

Homework Activity GridPrimary 5-7January - April 2026

Below is a grid full of different activities for you to complete at home. These will support your learning in school. Try to have a go at as many of the activities as you can but make sure you always complete Activity 1 (Spelling Words) every week. The spelling words are in the grid below and are split into each spelling groups words for that week. Each child will know which group they are in and which words they should be practising. During "consolidation week" pupils should practise all spelling words from the previous weeks. This can also be used as a **challenge week** for pupils who would like to brainstorm their own words using the previously taught sounds and phonemes.

You can do as few or as many of the activities as you like but remember to have fun! If you complete any work and you would like to share it with your teacher, you can either email it in or bring it in to school so that we can celebrate your hard work and effort.

Spelling Words

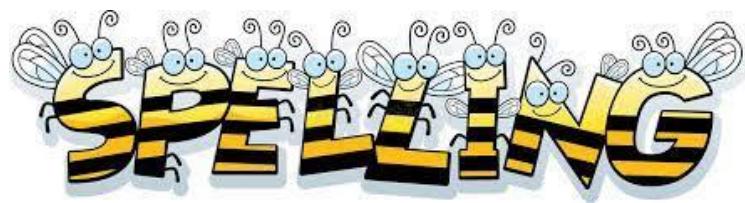
Week beginning	Green Book 3	Green (Tricky Words)	Orange Book 4	Orange (Tricky Words)
5.1.26	<u>Check-up 1 (Focus, extra)</u> Consolidation Week	Consolidation Week	<u>Check-up 1 (Focus, extra)</u> Consolidation Week	Consolidation Week
12.1.26	<u>Unit 13: ull, ul (focus, extra)</u> bull, full, pull, bully, fully, helpfully, usefully, painfully	accidentally actually actual	<u>Unit 12: maths and science words (focus, extra)</u> addition, subtraction, division, parallel, friction, dissolve, perimeter	committee category available
19.1.26	<u>Unit 13: ull, ul (extension)</u> beauty, beautiful, mercy, merciful, plenty, plentiful, fancy, fanciful	favourite forward forwards	<u>Unit 13: homophones (focus, extra)</u> site, sight, not, knot, threw, through, there, their, they're	recommend bargain frequently
26.1.26	<u>Unit 14: soft c (extra, extension)</u> city, circus, centre, cereal, certain, recent, excellent, exception	appear possess possession	<u>Unit 13: homophones (extension)</u> break, brake, source, sauce, allowed, aloud, lose, loose	restaurant bruise rhyme
11.2.26 (three day week)	<u>Unit 15: homophones (focus, extra)</u> hair, hare, flower, flour, night, knight, tail, tale	February arrive	<u>Unit 14: simple plurals (focus, extra)</u> ash, ashes, berry, berries, key, keys, pen, pens	cemetery hindrance sacrifice

16.2.26	<u>Unit 15: homophones (extension)</u> rain, reign, rein, father, farther, whole, hole, great, grate, herd, heard	pressure breath breathe	<u>Unit 14: simple plurals (extension)</u> woman, women, ox, oxen, louse, lice, cactus, cacti	achieve privilege exaggerate
23.2.26	<u>Unit 16: unstressed vowels (extra)</u> family, garden, hospital, easily, generally, lottery, interesting, deliberate, marvellous	probably promise medicine	<u>Unit 15: more plurals (focus, extra)</u> wolf, wolves, potato, potatoes, scarf, scarves, loaf, loaves, cliff, cliffs	profession apparent excellent
2.3.26	<u>Unit 16: unstressed vowels (extension)</u> secretary, definitely, voluntary, literacy, literature, temperature	heart purpose height	<u>Unit 15: more plurals (extension)</u> tomato, tomatoes, cargo, cargoes, belief, beliefs, piano, pianos, shampoo, shampoos	programme pronunciation queue
9.3.26	<u>Unit 17: ost, oll (focus, extra, extension)</u> ghost, almost, already, always, altogether, swollen, scroll, stroll	busy remember imagine	<u>Unit 16: mnemonics (extra)</u> reel, real, cellar, seller, dictionary, chocolate, island	rhythm average secretary
16.3.26	<u>Unit 18: same letters different sound (focus, extra)</u> thought, brought, drought, plough, enough, though, break, greatly	centre calendar business	<u>Unit 17: prefixes (focus, extra)</u> overrule, overrun, overcast, downcast, downfall, forecast, foresee	communicate identity shoulder
23.3.26	<u>Unit 19: using a dictionary (focus, extra)</u> consonant, alphabet, dictionary, meaning, abbreviation, guide, origin	separate believe	<u>Unit 18: suffixes (focus, extra)</u> caring, careless, judgement, judging, cultivate, cultivation	community immediate immediately
30.3.26	<u>Check-up 1 (Focus, extra, extension)</u> Consolidation Week	Consolidation Week	<u>Unit 19: more suffixes (focus, extra)</u> hurried, carried, funniest, silliest, stormiest, happiness, naughtiness	Consolidation Week

