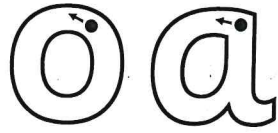
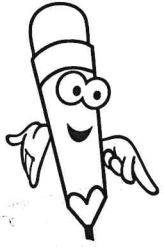


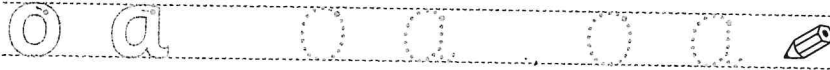
Stage 1
Top Joins

Name _____

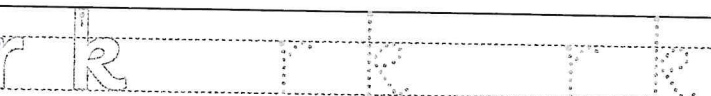
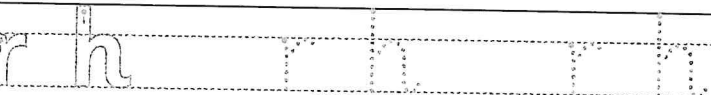
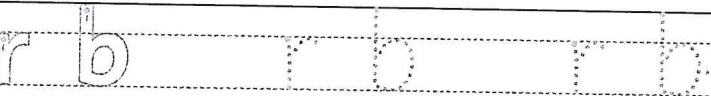
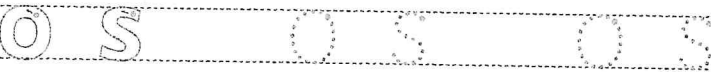
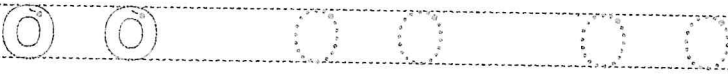
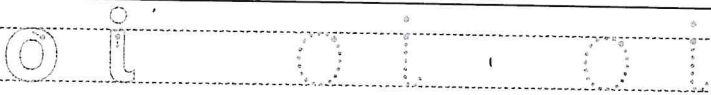
Date _____



Look at the arrows, now trace the letters.



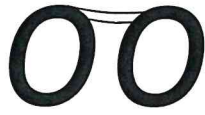
Now practise writing the letters.



Stage 2
Top Joins

Name _____

Date _____



Look at the ⁴joins, now trace the letters.

oo oo oo 

Now practise writing the letters.

oi oi oi

oo oo oo

os os os

ox ox ox

rb rb rb

rh rh rh

rk rk rk

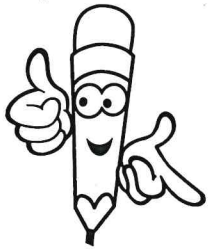
va va va

wo wo wo

Stage 3
Top Joins

Name _____

Date _____



moon

Look at the joins, now trace the words.

bark bark bark

boat boat boat

fox fox fox

join join join

moon moon moon

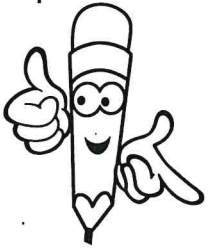
perhaps perhaps perhaps

rhubarb rhubarb rhubarb

rose rose rose

vase vase vase

wood wood wood



blossom

Look at the joins, now trace the words.

blossom blossom blossom

boxing boxing boxing

carbon carbon carbon

coin coin coin

float float float

football football football

market market market

rhythm rhythm rhythm

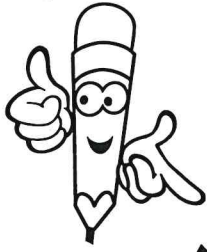
vacuum vacuum vacuum

wonderful wonderful wonderful

Stage 5
Top Joins


Name _____

Date _____



football

Look at the joins, now trace the words.

blossom blossom 

Now practise writing the words.

boxing boxing

carbon carbon

coin coin

float float

football football

market market

rhythm rhythm

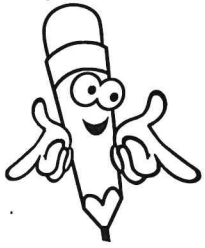
vacuum vacuum

wonderful wonderful

Stage 6
Top Joins


Name _____

Date _____



wonderful

Look at the joins, now trace the words.

blossom 

Now practise writing the word.



Now write a sentence using the word.

carbon

coin

float

football

market

wonderful

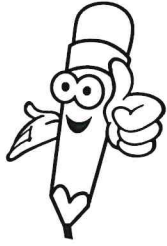
© Morrells Handwriting. Photocopying permission given to purchasing school only.



Stage 7
Top Joins

Name _____

Date _____



overjoyed

Look at the joins; now trace the words.

agony



Now practise writing the word.



