Navigators Homework Grid - Autumn 2

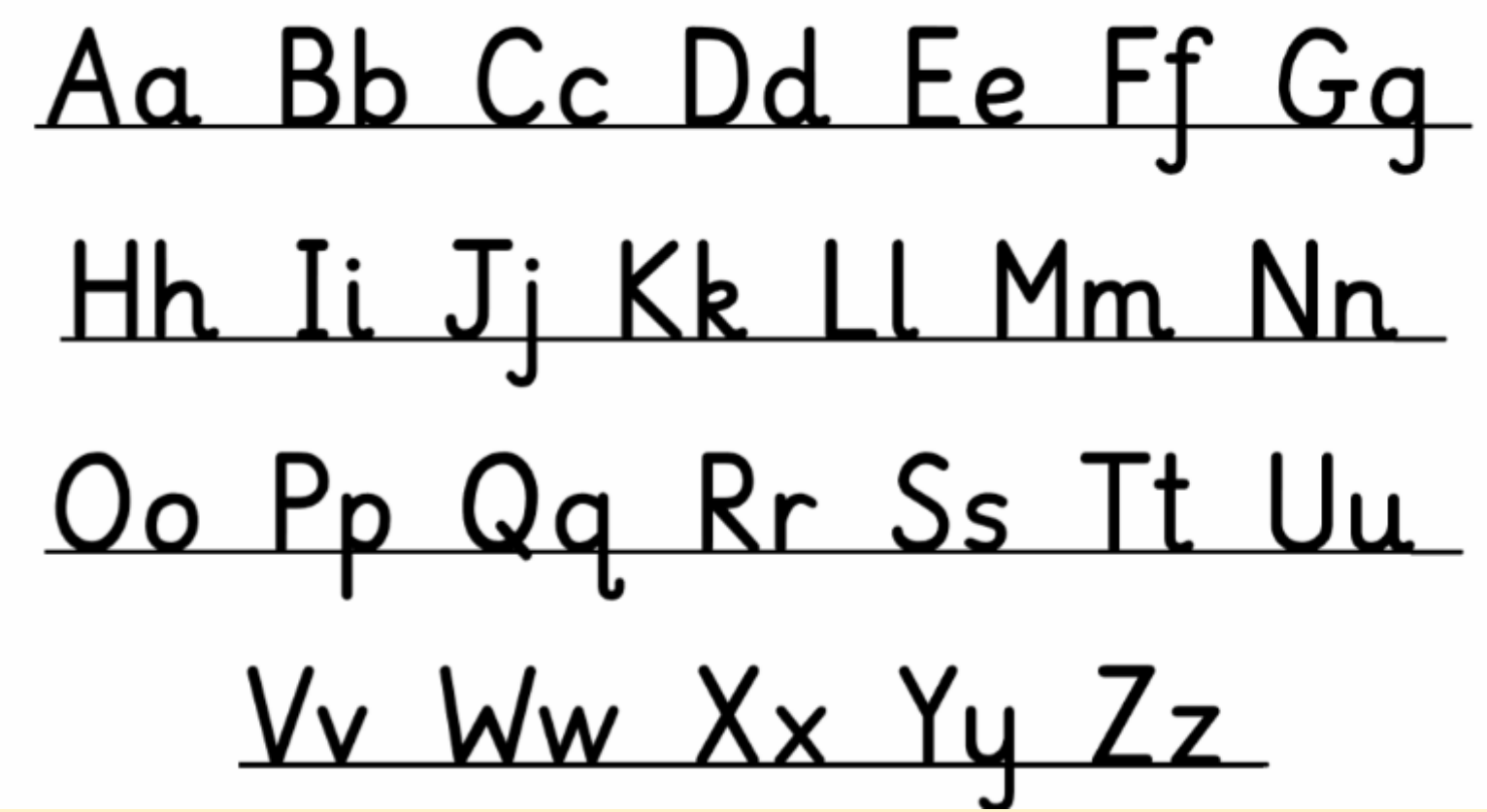
Writing	***Reading***	***Spellings***	***Maths***
Stig's Secret Diary. Write a short diary entry from Stig's perspective inside the chalk pit. The Challenge: You must start at least three sentences with fronted time adverbials (e.g., Early that morning, After a long time, Suddenly,) followed by a comma. You must also include a complex sentence that puts the subordinate clause at the beginning (e.g., While Barney was visiting the pit, I showed him my flint knife.).	As you read your book this week, hunt for five rare or unfamiliar words that describe a setting, an object, or how a character moves. The Challenge: Write down the sentence where you found the word, predict what it means from the context clues, and then look up its official dictionary definition. Bonus points if you can use it in a conversation at home! Reminder: It is very important to read your reading book every day at home. Each time you read and record it, you earn a ticket for the Reading Raffle Prize.	**Step 1:** Each week, look at our class target sound and set up a Spelling Matrix page in your home notebook with columns for each spelling variation we look at in class (e.g., <ai>, <ay>, <a-e>, <ea>). **Step 2:** Become a sound detective! As you read your home reading book or look around your house each week, hunt for words containing that week's target sound and sort them into the correct columns. **Step 3:** Practice "Say the Sounds and Write the Word" for your weekly spelling test.	Stig is building a new wall in the pit. On Monday, he had 432 stones. On Tuesday, he collected 158 more stones. How many stones does he have now? On Wednesday, a storm washes away 265 stones. Use column addition and subtraction to calculate exactly how many stones Stig has left! This term, our focus times table is the 4s, while continuing to build fluency in the 2s, 5s, 3s and 10s. Children should use TTRS regularly to practise and take part in the weekly class competition. Regular practice improves speed, accuracy and confidence with multiplication facts.
History - Ancient Egypt	***Art - Still Life and Form***	***Science - Cycles in Nature***	***Geography - Settlements***
The Nile Settlers. Draw a cartoon strip showing why a group of ancient nomadic hunter-gatherers would decide to stop moving and build a permanent settlement next to the River Nile.	Kitchen Counter Masterpiece. Find 3 everyday household items (like a mug, an apple, and a jar) and arrange them into your own still life display. Practice using cross-hatching lines or shading with your pencil to make the flat shapes look completely 3D!	Metamorphosis Comic. Imagine you are a tiny frogspawn egg or a tomato seed. Write a short diary entry or create an illustrated timeline from its perspective showing your journey through your life cycle as you grow and change. Use the word dormant or metamorphosis!	Town Planner Challenge. Draw a birds-eye view sketch map of a fictional suburban area on the edge of a bustling city. Annotate your map to show the essential infrastructure your settlement needs, such as roads, transport links, a school, and energy sources.
Computing	***RE - Hinduism***	***Christian Value - Courage***	***Spirituality - Others***
Algorithm Architect. Write a step-	Worldview Explorer. Create a colorful	Courage Jar. Write down or draw a	With Christmas approaching, sketch a