## Homework Activity Grid - P5-7

<p><b><u>SPELLING</u></b> In your jotter, write out your spelling words 3 times using 'look, say, cover, write, check.' <b>Write</b> a sentence for each of your spelling words showing you understand them.</p>	<p><b><u>SPELLING</u></b> Use the Spelling Menu and try to complete four different activities over the week to help you learn your spellings.</p> 	<p><b><u>READING</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose a short story to read (part of a novel, a poem, news article, short story)</li> <li>2. After reading complete the following:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write a short summary of the text</li> <li>• Write a few sentences giving your opinion of the text</li> <li>• Identify one technique the writer uses (e.g. description, dialogue, emotive language, repetition) and why it is effective</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p><b><u>WRITING:</u></b> <b><u>IMAGINATIVE/CREATIVE</u></b> <b>Write</b> a short opening paragraph for a creative story. It must include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A setting description</li> <li>• A character introduction</li> <li>• One piece of figurative language (simile, metaphor)</li> </ul>             A hint of a problem or mystery to make the reader want to continue         </p>	<p><b><u>GRAMMAR: SIMILES, METAPHORS, ONOMATOPOEIA</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Write</b> one sentence that includes a simile. (The snow was as soft as cotton.)</li> <li>2. <b>Write</b> one sentence that uses onomatopoeia. (The bees buzzed around the flowers.)</li> <li>3. <b>Write</b> one sentence that includes a simile. (The classroom was a zoo.)</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>NUMERACY: FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Choose</b> two everyday situations where fractions, decimals or percentages are used (sale prices, recipes, sports statistics)</li> <li>2. For each, <b>write</b> a word problem that involves a simple fraction, percentage or decimal</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>NUMERACY: FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Write</b> three fractions (6/8, 9/12, 15/20)</li> <li>2. For each one <b>write</b> two equivalent fractions</li> <li>3. <b>Simplify</b> each fraction to its simplest form</li> <li>4. <b>Order</b> these simplified fractions</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>NUMERACY: SHAPE TRIANGLES</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Choose</b> one 3D object you can find at home (cereal box, tissue box, can)</li> <li>2. <b>Sketch</b> the 3D object and label its name (cuboid, cylinder, cube)</li> <li>3. Imagine what the object's net would look like if it were unfolded</li> <li>4. <b>Draw</b> a simple sketch of the net showing each face</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>NUMERACY</u></b> <b>Choose</b> a times table to practise. Can you count out each station and bounce a ball to a partner.</p>  <p>Or you can try Hit the Button on Topmarks.</p>	<p><b><u>NUMERACY</u></b> <b>Complete</b> a fact triangle like the example below using addition and subtraction or multiplication and division.</p> <p>Can you evolve it?</p> $15 \times 2 = 30$ $150 \times 20 = 300$ $\frac{11}{7} + \frac{11}{7} = \frac{18}{18}$ $\frac{18}{18} - \frac{11}{11} = \frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{18}{18} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{11}{11}$ <p>Can you include decimals?</p> 