Now write a sentence using the word.

anywhere

bought

everyone

jogging

overjoyed

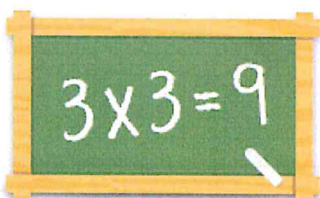
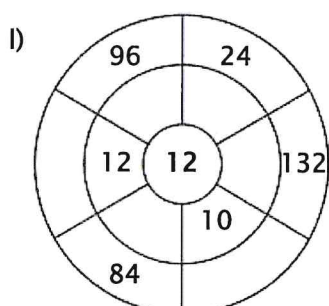
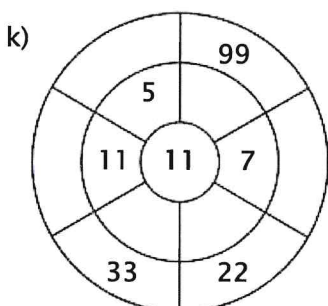
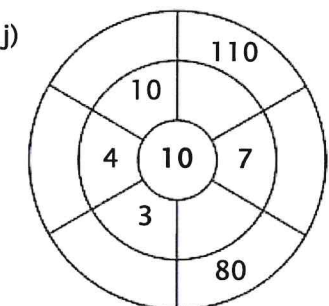
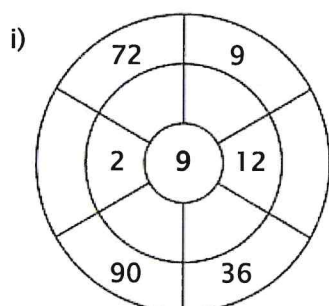
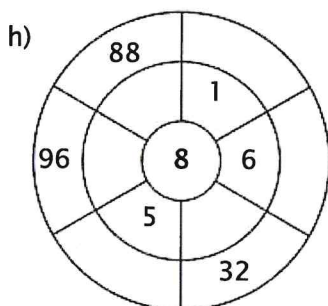
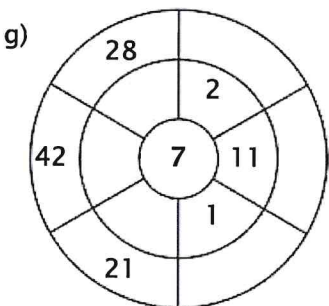
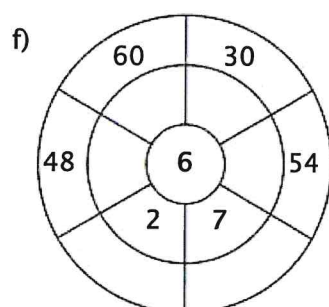
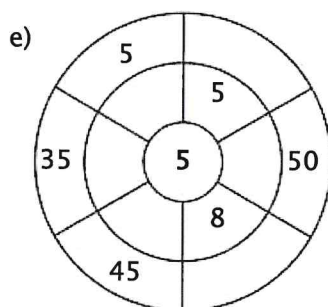
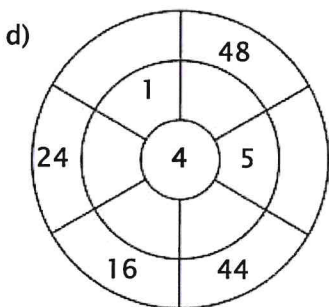
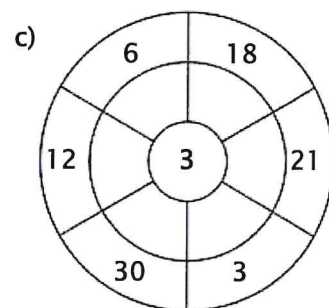
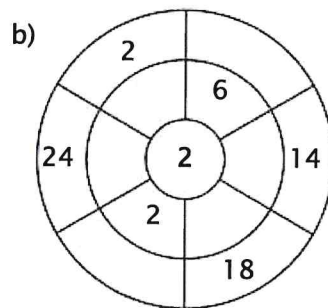
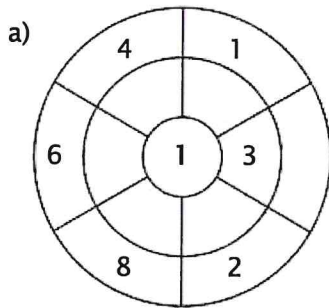
yoghurt



Times tables

Name: _____

Complete the circle by multiplying the number in the center by the middle ring to get the outer numbers.

