

Autumn 2 - Year 3/4 Homework

GPS:

Complete the pages set by your teacher in the GPS book. The content will be taught on Monday. We will mark the homework in class.

These are the pages for each week:



Week	Year 3		Year 4		ANSWERS	
	Topic	Page(s)	Topic	Page(s)	3	4
1	Paragraphs	64-66	Paragraphs	64-65	109	109
2	Apostrophes	52-53	Apostrophes	52-53	107	107
3	Inverted commas	58-59	Apostrophes	54-55	108	108
4	Punctuating speech	60-61	Speech	60-61	108	108
5	Statements and questions	18 only	Adverbial phrases	18-19	102	102
6	Writing lists	46-47	Using commas in a list	42-43	107	107

MATHS:

Complete the pages set by your teacher in the CGP Maths book. We will mark the homework in class on each Monday.

Week	Year 3		Year 4		ANSWERS	
	Topic	Page(s)	Topic	Page(s)	3	4
1	Counting in Multiples	8	Estimating and checking	24	42	85
2	The 3-, 4- and 8-Times Tables	26	Area	54	42	89
3	Using Times Tables Facts	27	Counting in multiples	6	42	83
4	Using Times Tables Facts	28	Using times tables	26	42	85
5	Estimating and Checking	29	Counting backwards through zero	7	42	83
6	Solving Calculation Problems	30-31	Solving number problems	16	42	84

Log on to TTRS and practise the times tables that you find tricky.





Year 3

KIRF Autumn Term 2: Know all multiplication and division facts for 2x, 5x and 10x table

Children should quickly recall the multiplication and division facts for the **2x, 5x and 10x tables**. This means they should know:

- That $2 \times 6 = 12$ and $12 \div 2 = 6$
- That $5 \times 4 = 20$ and $20 \div 5 = 4$
- That $10 \times 3 = 30$ and $30 \div 10 = 3$

2x Table	5x Table	10x Table
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 10 = 40$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 10 = 50$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 10 = 60$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 10 = 70$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 10 = 90$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 10 = 100$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 10 = 110$
$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

Ideas:

Use objects where possible, sing songs and practice rote repetition. Ask questions such as:

- Which is the number before 40 in the 5x table?
- What do I multiply by 10 to make 100?
- How many 2's in 18?
- 6 x 10?



Year 4

KIRF Autumn Term 2: Know all multiplication and division facts for 7x and 9x table

Use songs, games, posters, rhymes, quizzes and any other strategies you've found to practice the 7x and 9x times tables. Remember to keep practising the division facts alongside the multiplication facts.

For Example:

- $7 \times 8 = 56$, so
- $56 \div 7 = 8$ and $56 \div 8 = 7$

Ask questions like:

- "What is $63 \div 9$?"
- "How many 7s make 35?"

$$0 \times 7 = 0$$

$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$0 \times 9 = 0$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$



Teeth and Digestion – Knowledge Organiser

What do human teeth look like?



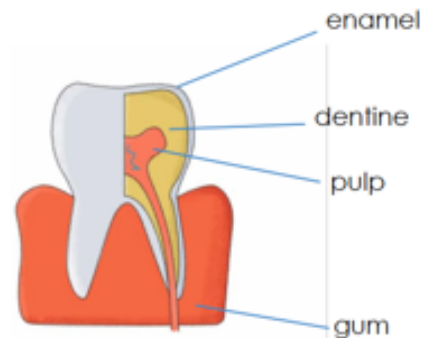
Milk teeth: our first set of teeth.



Adult teeth: grow after our milk teeth, you only get one set of these.



What can happen if we do not look after our teeth?



Tooth decay:

Stage 1: enamel decay	Stage 2: dentine decay	Stage 3: pulp decay	Stage 4: infected decay
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Can eating and drinking damage our teeth?

Eggshells are made from a hard material similar to our teeth.



Do all animals have the same teeth?



Carnivore

Has powerful canines and incisors to grip and tear meat.



Herbivore

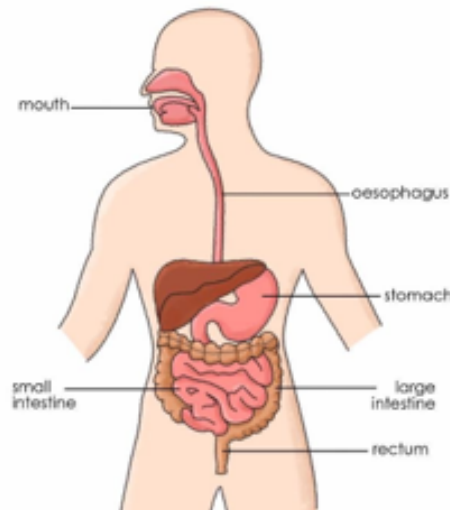
Has molars used to crush and grind plants and incisors to cut plants.



Omnivore

Has a variety of teeth to eat different animals and plants.

What makes up our digestive system?



How does our digestive system work?

Steps of digestion:



Mouth: bites and chews food and tongue rolls the food into balls to swallow.