by-step set of computer instructions (an algorithm) explaining to an alien exactly how to make a jam sandwich or pack a school bag. Test it out on someone at home - they have to follow your instructions exactly like a machine!	map or matching game connecting the core Hindu concepts you've learned: Brahman (the ultimate life force), Atman (the soul inside living things), and Dharma (duty). You can retell a key moment from the story of Rama and Sita!	time when you had to show real bravery or try something completely new even when you felt scared. Cut it out and create a "Courage Jar" page in your book to collect moments where you stood up tall like Stig in Stig of the Dump.	giant heart. Inside it, write or draw ways you can connect with and bring joy to others in your community without spending any money (e.g., inviting someone lonely to play, helping a neighbour, or writing a kind letter).

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Reminder: Children will continue to focus on correct letter joins, clear tall ascenders and low descenders in all written work. Consistent practice will help improve presentation and support the aim of achieving a pen licence.



Key Vocabulary for this half term:

cycle	a series of events that **repeats in the same order**
seasonal cycle	the **repeating of the seasons**; spring, summer, autumn, and winter
deciduous	a type of tree that **loses its leaves during autumn** and grows new leaves in spring
evergreen	a type of tree that **keeps its leaves all year long**
dormant	alive but **not actively growing**, appears to be resting or in a deep sleep
nutrients	a substance that provides food, **essential for life and growth**
decay	to rot or **break down after death**
metamorphosis	a huge or **complete change** in a living thing
frogspawn	a soft, jelly like substance that **contains the eggs of frogs**
tadpole	the **offspring of a frog**: tadpoles have a round head and a tail
pollen	a **fine powder produced by flowering plants** essential for reproduction
seed	a **tiny developing plant**, covered in a protective coating

River Nile	a river, which flows through the continent of Africa: it is the **longest river in the world**
Black Land	the **land either side of the River Nile**, which is black in colour: it is full of rich nutrients to help plants grow
irrigation	the **supply of water,** which helps land or crops grow
archaeologist	scientists who **study the history of humans** by looking at what has been left behind, e.g. objects buried underground or graves
Pharaohs	Pharaohs were the **kings or queens of Egypt**: a Pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in the kingdom
artefacts	an object made and **used a long time ago**
hieroglyphics	an ancient Egyptian **writing system**
mummification	the process used by ancient Egyptians to **preserve a person's body for the afterlife**
pyramid	a **huge stone tomb** build by ancient Egyptians

settlement	a place **where people live**
urban	an area **where a large number of people live** near to each other: urban areas have lots of buildings and roads
rural	an **area located outside of towns and cities**, sometimes called the countryside: people often live far apart in rural areas
suburban	an area **on the edges of towns and cities** where people live: suburban areas often have green space and homes often have gardens
population	the **number of people** living in an area
dense population	**many people** living in an area, homes are close to one another
sparse population	**few people** living in an area, homes are spread out
conurbation	an urban area that has developed when the s**uburban areas of several towns or cities merged**

still life	a picture of something that **does not move**
form	form means the **3d shapes in art**: in a drawing or painting an artist can create the illusion that an object is 3d rather than flat
tone	how **dark or light something is**: tones are created by the way light falls on a 3d object
shade/shadow	the parts of an object that are **darker**
highlight	the parts of an object where the **light is strongest or lightest**
mid-tone	tones **between the highlights** and shadows
cast shadow	where an **object makes a shadow** on something else e.g. a table underneath it
cross hatching	a technique of creating tone by drawing **lines which cross over each other**
tints/shades	a tint is the mixture of a colour with white (**increases lightness),** and a shade is the mixture of a colour with black (**reduces lightness)**