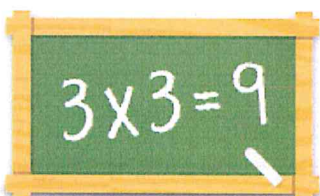
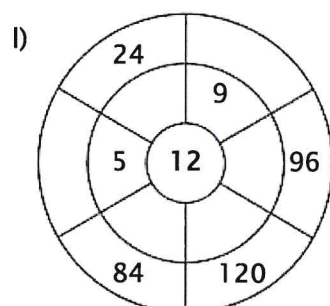
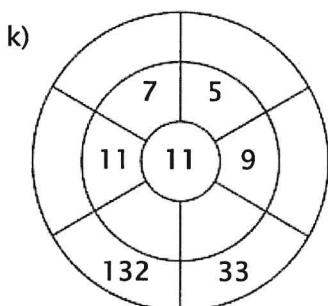
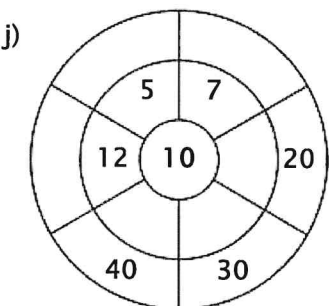
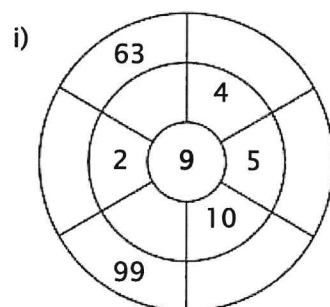
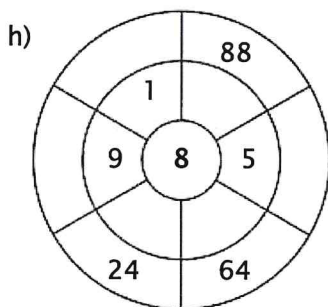
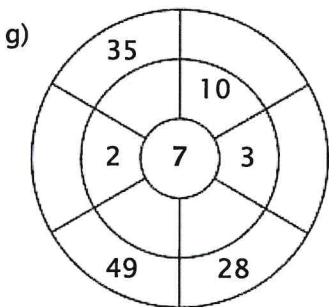
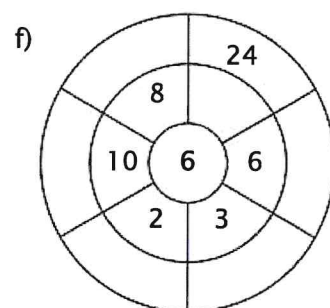
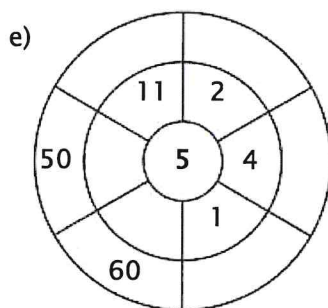
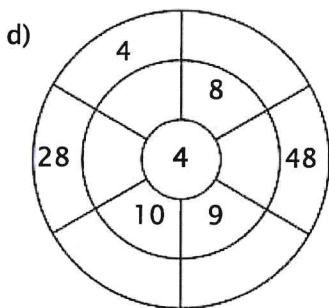
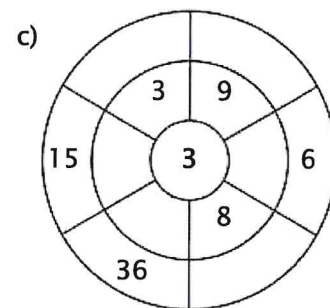
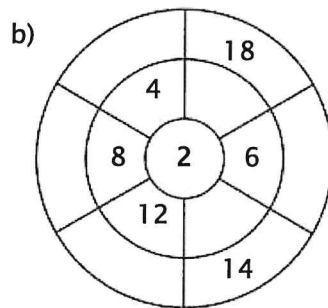
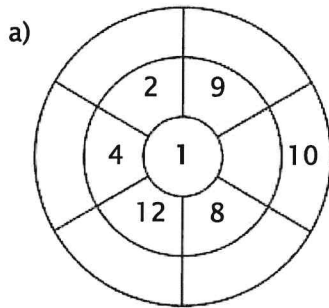


For more worksheets, games and exercises:
www.timestables.co.uk

Times tables

Name: _____

Complete the circle by multiplying the number in the center by the middle ring to get the outer numbers.



For more worksheets, games and exercises:
www.timestables.co.uk

Name: _____

What is the quickest time you can complete this table? Keep a record on the back and watch yourself get quicker the more you practice over the summer holidays.

Speed Tables

Can you beat your previous score? **3** **10** **5** **54** **18** **26**

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												

This time I got _____ correct. 😊

Using apostrophes to contract and combine words

Part of [Learning at Home](#)

Add to My Bitesize

Monday

8/2/21

Learning at Home



Learning focus

To use apostrophes correctly to contract and combine words.

This lesson includes:

- two videos to show you how to use apostrophes to combine two words
- three activities

