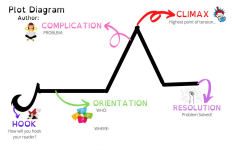




Year 4 Homework – Term 4 – (Weeks 1-5)

(revised September 2026)

Remember to **READ EVERY NIGHT!** Practice your reading goal

Remember to READ EVERY NIGHT! Practice your reading goal								
Week	English	Spelling	Mathematics	Science				
1	Complete a plot mountain with a plan for a narrative adventure story. 	<u>Look Say Spelling Cover Write Check</u> Look at the word, say the word, spell the word out loud, cover the word up, write the word next to the word you were looking at.	Write 3 different number sentences (+ and -) using the following sets of numbers:	In everyday activities we apply force to make things move. Force is necessary to initiate motion, change an object's speed or direction, or bring it to a halt. Investigate force and motion of everyday objects.				
			<div><div>a) 2, 8, 10</div><div>b) 4, 3, 7</div><div>c) 18, 8, 10</div></div> <div><div>d) 24, 36, 12</div><div>e) 54, 23, 31</div><div>f) 213, 435, 222</div></div>					
2	Complete a character profile. Include rich descriptions of your character. 	<u>ABC Order</u> Write all of your words in alphabetical order.	Write 2 different number sentences (x) using the following sets of numbers:	<div>1. How are forces applied to an object to make it move?</div> <div>2. What are some examples?</div> <div>3. What is the relationship between the forces applied to an object and its motion?</div>				
			<div><div>a) 2, 5, 10</div><div>b) 4, 3, 12</div><div>c) 18, 3, 6</div></div> <div><div>d) 20, 4, 5</div><div>e) 36, 9, 4</div><div>f) 56, 7, 8</div></div>					
3	Write the following 'telling' sentences as 'show' sentences. 1. Amanda was so happy. 2. Kai was upset when his team lost. 3. Lila was sad when she heard about Thea.	<u>Colourful Words</u> Write each word a different colour using coloured pencils.	Partition the following numbers into their place values (eg. 124 = 100+20+4):	Explore friction in your environment. Using one of your toys, test different surfaces for friction. How does the surface type affect how far your toy travels?				
			<div><div>a) 85</div><div>b) 158</div><div>c) 392</div></div> <div><div>d) 710</div><div>e) 409</div><div>f) 1376</div></div>					
4	Complete a plan for the setting of a narrative adventure story. 	<u>Rhyming Words</u> Write each of your spelling words. Next to each word, write a rhyming word (can be nonsense words)	Find the unknown values in the following equations:	Make your own friction ramp at home. Your ramp should have 3 different types of surfaces: 1 smooth, 1 medium and 1 rough. Gather 5 (or more) different toys (or objects) and investigate.				
			<div><div>a) 5 + <u> </u> = 12</div><div>b) <u> </u> + 13 = 25</div><div>c) 47 - <u> </u> = 17</div></div> <div><div>d) 43 + 5 = <u> </u> + 28</div><div>e) <u> </u> + 24 = 33 + 21</div><div>f) 32 - <u> </u> = 62 - 41</div></div>					
5	Using your plan from week 1 (or a new one), write the hook and orientation of your narrative adventure story. Include rich descriptions of the characters and the setting. You can also hint on the complication, but don't give it away ... yet.	<u>Word Detective</u> Identify the following for each spelling word <ul style="list-style-type: none">Syllable breaksConsonants/vowelsNumber of sounds in each syllable	Follow the rule to complete the pattern (10 times):	<div>1. On each surface, which toy travels the furthest? Fastest?</div> <div>2. How does the surface type affect how far your toy travels?</div> <div>3. How does the shape of the toy affect how far it travels?</div>				
			<table><tr><th>Start at</th><th>Rule</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>+ 2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>x 2</td></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>- 5</td></tr></table>		Start at	Rule	1	+ 2
Start at	Rule							
1	+ 2							
5	x 2							
100	- 5							

Spelling overview Year 4 Unit 4

Lesson concepts	Week	Focus	Suggested spelling words				Weekly overview	Resources
 Alphabet and phonic knowledge — Complex letter combinations including a variety of vowel sounds and known prefixes and suffixes  Spelling — Morphemic word families, spelling generalisations, letter combinations including double letters, word origins, common prefixes and suffixes  Spelling — Homophones and correct context	1	Homophones — two syllable words M	pedal peddle higher hire weather	whether chilly chilli patients patience	bury berry allowed aloud manor	manner carat carrot flower flour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-test concentration snap/bingo post-test 	Supporting learning resource — Strategies to support the four spelling knowledges Text — Bear, Donald. R; Invernizzi, Marcia; Templeton, Shane; Johnstone, Francine, 2012, <i>Words Their Way: Word Study for Phonics, Vocabulary, and Spelling Instruction</i> , 5th edn, Pearson, Boston Text — Hornsby, D; Wilson, L, 2011, <i>Teaching phonics in context</i> , Pearson, Australia Text — Hill, Susan, 2012, <i>Developing early literacy: Assessment and teaching</i> , 2 nd edn, Eleanor Curtain Publishing, Australia
	2	Prefixes — ‘over’ and ‘under’ Suffix — ‘ward’ M	overtime overlook overcast overload overtake	overboard overseas underneath undercover underground	underarm underwear undercook toward backward	forward upward homeward inward outward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-test word building word sort post-test 	
	3	Word endings — ‘dge’ and ‘ge’ Final syllables — ‘et’ and ‘it’ V	edge badge bridge judge knowledge	huge page stage average message	poet magnet planet cricket toilet	habit digit exit visit permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-test Look say cover write check word sort post-test 	
	4	Final syllables — ‘ture’ and ‘sure’ V	feature fracture picture nature future	mixture moisture culture texture capture	pleasure measure treasure leisure reassure	closure pressure exposure insure unsure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-test word sort word builders post-test 	
	5	Suffix — ‘ion’ added to base words ending in ‘ss’ and ‘ct’ M	expression profession impression progression discussion	confession admission* permission* action selection	subtraction direction election production introduction	correction instruction construction reaction prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pre-test syllable break build a word post-test 	

* base word ends in ‘t’

Spelling knowledge key

Visual (V)

Phonological (P)

Morphemic (M)

Etymological (E)