



Homework Grid – Autumn Term 2

Year 3 – Miss Chubb



	W/C 10.11.25	W/C 17.11.25	W/C 24.11.25	W/C 1.12.25	W/C 8.12.25	W/C 15.12.25
Reading	3 reads of your book banded book.	3 reads of your book banded book.	3 reads of your book banded book.	3 reads of your book banded book.	3 reads of your book banded book.	3 reads of your book banded book.
Maths	Times Table Rockstars	A Doodle Maths activity	Times Table Rockstars	A Doodle Maths activity	Times Table Rockstars	A Doodle Maths activity
Spelling	<p>This week, the rule is: if the word is one syllable with a short vowel followed by two or more consonants, just add -er.</p> <p>wash → washer send → sender</p> <p>If the word is one syllable with a long vowel sound or two vowels followed by a final consonant, just add -er.</p> <p>dream → dreamer cook → cooker</p> <p>Practise adding -er to: think, boil, jump, wait. Can you think of more?</p>	<p>This week, the rule is: if the root verb ends in 't' add 'ion' to form a 'tion' ending. It turns the verb into a noun.</p> <p>invent → invention direct → direction</p> <p>A long vowel sound is always followed by 'tion' e.g. motion, emotion.</p> <p>For words ending 'te', drop the 'e' to add 'ion' e.g.</p> <p>vacate → vacation promote → promotion.</p> <p>Practise turning verbs into nouns: erupt, act, create, devote. Can you think</p>	<p>This week, the rule is: the suffix 'ly' can be simply added to most adjectives to make adverbs.</p> <p>sad → sadly loud → loudly</p> <p>The suffix 'ly' can be simply added to adjectives ending 'l', making adverbs with a double 'l' (ll) e.g.</p> <p>careful → carefully helpful → helpfully</p> <p>Practise turning adjectives into adverbs. glum, neat, final, normal. Can you think of more?</p>	<p>This week, the rule is: if the root word ends with 'le', the 'le' is dropped before adding 'ly'.</p> <p>simple → simply noble → nobly</p> <p>If a root word has more than one syllable which ends in 'y' after a consonant, the 'y' changes to 'i' before adding 'ly'</p> <p>merry → merrily noisy → noisily</p> <p>Practise adding -ly to: lucky, gentle, happy, able. Can you think of more words that fit this rule?</p>	<p>This week, the rule is: if the word ends in 'ic', add 'ally'.</p> <p>logic → logically critic → critically</p> <p>Practise adding -ally to these root words: music, magic, basic. Can you think of any others?</p>	<p>This week, the rule is: adding the prefixes mis-, un- and dis- will change the meaning of a word.</p> <p>'un' means 'not'. When added (as a prefix) it will give the word the opposite meaning – unhappy, unpick, unfold, unlucky</p> <p>'dis' means 'not' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning – disagree, displease, discover, distrust</p> <p>'mis' means 'wrong' or 'the opposite of'. It will give the word the opposite meaning – mistake, misread, misfire.</p>

		of any more words that fit these rules?				Practise making opposites by adding prefixes to the following words: well, like, count, trust. Can you think of any others?
Year 3/4 Statutory Spellings to learn	breathe build business busy	calendar caught centre century certain circle	complete consider continue decide describe	different difficult enough early earth	eight eighth exercise experience experiment extreme	disappear famous favourite forwards fruit
Topic	Find and write down the names of two countries that fall in a polar, temperate, Mediterranean, desert and tropical climate zone? Which climate zone is the UK in?		Use your knowledge organiser and a map of the United Kingdom (https://wikishire.co.uk/map/) to answer the following questions: 1. What is a county? 2. The city of Leicester is in which county? 3. True or false? a) Cornwall is a county in the north of England. b) Norfolk is a coastal county. 4. Which county is Stonehenge in?		Use the knowledge organiser to answer these questions: What are the five types of land use in the UK? What is a carbon footprint? How can we reduce it?	