

Home Learning at MPA

Throughout their time at Minerva, children will have home learning which will be appropriate for their age and stage of learning. Through completing tasks and meeting deadlines, children will develop their accountability and organisation skills. This is developing their 'Self Agency' ELLI skill like the Owl. Homework will also provide opportunities to recall knowledge and practise skills to refine and develop fluency. This is developing their 'Making meaning' ELLI skill like the Spider.

Expectations for quantity and content

At Minerva **daily reading and a book with someone else at home are the most important homework**. The research says that, by reading to your child from a young age, even before they can communicate verbally, you help lay the neurological groundwork for effective language use and literacy. This is because books expose children to high level vocabulary that they wouldn't normally hear or use.

Daily reading practice is essential to help develop fluency. When a child can decode and blend independently, they will be provided with phonetically decodable books so that they can practice with an adult at home.

- The books provided will allow them to become fluent and therefore should not be a struggle for them.
- The child will have the same book for the week so it can be read several times to develop fluency and understanding so they can retell the story or key facts.

If a child is not yet able to decode and blend independently, regardless of age and year group, they will be provided with a high-quality text that they can share with an adult at home. Reading folders must be bought in to school daily. Parents and carers can date and sign in the reading record. Comments are not necessary.

	Time	Examples of the type of task
Pre school	10 minutes every day with adult or older sibling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An adult to share a book with a child daily.
Reception	10 minutes every day with adult or older sibling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the habit of reading practice every day for 5 – 10 minutes. This may include sharing a book with an adult and discussing the content, practising sight reading of key words, the child reading to an adult, the adult sharing new vocabulary.
Year 1	10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling 10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with an adult or older sibling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice where your child reads to you. • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo

Year 2	<p>10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling</p> <p>10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with adult or older sibling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice where your child reads to you. • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo
Year 3	<p>10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling</p> <p>10 minutes TTRS every day, independently</p> <p>10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with adult or older sibling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice. • Times table practise on Times Table Rock Stars • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo
Year 4	<p>10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling</p> <p>10 minutes TTRS every day, independently</p> <p>10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with adult or older sibling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice. • Times table practise on Times Table Rock Stars • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo
Year 5	<p>10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling</p> <p>15 minutes once a week independent activity for spelling, vocabulary or comprehension practice (this will link with learning on the Knowledge Organiser)</p> <p>10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with adult or older sibling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice. • Spelling, vocabulary or comprehension practice. • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo
Year 6	<p>10 minutes reading every day with adult or older sibling</p> <p>10 minutes once a fortnight independent activity for spelling, grammar or vocabulary (this will link with learning on the Knowledge Organiser)</p> <p>10 minutes once a fortnight independent arithmetic practise</p> <p>10 minutes once a week to share the Knowledge organiser with adult or older sibling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily reading practice. • Spelling, vocabulary or comprehension practice. • Maths task to develop fluency – focus on arithmetic practice • Discuss Knowledge Organiser that is posted on Class Dojo

Timescale

Knowledge Organisers will be uploaded to Class Dojo at the beginning of each unit of learning. All other tasks will be set on a **Thursday** and they should be returned to school by the following Wednesday. This will give 6 days to complete any piece of home learning. If the timing is different this will be indicated on the task. There is the expectation that homework is completed. By handing out on a Thursday it allows Friday for any questions from children or parents to be followed up.

Feedback


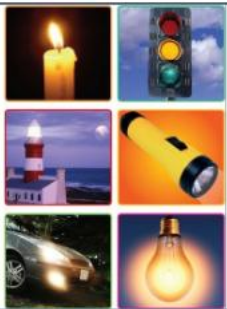
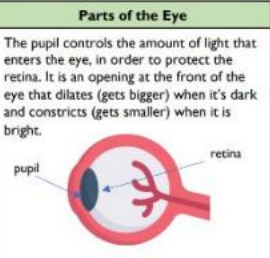


Teachers will review Reading Records regularly to monitor how often children are practising their reading at home. Teachers have their own reading record folders to record when they hear children read **individually**, in a **small group** or during **whole class reading**. For children in Year 5 and 6, teachers will monitor the homework that is returned. The teacher will not give individual feedback, but they will use the submitted homework to inform the teaching and learning in school and future homework tasks.

Communication with Parents and Carers about learning

The MPA website has links to all our curriculum content for each year group. This is further broken down in our Knowledge Organisers that are posted on Class Dojo at the beginning of each new unit of learning.

Knowledge Organisers

At Minerva we use Knowledge Organisers to share the **key concepts** and **key knowledge** (facts, vocabulary, images) with the children. They have a copy in their books and together as a class they create a large Knowledge Organiser on a display board as they learn through a unit. When a Year Group starts a new unit. This is an example of a Year 3 Knowledge Organiser:

 <p>Year 3 Term 3 wb 19.01.26</p>	<h1>Key Question: Can we see in the dark? We are scientists</h1>	
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>dark/darkness: is caused by the absence of light</p> <p>eyes: organs that allows us to see by letting in light</p> <p>light: a form of energy that travels from its source in a wave</p> <p>light source: an object that creates light</p> <p>opaque: objects that do not allow any light to travel through them</p> <p>reflect/reflection: when light bounces off a surface and changes the direction of a ray of light</p> <p>shadow- an area of darkness where light is blocked</p> <p>translucent: objects that allow some light to travel through, but it is scattered</p> <p>transparent: objects that allow light to easily travel through them</p>	<p>Key Concept: We can see things if they give out light or <u>reflect</u> light into our eyes. Light is <u>reflected</u> from surfaces. <u>Shadows form</u> when the <u>light source</u> is blocked. Light from the sun can be dangerous so we need to protect our eyes.</p> <p>Natural light sources include the sun, stars and fires. They are called natural light sources because they emit light naturally.</p> <p>Artificial light sources include lamps, torches and computer screens. They are called artificial light sources because the light source is man-made.</p> 	<p>Key Knowledge</p> <p>Parts of the Eye</p> <p>The pupil controls the amount of light that enters the eye, in order to protect the retina. It is an opening at the front of the eye that dilates (gets bigger) when it's dark and constricts (gets smaller) when it is bright.</p>   <p>The moon is not a light source. It reflects the light from the sun.</p>
	<p>Light is the fastest thing in the universe! It travels at 186,000 miles per second and can go from Earth to the Moon in just over a second.</p>	<p>Shadows are the same shape as the opaque object that has blocked them. They can be stretched or shortened depending on the angle of the light source. A shadow is larger when the object is closer to the light source.</p> 

At Minerva every class has an **End of day review**, we use the time to review and recap learning, so the children are familiar with revisiting a Knowledge Organiser from a previous unit to help them to remember the key concepts and make links between their learning (Spider – ELLI).