

# Year 6 Spring Spellings Group 3

## **How it works:**

These are the spellings your child will see each week on Spelling Shed. Each Friday your child will see a new list of spellings to learn at home. A dictation will take place the following Wednesday to test how well your child has learned their spellings. Your child's spelling score will be sent home in the front of their CGP homework book.

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>
children	could	slide	great	question	mixture
said	once	Tuesday	pretty	jumped	picture
when	whole	friend	hour	emotion	break
where	found	climb	sugar	action	prove
want	cube	both	playground	fiction	behind

In the event of school closure, here is my j2e.com log on.

To access the work while I am at home, instructions can be found on the school website under the Parents section in Home Learning.



**Year 6**

**Topic**

**Homework**

**Spring**

**Our Topic is**

**World War Two**

**Useful Google searches:**

Primary History  
World War Two Ducksters  
BBC KS2 Bitesize  
Primary Homework Help

## Optional Topic Homework

**How it works:**

**You will get four house points for handing in one of the Topic tasks by Monday 24<sup>th</sup> February. You can present your homework in the style of your choice.**



- Research a bombing that happened in Birmingham and present your findings in any way you choose.
- Write a poem about World War Two.
- Make a model of an air raid shelter.
- Create a World War Two crossword, writing clues to help others solve it.
- Produce a design for an app that could be used to help people survive an air raid.



**Great places to visit:**

- Thinktank Birmingham science museum
- Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery
- Imperial War Museum (London)
- Eden Camp (Malton)

## Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRF's)

### Year 6 Spring 1

Key Instant Recall Facts are number facts that we want our children to be fluent with and able to recall instantly.

By the end of this half term children in year 6 should be able to

recall multiplication facts scaled by tenths **and** hundredths

#### What this looks like:

$$5 \times 1.1$$

$$0.8 \times 9$$

$$0.8 \times 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5 &= \\ 30 \times 0.5 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 3 &= \\ 80 \times 0.03 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 6 &= \\ \_\_ \times 60 &= \\ 3.6 & \end{aligned}$$

We know:  $5 \times 7 = 35$

We want to know:  $5 \times 0.07$

If we make one factor one-hundredth times the size, we must make the product one-hundredth times the size. We do this by dividing the product by 100.

This means:  $5 \times 0.07 = 0.35$

We know:  $4 \times 5 = 20$

We want to know:  $4 \times 0.5$

This means  $4 \times 0.5$   
 $= ?$

#### Explore

Write yourself a known fact. Explore all the related facts by scaling by tenths or hundredths

e.g.  $2 \times 7 = 14$ , so:

$$2 \times 0.7 = 1.4$$

$$2 \times 0.07 = 0.14$$

$$0.2 \times 7 = 1.4$$

$$0.02 \times 7 = 0.14$$

#### Vocabulary

fact  
lots of  
groups of  
multiply  
tenths/hundredth  
ten times bigger  
one hundred times bigger  
parts  
whole

#### Practical ideas

Play pairs and match up questions and answers written on small squares of paper. Get an adult to write 10 questions- some correct and some incorrect. Can you find the incorrect answers?

The secret to success is practising **little and often**. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You do not need to practise them all at once; perhaps you could have a **fact of the day**. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.