Oesophagus: uses muscles to squeeze the food towards the stomach



Stomach: digests the food and adds acid to kill unwanted bugs

Small intestine: continues to digest food, absorbs nutrients into bloodstream



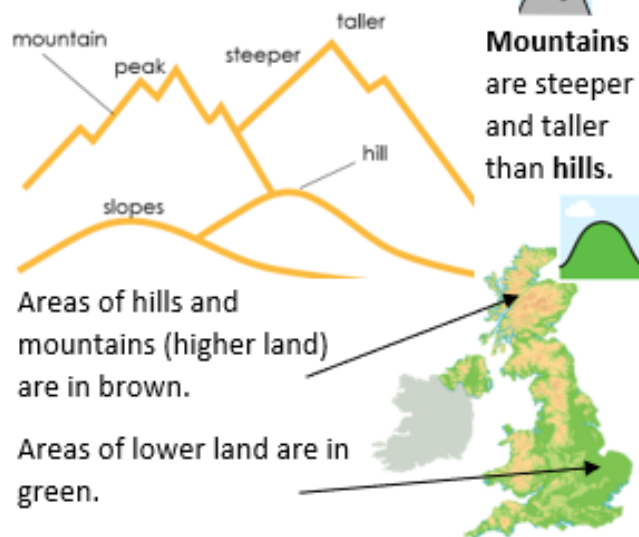
Large intestine: water moves out of the food and back into the bloodstream

Rectum: the end of the intestine where faeces (poo) forms



Settlements – Knowledge Organiser

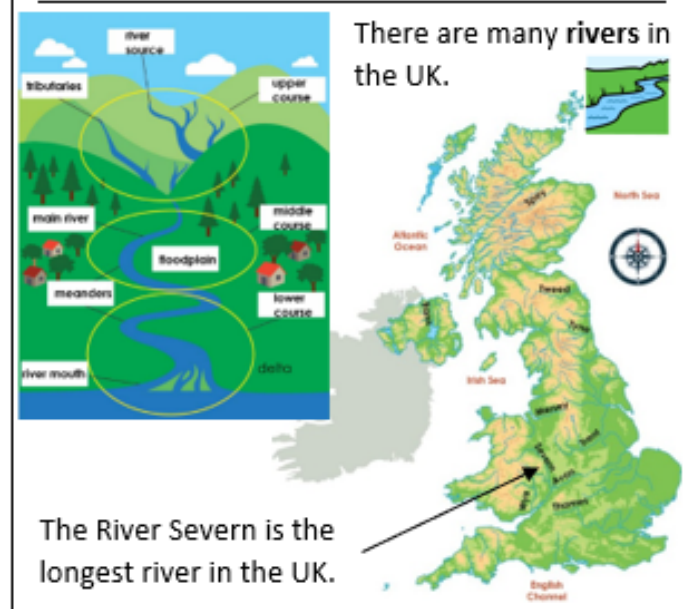
Where are mountains and hills in the UK?



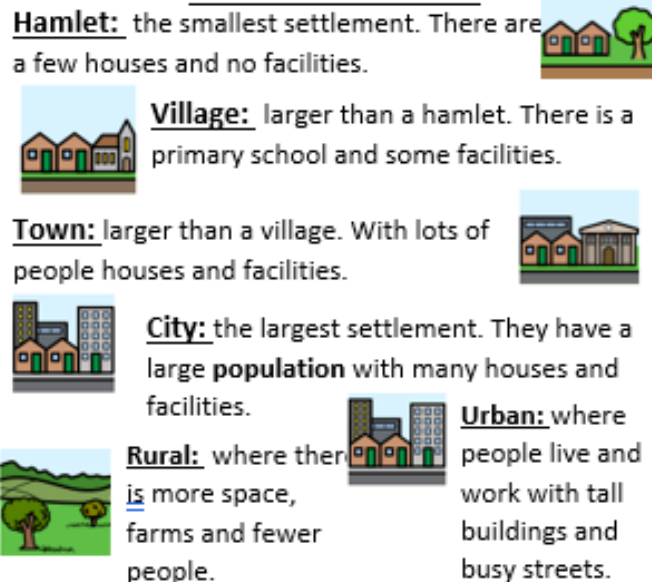
Which seas and oceans surround the UK?



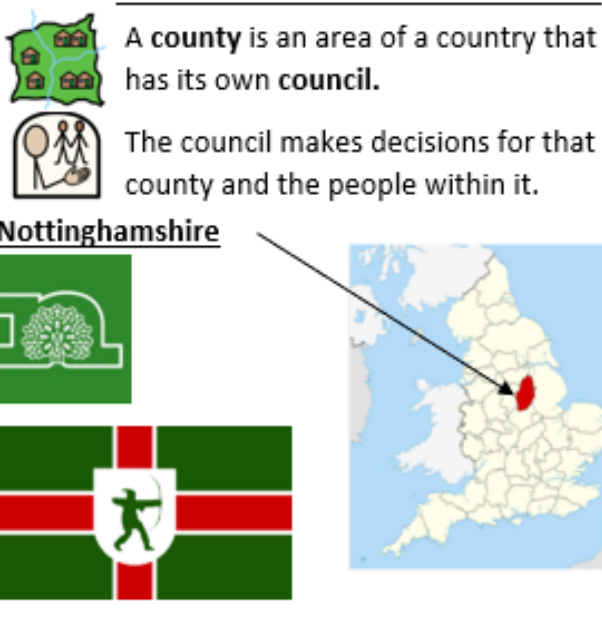
Where are rivers located in the UK?



Where have people chosen to settle in the UK?



What are the counties of the UK?



How is land used in the UK?

