



Bonneygrove Primary School

Homework Guidance for Parents and Carers – Year One to Year Six

Introduction

At Bonneygrove Primary School, we believe that homework supports classroom learning, builds independence, and encourages strong links between home and school. This guide outlines the expectations for homework from Year One through Year Six, including reading, mathematics, spelling, and topic work across History, Geography, and Science.

Reading Expectations

Reading is the most consistent part of your child's homework. All children from Year One to Year Six should read each night using one of the following options:

- Bug Club online reading platform: [Active Learn: Login](#) Password is Bonneygrove21 and School Code: hsk7
- Collins eBooks (via Collins Hub): [Bonneygrove Primary School - Phonics and Early Reading at Bonneygrove](#) bottom of page – how to use the site.
- A physical reading book provided by the school

All children's usernames and passwords will be in their reading records – the older children will know their user name and password. If, however, any child has forgotten their information – please speak to the class teacher.



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Examples of Reading Comprehension Questions

Year One – Developing Understanding

- Who are the main characters in the story?
- What happened at the beginning of the book?
- Can you find a word that rhymes with “cat”?
- How do you think the character felt when...?

Year Two – Building Detail and Inference

- What happened after the character went to...?
- Why do you think the character did that?
- What might happen next?
- Can you find a describing word for the setting?

Year Three – Exploring Vocabulary and Ideas

- What does this word mean in the sentence?
- How is this character similar or different to another?



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- What was the problem in the story and how was it solved?
- Can you find evidence in the text that shows how the character was feeling?

Year Four – Developing Inference and Evidence

- What clues in the text tell you how the character is feeling?
- What message or theme does the story have?
- Why do you think the author chose this title?
- Can you summarise what happened in this chapter?

Year Five – Interpreting Language and Structure

- How does the author build tension or excitement in the story?
- What does this phrase suggest about the character's emotions?
- How does the story's setting affect the plot?
- Can you identify any figurative language used by the author?

Year Six – Analysing and Evaluating Texts

- What is the author's purpose in this paragraph?
- How does the author create mood or atmosphere?



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- Compare how two characters respond to the same situation.
- How effective is the ending of the story? Explain your opinion.

Parents or carers must sign the reading record each time their child reads at home. **Children should read at least four times per week, ideally every night.** This builds fluency, comprehension, and a lifelong love of reading.

Mathematics Homework

Mathematics homework supports class learning and develops fluency in core number skills. It may include online activities or written work. The focus will vary by year group, but will include times tables, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Mathematics Focus by Year Group

Year Group	Mathematics Homework Focus
Year One	Counting, number recognition, simple addition and subtraction within 20.
Year Two	Number bonds to 20, addition and subtraction facts, 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
Year Three	3, 4 and 8 times tables, written methods for addition and subtraction, simple multiplication and division.
Year Four	All times tables up to 12x12, written methods for all four operations, and problem solving.
Year Five	Fluency with all times tables, long multiplication and division, fractions, and decimals.
Year Six	Revision of all operations, multi-step word problems, fractions, decimals, percentages, and SATs preparation.



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Spelling and Grammar Homework

Spelling homework is age-appropriate and differentiated where necessary. Spelling begins formally in Year Two, while Year One focuses on revisiting words from phonics lessons and practising simple CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words.

Regular spelling practice **supports children's writing accuracy and vocabulary development.**

Examples of Spelling Lists

- Year One (CVC Words and Phonics Focus): cat, dog, sun, bed, hat, pen, man, sit, hop, red.
- Year Two: because, grass, night, light, play, happy, funny, again.
- Year Three: running, swimming, quickly, thought, beautiful.
- Year Four: knowledge, interest, remember, exercise.
- Year Five: competition, explanation, temperature, communicate.
- Year Six: conscience, existence, opportunity, sufficient.

Examples of Grammar Aspects

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- **Year One (Basic Sentence Skills):**

Using capital letters and full stops; joining words with *and*; identifying nouns and verbs; writing simple sentences; using



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question marks and exclamation marks.

Examples: I went to the park. The dog is big. Can you run?

- **Year Two (Expanding Sentences):**

Using adjectives to describe; joining sentences with *because, but, when*; using commas in lists; using apostrophes for possession and contraction.

Examples: The tall tree swayed in the wind. I can't go because it's raining.

- **Year Three (Complex Sentences and Tenses):**

Extending sentences using conjunctions (*although, if, while*); using present perfect tense; identifying main and subordinate clauses; correct use of *a* and *an*.

Examples: I went to the shop because I needed milk. She has finished her work.

- **Year Four (Paragraphs and Prepositions):**

Organising ideas into paragraphs; using prepositions to show time and place; using fronted adverbials with commas; understanding determiners and pronouns.

Examples: After lunch, we went swimming. The cat sat under the table.

- **Year Five (Advanced Sentence Structures):**

Using relative clauses (*who, which, that*); varying sentence openings; using modal verbs and adverbs to indicate possibility; ensuring subject-verb agreement.

Examples: The boy, who was very tired, fell asleep. You should finish your homework before dinner.

- **Year Six (Precision and Cohesion):**

Using passive voice and formal language; linking ideas across paragraphs with cohesive devices; using semi-colons, colons,



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and dashes; recognising active and passive forms.

Examples: The cake was baked by Anna. However, the results were not what we expected.

Topic Work – History, Geography and Science

In addition to reading, maths and spelling, topic homework may be set across History, Geography or Science. These tasks are usually project-based and completed over a longer period of time to allow for research, creativity, and independent learning. Topic homework will be given out on a Thursday and should be returned the following Thursday.

Examples of Topic Homework by Year Group

Year Group	Science Example	History Example	Geography Example
Year One	Create a simple weather chart for a week.	Draw or write about toys from the past.	Make a map of your route to school.
Year Two	Investigate materials around the home and sort them into groups.	Research famous explorers such as Christopher Columbus.	Identify continents and oceans on a world map.
Year Three	Create a model of the human skeleton.	Make a poster about life in Ancient Egypt.	Research a European country and share interesting facts.
Year Four	Design a simple electrical circuit using a diagram.	Write a diary entry as if you lived in Roman Britain.	Create a fact file on rivers and how they are formed.
Year Five	Research the planets in our solar system and make a model.	Create a timeline of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.	Investigate how mountains are formed and find examples around the world.



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Year Six	Write a report on adaptation and evolution using animals as examples.	Create a presentation about World War II.	Investigate climate change and suggest ways to help the environment.
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Weekly Homework Routine

Homework is sent home every Thursday and should be returned the following Thursday. This allows children and families time to plan, complete, and review their work. Homework may include a combination of reading, mathematics, spellings, and topic projects.