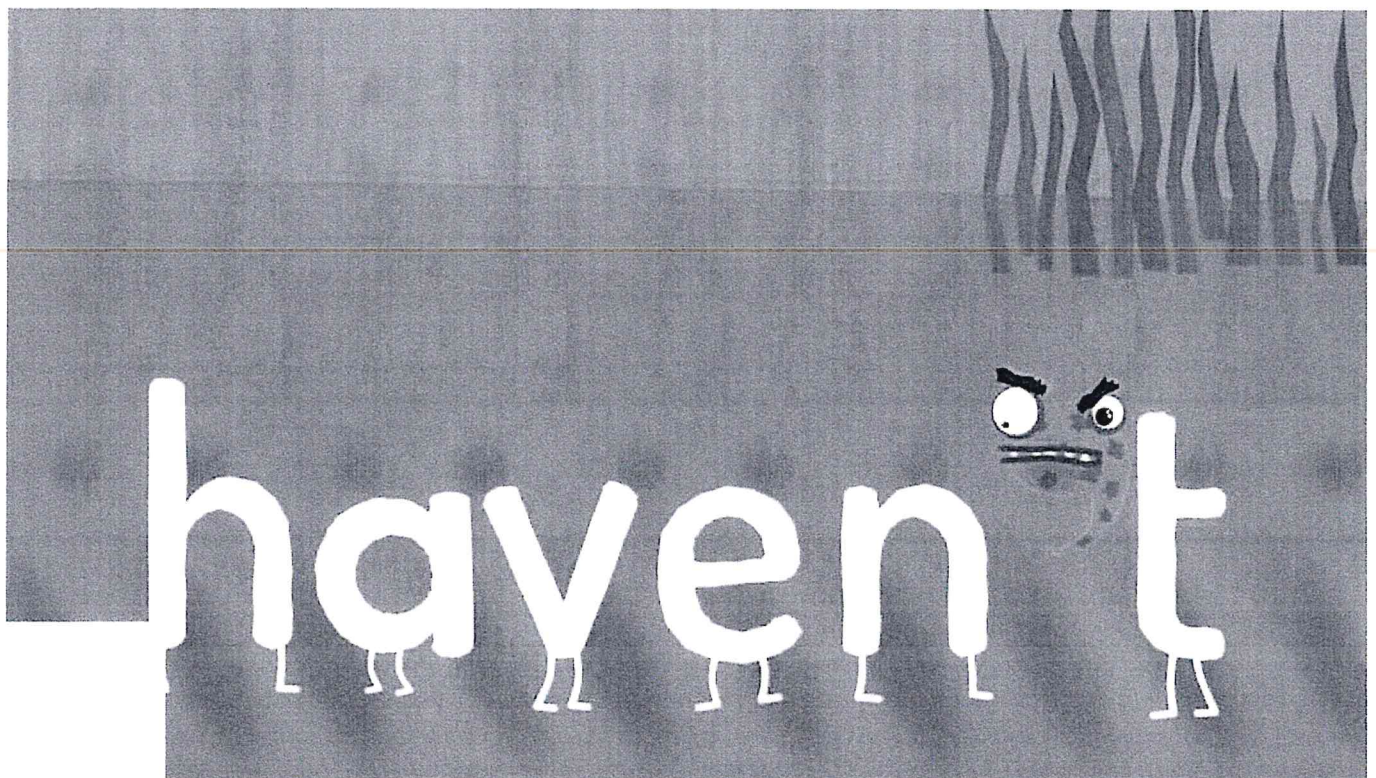
Learn

Sometimes we **contract** words to make them easier to say or write. This means that we **combine them** together and make them **smaller**.

For example: She will = she'll

We use an **apostrophe for contraction** to show when we have done this.

Watch this short clip to learn how and when to use apostrophes for contraction.



Apostrophes for contraction show that you **omitted** (left out) some letters when you joined them together.

For example: You + are = you're

The apostrophe takes the place of the letters that have been removed. In the example above, that's the letter **a** from 'are'.

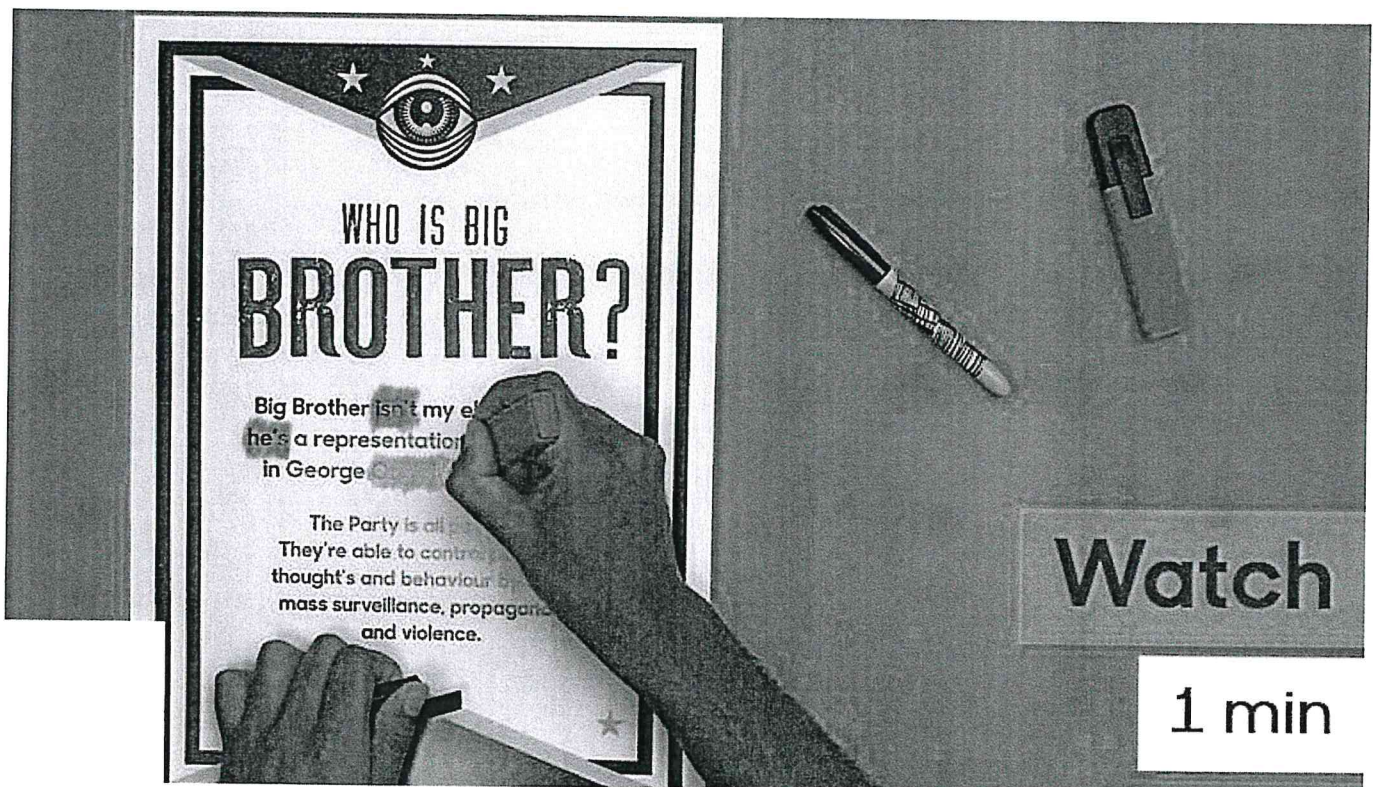
Sometimes you need to **rearrange** the letters a bit when you combine them.