<p>(A shop has 20% off a £10 t-shirt. How much do you save?)</p> <p><b>Write</b> a sentence explaining why fractions, percentages and decimals are useful in that context.</p>	<p>from smallest to largest</p> <p>5. <b>Write</b> one sentence explaining how you know the order is correct</p>	<p>5. <b>Write</b> a few sentences explaining how the net folds back into the 3D shape</p>		$1.5 \times 2 = 3.0$
<p><u>HEALTH &amp; WELLBEING:</u> <u>EMOTIONAL</u> <u>REGULATION</u></p> <p>1. <b>Choose</b> two emotions you sometimes feel (anger, excitement, worry, happiness)</p> <p>2. For each emotion, <b>write</b> when you might feel it and how your body reacts (fast heartbeat, smiling, tense muscles)</p> <p>3. <b>Write</b> one strategy you can use to help regulate that emotion (deep breaths, counting to 10, talking to someone, taking a break)</p>	<p><u>HEALTH &amp; WELLBEING:</u> <u>PE (DANCE)</u></p> <p><b>Create</b> 1-minute-long dance using music or a steady rhythm, e.g. a song, clapping or a beat.</p> <p>Your dance must include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least three different movement sequences</li> <li>• Clear start shape</li> <li>• Clear finish shape</li> <li>• Movements that match the rhythm or mood of the music</li> </ul> <p>CHALLENGE... Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A freeze or balance for 3 seconds</li> <li>• A repeated movement</li> </ul> <p>Rehearse your dance. Perform your dance to a family member or record a video of your performance.</p>	<p><u>SCIENCE: ELECTRICITY</u></p> <p>1. <b>Create</b> and <b>draw</b> a simple electrical circuit using correct symbols. Your circuit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a power source</li> <li>• at least two components (bulb, motor, buzzer, resistor, switch)</li> <li>• connecting wires</li> </ul> <p>2. <b>Label</b> each component with the correct scientific symbols</p> <p>3. <b>Write</b> a few sentences explaining how energy is transferred around your circuit.</p> <p>Where does the energy come from? How does it move through the circuit?</p>	<p><u>SCIENCE: INHERITANCE</u></p> <p>1. Choose any living organism (e.g. human, dog, plant or other animal)</p> <p>2. <b>Make</b> a table with two columns</p> <p>Inherited characteristics (features passed from parents) Non-inherited characteristics (features learned or influenced by environment)</p> <p>3. <b>List</b> at least three characteristics in each column.</p> <p><b>Write</b> a few sentences explaining how you know the differences between inherited and non-inherited characteristics.</p>	<p><u>TOPIC: TECHNOLOGIES</u></p> <p>Some activities must be done one step after another, for example, making tomato sauce. You must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chop ingredients</li> <li>2. Fry vegetables</li> <li>3. Add tomatoes</li> <li>4. Simmer</li> </ol> <p>Each step depends on the previous one.</p> <p>Think of another activity that must be done step-by-step. <b>Write</b> the activity and <b>list</b> the ordered steps</p>



# Spelling Menu

<p><b>Four in a Row</b> Practice writing your spelling words and see if you can get them right four times in a row!</p> <p></p>	<p><b>Pyramids</b> Write one letter at a time and create a pyramid.</p> <p>s sp spe spel spell</p>
<p><b>Rainbow Writing</b> Create a rainbow by writing your word over and over again using different colours.</p> <p></p>	<p><b>Picture Writing</b> Create a picture with your words.</p> <p></p>
<p><b>Diacritical Marking</b> Use diacritical marking to mark each sound in your words.</p> <p></p>	<p><b>Speedy Writing</b> Try to write your words as fast as you can. Get an adult to time you and see if you can beat your time.</p> <p></p>
<p><b>Fancy Writing</b> Try to write the spelling words in your neatest or most fancy handwriting. Curly maybe?</p>	<p><b>Take it Outside!</b> Can you make your spelling words using stones, twigs or leaves?</p> <p></p>