

Literacy

- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (see list of ideas for practising spelling)
- Daily reading - record this in your Learning Passport
- Big Talk - Fortnightly

Weekly Flight Checks for Literacy and Maths

Maths

- Times Tables Practice (see list of ideas for learning times tables)
- Abacus online homework

Have you completed your weekly flight checks for literacy and maths?

YOU ARE READY FOR TAKE OFF

If you want to fly even higher, work on your In Flight Menu or show what you have learnt this week (see weekly destination sheet.) Use the list at the front of this book for ideas of how to present it.

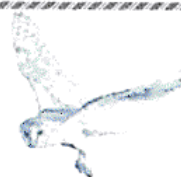
REMEMBER - Each half term, you need to complete at least 5 pieces from the In Flight Menu each half term.

Self and Teacher Assessment

(Pupils 'star' where you think you are, Teachers please tick)



About to take off



Flying



Flying Higher

Pupil

Pupils 'star' where you think you are

How was work presented

Work presented well
ICT used. More care with illustrations
or hand-writing needed

Interesting ways to present work
including extra sheets.
ICT High standard of illustration
and/or hand-writing

Very creative ways to present work. Extra
sheets and ICT.
Illustrations and hand-writing is outstanding

House Points

Even better if...
(pupil comment)

Teacher comments:

Date:

YEAR__ TAKE OFF MENU

Name:

House:

Topic:

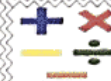
Date Set:

Class:

Teacher:

Date due in:

Instructions: Choose one from each section, plus at least one more task.



Parent/carers comments:

Signed

<p>Spelling Tip 1</p> <p>Get someone to read out the spelling and write it down as if it were the real test- work out which spellings you need to spend time on</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 2</p> <p>Use your spellings as part of your handwriting practice- write each one out a few times</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 3</p> <p>Get someone to read out the spelling and spell it back to them a letter at a time</p>
<p>Spelling Tip 4</p> <p>Put the words in Spelling City and play the related games https://www.spellingcity.com/</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 5</p> <p>Put the words into a free wordsearch generator- get used to having to find the next letter and therefore learning the spelling</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 6</p> <p>Place your spellings in a sentence so that you are clear on the meaning, especially if you are looking at word groups like homophones</p>
<p>Spelling Tip 7</p> <p>Enlarge the spellings onto cards and use like flashcards- this means you are not overwhelmed by the number of spellings you need to learn</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 8</p> <p>If you print the spellings on cards or enlarge them onto an A4/A3 piece of paper, stick them on a wall up and to the left- research has shown that looking up and to the left helps us to access the parts of our brain that can visualise</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 9</p> <p>Use the Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check method: look at the word and say it as you look at it; visualise the word in your head, cover the word up and try spelling without help; finally uncover the original word and check if you got it right</p>
<p>Spelling Tip 10</p> <p>Break words up into letter or sound blends such as, Wednesday becomes Wednesday</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 11</p> <p>Find words that rhyme with it to get used the sounds in the word</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 12</p> <p>Create a mnemonic to learn harder words: because (big elephants cause accidents under small elephants' spells)</p>
<p>Spelling Tip 13</p> <p>Write out your spellings using different pens, pencils or materials- writing in the sand has also been proved to work well for younger pupils</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 14</p> <p>Close your eyes when you try to spell the word out loud- this can help you to visualise or 'see' the word in your head</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 15</p> <p>Some children may learn words better when they are presented differently, such as vertically, in a ring or in a shape of their choosing</p>
<p>Spelling Tip 16</p> <p>Look up the words in a dictionary or thesaurus- forcing you to spell each word out a letter at a time. Find the meanings and/or alternative words</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 17</p> <p>A little and often is the key- do not spend too long on each spelling. Revisit them in short bursts of 5-10 minutes in the morning, after school, on car journeys.</p>	<p>Spelling Tip 18</p> <p>Look at the rule given for the group of words that you have been learning - does this give you a clue about patterns in spelling?</p>

What are the Methods for Learning Tables?

- Stick to one times table at a time
- Count in lots of that table (e.g. 2, 4, 6, 8 etc)
- Chant and write them out slowly in order (times tables songs from YouTube or CDs can also be useful)
- Complete the answers quickly in order - on paper or verbally
- Finally move on to completing the answers in any order
- Keep reminding your child that 3×4 is the same as 4×3 - this effectively halves the number of tables facts
- Use cards to help learn tables out of order (these will be supplied by school). Write answers on the back so children can test themselves.
- Finally, learn division facts i.e. how many 6s in 48 etc

What are the Tips and Tricks for Learning Each Times Tables

- The 2s, 4s and 8 times tables are doubles of each other - with many common answers - $2 \times 8 = 16$, $4 \times 4 = 16$, $8 \times 2 = 16$
- The nine times tables can use the ten times tables and work back or compensate - so for 5×9 , think $(5 \times 10) - 5 = 50 - 5 = 45$, also note that the digits in the answer always add to 9.
- The 3 and 6 times tables are tricky. Do the 3s first then the 6s - expect these to be more difficult and make an allowance in time
- The 7 times tables are hard but if you've done the other tables first you'll find you've encountered most of the 7s already elsewhere - such as $7 \times 4 = 28$, $7 \times 3 = 21$
- $7 \times 8 = 56$ is the hardest times table fact! - but tell this to your child and make a big deal about it and they'll never forget it!

Mastering the Times Tables

You can know all the times tables without really going on to master them. So once your child has learned the times tables individually the next stage involves practising recalling them quickly in any random order.

The practice can be verbal or written but either way you're looking for accurate answers in within 3 seconds.