For example: Will + not = won't

Joining words together like this makes your writing easier to read and more friendly.

Watch this video to **revise** apostrophes for contraction.

Focus on the words that are highlighted in **green**.



Practise

You may need paper and a pen or pencil for some of these activities.

Activity 1

Check how well you understood the videos by completing this short activity.

You need to type the **contracted (shortened) form** of the words.

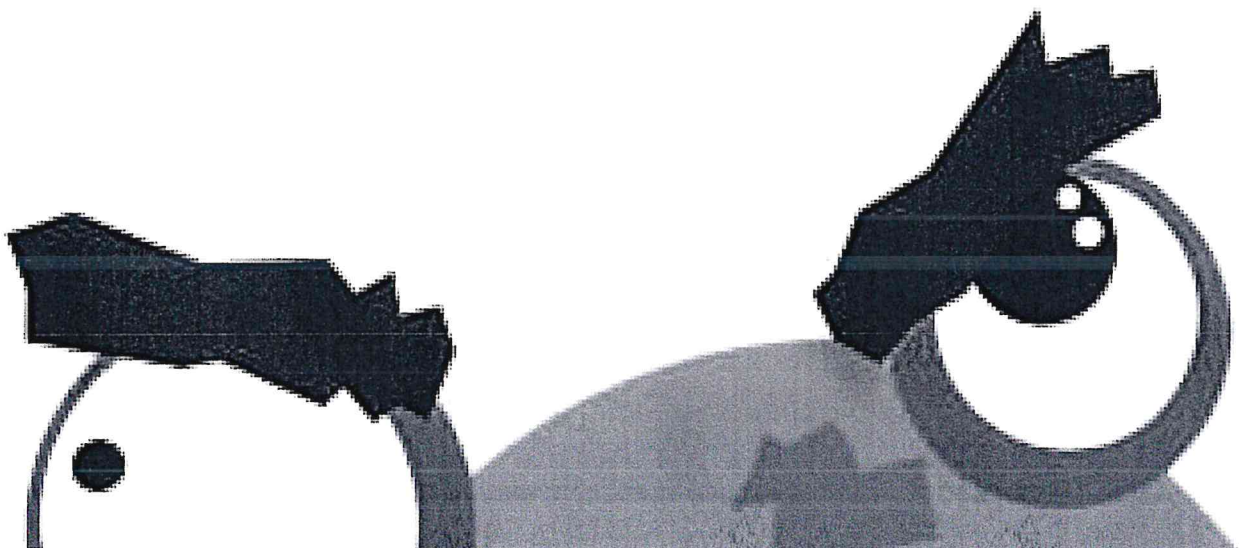
Activity 2

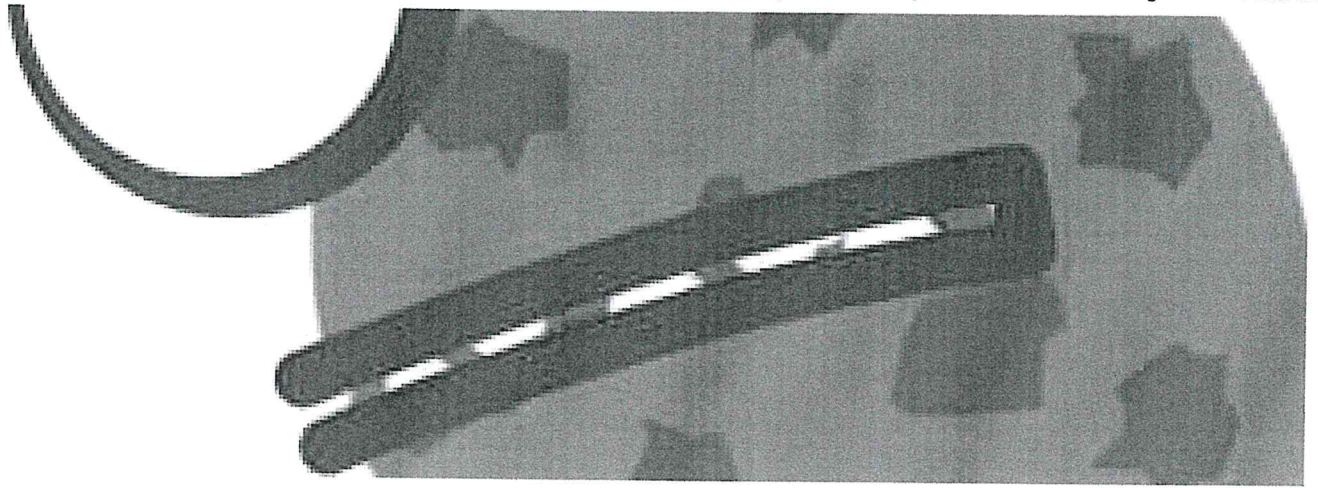
Now have a go at using contracted words in your own writing.

Write five sentences. Each sentence must include one of the following contraction words:

- **don't (do not)**
- **won't (will not)**
- **she'll (she will)**
- **can't (can not)**
- **he'll (he will)**

For example: I don't want to go to bed!





