

Autumn 1- Year 6
Reading & Homework
Record

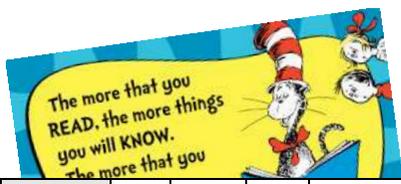


| Week | Reading at Home <i>3 times a Week</i> | | | Additional Reading (optional) | Spellings | Grammar Focus | Grammar | Reading Comp | My Maths | TT Rockstars |
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| 7.9.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, gracious, spacious</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: profession</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt -cious or -tious. Not many common words end like this. If the root word ends in -ce, the 'shus' sound is usually spelt as -cious e.g. vice becomes vicious.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Sentence structure: main clauses contain a subject and a verb. The subject performs the verb.</p> | | | | |
| 14.9.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious, anxious</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: programme, pronunciation, queue</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt -cious or -tious. Not many common words end like this. If the root word does not end in -ce, the 'shus' sound is usually spelt as -tious e.g. ambition becomes ambitious. Exception: anxious.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Main and subordinate clauses and conjunctions. Main clauses (independent clauses) can 'stand alone'. Subordinate clauses (dependent clauses) cannot. FANBOYS are the coordinating conjunctions.</p> | | | | |
| 21.9.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: special, official, artificial, partial, confidential, essential</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: recommend, restaurant, rhyme</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shul'. The -cial ending is common after a vowel letter and -tial is common after a consonant letter. There are some exceptions.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Complex, simple and compound sentences. Simple sentences contain one main clause. Complex sentences contain a main and a subordinate clause. Compound sentences contain two main clauses.</p> | | | | |



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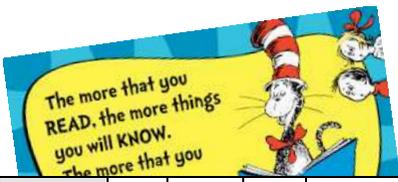


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| 28.9.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: initial, financial, commercial, provincial</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: rhythm, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shul'. The -cial ending is common after a vowel letter and -tial is common after a consonant letter. There are some exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce and province).</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Use of commas to avoid ambiguity, demarcate a list and demarcate complex sentences beginning with a subordinate clause. Commas should not be used to mark the boundary between two main clauses.</p> | | | | |
| 5.10.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: observant, observance, observation, hesitant, hesitancy, hesitation, expectant, expectation</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: sincere</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent. They both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with an 'ay' or 'a' sound in the right position: -ation endings are often a clue.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Use of apostrophes for contraction to indicate omitted letters. When adding apostrophes for possession, find the owner, add an apostrophe, and then add 's' if there isn't one.</p> | | | | |
| 12.10.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: tolerant, tolerance, toleration, substance, substantial</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: sincerely, soldier, stomach, sufficient</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent. They both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with an 'ay' or 'a' sound in the right position: -ation endings are often a clue.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Accurately punctuating direct speech at the beginning, middle and end of a sentence. New line for a new person speaking.</p> | | | | |



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| 19.10.20 | | | | | <p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence, confidential</p> | <p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent: both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ent and -ence/-ency after soft c (s) sound, soft g (j) sound and qu sound, or if there is a related word with a clear 'e' sound in the right position.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Use of a hyphen to create compound adjectives/verbs/nouns to avoid ambiguity and confusion i.e. the man eating shark or the man-eating shark.</p> | | | | |
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