

Maths

Objectives to be covered this term

- To confidently use written methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication, short division and long division.
- To know a written method for all fraction calculations.
- To understand the value of a number.
- To know how to calculate a square and cube number and their link to area and volume.
- To know that fraction, decimals and percentages have equivalents.
- To know that the angles around a point add up to 360 degrees.

Ways to help at home

- Practise all calculation strategies such as $45632 + 489651$, $78965-40015$, 89×56 and 4563 divided by 9.
- Create two fractions and then add, subtract, multiply and divide them. Remember for add and subtract, use the butterfly method and for division, Keep it, Change it and Flip it.
- Write down any 7 digit number, read out the number and say what each of the digits stands for.
- Choose numbers and then square them, multiply it by another digit to create its volume.
- Quick fire questions of what is equivalent to $1/2$, $1/3$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $3/10$, $6/10$, $51/100$, $45/100$ and $89/100$.
- Select a number under 360 and then subtract it from 360 to find the missing angle.

Key Vocabulary

Our topic for the Summer Term is 'It's all Greek to me'. We will be completing a study of the Ancient Greeks and what life was like then. We will be gaining lots of new historical knowledge and further developing our vocabulary skills. We will be using the words below and it would be beneficial if you could help your child to read, say and spell these words, as well as understand their meaning. Writing out the definitions would be useful and practising their handwriting would also be advantageous.

Acropolis	Temple	Column	Marathon	Predator
Ancient	Theatre	Democracy	Myths	Prey
Civilization	Athens	Philosophy	Olympus	Primary
Parthenon	Hoplites	Siege	Habitat	Secondary



Summer Update Hodgkin Class

Spellings

We will send out a separate document with detailed information about how spellings are taught in Hodgkin Class. At home please can you help us by making sure your child can read and spell these key words from the Year 5/6 curriculum.

marvellous	language	prejudice	occupy	frequently
muscle	leisure	persuade	immediately	government
necessary	familiar	profession	individual	parliament

Home learning

Homework will be completed in your purple Learning Log books that will be issued by your teacher. Children should complete the task that will be a revision of work covered in class demonstrating your child's understanding of what they have learnt. In addition, the children should be reading frequently to an adult, practising their high frequency words found on the school's website and completing four sessions on TT Rock stars a week. Homework will be set on the **3rd Monday** of each half term and should be completed within two weeks, being completed no later than the **5th Monday**. Please support us to ensure your child makes progress by encouraging them to complete this learning **independently**, neatly and in a timely fashion. Please send the completed Learning Log into school as soon as the task is complete.

English

Objectives to be covered this term

- To be able to justify a point using evidence from the text.
- To be able to correctly use speech punctuation.
- To be able to include all types of parenthesis in written work.
- To be able to create a balanced argument.
- To be able to make comparisons.

Ways to help at home

- Read with your child for at least 10 minutes every day and after reading ask them questions about what they have read asking them to explain their answer by using the text.
- Draw two characters and write down a conversation that the two are having. Remember the golden rules of speech, 66 and 99, new speaker new line, and don't forget the punctuation before the 99.
- Write a sentence and include some extra information. Walking through the park, at what seemed like a 100mph, the dog began to chase her biting at her ankles. Then swap the commas for brackets and then dashes.
- Ask your child to have an opinion and then also see if they can think of some ideas to support the opposite side of the argument.
- Take two items and find similarities and differences between them. Have two spoons and say while one is made of wood, the other one is made of plastic and then explain why.