Activity 3

Complete this quiz. You need to click where the missing apostrophe should go for each contraction.

You only get one chance so be careful with your clicks!

[Home](#)[News](#)[Sport](#)[Weather](#)[iPlayer](#)[Sounds](#)[M](#)**Bitesize****All Bitesize**

Writing longer sentences

Part of [Learning at Home](#)[Add to My Bitesize](#)

Tuesday
9/2/21

Learning at Home

Learning focus

To write in more detail by understanding the differences between simple, compound and complex sentences.

This lesson includes:

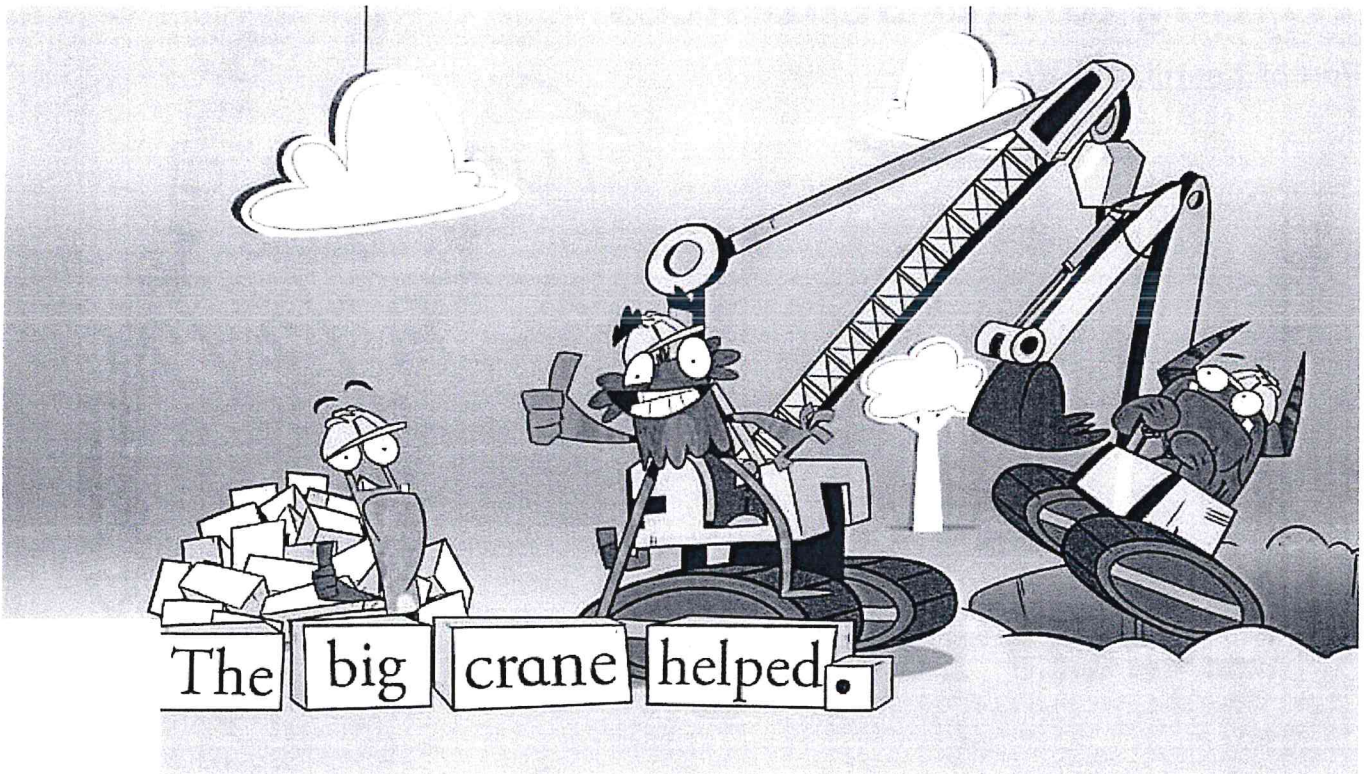
- two videos
- four activities

Learn

There are three types of sentence: **simple**, **compound** and **complex**.

All of them have an equally important role in writing.

Watch this video to recap on how sentences work and what you need to include when writing them.



Learn about writing sentences.

Simple sentences have a **subject** ('what' or 'who') and just **one main verb** (a 'doing' word).

For example: 'He *walked* quickly back to the house.'

