endings patterns — ‘gue’ and ‘que’	vague league plague intrigue catalogue	epilogue fatigue colleague tongue meringue	boutique mosque technique oblique barbeque	antique opaque unique plaque marquee
4	Greek roots — ‘gram’, ‘micro’ and ‘geo’	mouthful council fountain doubtfully boundaries	rewound dismount mountain kilogram program	diagram tangram microscopic microphone microwave	microbiologist geology geography geometric geologist
5	Theme related words	character plot complication setting conclusion	hypothesis results operation triangular integer	beginning fraction percentage multiplication division	compound simple cyclone disaster hypothetical

Syllables 10 rules of LEM	cat	Never divide a one syllable word
	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 1 st and 2 nd 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 between the two vowels.
	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
Syllables Additional rules	ta•ble	Pg 86-89 LEM Phonics Manual • Every syllable must have a vowel e.g. so lid (no) sol id (yes)
	show•er	• Never split a phonogram (A phonogram is 1 sound) e.g. team (vowel team)
	stu•dent	• If there are 2 vowels not touching, there are 2 syllables - 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 - sub ject

Remember!

Sounds in Words

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

Eg:

in - sin - cere
1 2 1 2 3 1 1