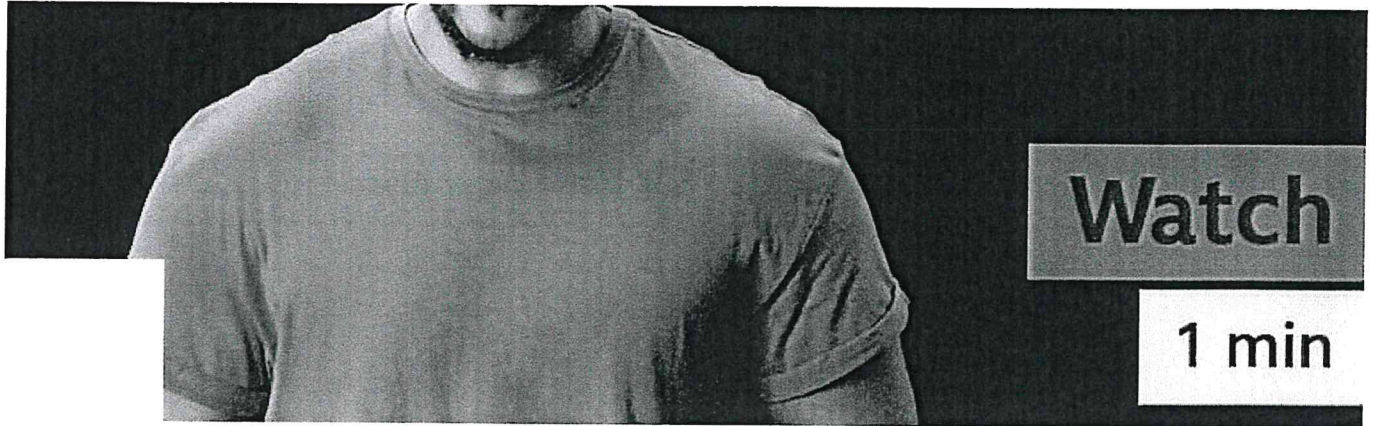
Simple sentences are important for making clear points.

Be careful though - if you only ever use simple sentences in your writing you don't add much detail, so your reader could lose interest.

Compound sentences have **more than one verb** and contain **two, or more, clauses**.

Watch this video to find out more about how compound sentences can be used. Listen up to **0:46** in the video.





Learn how to choose the right sentence.

The clauses in a compound sentence still make sense on their own and so we use **coordinating conjunctions**, such as **and**, **but** and **so**, to link them together.

For example: **George realised he had forgotten his wallet, so he walked quickly back to the house.**

Both clauses on each side of 'so' make sense on their own.

Compound sentences are useful for **connecting events and ideas** in your writing.

Complex sentences include a **subordinate clause**.

Go back to the video you have just watched and listen from **0:47 to the end**.

Subordinate clauses are sometimes known as **dependent clauses**, because they need the main part of the sentence to make sense. They don't make complete sense on their own.

For example: **George wanted to stay outside, despite the driving rain and wind.**

The subordinate clause here ('despite the driving rain and wind') does not make sense on its own.

We use subordinate clauses to add extra information to the main clause.

Using complex sentences is an effective way to add more detail and interest to your writing, which is great for your reader!

Practise

You may need paper and a pen or pencil for some of these activities.

Activity 1

You are going to create your own superhero!

First, draw your superhero on a piece of paper.

Around your drawing you need to write:

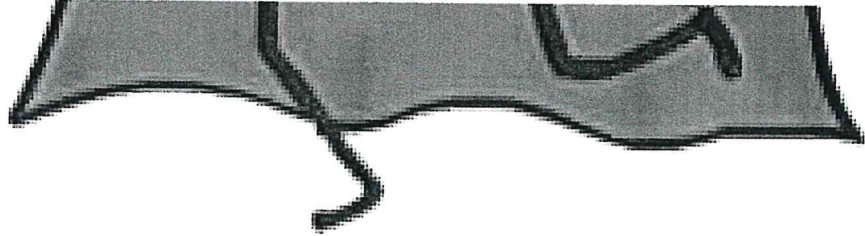
- your superhero's name
- the special things they're able to do - their 'superpowers'
- words and phrases to describe them

Top tip!

- Try to picture your superhero in your mind and think about how they might behave or move around, to help you think of good ways to describe them.

For example: **speedy, brave, fights like a tiger!**





Activity 2

Next, underneath the drawing of your superhero, or on a new piece of paper, write at least **four simple sentences** about your superhero.

For example: **Super Dog runs quickly.**

Remember - a simple sentence has one main verb and makes sense on its own.

Top tip!

Think carefully about the following when you are writing sentences:

- Is your sentence a statement, a question or an exclamation?
- Have you remembered to use correct punctuation?

Activity 3

Now, say even more about your superhero by writing sentences that contain more detail.

Try to write at least **three compound sentences** about your superhero.

Remember - a compound sentence joins two main clauses together. Use words like **and**, **so** or **but** to your sentence to make it compound.

For example: **Super Dog's sidekick is called Punchy Puppy and together they fight crime.**

Activity 4

Go further - now try writing at least **two complex sentences** about your superhero.

Remember - a complex sentence uses a subordinate clause to add extra detail. Use words like **because**, **when** or **despite** to make the sentence complex.

For example: **Super Dog's arch enemy is Bad Cat because he wants to get rid of all dogs!**

Where next?

Wednesday 10/2/21 Group 2 + 3 Words



Stage: 4	Adding the suffix -ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though.
List: 14	
Name: _____	

Spellings	1st Attempt	2nd Attempt	3rd Attempt	4th Attempt	5th Attempt
poisonous					
dangerous					
mountainous					
marvellous					
perilous					
tremendous					
enormous					
jealous					
precious					
disastrous					

zbr0w E+S qv0r0

1s/2/01

pv0bcsrbsv

Wednesday 16/2/21 Group 1 Words



Stage: 2	The /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words.
List: 5	
Name: _____	

Spellings	1st Attempt	2nd Attempt	3rd Attempt	4th Attempt	5th Attempt
knock					
know					
knee					
knit					
knew					
knight					
gnome					
kneel					
gnat					
gnaw					

2013/11

10/10/13

10/10/13

10/10/13

Alphabetical Order

Copy your spelling words into the grid on the left.

Rewrite the spellings into the grid on the right in alphabetical order.



My Spellings

Alphabetical Order

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Define it!

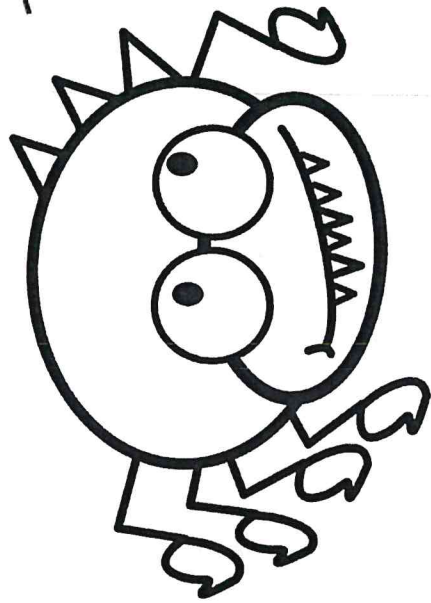
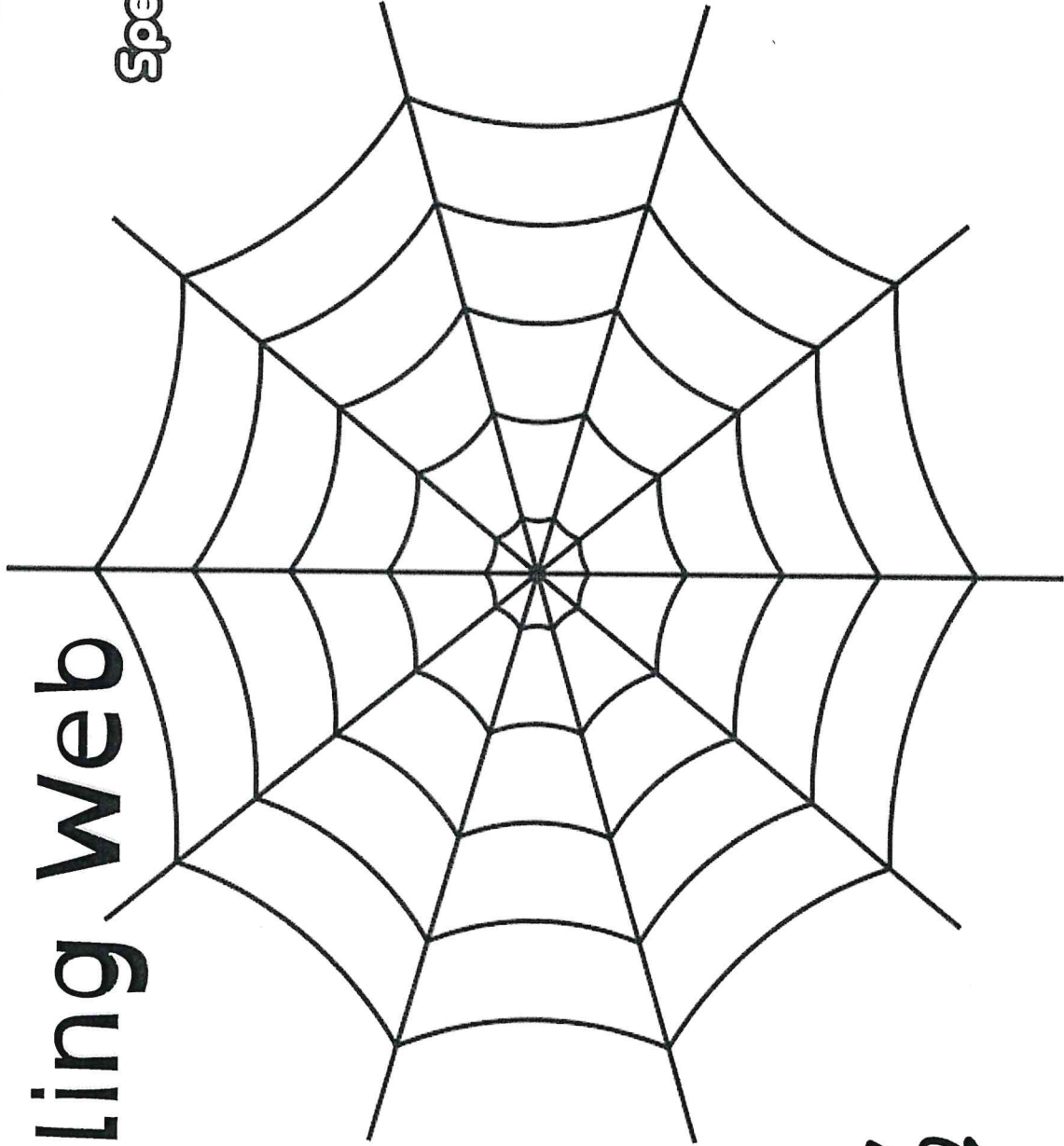
Spelling Word	Definition



Spelling Shed

Spelling Word	Definition

The Spelling Web



A ₁	B ₃	C ₃	D ₂	E ₁	F ₄	G ₂	H ₄	I ₁	J ₈	K ₅	L ₁	M ₃
N ₁	O ₁	P ₃	Q ₁₀	R ₁	S ₁	T ₁	U ₁	V ₄	W ₄	X ₈	Y ₄	Z ₁₀

Scrabble



Spelling Word	Scrabble Score

Spelling Word	Scrabble Scorer

